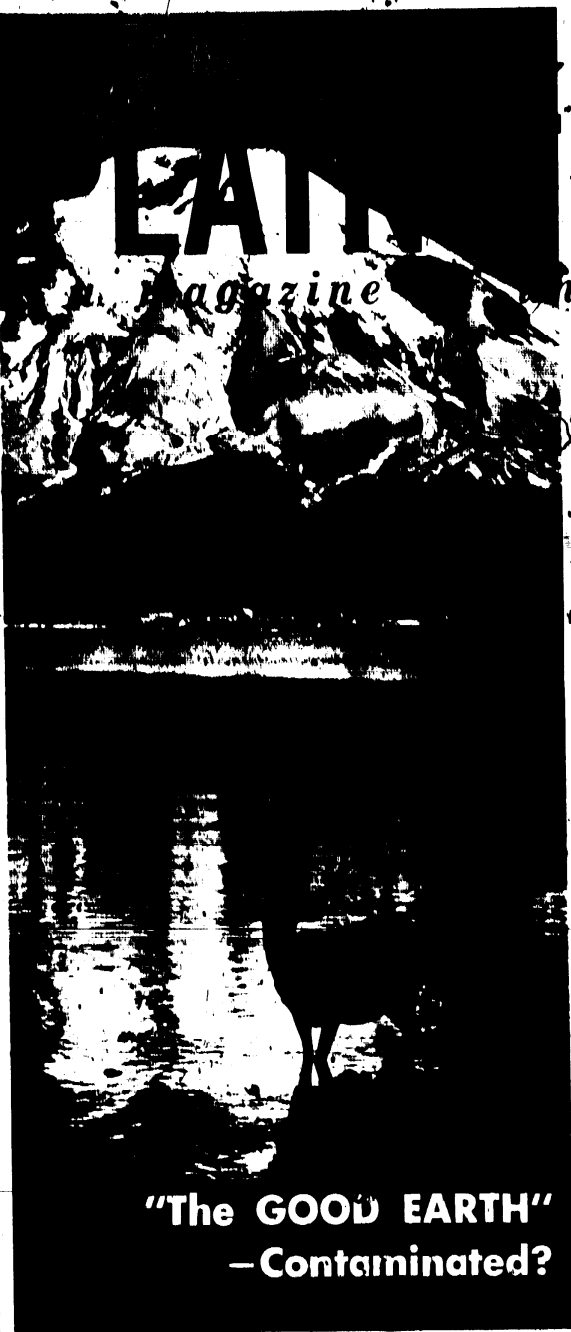
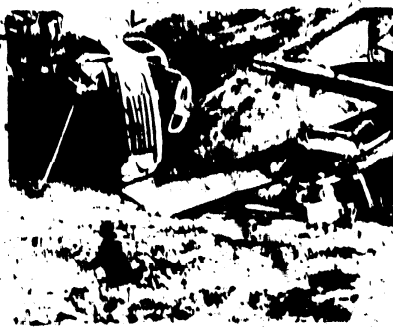


PLAIN RUTH

Magazine Understanding



**"The GOOD EARTH"
—Contaminated?**



What our READERS SAY

"I have read a copy of *The PLAIN TRUTH*. The absence of brainwashing and the presence of morality is very refreshing. Will you please place my name on your mailing list."

M. McD. H.,
Middlesex, England

"You make a big fuss over what people read. I hold the viewpoint that a mature adult can take a dirty, filthy, violence-filled novel and read it with out it having any effects on his conscience. Can you disprove that?"

Gabriel K.,
East Amherst, New York

• You've can. This question is worth an entire article in *The PLAIN TRUTH*. But really, Gabriel, why would a "MATURE" adult read a dirty, filthy, violence-filled novel?

"I just finished reading 'Freedom of the Press Threatened'. I never read such a well-written article on any subject as you have done on this particular subject. I feel so good that someone has really put it on the line as you have. You left out politics and just spoke the truth for all political parties. Keep this kind of work up with all the other good work you do."

Vincent J.,
South Pasadena, California

Pollution and Population

"People simply are not aware of the proportion and the urgency required of our pollution and population problems. I am fourteen years old and since my generation is inheriting the earth, I would like to know what I can do to make it a decent place to live and keep it that way. Please send me all the literature you can, as I would appreciate it very much."

Jon K.,
Los Angeles, California

"Please cancel my subscription to *The PLAIN TRUTH* and *TOMORROW'S WORLD*. I don't like to read about people starving and stuff like that."

Linda B.,
Coldwater, Michigan

"While researching facts pertaining to the efforts being expended by the U.N. in environmental control, I ran across a special report on a study made to determine how soon the world will run out of food supplies. Needless to say, what I learned shocked me. According to this report, which did not enjoy wide publicity, we all have about 25 years to go. Perhaps, even less! This startling discovery aroused my interest in finding out what, if anything, is being done to solve this problem. This search wound up in another shocker. Except for grain, international grain tests absolutely nothing concrete! In short, lots of talk, yes, but lots of do-nothing!"

Paul P.,
Saint-Sulpice, Switzerland

Personal from the Editor

"I must tell you how much I enjoyed this month's issue of 'Personal from the Editor,' January issue, about why the great minds of the world cannot solve the most important problems. I agree completely with your whole article. I am anxious to read your new booklet on it when it comes out."

Mrs. Bonnie L. W.,
Tahoe Paradise, Calif.

"Your article entitled 'Personal from the Editor' certainly emphasizes the comment I once heard Jimmy Utt, of the U.S. House of Representatives, state: 'Don't worry about your reputation, that's only what other people think of you. Worry about your character, because that's what you really are.'"

Wald E. S.,
Anaheim, California

Evolution

"As a vertebrate paleontologist specializing in the Mesozoic, I was curious as to the consensus of agreement among paleontologists about the 'day of extinction' of the dinosaurs in your January, 1970, issue of *The PLAIN TRUTH*. Could you please send me a

(Continued on page 47)

the PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding

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from the Editor

THE 70's — Decade of Utopia?

What a decade we have come through! More important, we ask, **WHAT KIND** of decade are we now entering?

Things will happen' the world little suspects. You would never have expected, in your wildest dreams ten years ago, what actually has happened since 1900! Little do you realize what next will happen!

Would you have expected, in 1960, that the total fund of the world's knowledge would have DOUBLED within ten short years? It did! Particularly in the fields of science, technology, medicine, knowledge increased enormously. But the world's TROUBLES also doubled in that decade!

The national commitment of President Kennedy to land men on the moon and bring them safely back to earth before the decade's end, fantastic and impossible though it seemed, actually was accomplished! The development and improvement of the computer during the decade was almost beyond belief.

But troubles escalated also, and with increasing momentum. The population explosion now looms as a frightening nightmare — now threatening the very survival of humanity. If other modern means of mass destruction do not blast all human life off this planet sooner, authorities say the population explosion will put an end to civilization in the not too distant future. Unless, that is, something happens to prevent it.

The 60's brought the evils of POLLUTION to a major threat. Pollution of the air — pollution of our water in streams, lakes, and even the seas — pollution of earth's soil — even the rising pollution of garbage and waste envisions a future of humanity wading knee-deep in garbage while we watch astronauts going to and from the moon, Mars and Venus.

New militant movements sprang up, filling the earth with race hatreds, riots, violence. The 60's brought the hippies, and a rebellion against society that is spreading like wildfire. Morals, under the catchphrase "the New Morality," have hit a toboggan-slide into the cesspool. Campus revolt has escalated into violence on hundreds of campuses in more than twenty nations. The marriage institution is threatened, family life is being broken up at a constantly increasing rate. The divorce rate has risen to alarming proportions. Crime increases more rapidly each year. So do the mental cases. Humanity, at ever-increasing momentum -- is rapidly degenerating morally; mentally, spiritually.

And there has been the nightmare of
an entire decade of Vietnam War!

The trend toward the decline and disintegration of modern civilization accelerates as we enter the decade of the 70's!

But a heedless world refuses to look to the warning signals.

Notwithstanding, while the world was doubting its problems and troubles in this decade, THE PLAIN TRUTH was multiplying its resources and powers for good TEN-TIMES in ten years.

In January, 1960, the circulation of **The PLAIN TRUTH** was about 210,000 copies. Today it is more than 2,100,000 copies - more than TEN TIMES the circulation ten years ago.

The PLAIN TRUTH was a 32-page two-color magazine in January, 1960. That meant pictures were black and white, except for an extra color background for some of them. Today it is a 32-page FULL-color magazine of superior quality.

Ten years ago, there were only four named listed on its staff. They were mine, as Editor, Garner Ted Armstrong as Executive Editor, Herman L. Hoeh as Managing Editor, and Roderick C. Macredith as Associate Editor. Although

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gum opium

EARTH is looking at
the situation -- disrupting
the balance of nature,
and destroying the
habitat of man on this planet.



SCIENTISTS WARN

"ACT NOW on Pollution... don't just talk"

Will this be man's last decade? Frightened scientists frankly warn of the possible death of the planet Earth through pollution. Action must be taken by an INFORMED and CONCERNED public NOW!

PLANET Earth is sick. Very sick. The symptoms of this planetary disease are all around us—in our air, our water and our food. Some scientists say the disease may have already progressed too far. Others warn that either mankind effects an immediate total about-face in this new decade of the Seventies or the end of life is a certainty.

Global Concerns

So massive is the problem of environmental contamination, that the United Nations General Assembly has moved to organize a worldwide assault on pollution. A U.N.-sponsored international conference on the mushrooming global pollution crisis is scheduled to convene in Stockholm, Sweden, in June 1972.

In the United States, President Richard Nixon signed a bill on January 1, 1970, creating a Council on Environmental Quality.

"It is literally now or never" in combating pollution, said the President at

the signing, his first official act of 1970. "We have become convinced that the 1970's absolutely must be the years when America pays its debt to the past by reclaiming the purity of its air, its waters and living environment."

Later, in his State of the Union message, President Nixon promised "the most comprehensive and costly" pollution-control program in U.S. history.

Urgent UNESCO Meeting

One of the most important meetings to date on the pollution crisis was held in San Francisco in late November, 1969. But how many heard of it?

Entitled "Man and His Environment: A View Toward Survival," it was sponsored by the United States National Commission for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization).

The San Francisco conference was arranged as a prelude to the important U.N.-sponsored 1972 Stockholm assembly.

More than 60 outstanding authorities on every phase of pollution—air and water pollution, industrial wastes, oil spillage, solid waste disposal, food contamination—provided the nucleus of the conference. The sessions were attended by over five hundred concerned delegates.

What were these men concerned about? Hear the words of UNESCO Chairman Alvin C. Burich. He described the meeting as "the beginning of a concerted attack on the awesome problems of simply keeping alive on this planet."

Rippling through the corridors was the theme: Act! Do something now—don't just talk about pollution. This theme was expressed over and over again at San Francisco. Too much talk with no action only results in another form of pollution—word pollution. As Chairman Burich said in his opening remarks at the first session: "There has been more verbiage about garbage in the last few years than in all history."

But meanwhile, garbage and pollution in general continues to mount.

Human Survival at Stake

A large poster on display in the lobby of the St. Francis Hotel, site of the conference, stated in no uncertain terms

the gravity of subjects being discussed:

"Civilization faces a crisis... the question is whether man can live together in the numbers that make culture possible, without destroying the conditions of his existence. With the very survival of the species at stake, nothing is more important than to move quickly from thought to action."

As a tragic example of man's thoughtlessness, the other side of the poster carried a huge picture of a bird with this caption in bold letters:

"THE BROWN PELICAN IS DYING."

"At most, five young pelicans hatched this year out of 1200 nests in California."

"All other eggs broke before hatching, with DDT concentrations of up to 2500 parts per million in the thinnest shelled eggs."

"The Brown Pelican will undoubtedly disappear as a breeding bird in California."

"No one wants the Brown Pelican to perish."

"He does not pollute."

"He does not slaughter other species."

"He does not gather together in numbers that nature cannot support."

"He is a victim of man — and a warning, that *man himself may perish, by his own ignorance*."

The plight of the Brown Pelican is a danger signal that something is drastically wrong on the Earth!

Why Such Massive Pollution?

Why has man rather suddenly within the last decade, found himself in this environmental predicament? Who or what is at fault?

During the UNESCO conference, Roger Revelle of the Harvard Center for Population Studies gave the answer. He said, "Much of our environmental deterioration is the direct or indirect result of advances in technology."

Before the modern era of advanced technology, "Spaceship Earth" seemed to be able to absorb man's insults — even after some terrible abuse. But now, man has acquired such additional capacity to tamper with his environment that he threatens to destroy it.

Reported biologist Dr. Betty Cushman: "With tragic perversity we have



Almar — UNISCO Photo

linked much of our productive economy to precisely those features of technology which are ecologically destructive."

What are some of these features of technology which severely strain the finely tuned ecological balance of our globe?

To name but a few: The internal combustion engine, synthetic pesticides, inorganic nitrogen fertilizer, plastics, man-made radio-isotopes.

Twentieth-century man has committed himself to a world of increasing

technology — more automobiles, more electrical power, more gadgetry, more food from depleted soil.

Along with this, "modern man" made a tragic assumption. He has felt it his destiny to manipulate, control, and where he has deemed necessary, drastically alter his environment; to exploit nature and the earth's abundant riches, rather than to live in harmony with the laws that govern the intricate ecological balance of our globe.

The modern materialistic way of life



Ambassador College Photo



Leunels — Black Star

AIR POLLUTION IS AN INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM: Far left, a chemical factory in Colombia spews forth pollutants into the air. Above photo shows air pollution problem in a highly industrialized section of Tokyo, Japan. Left, a daisy spotted with rain and industrial grime from the air in New York.

in the Western world, as a result, has been achieved only at a tremendous cost to the environment.

Reported Dr. Commoner:

"Our technology is enormously successful in producing material goods, but too often is disastrously incompatible with the natural environmental systems

that support not only human life, but technology itself."

Commoner stated that mankind — and the United States in particular — has embarked on a "suicidal course" and our ability to recover becomes harder and harder with each passing year. He suggested that President Nixon should declare a state of national emergency and reassess national priorities in order to solve our "grim" ecological problems.

In a panel session someone in the audience asked Dr. Commoner, "How long do we have?"

The biologist replied that in 1956 he "would not have had the nerve" to raise the elementary "question of survival." Now, however, he contended that unless we decide to act decisively in this decade, "we have had it."

Massive Changes Necessary

President Nixon's own Science Adviser, Dr. Lee DuBridge, keynoted the opening session of the UNESCO conference. His words, too, were grave:

"It is our whole planet that is in danger of deterioration."

"Surely mankind has reached a turning point in history. He must do something now — to reverse the deteriorating environmental trends — else our children and grandchildren will find the earth quite uninhabitable, and it will even be increasingly more unpleasant and unhealthy for us."

Dr. DuBridge, for some unknown reason, did not read before the assembled delegates the conclusion of his printed text, which was released ahead of time to the press. The final unspoken paragraph packed a wallop. It read: "The problem [of pollution] is a huge one. It involves nothing less than changing the habits of billions of people and the adoption of wholly new attitudes and very expensive new technologies by our whole worldwide industrial system."

Those words bear some reflection.

Changing the habits of billions of people — virtually the entire earth's population?

Wholly new attitudes of people toward what constitutes progress in human activity?

Very expensive new technologies by our whole worldwide industrial system?

How?

The gigantic task of effecting such wholesale economic, social and political changes on a worldwide basis — and within the crucial ten years of the Seventies — graphically illustrates the enormity of the global pollution crisis.

Information Gap

Informing the public of the gravity of the pollution crisis is no easy task — even with the current, nearly foolish, excitement over the topic.

Said James Day, President of National



"I like to use the analogy of the miners. They used to take canaries, they still do, down in the mines with them. The canary topples off the perch, 'look out, man, let's go.' That's what the brown pelican is telling us and the osprey and the eagle: 'Look, you're about to be killed. Let's do something about it.'"



Arthur Godfrey at UNESCO conference

"We're running out of air; we're running out of water; we're running out of land. You see, all our technology can't produce one square inch of soil or one drop of water."



Ambassador College Photos

"I was called to Washington to address the Ways and Means Committee in Congress. For what? To get the Congressmen to come in and learn the facts about that water pollution bill. Now I think that is a sad commentary. Those guys shouldn't need a ukulele player to come and get them together. But that's the way we are in this country."

Educational Television: "How curious it is that we are unable to attract attention to the death of our planet. The sudden death of an individual makes the front page of the newspaper, but the slow imminent death of us all goes unreported. Perhaps this is because we can comprehend the manner of the death of one of us, but we cannot comprehend the apocalyptic death of us all. This is beyond comprehension."

Wolf von Eckardt, Architecture Critic for the *Washington Post*, told members of his own profession that the press must search for better ways to inform its readers about environmental disasters before they happen.

America's newspapers, he said, are just as complacent today about the environment as they were about worsening ghetto conditions in the days before racial tensions exploded in violent upheavals of hate. And for similar reasons.

"We are half ignorant and half indifferent," he said. "We half believe, for instance, that the SST (supersonic transport) is essential to America's prestige. Or that cleaning up the Potomac is too expensive. The people who tell us

these things are, after all, such nice and seemingly sincere guys.

"Worse: We treat the environment not as an ecological, interrelated whole but in a fragmented fashion. We report a new housing project here and a transportation crisis there. We rarely, if ever, point out that the housing project in the wrong place will make the transportation crisis worse. News affecting the environment is organized according to its source, but not in terms of its impact on our place to live."

Mr. von Eckardt then went on to explain how his newspaper is working hard to bridge the environment news gap. The *Post* is considering the establishment of an "Environment Team" to intensively report on all matters affecting the quality of life in the Washington, D.C. area.

But despite such an occasional good example, the news media still haven't gotten the message fully.

This was illustrated by events at the San Francisco conference itself. It was noted that representatives of major news services had to divide their time be-

tween covering news of the conference — which dealt with the impending death of earth! — and the incident on Alcatraz where a band of Indian protestors had taken over the former prison fortress.

The whole critical issue of informing the public was scored by a representative of the League of Women Voters of the United States, who said:

"To mobilize people power we need to accept the challenge of providing the public with an environmental education. In the field of environmental concern there has always been, and continues to be, a compelling need to communicate clearly, continuously, and candidly."

"We have a growing supply of investigators. But there is a shortage of readable and responsible interpreters — those who can effectively play the mediator between specialist and uninformed laymen. Vital public support for environmental management can be enhanced by a combination of bringing the ideas of the experts down to the level of the citizen's grasp."

The staffs of *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine and *The WORLD TOMORROW*

February, 1970

The PLAIN TRUTH

radio and television program are dedicated to filling this need of mediator between the experts and the public.

Air: Don't Breathe Too Deeply

"Look at that earth! — isn't it a beautiful jewel? There's just no place like that in the universe."

Arthur Godfrey was holding up a special handkerchief with a picture of the earth printed on it taken from a photo by the Apollo 10 astronauts. The well-known entertainer, who is devoting his life to fighting environmental pollution, was speaking at a press conference during the UNESCO meeting.

He related how the Apollo 10 crew members made an interesting observation on their historic round-trip mission to the moon in December, 1968. They noticed it was easy to spot Los Angeles from hundreds of miles out in space.

How? By observing the large blanket of smog hovering over the Southern California metropolis.

In some Los Angeles school playgrounds, one can read a sign such as this: "Warning! Do not exercise strenuously or breathe too deeply during heavy smog conditions."

School children in Tokyo sometimes have to wear masks on heavily smoggy days. Traffic police in certain areas of the Japanese capital must take periodic "oxygen breaks" to keep from being overwhelmed by noxious exhaust fumes.

Today, the earth's atmosphere — a thin layer proportionately not thicker than a veneer of lacquer on a 12-inch school globe — is being severely affected by the abuses of our modern technological age.

Layers of pollution — largely the product of high-flying commercial jets — can be found as high as 40,000 feet. Pilots have discovered pollution high over the middle of the oceans and the north polar region.

There is no such thing as "pure, country-fresh air" — if it were to be clinically analyzed according to amounts of particulate matter — anywhere in the United States, not even over the "wide open spaces" of America's West. Pollution belched into the atmosphere from

our industrialized megalopolises is dispersed far and wide, in all directions.

Hundreds of millions of tons of air pollutants are spewed into the atmosphere around the world (over 142 million tons yearly in the U.S.). And the air pollution you can't see is the worst of it. Between 85 and 90% of air pollution consists of largely invisible, yet potentially deadly, gases.

In the United States, the motor vehicle is responsible for over 60% of the nation's air pollution. Roughly 30% is attributable to industry, split nearly equally between manufacturing and electric power generation.

Automotive engines emit hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides into the air. Coal, oil and gas combustion, mainly from industrial sources, adds sulphur dioxide.

Rarely is one form of pollution an end unto itself. For example, automobiles add to water pollution as well as to air pollution.

The modern high compression automotive engine operates at higher temperatures than older models. Because of this, it emits greater amounts of nitrogen oxides. In the air, nitrogen oxides are readily converted to nitrates. They are brought back down to the earth by rain and snow. When the nitrates enter surface waters they act the same way as nitrates released by inorganic nitrogen fertilizer, which is an important contributor to water pollution.

Thus, the emergence of a new technology — the modern gasoline engine — is itself responsible for much of the smog problem and for an appreciable part of the pollution of surface waters with nitrate.

The fine fabric of physical, chemical and biological connections in the environment is a delicate one. "Tear into it in one place," asserts Dr. Commoner, "and the fabric begins to unravel," spreading chaos from the air to the soil, to the rivers, bays and even oceans. (Reliable reports now indicate that even arctic glaciers contain lead, deposited there by wind currents which have carried it from urban auto traffic.)

What about all the talk of "new gasoline" or sophisticated smog-control devices? Will they really work in the

long run? Answers Dr. John T. Middleton, Commissioner, National Air Pollution Control Administration:

"Control of emissions from cars at present is only a 'holding action.' In 1980 we can expect the level of pollution from automobiles to rise. We are pushing the internal combustion engine to its technical limits."

The President of the Society of Automotive Engineers, P. S. Myers, adds: "While there is some disagreement as to the exact time it will occur, there is universal agreement that at some time in the future the growth of the automobile population will exceed the effect of present and proposed controls."

Scientists know further, that the earth is accumulating an overburden of carbon dioxide. More CO₂ is being released, due to the burning of so-called fossil fuels, than can be assimilated by green plants, which release life-giving oxygen in return.

Across the United States alone, oxygen-producing fields, forests, grass and farming lands are being gobbled up by highways, shopping centers and urban subdivisions at a rate of 7,000 acres a day — or over one million acres a year!

Exactly what this growing imbalance is doing, atmospheric scientists are not yet prepared to say.

But projections for the future do indicate more people, driving more cars, consuming more electrical power, and manufactured goods — all adding to our overtaxed atmosphere.

Water: Purity Sold Out to Progress

"I remember when the first factory was built on the Saddle River in New Jersey not far from where I went to school in Hasbrouck Heights."

Arthur Godfrey was spinning a tale about his childhood days.

"We couldn't swim or fish in the river after that because it had become polluted with the factory wastes."

He and his boyhood pals complained... but not their parents. "Besides," he said, "lots of people got jobs in that factory. Saddle River Township was growing! This was progress."

"Yes, it was just about that time that the myth was established: Prosperity

means progress means people — the more people, the more progress — the more prosperity. Too late we have seen that it also means more pollution, more filth, more death.

"Little by little, I remember," continued the famed radio-TV personality at the UNESCO conference, "the same thing happened to the Passaic River and the Hackensack and Berry's Creek. Of course, the Hudson had long since been ruined, even before Henry Fulton's time.

"That's the way it all happened, I think. Nobody ever noticed except the kids and the folks downstream — who themselves sooner or later sold out to progress and joined the growing economy."

It is a dismal fact that most industrially advanced nations have seriously contaminated and despoiled almost every one of their major water sources.

Potent industrial acids and chemicals, and ruinous mineral wastes "uglify" once pristine pure rivers and streams.

Agricultural pesticides, poison and kill millions of fish and other forms of aquatic life.

Nitrogen fertilizer runoff from farmlands — emerging as possibly the Number One water pollution villain — overfertilize and thereby deprive streams, rivers, and lakes of dissolved oxygen. Phosphates, released from municipal sewage treatment plants add to stream and lake eutrophication.

Animal wastes from feedlots in urban areas — in some cases so laden with chemicals that they will hardly decompose — represent another serious form of water pollution. In rural areas, animal wastes enter the soil as part of a natural cycle. In cities, manure from feedlots becomes just another pollution headache.

In many cases the load of filth and poisons have long ago overwhelmed the natural ability of rivers to purify themselves. Some watercourses, — officially designated by the U.S. Interior Department as "industrial rivers" — are dead, serving no more value than that of open industrial sewers. The Cuyahoga River, which oozes its way through Cleveland to Lake Erie is so oil slicked and refuse-polluted that it has even caught fire. It has earned the dubious title of "the



Harvey — Black Bear

only body of water ever classified as a fire hazard."

Major U.S. lakes are on their way out. Lake Erie is considered at least half dead because of eutrophication and industrial pollution. Lake Michigan is going through a similar man-induced aging process. Even Lake Superior is threatened with increasing accumulations of pollutants.

Lake Baikal in remote Siberia, the largest fresh-water lake in the world,

is becoming contaminated by pollutants discharged from pulp and paper-making plants.

Thermal pollution from huge steam or nuclear-powered electric generating plants is adding another disastrous dimension to the water pollution crisis. It has been estimated that by the year 2000, about 80% of the fresh water supply of the U.S. will be cycled through cooling systems of electric generating plants, heating downstream



Ambassador College Photos



Industry brings "the Better Life" — It is becoming more questionable as water sources everywhere increasingly take on these appearances. Far left, ugly conglomeration of pollutants at a barge port; above, polluted effluence in England's River Colder; left, sign in Soper Creek, Georgia warns of contaminated water. Nearly every natural resource is affected by pollution blight.

water, several degrees. And nuclear power plants generate 40 to 50% more waste heat than conventional plants.

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel has estimated it will cost at least \$15 billion dollars over the next ten years to clean up America's polluted lakes and streams. Other cost estimates run considerably higher.

Secretary Hickel admits the problem is a difficult one, politically. Should Federal anti-pollution funds for any one year be concentrated on certain crisis areas or scattered across the country, perhaps as politically safer course?

Then there is the ponderous task of coordinating municipal, state and Federal efforts. Pollution "doesn't stop at the city limits or the state line."

The Oceans: The Final Garbage Dump

"The end of the ocean came late in the summer of 1979. It came even more rapidly than the biologists had expected."

So began Stanford University biologist Paul Ehrlich's recent fictional but, all too real, article, "Eco-catastrophe."

Our oceans and seas, vital links in earth's life-giving cycles, may indeed soon see the day of their "death." Already, the oceans serve as international garbage cans for the industrial effluents of rivers, the oil of tankers, the pesticides and fertilizers carried by both winds and surface waters.

If the oceans and seas die, all humanity perishes with them.

Oxygen From Our Oceans

The United States, according to one authority, is already using 40% more oxygen than it produces. That 40% deficit must be supplied by production of oxygen in our oceans as well as in tropical land areas — and brought in by atmospheric circulation.

Nations such as Canada and the Soviet Union rely on imported oxygen over a large part of the year, after photosynthesis stops with the beginning of autumn.

Much of the earth's oxygen supply is produced by the phytoplankton of the sea, and then circulated over land areas. Although no one knows the exact amount, it is variously estimated that 50 to 70% of the oxygen of the world is produced by these phytoplankton.

Man by his massive technological intrusions is already threatening the ecological balance which sustains him. If enough of these marine diatoms or the organisms they depend on for food or nitrogen are annihilated, we could start running out of precious oxygen. The reality of such a catastrophe is no fable.

For example, three years ago the 120,000-ton tanker, Torrey Canyon, broke up off the coast of Britain. Its board of crude oil polluted vast stretches of water and beach. The Torrey Canyon carried enough crude oil, when converted to gasoline or petrol, to keep 54,400 cars running for one year of normal use.

Dr. LaMont C. Cole, widely known ecologist asked, "If the Torrey Canyon had been carrying a concentrated herbicide instead of petroleum, could photosynthesis in the North Sea have been stopped? Berkner [the late professor Lloyd Berkner] considered that a very few, such disasters occurring close enough together in time might cause the ULTIMATE DISASTER."

Critical oxygen-producing diatoms are easily upset by man's polluting hand. A United States Fish and Wildlife Service scientist found that even a slight trace of oil on the water keeps one particular diatom, *Nitzschia*, from growing. Scientists simply have little knowledge on the disastrous long-term



Ambassador College Photos

Mountains of Garbage — left, waste dumped at landfill; above, huge mounds of waste, junk and garbage at a Los Angeles dump; right, millions of junked cars yearly produce mountains of ugliness over the landscape.

of oil spilled in the oceans and seas.

We don't often realize how much oil is lost into the oceans every year. A loss on the order of either the Torrey Canyon or the Santa Barbara, California, oil spill represents *considerably less than one percent* of the yearly input of oil into the sea from all sources.

These very spectacular local events are but a small part of what is occurring continuously on a worldwide basis through smaller accidents, dumping, waste, and spillage.

Most of these spills occur in continental shelf areas, the part of the ocean teeming with abundant aquatic life.

There are also other intrusions into the life-support systems of the oceans. Hot water effluents from industry, waste salt from desalination plants, and over-exploitation of fish resources are a few examples. Then there is the most notorious intruder into the aquatic web of life — DDT.

Taylor A. Pryor is president of the Oceanic Foundation at the Makapuu Oceanic Center in Waimanalo, Hawaii. In a sobering paper delivered at the San Francisco UNESCO meeting, he reported:

"One investigator cannot find an uncontaminated sample of surface sea water within three hundred miles of the California coast. Tetraethyl lead, carried in the atmosphere from auto exhaust, reaches that far.

"Farther yet is the reach of DDT. Antarctic penguins carry an increasing load of this hydrocarbon and can eventually be considered candidates for extinction along with the brown pelican."

"Since marine organisms seem to concentrate DDT in large amounts as they move up the food chain, the predators on top of the chain are trapped. Already the Atlantic bottlenose porpoise off the Florida coast carries 800 ppm of DDT in blubber while the Department of Agriculture permits 5 to 10 ppm in salable meat. But for once the great whales may have a break with their reservoirs of fat for ready absorption.

"Not so for the sea birds. It is hard to say yet, but they may all be doomed now. Most of the DDT ever used is still active in the atmosphere or locked in soils ready to be removed by evaporation or by run-off into the sea. With a 10- to 50-year half-life remaining, what effects will follow? How much seafood

will human predators be able to consume?"

Yes, even if all DDT usage were banned now, scientists are predicting — in fact expecting — that it's already too late to avoid wholesale extinction of many life forms in the ocean community.

The publicity given to the pollution problems caused by DDT compounds has tended to minimize the threat of other environmental pollutants. But the pesticide problem is only half the story.

The most abundant synthetic pollutants in the marine environment, after the DDT compounds, may be a class of chemicals called polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCB. They are used in such vast amounts in industry that they can be purchased in railway car quantities. Some of the principal uses are as plasticizers and fire retardants. They are found in many plastics, rubbers, paints, hydraulic fluids, and in countless other industrial products.

The problem is, these powerful chemicals are now found worldwide in fish and marine birds — as is DDT.

The PCB compounds are extremely stable. They do not dissolve in water. They readily enter biological systems



And are concentrated in food chains. They can be degraded, if at all, only with great difficulty.

Declares marine resources expert R. W. Risebrough regarding these industrial pollutants:

"Within the past two years, therefore, we have become aware of the existence, in our planetary environment of a whole new class of pollutants. What would happen if these substances were shown to be carcinogens [cancer-inducing agents]? The damage to human lives and the harm to wildlife would be the major effects, but also, overnight the world's marine fisheries would be wiped out."

This is the awful future — if plastics, paints and myriads of industrial goods are considered more valuable than life itself.

Risebrough believes that technolo-

gical intrusions into the sea will greatly increase before the true nature of the crisis of the oceans becomes completely known:

"We are only at the beginning of our technological revolution, and as this revolution proceeds, increasing outputs of waste, materials per capita will increase by many times the rate at which pollutants enter the sea."

The coming crisis in the oceans clearly calls for unprecedented international action and cooperation. Such international political machinery is woefully lacking at the moment.

Solid Waste: Our Disposable Culture

A garbage explosion is threatening many of the major cities of the world with a gigantic garbage disposal problem! The world's rapidly expanding consumer societies are increasingly hard-pressed to keep the growing mountains of trash, refuse and waste down to manageable size.

"Every year," said a U. S. Public Health Service spokesman, "we [Americans] generate 1.5 billion tons of animal wastes, 1.1 billion tons of mineral wastes, 550,000,000 tons of agricultural waste and crop residues, 250,000,000 tons of household, commercial and municipal wastes, and 110,000,000 tons of industrial wastes — a total of 3.5 billion tons of discards per year — and growing."

These awesome statistics average out to about 100 pounds of solid waste per person per day! The Public Health Service also estimates that in a typical year Americans throw away more than 30,000,000 tons of paper, 14,000,000 tons of plastics, 18,000,000,000 cans (more than 240 per person) and 26,000,000,000 bottles and jars (or more than 130 per person). And it keeps growing every year.

The solid waste problem was greatly intensified during the 1960's with the tremendous increase in the use of non-degradable products — all-aluminum cans, many types of plastic containers, bags and products, and non-returnable bottles. In many areas, even the early morning rattle of milk bottles is no

more — the milk coming "bottled" in plastic throw-away containers.

At the end of the Sixties, 30,000,000 junked automobiles, trucks, and buses filled U. S. junkyards and littered the American landscape. Adding to this awesome statistic were the carcasses of 100 million discarded tires!

One American trash disposal specialist warned recently: "The major metropolitan areas are standing in front of an avalanche, and it's threatening to bury them."

Ask most people where their garbage goes and you'll probably get a look of puzzlement. Most are unaware of, or unconcerned with, the gigantic problems of waste disposal — except when their garbage isn't collected.

Yet municipal garbage disposal often ranks third in community expenditures right behind education and roads. The budget for New York City's Department of Sanitation is around \$100 million a year. Despite the prodigious amount of waste removed from New York, solid wastes from the city are now estimated to be the largest single source of sediment entering the Atlantic Ocean from North America!

Imagine what a horrible position a city would be in if garbage collection were halted for any prolonged length of time. Reflect on New York City's dilemma during a nine-day sanitation worker's strike in February, 1968. Nearly 100,000 tons of foul-smelling uncollected garbage lay in big heaps on sidewalks and in doorways. Trash fires flared all over town. Rats rummaged through the piles of refuse. Public health officials proclaimed the city's first health emergency since a 1931 polio epidemic — warning of the danger of typhoid and other diseases.

Many big cities are being inundated with waste disposal problems not only because every person is adding more each year, but because land areas where garbage can be safely disposed of are running out.

Garbage is being burned in open pits, buried and compressed under layers of dirt, dumped into the ocean or shipped long distances to disposal sites in unpopulated areas. But as a result our air,

rivers and countryside are being seriously polluted and marred.

Yet, man will have to solve his mounting solid waste crisis or face dire consequences in the near future! Strangely, few ask the fundamental question of whether all the myriads of products that are used (rarely consumed) in our age of ultra-materialism should be produced in the first place.

Radioactivity: Silent Pollution?

"We live in the Atomic Age. Our lives (and our bodies) have already been altered by this fact! The testing of nuclear weapons during the Sixties represented one of the greatest global intrusion experiments in history. Each of us now carries radioactive strontium in his bones, some radioactive cesium in his muscles, possibly radioactive iodine in his thyroid.

The Sixties have also witnessed another form of "nuclear proliferation" — the expanding use of peacetime nuclear reactors for electric power generation.

As a result of the growing pressure against the expanding use of fuels (coal, oil, and natural gas), it is predicted that nuclear-generated energy will be heavily relied on by many nations to supply burgeoning power demands.

Power needs are doubling every decade in the U.S. The Atomic Energy Commission predicts U.S. electricity by the year 2000 will be 50% nuclear generated — now it is only 1%.

Around the world, nearly 50 nations have invested in nuclear reactors — mostly small research reactors. But the trend is toward constructing atomic-powered electric generating stations. Hundreds of nuclear reactors are now in existence and hundreds more will be built in the coming decade. Nuclear energy is coming of age for the world's ravenous industrial and consumer power appetites.

What Most Don't Realize

What most people don't realize is that the majority of these nuclear reactors allow minute but measurable amounts of radioactive waste material to escape into the environment. In fact,



every step of the nuclear power process — from uranium ore mining, to fuel use in reactors, to reprocessing of that fuel, to final waste disposal — allows some release of radioactive elements.

Some used fuel and radioactive wastes are so dangerous that they must be stored underground in cement and steel-lined tanks for hundreds of years. Even underground, tests have shown that it is very possible for some radioactivity to leak out and become a serious threat to water supplies. Because of this ever-present hazard, citizens groups in California have successfully resisted the construction of nuclear plants on or near earthquake fault lines.

However small might the discharges of nuclear plants be, the great danger even in this is the concentration of radioactive elements as they move up the

food chain. This phenomenon is similar to insecticide concentrations in food chains exemplified by DDT in the oceans.

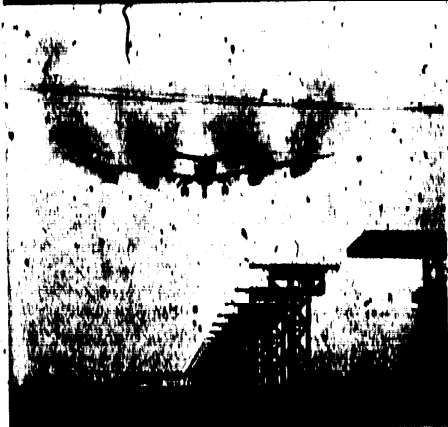
As dilute radioactive materials move from microscopic plants and animals to small fish, to larger fish and water life, to animals, birds and man, it becomes concentrated possibly hundreds or thousands of times over.

In his book *The Careless Atom* author Sheldon Novick reported the following results of dumping cooling water from plutonium-production reactors. The reactor in question is located on the Columbia River in America's Pacific Northwest.

Radioactivity of the Columbia River plankton — tiny microscopic plants and animals — averaged two thousand times the radioactivity of the water. More



Ambassador College Photo



For left, bumper-to-bumper traffic during urban rush-hour periods belch voluminous amounts of health-ruining gases into the air, above and left, screaming jets generate their share of airborne contaminants, besides making living in certain areas almost unbearable because of noise.

shockingly, caddis fly larvae achieved concentrations 350,000 times that of the water. And a survey of bird life along the river showed birds which feed on river insects have a high concentration of radioactivity. Novick reported duck egg yolks had 40,000 times the radioactivity of the river water; adult swallows had a concentration of 75,000 times that of the water.

Cancer, congenital malformation, and life-shortening have been noted in experiments in which laboratory animals were exposed to low radiation doses over long periods of time.

Much has yet to be learned about the effects of low-level radioactive exposure on humans. It is known, however, that some radioactive elements are

so difficult to distinguish from certain stable elements normally needed by the body, that they are incorporated unsuspectingly into tissue. These absorbed radioactive elements are believed to have the potential of disrupting or destroying cellular tissue.

The controversy surrounding nuclear power plants is a very vocal one. On one side are conservationists, adamantly against installation of such facilities. On the other side stands the electrical power industry. Its studies project phenomenal increases in electrical usage for the years ahead — needs which they claim cannot be met by conventional power production methods, whether fuel burning plants or hydroelectric generators.

Again, the problem boils down to more people living in larger cities demanding more goods and services nearly all at the expense of a clean environment.

Power and Resources: The Voracious Appetite of Man and Industry

The tremendous need to clean up our befouled environment runs counter to the burgeoning wants of an expanding industrial society and a growing population.

As Dr. Lee DuBridge reported in his opening address in San Francisco:

"More people inhabit the earth every day, growing our cities, pushing their housing developments into the farm, forest, mountain and beach areas, crowding the diminishing recreation areas, and all adding to the colossal human consumption of the earth's resources and adding to the mountains of waste which must somehow be fed back to Mother Earth."

"And these same people demand more electric power, more food, more refrigerators, more automobiles, more jobs, requiring the construction of more factories producing more pollution and more defacement of the formerly pleasant surroundings."

"Primitive men," continued Dr. DuBridge, "did not despoil their environment — at least not much. There were too few of them and they had not learned all the techniques for using up the earth's resources and converting them into waste products. Industrial man is far more numerous — and far, far more efficient in using the earth's resources to fill his wants and needs — and not very efficient or very considerate in disposing of waste products."

"More people, more consumption and more waste products. That is the story of modern civilization. That is the story of the earth's environment."

What then, specifically, about the energy and resource needs of the future?

In a paper entitled "Mineral Resources in Our Environment," delivered at the UNESCO meeting, Orlo E. Childs gave a glimpse into the future:

"In the decade of the 70's as well as in the 80's, the United States faces

energy requirements beyond any we have ever seen in the past.

The U. S. Department of Mines projects the following increases in key fuels and minerals for the period 1965 to 2000. The percentages are whopping:

1) Coal consumption will increase more than 250 percent in the U. S. and more than 375 percent worldwide.

2) Iron consumption will increase nearly 175 percent in the U. S. and at more than twice that rate worldwide.

3) Lead consumption will increase over 200 percent in the U. S. and more than 250 percent worldwide.

4) Zinc consumption will increase nearly 375 percent both in the U. S. and worldwide.

5) Copper consumption will increase more than 200 percent in the U. S. and nearly 375 percent worldwide.

"These are enormous demands," admits Childs. "It is very difficult to foresee how they will be met."

And it is even more difficult to foresee how they could be met without irreparably stressing the earth's ecological balance.

The earth's resources are not infinite. Methods must be found to reclaim and reuse many of these minerals presently being heedlessly discarded.

Today, nearly all industrial nations are net importers of most of the metals and ores on which their economy depends. The U. S., long the world's most voracious consumer of minerals, although comprising only 6% of the earth's land area and population, depends increasingly on foreign sources.

Said a University of California biogeologist: "One does not have to be an economic geologist or a mineral economist (and I am neither) to see that, short of plundering the rest of the world, the availability of mineral resources of itself will place real limits either on population growth or on affluence in the U. S. by early in the 21st Century, and sooner if we are not alert and skillful in dealing with imminent shortages."

Noise: The Deafening Crescendo

Sixty years ago, Nobel laureate Robert Koch predicted, "A day will come when man will have to fight merciless

noise as the worst enemy of health."

That tragic day may not be far off.

It is virtually impossible, especially in highly advanced technological societies, to get completely away from the racket of civilization: horn blasts, squealing tires, screeching brakes, rumbling trucks, jet planes, transistor radios, factory noise, the throaty growl of motorcycles, jackhammers, riveting guns, racing cars.

Even at night, cities and suburbs are plagued with an undefinable low moan—often punctuated with the ear-piercing shriek of a siren.

As with one voice, scientists are recognizing noise as more than just an annoyance. They see it as a lethal partner to air, water, solid waste and other forms of pollution. Dr. Vern O. Knudsen, chancellor emeritus of the University of California, asserts: "Noise, like smog, is a slow agent of death. If it continues for the next 30 years as it has for the past 30, it could become lethal."

In fact, the overall loudness of environmental noise has increased about three decibels each decade in the United States, since the 1930's. That represents a doubling of intensity each decade! (Each decibel rise represents a 26% increase in noise intensity; ten decibels means a ten-fold increase in power). In some American communities, the noise level in 1968 was 15 decibels above the 1938 level—a 32-fold increase.

The U. S. Public Health Service reports more than 7 million persons are working where noise levels are high enough to damage hearing.

The Federal Council for Science and Technology says that hearing loss caused by noise amounts to "a major health hazard in American industry." The cost of compensation for lost production because of noise and hearing damage is estimated to be well over \$4 billion per year!

Hard-of-Hearing at Age 30

Youths, too, are affected by noise pollution to an alarming degree. The culprit? Highly amplified rock 'n' roll music.

A University of Tennessee research team, studying the relationship between such music and hearing damage reports "measurable high frequency hearing

loss" in more than 30 percent of a large group of freshmen. In a separate study, guinea pigs exposed to "hard rock" (averaging 130 decibels) suffered the shriveling up of a high percentage of cells in the sensitive inner ear.

Dr. David Lipscomb of Tennessee's Department of Audiology and Speech Pathology concluded that the nation should initiate at once a program of "hearing conservation for young people."

According to James M. Flugrath of the Memphis State University Speech and Hearing Clinic, "it is quite possible that due to modern amplified rock 'n' roll music, we are raising a nation of teenagers who will be hard-of-hearing before they reach what they consider old age (30)."

Rx of Noise Pollution

Reactions to noise pollution could be listed almost endlessly, but ear specialist Dr. Samuel Rosen gives a succinct summary. When one hears a loud noise, said Dr. Rosen, "the blood vessels constrict, the skin pales, the pupils dilate, the eyes close, one winces, holds the breath, and the voluntary and involuntary muscles tense. Gastric secretion diminishes and the [blood] pressure increases. Adrenalin is suddenly injected into the bloodstream which increases tension, nervousness, irritability, and anxiety."

None of these reactions are necessarily serious, happening once in a while. But when multiplied a hundred times per day or a million per lifetime, multiple chronic illnesses are knocking at the door. Noise effects, furthermore, are cumulative! "You may forgive noise," Rosen quipped, "But your arteries never will."

Dr. Rosen is not alone in his warnings about noise and health.

Psychologist Dr. Edward C. Hewes states that "prolonged subjection to an unpleasant noise... can lead to severe mental disorientation and in some cases violence."

A recent British study near London's Heathrow airport gives further proof of noise-induced neurosis. A team of doctors and statisticians under Dr. Abey Wickrama of Guy's Hospital, London, found that women over 45 living alone



suffered more than twice the incidence of neurotic and organic mental illnesses if they lived-in or near the landing path of Heathrow airport. "There is reliable statistical evidence," the doctors said, "that noise is an important factor leading to [mental] hospitalization."

Dr. Lewis Somag, director of the Fels Research Institute at Yellow Springs, Ohio warns of the dangerous effect of sonic booms on unborn children. "The total behavior and adjustment patterns of later life" can be altered by the

effects of loud, sharp noises on an unborn fetus.

Drs. Kenneth Henry and Robert Bowman of the University of Wisconsin warn of "an increase in sound-produced convulsions in people who spent their infancy near sources of intense sound."

As we enter the age of sprawling "strip cities" and the SST (supersonic transport), one must honestly ask: Are we all doomed to constant discomfort and possibly even death be-

Ominous Stream of Emissions

Billowing smoke from copper refinery forms inversion layer of polluted air over small town

Ambassador College Photos

fore our time because of noise pollution?

What Could Be Done

It should be abundantly clear that action—not just more talk—needs to be taken quickly. Action is needed from an aroused public, responsible industrialists and a concerned government.

What *could*—and should—be done? For a start:

1) Establish in each industrial nation a "Pollution Pentagon" consisting of a high cabinet or ministerial level board dealing with environmental affairs. Such a board should primarily be made up of the best minds in ecology, biology, anthropology, botany, chemistry and related sciences.

Such boards should function as direct Presidential Advisory groups, and not be subject to pressures from powerful lobbies or vested interests. By continual exchanging of personnel involving leading researchers in various fields whether from education or industry, there would occur a continual upgrading of such boards—continual access to new methods and discoveries—and, hopefully, avoidance of seeing such groups stagnate into cluttered, ignored, obsolete islands of scientific knowledge whose research is never used in practical application.

This panel of experts in each nation should be given the responsibility of advising industry and agriculture of the ecological effects of new products and processes. Its decisions—such as recommending the ban of certain non-degradable products—should have the full weight of governmental enforcement behind them.

Ideally, such a "Pollution Pentagon" would be kept completely free from partisanship, and safeguarded from attempts from whatever quarter, including other government agencies that might exert pressures or undue influence.

Pollution is already such a monomental social issue that the entire public

should be made more and more aware of the personal convictions of potential political candidates concerning conservation and pollution. Further, the public should carefully appraise the past or present industrial connections of such prospective officials. Human survival is at stake in all this — not just petty politics.

2) Establish crash educational programs on ecology and the preservation and improvement of our environment. Children should learn from their earliest school years the hazards of environmental pollution. Ecology is a woefully neglected subject in our school curriculum.

3) Extend environmental education to the entire adult population, the decision makers of today, who decree what sort of world their children and grand children will be living in. It's tragic, but most people still view pollution as simply annoying, not as a threat to all life on this planet. There remains a compelling need to communicate clearly, continuously and candidly the shocking facts about our degrading world. The public, especially in a democracy, must be aroused. Only then will politicians who too often side with powerful interest groups act.

At the San Francisco conference, Michael Scriven of the University of California said this:

"We are not about to survive the problems of atmosphere and water supply contamination... the problems of natural resource exhaustion, and all the other problems to which the ecologist has made us sensitive, by getting one percent of the population halfway familiar with the situation. We have got to get every, and that means every, citizen educated."

4) Prepare right now for a "no-growth" economy. And along with it a no-growth population, no-growth states, and no-growth cities until the problem of pollution is solved. This, of course, runs counter to the usual Chamber-of-Commerce attitude. But the time has come for us to realize that growth for the sake of growth results in nothing but cancer of the environment.

"Growth of populations, of the tax base, of real estate values, and

of the Gross National Product is accompanied by growth of waste, of pollution, of consumption of resources, of ecological deterioration, and of conflict." (Preston Cloud, Professor of Biology, University of California, Santa Barbara).

Industry and the utilities need to real face, for example, that not every power draining (therefore pollution contributing) device capable of being drained up should be produced. We did quite well before the age of the electric knife and the electric can opener, to use two extreme cases.

Technology, newer technology, and more clever technology is not the solution to pollution as long as the GNP continues its upward surge.

People must come to realize this fundamental fact: you simply cannot have a continually expanding economy within a finite system — Earth. The eternal worship of an infinitely expanding Gross National Product must cease — if we are to survive.

It is obvious, in this context, that there need to be incentives for cities to limit their growth. The "freeing up" of cities, the careful planning of "green belts" around urban centers, and the creation of "industrial parks" should be encouraged.

Hotels have a limited number of rooms. It has been proved our whole environment has limits, just as nations have limits. And so have states, counties, and cities. So live within those limits. If a city is obviously "full," legal means should be adopted to make it impossible for such a city to continue to expand at a rate controlled only by the whimsical notions or economic desires of people.

Unless some urgent measures are taken, the ugly "megalopolises" — strip cities such as the American "Boonwash, San-San, and Chipits" — will be monstrous realities before another decade ends.

5) Beginning now — a concerted effort should be made to deglamorize the automobile and begin to completely phase out the internal combustion engine.

The time has arrived for the production of a few high quality and well built

automobiles, specifically designed to minimize pollution. The lust for the "cubic inch" measure of automobile engines has to cease.

Beginning now, we need to seriously question whether there should not be a policy of no new cars unless an old one is turned in. Beginning now, we need to stop and think seriously before more green acres are tilled up for highway construction. Beginning now, we should give serious thought to the concept of wartime style gas rationing and implant the question in the public mind: IS THIS TRIP NECESSARY?

Obviously these changes involve wholesale rethinking of our industrial system and even the advertising profession.

But is the survival of man worth it?

6) Make fighting pollution "popular." Incentives should be established for those actively engaged in the pollution battle. The man who is working on a smog-free automobile or a new process to remove industrial wastes before they reach the water supply should be made as popular as — and paid more than — the well publicized "superstar" athletes of today.

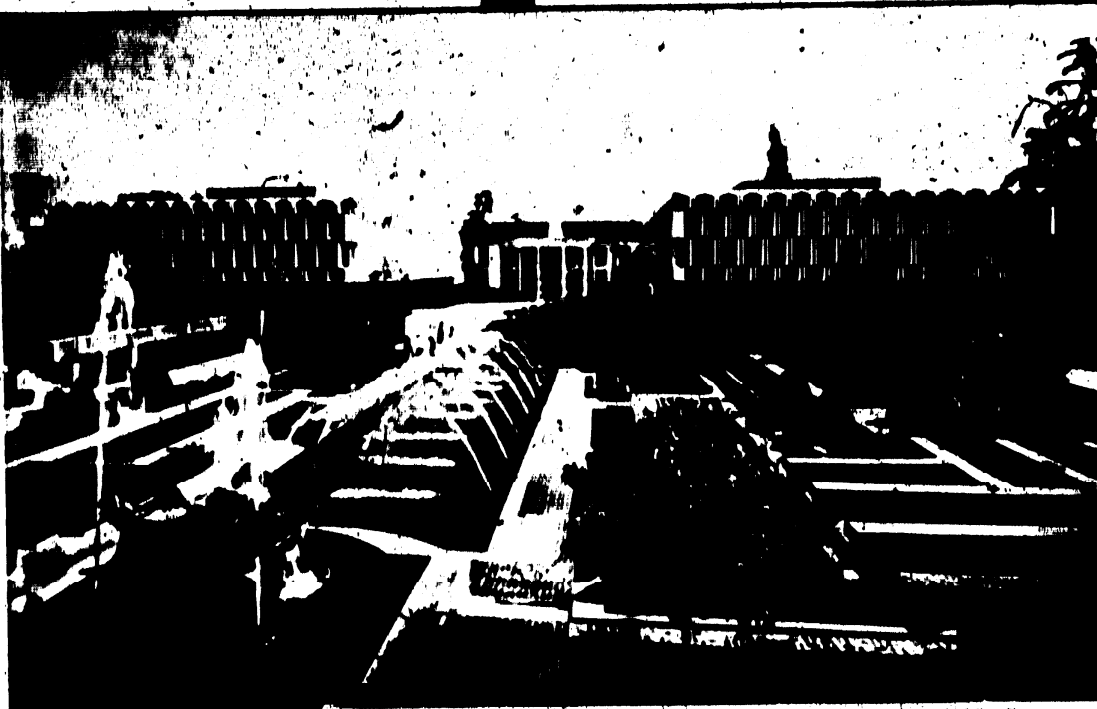
7) Begin to ACT, not just talk. Talk is fine, but it too can become just another form of pollution — world pollution.

It is now time to act on the abundance of documented evidence already available. Enough facts are known. But, is government, is industry, is the average man-on-the-street, willing to be committed 100% to the pollution battle — even when self-interest throws all manner of obstacles in the way?

We would hope so. But the historical record of human reason is not encouraging. There is still a little time for self-deceived and uninformed scoffers to say, "It's not all that bad."

This precious allotment of time, however, is fast running out. The survival of man is at stake.

For additional information on the pollution crisis, write for our free booklet *Our Polluted Planet*, published and distributed in the public interest. Ambassador College.



IOMA D. ARMSTRONG ACADEMIC CENTER, Pasadena campus

Ambassador College Photo

AMBASSADOR'S ANSWER TO Mind Pollution

What is the MEANING of the current turmoil in education? Why are solutions so long in coming? Read here how three college campuses have discovered the real answers.

by Roderick C. Meredith

WHILE THE world is hurling itself to a "civilized" form of nuclear suicide, a unique, achievement in education points the way to a better world tomorrow.

The missing dimension in education is at last available! It is found on the three campuses of Ambassador College and in its adult in-the-home extension program.

Isn't it time we took an objective look at this world, its "civilization" and its education? And asked why there is so much human misery and confusion?

The CONFUSION Around Us

A literal avalanche of *mind pollutants* is descending on young people today. From California to Copenhagen, from Sydney, Australia, to Stockholm, Swe-

den, a tide of FILTH is infesting the books, magazines, movies and gradually even the television programs our young people watch or read.

This type of intellectual diet is wreaking havoc with the lives and character of the young. "We are so deep in hard-core obscenity that I feel we will never recover," said Los Angeles Vice Squad Sergeant Donald Schaidt recently. "The situation is actually unbelievable."

According to the U.S. Senate Investigating Committee on Juvenile Delinquency, 75 to 90 percent of all filthy



Ambassador College Photo

At top-name colleges and universities, student dissenters often express dissatisfaction by demonstrating and disrupting classes.

literature eventually gets into the hands of teen-agers and younger children.

"There's no denying that the pressures toward loose conduct are strong," said Dean Ernest Gordon of the University Chapel at Princeton. "Ours is a society drenched in sex."

Yet, the sex and drug experimentation so openly advocated and practiced in many college circles is decidedly *not* making people happy. A Wisconsin psychiatrist recently described the growing problem of alienated students — who talk about being "washed up" at 25, take drugs or smoke pot and seem bored, apathetic and unhappy.

Dr. Seymour Halleck points out that the alienated student is usually bright and considered promising. So the "what's the point of it all" attitude he *acquires* in college is disturbing to society and particularly to his parents, who ask

themselves, "Where did we go wrong?"

Characteristically, Dr. Halleck said, the alienated student lived for the present, with an *emphasis on immediate gratification* that gradually erodes "the student's capacity to feel compassion, to assume responsibility, or to make commitments." He describes the alienated student as *uncertain as to "who he is, where he comes from, and where he is going."*

"The RESULT

What kind of educated barbarians is society turning out?

Part of the answer is found in the mass hysteria generated in college disorders. The first five months of 1969 saw disorders on *more than 200 college campuses*, resulting in 2,300 arrests and property damage of more than \$2.2 million.

Many college presidents are resigning

in frustration over the problem of student rebellion.

Dr. Buell Gallagher, President of the City College of New York, announced last May that he was quitting after weeks of student disruptions that led to arson and bloodshed. Earlier, Dr. Ray Heffner quit at Brown University, saying he did not "enjoy being a university president."

Now understand why. Many university officials are of the same opinion as Harvard professor John Kenneth Galbraith, "The function of a university is to provide the best teaching, not to act as a moral watchdog."

Ruth Darling, Assistant Dean for

Residence Halls at Cornell, where junior and senior girls have virtually no curfew, says: "We don't ask what they do and don't want to know. We don't ask because the girls are presumed to be responsible." But she added that, "we know that all are not responsible."

The result of all this supposed enlightenment is *not* happiness. The result is the *alienated* student who feels "washed up" at 25, who takes drugs or smokes pot and is *bored, apathetic and unhappy*. He does not know *why* he is alive, *where* he is going, or if there is any purpose to life.

An increasing number of these pitiful types are *committing suicide*. Dr. Matthew Ross, an associate professor of psychiatry at Harvard's medical school, warns only auto accidents take the lives of more college students than suicides. The suicide rate for college students is 50 percent higher than for Americans in general of a comparable age.

What kind of "education" are these young people receiving?

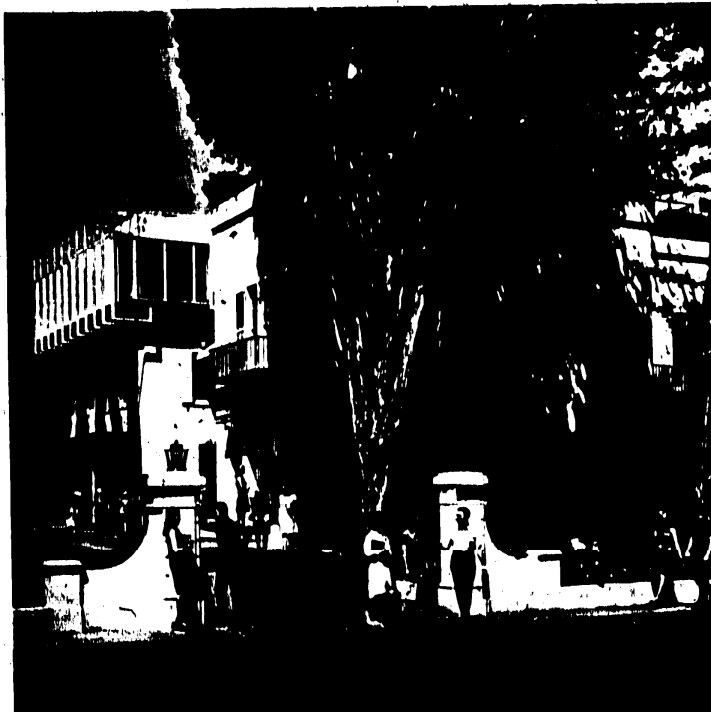
Wrong KIND of Education

The root CAUSE of the frightening wave of crime, violence and alienation among young people is the *wrong kind of education*.

But the problem is not new. The early Greek and Roman intellectuals, as one learned Roman citizen phrased it, "*did not like to retain God in their knowledge*." Neither do their counterparts today. They are very intent on learning how to make a living, or how to build weapons to *destroy* human life, or at best, how to feed rats scientifically. They are very busy with these "important" matters! But where are the answers to the big questions of life? — (1) *how* the earth and all life came into being, (2) *what* man is, (3) the great PURPOSE of human existence, (4) the immutable *laws of life* which — if understood and obeyed — produce *health, happiness*, and continuing *peace* with your fellowman, and (5) the *spiritual truths* which bring man into an intimate relationship with his Creator.

No, these are too often the "inconsequential"! They are not worthy of the "educated" man's attention and study!

OR ARE THEY? What do you think?



Ambassador College Photo

Ambassador students enjoy a short break between classes near the library, Pasadena campus.

The DANGER of a Completely Materialistic Education

America and the Western powers had better wake up to one fact. Total neglect of spiritual values and truths in order to engage in a race with atheistic Soviet Russia to produce more horrifying weapons of DESTRUCTION is plunging us "toward *national suicide*! History teaches that when any nation or people neglects the spiritual and moral education of its children, its DOOM is sealed.

In his historic address before the assembled Congress of the United States, General Douglas MacArthur laid bare the utter futility of *war and materialistic education* in constant preparation for war.

He said: "I know war as few other men how living know it, and nothing to me — and nothing to me — is more re-

volting. . . . Men since the beginning of time have sought peace. . . . Military alliances, balances of power, League of Nations; all in turn failed, leaving the only path to be by way of the crucible of war. *The utter destructiveness of war now blocks this alternative. We HAVE HAD OUR LAST CHANCE. If we will not devise some greater and more equitable system, our Armageddon will be at our door. The problem basically is THEOLOGICAL and involves a spirit of recrudescence and IMPROVEMENT OF HUMAN CHARACTER* that will synchronize with our almost matchless advances in science, art, literature and all the material and cultural developments of the past 2000 years."

He concluded: "*It must be of the SPIRIT if we are to save the flesh.*"

We had better WAKE UP to the dangers and evils of a false education. If



we intend to *live* — and live *happily* — we had better learn the great PURPOSE of life, and *how* to live and make a living in the *right way*.

One of the great early American leaders, Daniel Webster, left us this warning: "If we Americans continue to hold and practice the principles of the Bible on which this Republic was founded, we go on prospering and to prosper. If not, some powers now unseen will pre-

vail and destroy us and our civilization."

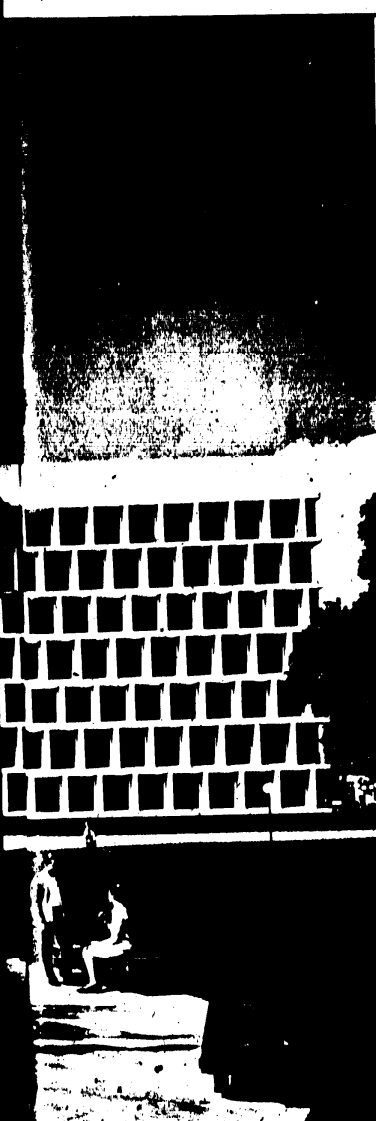
Unfortunately, very few of today's educators have any inkling of how that kind of education should be disseminated.

But there is *one* liberal arts college, with three campuses — which is awake to the shortcomings of this world's education. It has set out to *correct* these errors by imparting the knowledge of the purposes of human existence. This

most fundamental of all knowledge is the FOUNDATION of its educational policy. This college is *Ambassador College*. And the spirit and vision of its educational policy is unique.

TRUE Education

At these *three campuses* the real *meaning* of life — and of present-day world events — has been rediscovered and *taught*. In fact, Ambassador College



Ambassador College Photos

Top, the ultra-modern new gymnasium with lake in foreground, English campus. Below, an interior lounge in one of the girls' dormitories, Texas campus.

publishes the very magazine you are now reading — "a magazine of UNDERSTANDING" — as part of its adult in-the-home extension program.

Although built upon an underlying foundation of spiritual truth, Ambassador is a liberal arts college. Its three campuses are located in Pasadena, California; at Bricket Wood, near London, England; and near Big Sandy, in East Texas.

Students come to these campuses from all over the world — Canada, Britain, Continental Europe, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. They come, basically, because they want to find a deeper UNDERSTANDING of the real purpose in their lives and in the swift-moving world events now catapulting mankind to the supreme CRISIS of this age. In this atmosphere of truth and understanding, students are taught to

question, to research, to prove and to UNDERSTAND the really BIG questions of life.

An atmosphere of intellectual curiosity and true spiritual boldness permeates the Ambassador campuses. Scores of our students come from other colleges throughout the United States and around the world. Many already have degrees from other major universities.

Yet because Ambassador College is

truly different, these transfer students are most enthusiastic about the advantages of an Ambassador education.

The student enrollment on each campus is kept relatively small. Many advantages are gained by a personalized type of instruction often lacking in the average university or college. Real student participation and vigorous question periods make possible a personal meeting of minds between professor and students.

Students are taught to *think*. Courses emphasize *understanding* the real MEANING of life, seldom imparted at other institutions.

Outstanding Facilities at Ambassador

Ambassador College has a burgeoning *building program* making possible exceptional facilities for a college of our size. Each of the Ambassador campuses is located in an area of warmth and beauty. Each has unusual facilities which make it excel the others in certain directions.

Beautiful new dormitories, dining facilities and an outstanding gymnasium have been completed on each campus. High-quality tennis courts and fine athletic fields add to the enjoyment of the full life led by our students on all three campuses.

The parent campus at Pasadena is located within a few miles of some of the nation's great libraries, two world-famous astronomical observatories, many famous galleries and museums, and outstanding technical institutions where important research projects are always in operation.

Situated in the beautiful "Green Belt" just north of London, our English campus provides a peaceful atmosphere for outdoor sports and country living. Yet it is immediately adjacent to London with the London-Birmingham motorway only about a mile away. Train connections with downtown London are less than half a mile from the campus. So central London is easily available to our English students — only forty-five minutes away.

Our Texas facilities, in addition, provide for swimming, water skiing and other aquatic sports.

The Ambassador CHARACTER

Amid the signs of *decay and death* throughout our civilization, Ambassador College students are prepared for abundant life. Ambassador students are taught a way of life that imparts true happiness.

Ambassador College produces *honest* young people, people who are not only completely honest in financial matters, but are equally honest in classroom situations, in conversation and in their basic dedication — every day of the week. True intellectual and spiritual integrity is encouraged on the Ambassador campuses as in few other locations on earth!

Many visiting public officials have commented, repeatedly, on the atmosphere of courtesy and respect demonstrated by the Ambassador students! For the students of Ambassador College are constantly and consistently taught respect for their elders, respect for offices in government, respect for the laws, and respect and love for all fellow human beings. This attitude, of itself, says a lot. It would, if universally practiced, completely *obliterate* all juvenile delinquency from the face of the earth!

Ambassador College produces students who love and serve their fellowman. They are decent and disciplined human beings. But they have a goal. They *love LIFE*. They are heartily, happily, joyously *exuberant* in living the full and balanced life which they know is intended!

As literally hundreds of visitors have vocally observed, *Ambassador students are truly the HAPPIEST people on earth!*

A Priceless Opportunity

The opportunity to attend Ambassador College should now take on new meaning to any young person of college age. When you understand it, the opportunity is matchless — priceless!

In no other educational institution on earth can you so fully learn the real purpose of life — and with proper guidance develop your whole being to fulfill that purpose. You will learn how to really live a full, vigorous, productive and abundant life.

The realization of Ambassador's goals and standards fills Ambassador

students with real, with drive, with purpose!

They make their college assignments more than just assigned studies, their work more than just a means to room and board, their recreation more than just a passing good time. All these activities take on new meaning and purpose. They become vital steps toward the development of the whole personality — the whole being — as a sharp and effective instrument in fulfilling the real goal of human existence.

This realization, this goal, makes Ambassador College truly different. There is no other college on earth even remotely like it!

A CHALLENGE to Young People

Here is a challenge to all young people in the English-speaking world who want to understand and fulfill the purpose of life.

If you've successfully completed high school or secondary school or plan to do so in the near future, if you appreciate the opportunity to acquire a college education and achieve it in the sound way, and if you aren't afraid of blazing new trails — then by all means, *write immediately* for the Ambassador College Bulletin or Prospectus. You will receive full particulars.

All of you in the United States and Canada who wish the college Bulletin with full particulars about college enrollment, write *immediately* to The Registrar, Ambassador College, P. O. Box 111, Pasadena, California 91105. Those in Britain, Europe, Australia, and South Africa, write to The Registrar, Ambassador College, Bricket Wood, St. Albans, Herts., England, for the Prospectus of the college in England.

Apart from Ambassador, most students and young people of this mixed-up generation are literally overcome by *mind pollution*. Often, feeling they have tried "everything" and are still neither happy nor successful, they may even contemplate *suicide*. But Ambassador College students are receiving an education for LIFE — full, happy, balanced and joyous LIFE.

Why not try it? □



EUROPE'S CHANT GROWS LOUDER!

Ambassador College Photo

Many Europeans are becoming impatient! They want Europe to unite — now! European integrationists are really beginning to make headway in their long-dreamed-of "United States of Europe." Will they succeed? Will Britain be included? Read this on-the-spot, revealing report of the recent Common Market Summit Meeting in The Hague.

by Raymond F. McNair

The Hague, Holland.

"UNITED EUROPE — NOW," chanted young demonstrators at the recent Common Market meetings in The Hague!

As the Common Market Ministers arrived at the Hall of Knights, a large "E" (symbol of European integrationists) fluttered over a nearby government building.

"We want Europe!" "European election now!" "Europe Unite!"

These and similar words were being

chanted in the streets and in the Plaza outside the meeting hall. Similar words were being spoken soberly by serious-minded government leaders both in and outside Europe's prosperous Common Market.

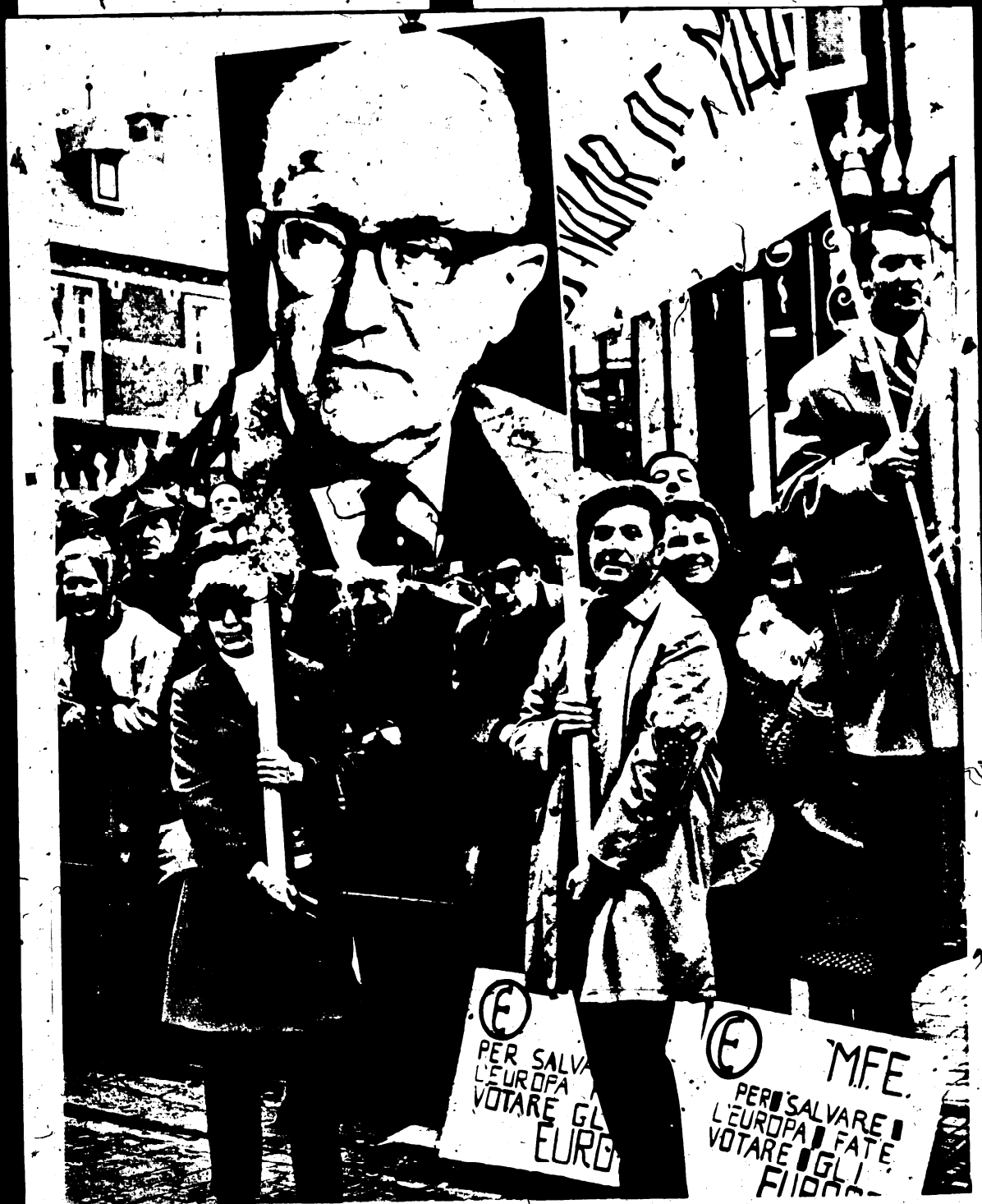
Tide of European Unity

Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Michael Stewart, recently echoed current European thinking when he stated that "the whole tide for unity of Europe is flowing strongly."

For nearly thirty years *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine and *The WORLD TOMORROW* broadcast have been telling the world that Europe would unite — that a United States of Europe was as certain as the rising of tomorrow's sun.

Recently, some, especially in the U.S., began to say that the idea of European unity was as good as dead. But more recent events at The Hague and elsewhere in Europe have proven they were woefully in error.

Regardless of what other news



analysts or radio commentators have said (or are saying) we have consistently said that a United States of Europe is a soon-coming certainty.

Europe right now is in the process of uniting.

This task of uniting the different nations which make up the crazy-quilt patchwork we call Europe — is not easy. European unity will not come overnight. But it is much closer than most have realised.

Will such a United States of Europe, ultimately possessing its own nuclear weapons, become more powerful than either the U.S. or Russia? Will this strong United Europe help to bring about greater peace and stability in the world? Or, will it tip the present nuclear balance of terror — thereby helping to usher in World War III?

Vague at The Hague

What did the representatives of the Six Common Market nations, who met at The Hague in December, promise Britain? Were their pronouncements specific or rather vague?

Britain, and much of the Western world, had hoped that the Six would agree on an actual date when Britain could formally apply for membership in Europe's rather exclusive Common Market club.

The big question? Would France no longer exercise her veto power in the EEC meetings — no longer block Britain's entry into the Common Market?

Twice, France in the person of De Gaulle had blocked British entry into the EEC — in January, 1963, and then again in December, 1967. Would France again be the stumblingblock to British entry?

At the recent meetings in The Hague, the other five Common Market members — West Germany, Holland, Bel-

gium, Italy and Luxembourg — were in favour of letting Britain begin negotiating to enter the Common Market as soon as possible. Before the meetings began, Dr. Luns, the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, told me he thought Britain would ultimately make it this time.

But, as feared by some, the French attitude was still somewhat negative. She still had her objections to British entry — at least at this time!

President Pompidou made it clear he did not intend to allow the Common Market even to set a firm date for negotiations on British entry to begin. The Common Market nations must first settle the thorny problem of how to handle its huge agricultural surpluses. France was not about to agree to admitting Britain or any nation until she received assurances from her Common Market partners that French farmers would be subsidised on into the indefinite future.

Any French President, who didn't protect the farmers of France could not be expected to remain long in office. France's economy is still, primarily, agriculturally based; and she feels she must receive certain protectionist agricultural guarantees from the members of the EEC before she is willing to continue to walk the path toward European unity.

Many suspect France is stalling for time — thinking that Britain will balk at the terms of entrance into the Common Market — once the highly subsidised agricultural policy is hammered out in its final form among the Common Market countries.

Some even question whether or not France ever intends to let Britain join the EEC. These skeptics believe France fears she would not be able to dominate the Common Market if Britain were to join.

Others, however, point out that West Germany — not France — is the real economic giant of the Common Market and will tend to dominate the EEC in the future.

What did the EEC really promise Britain in their final communiqué?

Not much, really, except a rather vague promise.

No firm date has been set at which the Common Market nations will open negotiations with Britain, but they have said they think they will be able to begin talking about negotiations by about 1st July, 1970.

If Britain is rejected for the third time, she may turn away from Continental Europe for good, and make an effort to cement her ties more closely with the United States and the Commonwealth.

Many believe irreparable damage has already been done to British trade relations with the Commonwealth — since Britain decided to turn away from them and snuggle up more closely to Europe, hoping, eventually, to become a full-fledged member of the Common Market.

So, several of the Commonwealth nations are already in the process of turning their backs on Britain, the Mother Country, and are seeking closer trade ties with other nations.

If Britain does fail to be admitted into the EEC, it will be impossible for her ever to re-cement her ties with the Commonwealth.

Political Unity — Next Big Step

In all of the ballyhoo over whether or not Britain would be admitted into the Common Market, many missed one of the most important points of the Summit Meeting in The Hague.

Clearly, the members of the Common Market nations had met to discuss ways and means of furthering closer unity among the EEC members in as many different areas as possible — especially in the political sphere.

Already, the Common Market has knocked down most of the tariff barriers between member nations. Furthermore, the very difficult common agricultural policy is in the process of being hammered out.

But, in spite of these important steps, the member states of the Common Market know they will forever remain impotent — with no real voice in world affairs — unless and until they unite politically!

That — believe it or not — is the

Ambassador College Photo

A huge poster bearing a picture of Walter Hallstein is held aloft by demonstrators. Professor Hallstein was one of the original signers of the Treaty of Rome, and was the first President of the Common Market Commission.

next major step to be taken by the Common Market!

The very foundation-stone of the Common Market is the Treaty of Rome. Anyone who has carefully studied this document knows full well that the ultimate aim of the EEC is full political union — not just economic and monetary union!

At the conclusion of the meetings the joint communiqué mentioned the following important points regarding the EEC's final aim at political union.

"Never before have independent states pushed their co-operation further, [and] they were unanimous in their opinion that by reason of the progress made, the Community has now arrived at a turning point in its history. . . . The expiry of the transitional period at the end of the year (1969) has, therefore, acquired major political significance. Entry upon the final stage of the Common Market not only means confirming the irreversible nature of the work accomplished by the communities, but also means paving the way for a united Europe capable of assuming its responsibilities in the world of tomorrow and of making a contribution commensurate with its traditions and its mission."

Europe Impatient

Many Europeans are becoming impatient. They want European unity — now! They want to begin taking definite steps toward that political unity so it will be realised in their lifetime!

A great deal was said at The Hague about the need to unite Europe politically. Yet, did you even hear this reported?

While walking near the Ridderzaal (Knights Hall) where the Common Market Summit Meeting was soon to take place, I was handed a propaganda leaflet by a supporter of a European unity movement. This propaganda leaflet made the following significant points:

"Whatever European Governments say, we are still divided by frontiers! All governments talk about one Europe; but customs, laws and controls still divide us. All governments call for unity; but we still go on in our separate ways. All governments promise security; but we

are still balkanised, insecure and impotent. Therefore help us to further our aim for one government for Europe!"

History of European Unity

Why did Europeans begin thinking about unity in the first place? What caused them to begin trying to bring about European political unity?

In the past, emperors and despots have tried to unite Europe by the sword — but all failed!

When the smoke and dust of World War II had settled, the war-torn Continental nations realised their relative insignificance in the world. They could see themselves squeezed between the world's two giants — the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. It soon dawned upon these Continentals (and some Britons) that they were no longer the shapers of their own destinies!

Unless they could pool their resources — unless they could unite — they would forever remain helpless pawns to be juggled around between the two super-powers, America and Russia. Thus the idea of European unity was conceived shortly after World War II.

These nationalistically inclined Europeans asked: "How can a new Europe rise out of the ruins of World War II — lifting up its head with self-respect, pride and confidence?" Another question-haunted many Europeans: "How can this new Europe become infused with political strength and stability — without the re-emergence of aggressive nationalism?" It was European nationalism (Nazism in particular) which had plunged Europe headlong into the world's most macabre bloodbath — resulting in the death of over 50 million.

Another question which troubled many Europeans was: "How can the centuries-old enmities, jealousies and bitter hostilities between France and Germany be ended — once and for all?"

No less a personage than Sir Winston Churchill first gave impetus to the idea of European integration. In his celebrated speech at Zurich in 1946, he declared: "We must build a kind of United States of Europe."

Mr. Churchill later made it crystal clear that when he spoke of a United States of Europe — he included Britain and her Commonwealth. Not for one

moment did he ever contemplate the "diminution of the Commonwealth."

From the very beginning, the U.S. loudly applauded the idea of a United States of Europe. America spent nearly 50 billion dollars (mostly through the Marshall Plan) helping Europe get back on its economic feet.

This massive U.S. monetary transfusion (injected into a prostrate Europe where 100 million were living at, or near, the starvation level at the close of World War II!) accomplished what it was designed to accomplish — the complete and speedy economic recovery of Western Europe!

But, there was nothing in the Marshall Plan which would directly help Europeans to set up a strong and democratic, supra-national government — a strong United States of Europe. Continentals decided to remedy this situation.

So in 1948 Europe's political leaders met at The Hague to discuss the matter of European unity. They arrived at the conclusion that a European Parliament should be established which could bring about the political unification of Europe.

Far-sighted European politicians decided to launch a revolutionary, unique scheme whereby there would be a gradual transfer of national sovereign powers over to a common supra-national organisation which would have, at the outset, real, but limited, federal powers over contracting states.

Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, outlined this plan (later referred to as the Schuman Plan) to the world on May 9th, 1950. He proposed that France and West Germany (and any other interested European countries) pool their coal and steel resources. He hoped this would make war between France and Germany impossible. The Schuman Plan also provided a blueprint for the future political integration of Europe — the establishment of the long-dreamed-of United States of Europe.

The basic idea of this plan was to create among the nations of Europe a de facto solidarity — primarily in the economic sphere at first! The nations of Europe could be united only through a slow, gradual integration of their economies and their political in-



Ambassador College Photo

"EUROPE UNIE" — One Europe — an increasingly popular slogan. Here the message is promoted in the form of an auto sticker.

stitutions — not through an abrupt attempt to unite them in one fell swoop!

During 1950 "the Six" (France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg) all accepted officially the Schuman Plan for pooling their coal and steel — thus taking the first real step toward integrating these countries.

Britain was invited to join, but declined, saying she would "reluctantly be unable to accept... a commitment to pool resources and set up an authority with certain sovereign powers as a prior condition to joining talks."

The Six signed the European Coal and Steel Community Treaty (ECSC) on April 18th, 1951. By this solemn act, the parliaments of the six countries set up the first European organization with federal (or supra-national) characteristics.

The phenomenal success of this coal-and-steel venture by the Six countries of the ECSC encouraged their governments to make the first real attempt at political union in Europe.

The Six Sign Treaty of Rome

In May, 1956, the Six met to consider drafting two important treaties which would set up: (1) A European economic community (Common Market) and (2) A European atomic energy community (Euratom). And on 25th March 1957 the Ministers of the Six met in Rome and signed the Treaty of

Rome, setting up the Common Market and Euratom!

The Treaty of Rome is the legal document on which European economic and political union is based.

Since the signing of that treaty in 1957, the nations of the Common Market countries have come a long way toward economic unity.

But, there is still a lot of work to be done before Europe will be united politically! Will a United States of Europe, independent of either the U.S. or Russia, be a good thing? Most Westerners think it will. But Moscow watches the United States of Europe movement nervously.

She is reportedly softening in her attitude toward West Germany — now that a Socialist Chancellor, Herr Willy Brandt, is at the helm of the German Government.

President Pompidou of France is reportedly worried over possible Soviet reactions to the issue of political unity of Western Europe. Russia would, quite understandably, be jittery over the nightmarish spectre of a strong Western Europe (independent of U.S. restraints) ever possessing its own nuclear weapons. Soviet Russia can foresee how West Germany could use the nuclear trigger of a United States of Europe as blackmail — as a bargaining point in her drive to unite the long-severed two Germanies.

How could Russia — faced with the spectre of a militant China to her East, an encircling American military might, plus the added threat of a United Europe — how could she feel secure?

How could Russia, under such circumstances, resist friendly overtures from Bonn — hoping to obtain a non-aggression pact (as between Stalin and Hitler) culminating in a Russo-West European détente? Moscow-Bonn contacts have already been made.

It will be interesting to see the exact direction which the Common Market countries will take in the years immediately ahead of us.

Will the EEC Accept Britain?

Will Britain ever be admitted into the Common Market? Probably not!

But, if Britain should finally obtain full membership, then one thing is certain. There will later be disillusionment and a disengagement by Britons over their ties with the Common Market.

It is interesting to note that in 1967 about 66 percent of all Britons favoured Great Britain's entry into the Common Market — at the time of Britain's second-bid to enter the Common Market. Today, about 33 percent of all Britons are against their country joining the Six.

Why is this?

Undoubtedly, some are disillusioned about the way the Six, France, in particular, handled and twice rejected Britain's bid to enter the Common Market. Many feel Britain would lose face and never recover from the disgrace of being rejected the third time. A third rejection would undoubtedly be the final snub — more than British pride could take!

Furthermore, it is an open secret that the general cost of living is much higher in the Common Market countries than in Britain. Food prices would be sure to soar (some estimate by as much as 70 percent more) should Britain join the EEC, and there might be a nation-wide housewives' revolt, which could spell disaster for any British Government which was in power during such a crucial time.

Also, the British people are fiercely independent. They don't like anyone telling them what to do without their having their own say. They are very democratically minded.

Most Britons now realize they would

have to give up their national sovereignty if they ever were to join the Common Market. Great Britain would have to submerge her will within the will of the EEC. Policies and decisions would sometimes be forced on her which she might not be willing to tolerate.

In spite of this very high price, all three of Britain's political parties (Labour, Conservative and Liberal) now officially back British entry into the Common Market.

But, controversial M.P. Mr. Enoch Powell and others have recently voiced serious misgivings regarding Britain's entry into the EEC. He warned that, should Britain enter the Common Market, she could find herself forced to carry out policies which Britons greatly dislike. Britain would then find herself "tied to the chariot wheels of the European policy," said Mr. Powell.

Britain Still Knocking!

What was the significance of the Common Market meetings at The Hague? Those meetings served to further underline British weakness. Some Europeans are happy to see Britain, cap in hand, on her knees before the Common Market door.

Such ardent wooing of the Common Market by Britain only serves to heighten the world's esteem of the prosperous Common Market — only brightens the EEC image. This the Continentals enjoy, and some of them don't mind seeing "perfidious Albion" standing shivering, outside their Common Market door — still knocking!

The Common Market Meeting revealed that the United States of Europe tide is getting stronger. Real political unity in Europe is just around the corner. But will such political union be good for the world? Or will this prove to be mortally dangerous? The truth will astound you.

If you wish to know more about where today's drive to unite Europe is heading — and how it will affect America, Britain and the Commonwealth, then request our free, fully illustrated, gripping book entitled: *The United States and British Commonwealth in Prophecy*. □

HOW your PLAIN TRUTH subscription has been paid

Many ask, "HOW has my subscription been prepaid? WHY can't I pay for my own? HOW can you publish a magazine of such quality without advertising revenue?"

The answer is both simple and astonishing. This organization is doing something that has never been done before. It operates in a way none ever did before.

The entire worldwide activity started very small, in Eugene, Oregon. The editor of this magazine had given a series of lectures, in 1933, on the meaning and purpose of life, recapturing the true values, and the laws of success in life. The individual failures, the collective world troubles, were shown to be the natural result of a wrong principle which motivates human society. This world's approach to life operates on the philosophy of SELF-centeredness — of getting, taking, acquiring, of envy, jealousy and hatred.

The lectures reversed the approach, showing that the way to the wanted things — peace, contentment, real success, enjoyable and abundant well-being — is the way of giving, sharing, helping, serving, of outgoing concern for others.

Response was enthusiastic. A number of lives made an about-face.

The manager of radio station KORE, and about a dozen others of very ordinary means, volunteered to contribute regularly toward getting this knowledge to more people by radio. For seven years previously, the editor had envisioned a monthly magazine to be named *The PLAIN TRUTH*. Now the way had opened.

The first week in January, 1934, the *WORLD TOMORROW* program started on the air. February 1, 1934, Volume 1, Number 1 of *The PLAIN TRUTH* was issued — then a small, home-made "magazine" printed on a borrowed mimeograph. Nothing could have made a more humble start. But response was surprising, immediate, electric! It was something differ-

ent! It was something right! It was something needed!

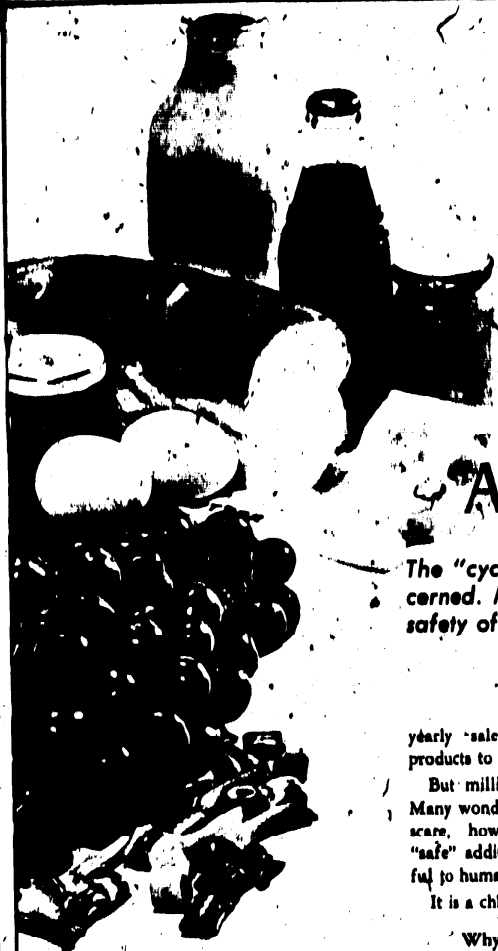
There was no request for contributions. But a small few contributors joined in the cause voluntarily! Gradually, a very few at a time, listeners and readers became volunteer Co-Workers, making regular contributions — most of them small in amount. They wanted to have a part in expanding this unique and needed work. They gave, according to their ability to give. As the number of these regular contributors increased, the operation grew.

Growth seemed slow, but it was steady and continuous, at the rate of approximately 30% a year. One additional radio outlet was added — then two, then more, and more, and more through the years. In due time *The PLAIN TRUTH* was printed, no longer mimeographed. But all subscriptions were pre-paid — made possible by the gradually increasing number of volunteer Co-Workers. We were proclaiming *THE WAY OF GIVING, SERVING*. To put a price on our literature would be inconsistent with that *WAY*.

Through the years this same financial policy has been rigidly maintained, never to request financial support from the public — never to put a price on the priceless knowledge being disseminated. We BELIEVE in what we are doing, and the way it is being done! Our growing family of Co-Workers BELIEVE in it, and gladly GIVE of their financial incomes, that we, with them, may GIVE these precious success secrets to an ever-widening number of readers, hearers, viewers.

The size and scope of this operation has continued a growth of between 25% and 30% per year. The operation today is huge, having impact on an approximate 150 MILLION people worldwide! It is one of the success stories of our time. It has helped countless thousands to make a success of their lives.

Our happy Co-Workers join in a sincere *THANK YOU* for allowing us to serve you. It has given us lasting pleasure!



FOOD ADDITIVES

Are they Really Safe?

The "cyclamate scare" has caused millions to become concerned. Millions are — for the first time — suspicious of the safety of foods. Is there cause for concern? Just how safe are the chemicals added to our food?

by William F. Dankenbring

yearly sales of cyclamate-containing products to be about one billion dollars!

But millions are gravely concerned. Many wonder, in view of the cyclamate scare, how many other supposedly "safe" additives in our food are harmful to human health, could cause cancer.

It is a chilling thought!

Why Cyclamates Banned

Unknown to most, a battle raged regarding the safety of cyclamates for years before they were finally banned.

This artificial sweetener made its first appearance around 1950. With increasing frequency in the last decade, scientists have discovered evidence that cyclamates "cause diarrhea in children who drink much artificially sweetened pop and punch, that they block the action of certain antibiotics and that they are potentially dangerous to diabetics taking oral anti-diabetes drugs" (*Science News*, Dec. 7, 1968, p. 571).

Now, after two decades of research, scientists found that massive doses of cyclamates — 50 times the limit recommended for human consumption —

would produce cancer in rats when given throughout their lifetime.

Originally, cyclamates were used for inhibiting corrosion in steam boilers, but in 1937 a graduate student at the University of Chicago happened to taste the chemical cyclohexylamine (the parent compound of cyclamates) and found it was almost sickeningly sweet. From that accidental discovery the cyclamate industry quickly boomed to a billion-dollar industry in the United States.

Scientists found that cyclamates break down in the body, forming chemicals such as cyclohexylamine (CHA). (See the Federal Department of Agriculture in *Science*, Sept. 12, 1969, Vol. 163, p. 1159, 1969.) In massive doses, this chemical causes bladder cancer in rats. Cyclamates injected into incubating eggs cause grotesque deformities in many of the chicks and kill others in the shell.

Many human beings convert only 1% of the cyclamate they take into their bodies to CHA, but other people change as much as 40% to CHA. It is possible such high doses cause cancer or other diseases.

CHA is labeled "Poisonous!" in the

THE BANNING of the artificial sweetener cyclamate in the United States has suddenly changed the eating and drinking habits of 3 out of 4 Americans!

Each year an estimated 150 million Americans have consumed about 20 million pounds of cyclamates, most of it in low-calorie carbonated soft drinks.

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Robert H. Finch listed 172 brands of products which have contained cyclamates and estimated

Cancer-Inducing Chemicals Added To Food for Humans, Specialist Says

Washington, Feb. 22 (AP) — A cancer specialist says cancer-inducing chemical additives and dyes are going into food for human consumption.

Dr. William E. Stratton, N. J., makes the statement in the Congressional Record by Rep. Delaney (D). Delaney is the author of legislation proposing change in food and drug law restrictions on the use of chemical additives.

Rat Livers Injured by Color Dye

WASHINGTON — A color dye, formerly used in rat food, damages the liver of rats. The dye is similar to the one used in human food.

Industry Subjects

U.S. Agency Balks at

Washington

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Impure Food Linked With Mental Ills

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Damaging Links Used

Large food flavorings have been found to be abnormal in many cases.

Condensed Chemical Dictionary (p. 326).

Said one scientist, Dr. Samuel S. Epstein of Boston's Children's Cancer Research Foundation: "I can see no conceivable benefit to match the risks of cyclamates."

The percentage of people who metabolize cyclohexylamine, and who therefore might be susceptible in some degree, is not definitely known, but estimates vary from 10 to 70 percent.

The crucial importance of the cyclamate controversy, however, is not necessarily just how dangerous cyclamates are to human health. That is an important factor, of course. But the truly significant question is — how safe are the other 3,000 food additives which are put into our food daily?

Our Chemical-Laden Food

Our modern, supermarket foods, prepared and packaged for mass distribution and consumption, are heavily laden with additive chemicals — coloring agents, antipollutants, flavoring agents (of 2,112 flavor additives, 1,670 are synthetic), thickening, firming and maturing agents, processing aids, alkaline controls, ripeners or antimetabolic agents, moisteners, antibiotics and nutritional supplements.

Two thirds of the 8,000 items offered the housewife as she pushes her grocery cart through supermarket aisles have

been developed since World War II, including freeze-dried, dehydrated, vacuum-packed products. Food preparation has largely moved from the home to the factory in our modern age. This adds to the convenience of the housewife. It makes her job much easier.

But has it contributed to national health?

In 1964, former President Lyndon B. Johnson warned in a message to Congress: "Thousands of common household items are available to consumers which contain potentially harmful substances. Hundreds of new uses for such products as food additives, food colorings, and pesticides are found each year, adding new potential hazards."

The result is the stark fact that some 60 years after the passage of the first pure food laws in the United States, Americans are eating and drinking more synthetics at a faster rate than ever before in history!

Is there any danger from ingesting so many synthetics into the body continually?

Qualitative biochemists point out that an experimental animal is tested with one chemical at a time. Humans, however, ingest dozens of chemicals daily. During the course of a lifetime, no one can say what overall effect these chemicals will have on the body: which are poisonous, which become poisonous or carcinogenic (cancer producing) by

interacting with others, which are quickly dissipated by the body and which are cumulative. Therefore, many claim that no chemical should be added to our food until it has been adequately, thoroughly, and exhaustively tested and proven to be safe!

Unfortunately, this has not been the road modern nations have travelled in the past, and there are no signs that any dramatic, real changes are in store for the near future.

Purpose of Additives

The point is, shouldn't all chemical additives first be thoroughly checked, and extensively tested before being added promiscuously to our diets? Why take any unnecessary chances? Why assume something is "safe" just because it has been used for years?

"Today more than 3,000 chemicals are used in the production and distribution of commercially prepared food. At least 1,288 are purposely added as preservatives, buffers, emulsifiers, neutralizing agents, sequestrants, stabilizers, anticaking agents, flavoring agents, and coloring agents, while from 25 to 30 consist of nutritional supplements, such as potassium iodide and vitamins" (*Our Synthetic Environment*, Lewis Herber, p. 120).

Additives are generally used for solving complex problems of storing, cleaning, handling, refining, cooking,

YOUR HEALTH

Aware of Poison and Experts

at Candy Additives

Manufacturers now use corn for this purpose. That if H-1731 not form Add by in ort of age the product er appear

He suggested a rewording of the proposed legislation to permit limited use of certain non-nutritive substances.

Britain Bans Treated Fruit From U.S.

Most of these dis-

If anyone can bring forward committee of the Food and Nu- any evidence to refute that, trition Board there are many agencies incl-

Flavoring Feared Brain Injury Cause

Large doses of a common food-flavoring chemical have been found to cause brain abnormalities in mice and there are implications for hu-

present form. His views were reemphasized recently by John L. Harvey, Deputy Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, before the health

mixing, heating and packaging commercially prepared foods. Some additives are merely used to preserve the natural color of foods. For instance, nitrates and nitrites are used to give a pink color to meats. This deceives the housewife into thinking the meat is fresh of high quality when such it not the case.

But how do nitrates affect the body? They metabolize into nitrites which kill off needed intestinal bacteria.

Many additives perform no nutritional function in food, whatsoever. They only enhance the color, or make the product feel soft and fresh. Vegetable dyes, for example, often cause consumers to believe they are obtaining a more wholesome product than they really are.

Emulsifiers are used in bread as softening agents and as substitutes for nourishing ingredients, replacing fats, oils and eggs. They are cheaper. They are also used to produce desired texture.

To illustrate the declining character of our food supply—years ago the Delaney Committee of Congress compared two cake batters made by the same company, one made in 1939 and one in 1949. The first batter contained 13% eggs. In stark contrast, the 1949 batter contained only 6.3% eggs, with 3% of synthetic emulsifier added. When less eggs are used, the company generally uses a col-

oring dye or agent to make the product look more appealing and wholesome. But, of course, it is a fraud!

Some food additives, no doubt, are harmless. But others have been proven to be dangerous, or at least suspect! Coal-tar dyes are suspected of being harmful to man in nearly any amount; no matter how small, if consumed continually.

Several years ago the Surgeon General prepared a report to the House Appropriations Committee. The report estimated "400-500 totally new chemicals are put into use each year. Although many commonly used chemicals are checked for toxicity, much is still unknown about their long-term potential hazards."

The report asserted: "It is not being overdramatic to suggest that threats from our environment, actual and potential, can not only generate wholly undesirable effects on the health and well-being of isolated individuals, but under certain circumstances could affect large segments of our population and conceivably threaten the very existence of our nation" (*Our Synthetic Environment*, p. 25).

Among these chemicals, of course, are the food additives, presumably "safe under the conditions of their intended use," according to the Food and Drug Administration.

The fact that such additives are ad-

The controversy over food additives continues to gain momentum. There are now over 3,000 different chemicals used in the production and distribution of commercial food products. Many are suspected of being harmful.

mittedly harmful in certain relatively small amounts indicates that they may inflict some damage on nearly all organisms ingesting them, including man.

A chemical additive may be tested on rats and dogs for about two years and then presumed "safe" if it causes no apparent damage. But animals are not men and such tests are not proof of safety. Evidence that a chemical is harmful may not appear for years after it has been used in prepared foods.

The "GRAS" List

The Food and Drug Administration carried cyclamates for 11 years on a list of products "generally recognized as safe" — often called the GRAS list.

The list was established in 1958 by federal food additive amendments. It included about 680 additives, from salt, spices, baking powder and vinegar to synthetic chemicals. Since that time, an undetermined number of chemicals have been added to it. How many?

No one seems to know.

Said Senator Jacob K. Javits (Republican, New York): "It seems like a very

important document which just grew up like Topsy."

One congressional staff member said the Food and Drug Administration leaves the decision, whether to add a chemical to the list, to the companies themselves.

"One thing I have trouble understanding is the fact that it is referred to as a list, and yet it is my understanding that there really is not a list," declared Senator George McGovern.

Actually, FDA officials claim that the manufacturer is entitled to reach his own conclusions, based on scientific evidence, whether a substance is "GRAS" — generally recognized as safe.

Obviously, there is very little government regulation in this area. Many critics are troubled about this fact. In the case of drugs, manufacturers are charged with proving they are safe. Not so with food additives, however. Rather, before a substance can be removed from the GRAS list, the FDA must prove it is NOT safe!

Many are coming to believe that all additives on the list, now, should be tested to determine their safety, and any new additives should be carefully tested before being added to the list.

Other Suspicious Additives

Another food additive under critical examination at present, but still on the GRAS list, is monosodium glutamate. It has caused more consternation and agony among officials than cyclamates! Monosodium glutamate has been indicated in tests as a probable cause of brain damage in laboratory animals when massive doses are given. Most of the concern involves its use in baby foods.

Because of mounting pressure, three baby food companies have discontinued its use. But it is still ensconced on the GRAS list — and "generally regarded as safe."

Another frightening possibility was stumbled onto by scientists who investigated an outbreak of liver disease in Norwegian sheep. They found that a powerful cancer-causing agent can be created by the combination of two common compounds found the world over in foods. The interaction of nitrates, widely used as food preservatives, and

amines such as cyclohexylamine, organic compounds naturally present in certain foods, including fish, can produce nitrosamines. Nitrosamines are capable of causing cancer in many organs and in every species of animal upon which they have been tested! In very small concentrations of only five parts per million they are capable of producing tumors.

The Norwegian sheep's liver disease was related to the fish meal composed of herring (with its organic amines) preserved with sodium nitrate and then fed to sheep.

This small piece of knowledge, added to the growing accumulation of knowledge about food additives and environmental chemicals which increasingly surround us, illustrates the potential toxic hazards which many seem to be blithely unaware of!

Dr. Samuel Epstein, whom we have already quoted, believes a veritable Pandora's box of newly recognized dangers is opening up! Predicted Dr. Epstein, within the next few years an explosion of interest will occur in "harmless" compounds which become harmful while being metabolized in the human body.

Dr. Epstein says there are probably many food additives, drugs and environmental agents which create harmful by-products during their metabolism in the human body, although alone they are "generally regarded as safe."

Threat of Cancer

The biggest worry, in the minds of millions is the threat of cancer. Cancer kills over 500,000 Americans every year. It is estimated that cancer will afflict one in four persons living today!

What causes cancer?

Many contributory causes are known! Excessive sunlight, chemicals used in factory and building operations (benzol, arsenic, and nickel compounds, and so on); certain chemicals used in foods as "improvers," "modifiers," or "additives"; certain pesticides, as DDT, which often leave residues on food and animal feeds; and certain drugs and chemicals used in feeding livestock for quick growth and fattening, such as stilbestrol.

Two categories of food additives are strongly suspected of being carcinogenic — the polyoxyethylene-fatty acid series

of compounds used in many packaged foods as emulsifiers, and the food, drug and cosmetic dyes, notably the food dyes.

From 500 to 1,000 chemicals are known to be capable of inducing cancer in animals. Chemicals cause cancer indirectly by weakening the cell so that a virus can invade and take over. The chemical thus lowers the ability of the cell to defend itself against an invading virus. It therefore does not cause cancer directly — only indirectly — particularly in individuals who are in poor health or who repeatedly subject themselves to the chemical over a "long" period of time.

Since 1945, when the FDA began to apply modern methods of study and research to certifiable dyes, 15 food dyes were re-examined for toxic, carcinogenic or allergenic properties. Only one of these, Yellow No. 5 (used to color candies, icings, and pie-fillings, for example), was conclusively shown to be harmless, as of 1955. But in that year Orange No. 1, Orange No. 2 and Red No. 32 were decertified as too toxic for use in foods.

Writes Herber, "Many carcinogens have been able to enter man's environment because of the relative crudeness of experimental techniques. Even today, despite advances in testing methods, carcinogenic properties are being discovered every few years in established food additives. At least ten chemicals listed as recently as 1956 by the National Academy of Science in *The Use of Chemical Additives in Food Processing* are currently suspected of being cancer-causing agents. These include a cheese preservative (8-Hydroxyquinoline), a flavoring agent for root beer (safrrole) [removed from the list in 1960 when proved to be toxic and possibly carcinogenic], a cheese stabilizer (carboxymethyl cellulose), and several coal-tar dyes. Perhaps the worst offenders are the dyes, notably Yellow AB and OB, which were used for decades to color butter, cheese, cake, candy, cookies, drugs, and cosmetics" (*Our Synthetic Environment*, p. 139).

Although legislation prohibits carcinogens as food additives, that law refers to proven carcinogens, not "suspect" carcinogens, which are many. And

there are exceptions to the law, anyway, such as lead arsenate (an insecticide) which is allowed to remain on many common fruits such as apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries and grapes. Arsenicals can and do cause cancer. And stilbestrol (a female sex hormone), added to 85% of the commercial cattle and chicken feed produced in the United States, is a highly potent drug. In a National Cancer Institute experiment, practically all the mice that had received a subcutaneous implantation of one milligram of stilbestrol turned up with tumors in the testicles in seven months. The exposure seemed to be cumulative.

Cattlemen use stilbestrol to cause abortions in accidentally bred heifers being fattened for slaughter. (*Successful Farming*, Nov. 1969, p. 9).

Another danger is the co-carcinogens which lack cancer-causing ability themselves but heighten the potency of known carcinogens. Also, weak carcinogens are a danger since their effects may be additive and synergistic.

The hazards are real. The unknowns are many. The chances we are taking with our health are enormous!

It is not brief exposure to a few potent carcinogens that is the big worry. It is exposure of millions of people to small quantities of hundreds and thousands of "harmless" compounds on a daily basis over long periods of time that causes most concern and anxiety.

As one scientific experimenter, Paul Kotin, wrote: "It is assuredly the less potent carcinogens that seem to be more important in human cancer, and it is these that provide the real problem for evaluation" (*Ibid*, p. 143).

A Cancer Expert Speaks

Dr. W. C. Hueper, retired chief of the Environmental Cancer section of the National Cancer Institute, doubts if there is any such thing as a "safe dose" of a carcinogenic chemical added to food.

Declared Dr. Hueper: "...there is no scientifically valid and practical method available for determining a 'safe dose' of carcinogens for humans. In fact, science has failed so far to establish a 'safe dose' for any of the many recognized environmental carcinogens, although knowledge of such a dose

would be of the most practical importance to industry and public health agencies."

A "safe dose" depends on how good the body's defensive mechanisms are working. This no doubt would vary widely and would be directly connected to diet.

Dr. Hueper stated years ago, "We have to consider the fact that materials which may be carcinogenic are ingested for our entire lifetime." He concluded: "I suppose that it would be a wise precautionary measure not to add any chemicals to our food supply which produced cancer in either man or in experimental animals."

This advice has not been absolutely followed. Is there any connection between this fact and the soaring numbers of cancer cases in modern technological societies?

Dr. Hueper declared, in Congressional hearings in 1957, "It is thus a well established fact that an appreciable and growing number of chemicals, of which a few are known to enter the human food supply, are capable of causing and do cause cancer in man under proper conditions of exposure."

"This disconcerting situation is aggravated by the observation that many additional chemicals, some of which are incorporated into consumer goods, including foodstuffs, elicit cancers in experimental animals when introduced in proper amounts and under suitable conditions. Although at present no evidence is available that they have done so in man, they must be suspected...."

"These observations and considerations indicate that an uncontrolled introduction and an indiscriminate use of chemical food additives create or may create cancer hazards to the human population."

Among the long list of potentially carcinogenic materials mentioned by Dr. Hueper are: estrogenic chemicals used for promoting fattening of poultry and livestock; chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides such as DDT; polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons adherent to smoked goods; wrapping and coating materials such as cellophane, polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride."

In actual fact, as Booth Mooney, the author of *The Hidden Assassins* stated

"The American people are eating more chemicals per capita than ever before — and without any firm knowledge whatever of their combined and cumulative effects."

"A former FDA commissioner said some years ago that no man can tell what new disease may grow out of the use of synthetic foods. And he added, 'When man starts competing with nature in the blending of food elements he should be sure that his formula does not bear the skull and crossbones'" (p. 69).

Other Diseases

Cancer is not the only potential threat from ubiquitous chemicals in our food, air and water. Birth defects or mutations which can be passed on from one generation to another are another effect.

The National Institutes of Health several years ago declared that chemicals may be as important as radiation in causing genetic damage.

Dr. Joshua Lederberg, Stanford geneticist and Nobel Prize winner, stated it is possible that the wide variety of new chemicals to which we are all exposed may be adding significantly to the incidence of birth defects.

What's Coming Next?

There are a host of questionable, suspect chemicals — innocently called "additives," but they are chemicals nonetheless — still being used by manufacturers.

One product, carboxymethyl cellulose, used in soft drinks, ice cream, jellies, chocolate drinks, icings, candies and baby food, causes cancer in animals.

Red No. 4 is a food dye used to color maraschino cherries. It causes cancer in animals, but is still in use today.

Monosodium glutamate and nitrates have already been mentioned.

What it all adds up to, however, is this: The public — the people, you and I, all too often — are the guinea pigs for these suspect products. Our lives are being "experimented" with, and if the increasing incidence of cancer is any criteria, the experiment is going badly.

Stated former Food and Drug Commissioner James Goddard: "We do not have the kind of chemical research

(Continued on page 40)

RADIO LOG

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

MAJOR STATIONS

East

WOR — New York — 710 kc., 11:30 p.m. Sun.
WHN — New York — 1050 kc., 11:30 p.m. Sun.
WHAM — Rochester — 1180 kc., 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
WVVA — Wheeling, W. Va. — 1170 kc., 98.7 FM, 5 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m., 8:30 p.m. Sun. (WROR 98.5 FM, 8:30 a.m. Sun.)
WBAL — Baltimore — 1090 kc., 8:30 a.m. Sun.
WRYA — Richmond — 1140 kc., 10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 p.m. Sun.
WPTF — Raleigh, N. C. — 680 kc., 94.7 FM, 1:30 & 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
WBT — Charlotte, N. C. — 1110 kc., 8 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:05 p.m. Sun.

Central States

WLAC — Nashville — 1510 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 p.m. daily, 6:30 a.m. Sun.
WSM — Nashville — 650 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.
WKCY — Cincinnati — 1530 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sat., 12 midnight Tues.-Sun., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
WLW — Cincinnati — 700 kc., 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. Sun.
WJJD — Chicago — 1160 kc., 11 a.m. Sun.
WISN — Milwaukee, Wis. — 1130 kc., 10:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri., 9 a.m. Sun., 9:30 PM, 11 p.m. daily.
KSTP — Minneapolis-St. Paul — 1500 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
KXEL — Waterloo — 1540 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.
KRNV — Lexington, Nebr. — 880 kc., 5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
KXEN — St. Louis — 1010 kc., 7:15 a.m. & 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 4 p.m. Sun.

South

KRLD — Dallas — 1080 kc., 8:10 p.m. daily.
WFAA — Dallas — 820 kc., 10:45 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
KTRH — Houston — 740 kc., 7:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.
WOAI — San Antonio — 1200 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:05 p.m. Sun.
KWKH — Shreveport — 1150 kc., 1 p.m. & 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:30 a.m. & 11:30 p.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 9:30 p.m. Sun.
WNOE — New Orleans — 1060 kc., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
KAAY — Little Rock — 1090 kc., 5:15 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
WGUN — Atlanta — 1010 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.
WAPI — Birmingham — 1070 kc., 10 a.m. Sun.
WMOO — Mobile — 1550 kc., 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
WINQ — Tampa — 1010 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Fri., 12:10 p.m. Sat., Sun.

• Bullet indicates new station.
• Asterisk indicates time change.

KRMG — Tulsa — 740 kc., 10 a.m. Sun.
XBG — 1050 kc., 9:30 p.m. daily. (CST)

Mountain States

KOA — Denver — 850 kc., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
KSWB — Roswell, N. Mex. — 1020 kc., 6:30 a.m. daily.
KSL — Salt Lake City — 1160 kc., 9:30 a.m., 11:15 p.m. daily.
XELO — 800 kc., 8 p.m. daily. (MST)

West Coast

KIRO — Seattle — 710 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
KRAK — Sacramento — 1140 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
KFAX — San Francisco — 1100 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KFI — Los Angeles — 640 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.
*KGBS — Los Angeles — 1020 kc., 97.0 FM, 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
XERB — Lower Calif. — 1090 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

LEADING LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

East

WBMD — Baltimore — 750 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
WRCP — Philadelphia — 1500 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
WPIT — Pittsburgh — 750 kc., 101.5 FM, 12 noon Mon.-Fri., 1:30 p.m. Sat., 11 a.m. Sun.
WEDO — Pittsburgh — 810 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
WHP — Harrisburg, Pa. — 580 kc., 7:30 a.m. daily.
WSN — Allentown, Pa. — 1470 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:05 p.m. Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.
WSCR — Scranton, Pa. — 1520 kc., 12:30 & 6:30 p.m. daily.
WBRE — Wilkes-Barre Pa. — 1540 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. daily.
WCHS — Charleston, W. Va. — 580 kc., 7:00 p.m. daily.
WCAW — Charleston, W. Va. — 680 kc., 12 noon daily.
WVWHY — Huntington, W. Va. — 1470 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
WTVR — Richmond, Va. — 1580 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
WCYB — Bristol, Va. — 690 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
WPAQ — Mount Airy, N. C. — 740 kc., 1:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
WFNC — Fayetteville, N. C. — 940 kc., 98.1 FM, 1 p.m. daily.
WNCT — Greenville, N. C. — 1070 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
WVNI — Newark, N. J. — 620 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
WAAT — Trenton, N. J. — 1300 kc., 6 a.m. daily, 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
WVVD — New York — 1530 kc., 97.9 FM, 10 p.m. daily.
WVOX — New Rochelle, N. Y. — 1460 kc., 93.5 FM, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
WBNX — New York — 1380 kc., 9:15 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).
WOKO — Albany, N. Y. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WIBX — Utica, N. Y. — 990 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

WWOL — Buffalo, N.Y. — 1120 kc., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

WHLN — Niagara Falls, N.Y. — 1270 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.

WWNH — Rochester, N. H. — 950 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

WDEV — Waterbury, Vt. — 550 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.

WFOR — Portland, Me. — 1490 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.

WBSH — Portland, Me. — 970 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.

WCQU — Lewiston, Me. — 1240 kc., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

WLBZ — Bangor, Me. — 620 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.

WRYT — Boston — 950 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.

WMAS — Springfield, Mass. — 1450 kc., 94.7 FM, 6:30 p.m. Sun.

WACE — Chicopee, Mass. — 750 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

WJAR — Providence, R. I. — 920 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 6:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.

WNLC — New London, Conn. — 1510 kc., 6:30 p.m. Sun.

Central

WSPD — Toledo, Ohio — 1370 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

WERE — Cleveland — 1300 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.

WCLR — Akron, Ohio — 1550 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

WFMJ — Youngstown, Ohio — 1590 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.

WBNS — Columbus, Ohio — 1460 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.

WBRJ — Marietta, Ohio — 910 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

WCLU — Cincinnati — 1520 kc., 12 noon daily.

WBCN — Battle Creek, Mich. — 950 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.

WKMR — Flint, Mich. — 1470 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

WBCM — Bay City, Mich. — 1440 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

WDBC — Ecorse, Mich. — 680 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat.

WJPD — Ishpeming, Mich. — 1240 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KWKY — Des Moines, Iowa — 1150 kc., 12:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m. daily.

WMT — Cedar Rapids — 600 kc., 11:50 a.m. Sun.

KMA — Shenandoah, Ia. — 960 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.

WOC — Davenport, Ia. — 1420 kc., 10 p.m. daily.

KGLO — Mason City, Ia. — 1500 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.

KOZN — Omaha, Nebr. — 660 kc., 12:20 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:30 p.m. Sun.

KMMJ — Grubbs Island, Nebr. — 750 kc., 4 p.m. daily.

KSOO — Sioux Falls, S. Dak. — 1140 kc., 6:45 p.m. daily.

WNAX — Yankton, S. Dak. — 570 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

KPYR — Bismarck, N. Dak. — 550 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

(Continued on next page)

RADIO LOG

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

KFGO — Fargo, N. Dak. — 790 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:10 p.m. Sat. & Sun.
WIAW — Chicago — 1050 kc., 8 a.m. & 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun. (105.1 FM, 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.)

WJOL — Joliet, Ill. — 1340 kc., 9:30 p.m. daily.

WXCL — Peoria — 1350 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

WITY — Danville, Ill. — 980 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

WWCA — Gary, Ind. — 1270 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.

WSBT — South Bend — 960 kc., 9 p.m. daily.

WJOB — Hammond, Ind. — 1230 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun.

WIBC — Indianapolis — 1070 kc., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

WGBF — Evansville, Ind. — 1280 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:50 a.m. Sun.

KLK — Jefferson City, Mo. — 990 kc., 1 p.m. daily.

KFVS — Cape Girardeau, Mo. — 960 kc., 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:15 a.m. & 7:30 p.m. Sun.

KWTO — Springfield, Mo. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KPEQ — St. Joseph, Mo. — 680 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

KUDL — Kansas City, Mo. — 1580 kc., 5:40 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. & 11 p.m. Sun.

WIBW — Topeka, Kans. — 880 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KJFH — Wichita, Kans. — 1330 kc., 100.5 FM, 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KBEA — Mission, Kans. — 1480 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

KGGF — Coffeyville, Kans. — 690 kc., 6 p.m. daily.

KUPK — Garden City, Kans. — 1050 kc., 97.3 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:15 p.m. Sun.

KXXX — Colby, Kans. — 790 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 a.m. Sun.

KQRS — Minneapolis — 1440 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.

WEBC — Duluth, Minn. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

WIBA — Madison, Wis. — 1310 kc., 7:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 6:05 p.m. Sat., Sun.

WYLO — Milwaukee, Wis. — 540 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

WNFL — Green Bay — 1440 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5 p.m. Sun.

WSAU — Wausau, Wis. — 550 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

WCOW — Sparta, Wis. — 1290 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

South

KRES — Gladewater, Tex. — 1490 kc., 12 noon daily.

KTB — Tyler, Tex. — 600 kc., 12 noon daily.

KLVI — Beaumont, Tex. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KTBC — Austin — 590 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KMAC — San Antonio — 650 kc., 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KOTA — Corpus Christi, Tex. — 1080 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.

KTLU — Rusk, Tex. — 1580 kc., 1 p.m. Sun.

KMIL — Cameron, Tex. — 1330 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun.

XEWG — El Paso — 1240 kc., 9 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).

*KWEL — Midland, Tex. — 1600 kc., 5:15 p.m. daily.

KNIT — Abilene, Tex. — 1280 kc., 8:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.

KPYO — Lubbock, Tex. — 790 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.

KGNC — Amarillo — 710 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

KCTX — Childress, Tex. — 1510 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:15 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.

KWFT — Wichita Falls — 620 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.

KFMJ — Tulsa — 1050 kc., 12 noon daily.

KBYE — Oklahoma City — 890 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

KSIW — Woodward, Okla. — 1490 kc., 1 p.m. daily.

KBHS — Hot Springs, Ark. — 990 kc., 12:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. daily.

WWOM — New Orleans, La. — 600 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.

KWAM — Memphis — 990 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

WMQM — Memphis — 1480 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.

WHBQ — Memphis — 560 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.

WFWL — Camden, Tenn. — 1220 kc., 2 p.m. Sun.

WDEF — Chattanooga — 1370 kc., 92.3 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.

WKXV — Knoxville — 900 kc., 12 noon daily.

WBRC — Birmingham — 960 kc., 106.9 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.

WYDE — Birmingham — 850 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

WAAX — Gadsden, Ala. — 570 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.

WCOV — Montgomery — 1170 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

WMEN — Tallahassee — 1330 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

WFLA — Tampa — 970 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

WINZ — Miami — 940 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

WGBS — Miami — 710 kc., 9 a.m. Sat. (in Spanish).

WEAB — Miami — 990 kc., 9 a.m. Sat. (in Spanish).

WFTV — Kissimmee, Fla. — 1080 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:30 p.m. Sun.

WBIX — Jacksonville, Fla. — 1010 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

WEAS — Savannah, Ga. — 990 kc., 12 noon daily.

WMGA — Marietta, Ga. — 1130 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun.

WCSC — Charleston, S. C. — 1590 kc., 7:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun.

WKSC — Kershaw, S. C. — 1500 kc., 1:15 p.m. Sun.

WLAP — Lexington, Ky. — 650 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:50 a.m. Sun.

WKYX — Paducah, Ky. — 570 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

Mountain States

KASA — Phoenix — 1340 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

KTUC — Tucson — 1400 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

KCLB — Flagstaff, Ariz. — 600 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

KGGM — Albuquerque — 610 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KLZ — Denver — 560 kc., 106.7 FM, 7:15 p.m. daily.

KREX — Grand Junction, Colo. — 920 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

KTWO — Casper, Wyo. — 1030 kc., 6:05 p.m. daily.

KMOR — Salt Lake City — 1230 kc., 6:35 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KBET — Reno — 1340 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KIDO — Boise, Idaho — 650 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

KBOI — Boise — 670 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KTFI — Twin Falls, Idaho — 1270 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

KSEI — Pocatello, Idaho — 950 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

KMON — Great Falls, Mont. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.

KOFI — Kalispell, Mont. — 1180 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

West Coast

KHQ — Spokane — 990 kc., 8:05 p.m. daily.

KONA — Pasco, Wash. — 610 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

*KMWX — Yakima, Wash. — 1460 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.

KVI — Seattle — 570 kc., 8 a.m. Sun.

KBLZ — Seattle — 1050 kc., 12 noon daily.

KTW — Seattle — 1250 kc., 102.5 FM, 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

KMO — Tacoma, Wash. — 1360 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KARI — Bellingham — 550 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KWJJ — Portland — 1080 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.

KLIQ — Portland — 1290 kc., 92.3 FM, 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.

KEX — Portland — 1190 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.

KGAY — Salem — 1450 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KUGN — Eugene — 990 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

KUMA — Medford, Ore. — 1290 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KYJC — Medford, Ore. — 1290 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

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RADIO LOG

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

KWIN — Ashland, Ore. — 580 kc., 7:30 a.m. daily.
KAGO — Klamath Falls, Ore. — 1150 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
KSAY — San Francisco — 1040 kc., 12:05 noon Mon.-Sat., 8:30 a.m. Sun.
KFRC — San Francisco — 610 kc., 406.1 FM, 7 a.m. Sun.
KKHI — San Francisco — 1550 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
KIKI — Truckee, Calif. — 1400 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
KFIV — Modesto — 1360 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
KTOM — Salinas — 1380 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KBIF — Fresno — 900 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KNGS — Hanford, Calif. — 620 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.
KCHJ — Delano, Calif. — 1010 kc., 7:30 a.m. daily.
KGEE — Bakersfield — 1230 kc., 5 p.m. daily.
KVEC — San Luis Obispo, Calif. — 920 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KDB — Santa Barbara — 1490 kc., 93.7 FM, 7 p.m. daily.
***KRKD** — Los Angeles — 1150 kc., 96.3 FM, 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. & 6:30 p.m. Sun.
KTYM — Inglewood — 1460 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Fri.
KFOX — Long Beach — 1280 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:35 p.m. Sun.
KACE — San Bernardino-Riverside — 1570 kc., 7:05 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
KCKC — San Bernardino — 1350 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
KMEN — San Bernardino — 1290 kc., 6 a.m. Sun.
KOGO — San Diego — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. Sun.
XEMO — Tijuana — 860 kc., 6 p.m. daily.
KALI — Los Angeles — 1430 kc., 4:45 p.m. Sun. (in Spanish).

Alaska & Hawaii

KPOD — Anchorage, Alaska — 750 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
KFRB — Fairbanks — 900 kc., 6 p.m. daily.
KNDI — Honolulu, Hawaii — 1270 kc., 6 a.m., 6 p.m. daily.
KTRG — Honolulu, Hawaii — 990 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.

CANADA

VOCM — St. John's, Nfld. — 590 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
CJCH — Halifax, N.S. — 920 kc., 10:25 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.
CFBC — St. John, N.B. — 930 kc., 8:30 p.m., 98.9 FM, 7 p.m. daily.
CFMB — Montreal, Que. — 1410 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.
CKOY — Ottawa, Ont. — 1310 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
CJET — Smith Falls, Ont. — 630 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
CKWS — Kingston, Ont. — 960 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 9:30 p.m. Sun.
CHEX — Peterborough, Ont. — 980 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 p.m. Sat.
CKPH — Toronto, Ont. — 1450 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

CHIN — Toronto, Ont. — 1540 kc., 12 noon daily.
CKPC — Brantford, Ont. — 1380 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
CHLO — St. Thomas, Ont. — 680 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:30 p.m. Sun.
CHYR — Leamington, Ont. — 530 a.m. daily at 750 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily at 710 kc.
CPCH — North Bay, Ont. — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7 a.m. Sun.
CKSO — Sudbury, Ont. — 790 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun.
CKCY — Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. — 920 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
CJNR — Blind River, Ont. — 730 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
CJNR — Elliot Lake, Ont. — 1540 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
CJLX — Fort William, Ont. — 800 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:25 p.m. Sun.
CKY — Winnipeg, Man. — 580 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun.
CKDM — Dauphin, Man. — 750 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
CKRM — Regina, Sask. — 980 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
CHAB — Moose Jaw, Sask. — 800 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:05 p.m. Sun.
CJGX — Yorkton, Sask. — 940 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
CPQC — Saskatoon, Sask. — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
CKBI — Prince Albert, Sask. — 900 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
CPCW — Camrose, Alta. — 790 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:30 p.m. Sun.
CJDV — Drumheller, Alta. — 910 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
CHCC — Lethbridge, Alta. — 1090 kc., AM, 100.9 FM, 9 p.m. daily.
CKYL — Peace River, Alta. — 610 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
CJVI — Victoria, B.C. — 900 kc., 8:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.
CKLG — Vancouver, B.C. — 730 kc., 99.3 FM, 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 a.m. Sun. AM, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri. FM.
CKOK — Penticton, B.C. — 800 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
CKOO — Osoyoos, B.C. — 1240 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
CJAT — Trail, B.C. — 610 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat. & Sun.
CHTK — Prince Rupert, B.C. — 560 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CKTK — Kitimat, B.C. — 1230 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CFTK — Terrace, B.C. — 590 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

In French

CFMB — Montreal — 1410 kc., 5 p.m. Sat., Sun.
CKBL — Matane, Que. — 1250 kc., 10:45 a.m. Sat., Sun.
CJSA — St. Agathe des Monts, Que. — 1230 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Fri.

In Italian

CFMB — Montreal — 1410 kc., 7:45 p.m. Sat.
CHIN — Toronto — 1540 kc., 4:15 p.m. Sat.

EUROPE

In English

MANX RADIO — 108 m. (1994 kc.) medium wave, 10:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:45, 7:45 p.m. Sun.; 89 m. VHF 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:45 p.m. Sun.

In Spanish

RADIO MIRAMAR — Porto, Portugal — 782 kc., 10:30 p.m. Sat.

ASIA

Oceania

RADIO GUAM — KUAM — 610 kc., 6 p.m. Sun.

Chinawa

RADIO OKINAWA — KSBK — 880 kc., 12:06 p.m. Sun.

CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA

In English

ZBM 1 — Hamilton, Bermuda — 1235 kc., 8 p.m. Sun.
ZBM 2 — Hamilton, Bermuda — 1340 kc., 2:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
ZFB 1 — RADIO BERMUDA — 960 kc., 3:30 p.m. daily.
JAMAICA BROADCASTING — Kingston — 560 kc., 12 midnight daily.
Mandeville — 620 kc., 12 midnight daily.
Montego Bay — 700 kc., 12 midnight daily.
Port Maria (Port Galina) — 750 kc., 12 midnight daily.
RADIO ANTILLES — Montserrat, W. I. — 930 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
RADIO BARBADOS — Pine Hill, Barbados — 795 kc., 9:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 11 a.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
RADIO REDIFFUSION — Bridgetown, Barbados — 10:20 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 9:30 a.m. Sat. & Sun.
RADIO GUARDIAN, Trinidad — 10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:15 p.m. Sun.
GUYANA BROADCASTING SERVICE — Georgetown — 560 kc., 1:30 p.m. Mon.
RADIO SURINAM — Paramaribo — 725 kc., between 7 and 8:30 p.m. or 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. daily.
HOC21 — Panama City — 1115 kc.;
HP2A — Panama City — 1170 kc.;
HOK — Colon, Panama — 640 kc.;
HP2K — Colon, Panama — 6005 kc., 7 p.m. Sun.

In French

RADIO ANTILLES — Montserrat, W. I. — 930 kc., 8:45 p.m. Mon., Thurs., Sat.
4VBM — Port au Prince, Haiti — 1430 kc., 7:45 p.m. Wed.
4VGM — Port au Prince, Haiti — 6165 kc., 7:45 p.m. Wed.
RADIO CARAIBES — St. Lucia, W. I. — 840 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

For a complete worldwide Radio Log, write the Editor.

What You Should Know About

CHILDREN'S TOYS

How safe are YOUR children's toys? How creative? What toys will help a child develop mentally, physically and socially? Some toys are dangerous. Some can HARM proper development! Here is information every parent needs to know!

by William F. Dankenbring



IN THE CITY of Philadelphia, cheap 10-cent toy dart guns sold like hotcakes. Eleven children were injured as a direct result.

The little victims had one-inch plastic darts removed from their lungs. They had inhaled the darts instead of blowing them out!

Beware of Dangerous Toys

Toys can and should be a delight for little children, helping them develop their abilities, personalities, and mental and physical dexterity. Toys can be a valuable tool for helping children learn to play together, share, and develop an outgoing personality and a reliable character!

But in too many cases, toys of today can be downright dangerous, imperiling a child's life and limb!

What should a parent look for in selecting toys for his or her child? What are the important considerations? What are the dangerous items and qualities every purchaser should beware of and avoid?

Making the Right Purchases

In 1969, Americans spent over three billion dollars on children's toys. Buying during November and December accounted for a record 1.6 billion, or about 55 percent of the total amount spent on toys throughout the entire year.

Many of these toys are potentially dangerous. Yet they are available on the market.

The National Commission on Product Safety has assembled a gruesome array of toys which might have come from some chamber of horrors, showing

how hazardous some toys can be — but to the average purchaser they might look very innocent and harmless indeed!

Unsuspectingly, the pretty little doll on the store counter might have flaxen tresses pinned to the doll's head with a sharp, dangerous pin. The head of one doll could be twisted off by a child, revealing a sharp spike beneath. Or, that pretty little doll might actually be highly flammable.

Another common danger with many toys today is that they have tiny parts which can be removed by the toddler and swallowed. Such toys can cause a child to choke, creating panic and hysteria among the parents, and possibly leading to suffocation and death.

Other dangerous toys are those which involve harmful or even explosive chemicals. Electrical toys, also, can be dangerous. A cookie making set, or

some miniature kitchen stove might lead to severe burns.

Serious puncture wounds have been caused by easily broken rattles with spikes inside, or teddy bears and stuffed animals with eyes and ears fastened by sharp metal pins.

A "dart game," of course, is generally recognized as being dangerous and needing proper adult supervision, instruction, and proper caution when used.

Obviously, toy manufacturers don't want to make toys which can maim or kill. Many of them have little children, too. But too often they, like other men and women, are simply careless, and sometimes more concerned about sales than safety!

Toys of "Violence"

The toy counters around the world bristle with perilous playthings and menacing toys which may be as lethal as they look.

Too many parents purchase toy "weapons" for their tiny tots and older children — toys such as cap guns, pistols, toy machine guns and Tommy guns.

These toys are generally used in games of "cops and robbers," "cowboys and Indians," or any number of games of make-believe violence. Children, armed with these toy weapons, vicariously act out the violence they often are permitted to watch on television and in the movies. Many parents believe such games are harmless, innocent "fun."

But are they?

Cap pistols have been known to explode in the eyes of little kindergarteners. Little darts and arrows have impaled many mopplet soldiers and Indian warriors.

Do-it-yourself bomb kits, with casings, chemicals and fuses, complete with instructions on making gunpowder, have been sold on the toy market.

Should children be encouraged to act out violence? Should they be allowed to play with guns or implements of war? Doesn't such "play" often lead to aggressive behavior in later life, and in effect contribute to the rising crime rates around the world? Doesn't such play lead children to believe that by forcibly insisting on their own way, they can have their own way?

There is far too much violence surrounding the lives of little children, both on television and in the movies, and in literature, for them to be allowed to play violent games themselves! A climate of violence only fosters increased violence!

In past years a great debate has raged between the manufacturers of war toys and alarmed parents who don't want their children playing with such implements of horror. Some psychiatrists have claimed that war toys are harmless; they provide "safety valves" for kids to let off steam.

Thankfully, some merchants of toys have come to grips with the problem of selling toys, and have determined not to carry toy guns, war toys, or other toys of violence.

Because of the bloody war in Vietnam, many people have become disenchanted with war toys.

EFFECT of Toys on Children

Dr. Carl L. Kline, a psychiatrist in Wausau, Wisconsin, is one who sees the dangers of children playing with the wrong kinds of toys. He speaks of the "Pied Pipers of Madison Avenue" who hypnotize our children with their toy extravaganza every year. He mentioned how children are offered such toys as hand grenades, H-bombs, flame throwers, bazookas, missiles and assorted weapons of macabre murder.

Are such toys harmful to the development of children?

Dr. Kline wrote: "One of the intriguing facts of human psychology is also one of the most lamentable. The human mind is attracted to self-destructive inconsistencies. This remarkable brain will cause us to protest one pattern of violent behavior while condoning another which is even more destructive."

He warns, "Perhaps our cruellest hoax is the deceitful doubletalk to which we expose our children. We are teaching them to love war, to accept violence as a way of life and to see killing as a permissible, even necessary, part of existence."

He pointed out that childhood experiences determine, to a great extent, adult attitudes and behavior. "When adults put their stamp of approval upon



H. Armstrong Roberts

Play doesn't always have to include toys. Teaching your child to perform household chores can be fun and constructive.

violence as the solution to conflicts, this callous disregard for human suffering is the tragic result. When adults give their children war toys for play, they are providing the script for tomorrow's real life drama."

"War toys," asserted Dr. Kline, "educate for barbarism."

"Immoral" Toys

In recent years, a number of decidedly immoral toys have been offered on the toy market for our youngsters. Only a few years ago, a toy made its debut which enabled children to become executioners and "enjoy the thrill of the kill" for only \$1.29. The toy was a grisly guillotine, complete with bound prisoner, scaffold, and a basket to catch the head as it was severed from the prisoner's body. A red-spattered blade made some models of the guillotine more "realistic."

An official of the firm selling this toy exclaimed: "We're in business, if it's saleable, we'll sell it."

Parents and concerned authorities, however, wondered, "What must a child think and feel as he repeatedly decapitates the man, over and over, in utter fascination?" Such a toy puts a gruesome and cheap price on human life. Its effect on children, especially disturbed children, could only be bad.

Some recent "immoral" toys, often



Outdoor toys, such as the tricycle, are "excellent for physical development" and for the learning of motor skills.

H. Armstrong Roberts

feel, safely chew on, hold in their hands, and drop. They should be washable and nonbreakable and have no sharp edges. They should be large enough so the child cannot swallow them.

One- to two-year-olds often like toys they can take apart and put together again, and toys they can push and pull around. Balls, blocks, little airplanes, cars, and dolls would generally interest them.

For toddlers and younger children, toys which can be assembled, which give children the chance to learn different textures of familiar objects, different colors, and which help them learn to count, are very good.

As a child grows older he likes to turn pages of books and experiment with newly discovered abilities. Such toys as non-toxic modeling clay, safe vegetable dye paints, various balls, and construction sets could be recommended, depending of course on the child. Dolls which can be dressed and changed would interest little girls.

Four- and five-year-olds are learning their manipulative skills. Often toys which stimulate coordination of physical and mental abilities, speed and accuracy, interest them. Trains, road racing sets, hobby materials in arts and crafts, construction, or model sets, tricycles, real carpenters' tools, games that can be played out of doors, etc., are stimulating and creative.

Creative toys provide a child the opportunity of the excitement and satisfaction of learning. Providing a child with creative play materials challenges the child to use his imagination in a constructive and creative way.

Good educational toys should be versatile and involve the active personal participation of the child (more than just winding it up and letting it run!). They should satisfy the sensory interest of the child (having many textures he can touch) and help him to learn to use his muscles by putting things together (increasing finger and manual dexterity). They should enable him to learn to

imported from foreign countries including France and Japan, include little dolls (boy and girl dolls) complete with anatomically correct sexual parts. Makers of such dolls claim they foster the development of healthy attitudes toward sex. But they have no proof to substantiate these claims. Children taught properly by their parents about sex certainly don't need to be reminded of the differences every time they play with their little dolls.

Certain of these dolls, which obviously overemphasize sex, only heighten the natural curiosity of children, perhaps even lead them to begin experimenting among themselves. The world already has far too much sexual stimuli in every facet of society. Do children need further bombardment of such stimuli?

One of the latest "immoral" toys for children was introduced into the United States and Great Britain from Japan. Called "Sexy Anna," this doll was "topless." It was introduced when topless dancers were making headlines in the United States and Great Britain. It was, in effect, banned from Britain when a magistrate fined a street peddler a few pounds for selling one.

Creative Toys

When purchasing toys, parents should obtain those toys suitable for the child's age, sex, and temperament. Resist the impulse to purchase something which appeals to you, as an adult. It might be boring to the child — a waste of your money.

Children up to one year of age enjoy and profit from toys they can look at,

count and sort things. Good toys are those the child will continue to like over a period of time — something he enjoys (sometimes the simpler toys are interesting) to the child, while expensive complicated objects go untouched after the initial encounter! Lastly, good educational toys should appeal to the child visually, helping him learn to discern shapes and to learn basic aesthetic values.

Be sure the toys are safe and durable. Some suggestions of the National Commission on Product Safety are:

Test doll heads. Twist and turn the head, as well as the arms and legs, as a child might. Look for sharp edges.

Make sure the eyes and ears of toy animals are firm.

If a toy comes only in a package, ask the retailer for a sample you can examine.

Be wary of electrical toys.

Get assurance that paint on toys is nonpoisonous.

Your Responsibility

And finally — above all — use common sense!

If you will follow all these suggestions, you will make your child's playtime both creative and safe! Remember — your children are your priceless gift from God — your incomparable heri-

tage! They are also your responsibility. The training you give them, and the toys you select for them, will have a tremendous effect on their overall future development, physically, mentally, and spiritually as well. Their character is largely formed in their early experiences in play. What kind of character will your children develop?

Your teaching, training, and selection of play toys will largely determine the answer. □

FOOD ADDITIVES

(Continued from page 33)

underlying food chemistry that we have underlying drug chemistry. And animal studies, on which the food chemists must rely, simply won't reveal the same depth of detail about effects on human beings that they do in the clinical tests in which all drugs are subjected."

Fat too little is definitely known. But what is known is not reassuring. In some cases, it is frightening!

As the old warning to buyers goes: "Let the buyer beware." It is up to you to determine your diet, to watch what you eat and don't eat, to be careful what you consume. Your health and that of your children is at stake.

Don't misunderstand. We are not advocating that you become some kind of food fanatic, or health-food nut. Not at all! But we are suggesting that you use common sense in what you eat. Purchase foods which are wholesome, nutritious, and natural, as much as possible. Avoid letting your diet consist of soft drinks, breadless breads, imitation foods, synthetic foods, packaged straw, or too many of those products laden with potentially menacing chemicals.

Be balanced in your approach to life — and eating. If you strive to obtain good, wholesome, nourishing foods — fresh vegetables, meats, and whole grain cereals — you will be better off for your effort! Your whole family will profit. You and your children will enjoy much better health because of your concern! □

TELEVISION

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

NEW STATIONS:

- KCRI — Reno, Nev. — Channel 4, 5 p.m. Sun.
- WBIO — Birmingham, Ala. — Channel 10, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- WDIQ — Dozier, Ala. — Channel 2, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- WCIC — Cheaha State Park, Ala. — Channel 7, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- WHIQ — Huntsville, Ala. — Channel 25, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- WAIQ — Montgomery, Ala. — Channel 26, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- WFIQ — Florence, Ala. — Channel 36, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- WEIQ — Mobile, Ala. — Channel 42, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- WGIQ — Louisville, Ala. — Channel 43, 5:30 p.m. Sun.

- WGR — Buffalo, N.Y. — Channel 2, 12 noon Sun.
- KWHY — Los Angeles — Channel 22, 8:30 p.m. Sun.
- KTLA — Los Angeles — Channel 5, 10:30 p.m. Sun.
- KERO — Bakersfield, Calif. — Channel 26, 6 p.m. Sun.
- KJEO — Fresno, Calif. — Channel 47, 10:30 p.m. Sat.
- KNTV — San Jose, Calif. — Channel 11, 1 p.m. Sun.
- KLTC — Henderson, Nev. — Channel 5, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
- KSL — Salt Lake City — Channel 5, 1:30 p.m. Sat.
- KHQ — Spokane, Wash. — Channel 4, 12:30 p.m. Sun.
- KVOS — Bellingham, Wash. — Channel 12, 5:30 p.m. Sat.
- KOIN — Portland, Ore. — Channel 6, 5 p.m. Sun.

• Bullet indicates new station.
• Asterisk indicates time change.

- KCND — Pembina, N. Dak. — Channel 12, 5 p.m. Sun.
- KLTV — Tyler, Texas — Channel 7, 5 p.m. Mon., 10:30 p.m. Sun.
- KTAL — Tropicana Shreveport — Channel 6, 4 p.m. Sun.
- WSIX — Nashville, Tenn. — Channel 8, 11:30 a.m. Sun.
- WCAE — St. John, Ind. — Channel 50 and 72, 8 p.m. Wed.
- WTCN — Minneapolis — Channel 11, 8:30 p.m. Sun.
- CFCF — Montreal, Que. — Channel 12, 4 p.m. Sun.
- CKMI — Quebec City, Que. — Channel 5, 7:30 p.m. Mon.
- CPQC — Saskatoon, Sask. — Channel 8, 12 noon Sun.
- CKBI NETWORK — 4 p.m. Sat.
- Prince Albert, Sask. — Channel 5.
- Altitude, Sask. — Channel 10.
- North Battleford, Sask. — Channel 7.
- Nipawin, Sask. — Channel 2.
- Greenwater, Sask. — Channel 4.
- Big River, Sask. — Channel 9.
- CFRN NETWORK — 11:30 a.m. Sun.
- Edmonton, Alta. — Channel 3.
- Whisper, Alta. — Channel 12.
- Ashmont, Alta. — Channel 12.
- CPCN NETWORK — 2 p.m. Sun.
- Calgary, Alta. — Channel 4.
- Drumheller/Hard Hills, Alta. — Channel 12.
- Beaufort, Alta. — Channel 8.
- Brooks, Alta. — Channel 9.
- Lake Louise, Alta. — Channel 6.
- Lethbridge, Alta. — Channel 13.
- Drumheller, Alta. — Channel 14.
- Kimberley, B.C. — Channel 5.
- Columbia Valley, B.C. — Channel 11.
- Jubilee Mt., B.C. — Channel 11.

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Personal from the Editor

(Continued from page 1)

these four names are still the top four; the staff required to produce today's modern worldwide mass-circulation magazine has become too large to enumerate here. 55 names. This includes 6 Associate Editors, several Regional Editors around the world, Contributing Editors, Research Staff, Photographers stationed around the world, a sizeable and competent Art Staff, Circulation Managers around the world. You'll find them listed on the inside front cover.

And of course we do not list the hundreds of names of employees in our three large printing plants in Pasadena, California; in Radlett, England; and North Sydney, Australia, where this magazine is printed and mailed out to subscribers.

Finally, *The Plain Truth* makes possible the maintenance of offices all around the world, some staffed with a full time personnel of up to 40 people.

And, in addition, we now publish a new magazine, edited by the Graduate School of Theology of Ambassador College, of the field of Biblical understating, called *TOMORROW'S WORLD*. Less than a year old, its circulation already is up to 350,000—larger than *The Plain Truth* circulation of ten years ago. All readers of *The Plain Truth* who desire it are offered, free, a year's already paid subscription on request. But, of course, we realize not everybody is willing to, or desirous of reading anything about the Bible. I will say, however, that *TOMORROW'S WORLD* makes that book come alive with real gripping interest. It explains things most people have always wondered about, and never heard explained. It opens up many things that cause readers to say: "Well I never heard that before—I want to know more about that." And it is NON-denominational, nonproselytizing.

But now WHAT of the new decade of the 70's?



The PLAIN TRUTH magazine published in five languages.

This acceleration toward disintegration will continue! Constantly faster and faster!

The emphasis is on a departure from the true values—an increasingly wild plunge toward false values and ways that boomerang with deadly evil results. Most forecasters of the future see things continuing "AS THEY ARE, ONLY MORE SO!"

Back in 1934, when *The PLAIN*

TRUTH magazine was born, and the *WORLD TOMORROW* program first started on the air, I predicted the future but somewhat imminent union of the nations of Europe, resurrecting the ancient Roman Empire. During World War II, we were watching events to see whether this awesome occurrence could be brought about by the war. But Hitler was attacking, conquering, and holding in subjection with his Gestapo the

European nations, not uniting them.

When it appeared, after the "D-Day" crossing of the channel, that Hitler faced defeat, I continued to say that Germany would rise out of defeat, and ultimately Europe would unite in a modern United States of Europe.

No one believed it, they People laughed and scoffed and ridiculed. Most thought Germany could not rise again in fifty years. But our representatives visited Germany in 1952 and saw an industrial GIANT emerging! The Germans had not yet rebuilt much housing. They lived in temporary little make-shift places. Retail stores operated from ruins of bombed buildings. They rebuilt their factories first. Production had to come before comforts, pleasures or luxuries.

In 1953, at the Haseldorf hotel, I was awakened at 5 a.m. by the lusty singing of workmen, walking briskly with their briefcases to work. At 5 a.m.!

What a contrast from what I saw in England! There, although reports I received in the British Home Office stated that, to retain a prewar living standard, British labor would have to produce some 65% more than prewar, I found Britons virtually "coming to tea, and taking an occasional work break."

Look at the result today. Britain, victorious in the war, has lost her Empire, and been reduced to a second-rate power in the world. Germany, defeated in the war, has risen to become one of the major powers.

And now, at the beginning of the 70's, for the first time, I am prepared to say that the political and military union in Europe probably will be achieved during this decade. And there is strong possibility it may cause the whole world to stand aghast at its sudden accomplishment during the early part of the decade.

When this is accomplished, it will completely alter the entire world scene. It will provide a third GIANT power, equal to or even superior to either the United States or Russia! And, to the surprise of most, the world will be startled to learn that it will have been provided with military NUCLEAR power!

It is very possible that this present decade we have entered will see a very pronounced increase in droughts and

floods, bringing unprecedented disease epidemics in their wake. This, too, could happen even in the first half of the decade. Unbelievable millions will die. It is probable, also, that this decade will see a rapid stepping up of EARTHQUAKES, greater and greater in intensity, many occurring in areas where they never occurred before—supposedly earthquake-free areas.

Nations never in history have produced new and more destructive weapons without using them. It is probable that the nuclear World War III, more frightful than anything in human history, may explode on an unsuspecting world during this decade!

But THERE IS ALSO UNBELIEVABLE GOOD NEWS!

If what I have said looks depressing, there is the brighter side! If this happens, it will be merely the storm before the dawn of a beautiful, happy WORLD OF PEACE.

One of America's three leading mass-circulation news magazines said something to the effect that the future looks bleak and hopeless... UNLESS there shall appear AN UNSEEN HAND FROM SOMEPLACE to change it.

That possibility is not as ridiculous as many will think. I would even go so far as to say it is more than possible such an unexpected turn in events shall occur during this decade!

Why shouldn't we have UTOPIA here on earth?

Why? The Los Angeles Times, at the top of page 1 of a 640-page Sunday edition, recently ran a story on a UTOPIAN college campus. The word "utopia" was used in its headline. It was a story The Times did on a unique and different college campus, where there are no riots, there is no protest, there are no hippies, but where everybody is smiling and seems to be really happy!

It is a college campus which includes one of the largest printing plants on the west coast of America, where THE PLAIN TRUTH is printed. It is the campus of Ambassador College, publisher of THE PLAIN TRUTH.

There is a CAUSE for every effect. There is a CAUSE for all the world's troubles. There is also a CAUSE for the enjoyable happiness that radiates all

over this campus. The same result has been achieved on two other campuses: the Ambassador College campus in east Texas, and the one in England.

A utopian world IS POSSIBLE! We have proved it.

Although there is a saying about it being darkest just before dawn, and we are now rapidly being whisked into that very short period of darkness in world history, it is the most SURE sign of the dawn immediately beyond. And it is entirely possible that the 1970's may be the decade that brings that very UTOPIA to the world.

And why NOT? The dictionary describes Utopia as an imaginary or impractical and impossible place or state of perfection. But why should it be imaginary or impossible? Why shouldn't we have PEACE on earth, with universal prosperity, good health, right education, abundant well-being for everyone?

Tell me why we shouldn't have it? You may call Ambassador College an experiment in UTOPIA if you like, but students and faculty on these three campuses will tell you we surely are approaching utopia—these campuses are happy, joyful places to be. THERE IS A REASON. There is a CAUSE for this result. We advocate this WAY in THE PLAIN TRUTH. We practice what we preach. And we certainly ENJOY the result!

True, we do say it actually will require this "strong hand from some place" to solve the world's troubles and bring us PEACE. Then the critic will ask, "Aren't you saying it is IMPOSSIBLE for humanity to solve our problems?" No! We don't say it is impossible. We say HUMANITY IS NOT WILLING. humanity REFUSES. It is impossible ONLY because humanity rejects THE WAY to peace, prosperity and all the GOOD THINGS—only because humanity REFUSES.

It is not impossible. We are PROVING that on the Ambassador College campuses! Why not come and VISIT the campus nearest you? See for yourself! Visitors are always welcome and we provide guides for tours.

Yes, the decade of the 70's MAY usher in worldwide UTOPIA! □



EVOLUTION...

Mysterious New Religion?

You would hardly think of "dogma," "faith," "doctrines," and "mysteries" as being the language of evolutionists. But far from being uncommon, such mysterious and religious-sounding words are to be found throughout evolutionary thought, showing evolution to be more a new religion than a provable science.

by Garner, Ted Armstrong

EVOOLUTION is a modern religion. To speak of it doubtfully, or to challenge its authenticity is a kind of sacrilegious, scientific blasphemy, calling down the wrath of its devoted followers on the head of the unenlightened doubter.

There is no question about it — they say, Evolution is to be treated with the awe and respect of devotion to an *absolute* — a LAW, as it were, which many evolutionists devotedly follow — a dogmatic, absolutist assertion of faith.

Smashing the Idol

In past years, we have continually exposed this false religion for what it is. We have shown its vast flaws, carelessly assumed hypotheses, missing evidence, irrational approaches, and its utter chal-

lenge to human credibility. And in so doing, we have sometimes incurred the wrath and displeasure of some few defenders of the faith.

The modern Dagon demands devotion. To doubt it is a type of scientific heresy.

Besides those who dogmatically assert the "truth" of evolution, and who say there are *no other alternatives*, there are many laymen who believe they can *reconcile* evolution with the Bible, and religion. "Theistic evolutionists," they may be called.

But despite the protests of those who feel they can reconcile evolutionary thought with their religious concepts — this article will point out the very authorities they cite DO NOT attempt any such reconciliation. They repeatedly

state quite the contrary; that the two (religion and evolution) are utterly irreconcilable!

Do you doubt that evolution is a religion? Do you doubt that it utilizes faith, dogma, and belief in a vague, ancient "beginning" which sounds like a statement of religious belief? Then please allow some of the other "defenders of the faith" — the most eminent evolutionists of all — to set your doubts at rest.

Writes Thornwell Jacobs, in his book *The New Science and the Old Religion*: "Master minds from all fields of discovery... are united in their confession of faith which is embraced in that superb generalization called 'evolution'" (emphasis mine throughout).

But not only do evolutionists speak of dogma, doctrines and faith — they also urge upon the unenlightened student of their faith various subtle forms of intellectual pressure — interring that those who would venture to doubt are incapable of rational thought.

"The fact remains that among the present generation no informed person entertains any doubt of the validity of the evolution theory in the sense that

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evolution has occurred... Evolution as an historical fact is established as thoroughly as science can establish a fact witnessed by no human eye" (Theodosius Dobzhansky, *Genetics and the Origin of Species*, p. 8).

Another writer speaks of the qualifications for intellectual competency: "We do not know any competent naturalist who has any hesitation in accepting the general doctrine... no one has any hesitation in regard to that fact" (J. Arthur Thompson, *Concerning Evolution*, p. 53).

Another speaks of the large numbers of adherents to the doctrines of evolution, thus using the commonplace argument "everybody's doing it." "Scientists the world over agree that the validity of the principle [of evolution] has been amply demonstrated... Let us rest assured that the truth of evolution is demonstrated" (H. H. Newman, *The Nature of the World and of Man*, p. 381).

Another cites education and culture: "Evolution is now an integral part of all general education and culture. To suppose that it may someday be abandoned is to live in intellectual barbarism."

"Intellectual barbarism?"

But just who, then, among the land of the living or dead, is included in the unenlightened realm of intellectual barbarity?

It may be admired as forceful preaching to inveigh against all believers in God, the Bible account of creation, and the hereafter as intellectual barbarians — but forceful though this type preaching might be, it still smacks of "protesting overmuch," leading one to ponder whether the evolutionists would just as soon laymen didn't bother themselves about investigating the theory in the first place.

But why?

If you are the end result of such enormous changes over such incomprehensible periods of time, if you are the proudest accomplishment of blind and chance processes, shouldn't

you wonder about WHAT you are, WHY you are here, WHERE you came from, and WHERE you are going?

The NEW Dark Ages?

Most laymen can recall, from high school history, various religions which have insisted the understanding of the "mysteries" of the faith were to be left to the paid professionals — it was not the lot of the worshippers to question, to wonder. It was theirs to accept the preachments, and obey.

Looking back on such medieval practices, we can only be the more thankful for our freedoms of choice, today. But to draw an obvious comparison — it seems some proponents of evolution would prefer the average laymen simply left all thoughts concerning the validity of the theory to the professionals.

Many scientists have been quick to point out the practice of some theologians to leave the deep religious matters to the professionals — the men of the cloth. It was not for the layman to bother his head about God, angels and the location of hell. It seemed.

And so evolutionists seem to begin today, "Don't bother your unimpaired little head about all the seemingly impossible leaps, conflicting information, chaotic disarray, lack of proof, missing links, unobserved phenomena or unanswerable mysteries."

"Surely" they would seem to intone, "the ways of evolutionary origins are mysterious, and past finding out." "Yea," they seem to preach, "eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the mind of man the marvelous miracles and chance occurrences which contrived to bring about our being."

And it becomes an emotional issue with some, too. Some few defenders of the faith have displayed a certain tenderness to criticism — perhaps even a lack of a proper amount of faith in their own theories. From time to time one invites me to "stick to religion" and leave evolution alone.

But evolutionists have never proved especially bashful (as we shall see demonstrated in this article) when treating the Biblical account of creation and God Himself with something less than respect. So it seems a pity some few

cannot accept objective criticism in their own oft-stated "spirit of science."

After all, avowed evolutionists say to you, if you are to accept their theories, you HAVE NO GOD. Your belief in any Creator Being is regarded as belonging to that dark era of ancient times of superstition, witchcraft, and voodoo.

If the evolutionists' arguments are true, then you have no spiritual makeup, no life after death, and no hope beyond this temporal physical existence, AND YOU HAVE NO MORAL GUPE FOR HUMAN CONDUCT!

If evolutionists be correct, then you have no reason for controlling human impulses short of those penalties still imposed by an ever-changing society.

Some few (by no means all) evolutionists resent being challenged in their beliefs. But do they expect the layman to remain placidly uninvolved and uninterested when they sweep aside, with one pedantic and impatient gesture, the whole history of the Western world, the invention of printing, the founding faith of our forebears, the beginning, roots of our civilization, and the basis for our freedoms?

No — every human being should very carefully look into NOTH evolution AND the Bible — whether evolutionists feel the average human being is entitled to an opinion or not. After all, it's your life.

Strongly, we live in a world where laws exist to punish one man for slandering another, but where are the laws governing slandering the high office of the Creator God? While it is well and good we still recognize the right of free expression, and that at least some humans have learned how to disagree without being disagreeable, it seems many have nothing but utter contempt for their Creator — this expressed in the manner in which they live their lives, their profanities and curses, and even the most direct forms of ridiculing the belief in God.

A Built-In Bias?

Is there some strange compulsion in human nature which seems to make it AUTOMATICALLY hostile to God? Is there some built-in antisupernaturalistic bias in man?

Listen to these choice statements from some of the leading evolutionists



Wide World Photo

JULIAN HUXLEY: "For my own part, the sense of spiritual relief which comes from rejecting the idea of God as a supernatural being is enormous."

of recent times: "Practically all enlightened people have come to accept the idea of man's origin by descent from lower animals, even though they may be quite ignorant of the evidence for it or the stages in the slow progression from simple beginnings to mankind's present estate" (James H. McGregor, *General Anthropology*).

And this: "Never again can a majority of the best-informed minds of any advanced culture give support or countenance to a belief in the supernatural" (*The Unleashing of Evolutionary Thought*, by Oscar Riddle).

The same author also said, "Always incomplete, science has now advanced far enough to make any imaginable view of the supernatural unacceptable to a high proportion of the best-informed minds."

Is this because science has carefully weighed the "supernatural," and the Bible account of creation, and found it wanting? No. Few, if any, have seriously looked into it.

I do not imply traditional theology, nor even the most commonly accepted religions of the day, but the actual statements of Genesis itself! Perhaps some assume scientists have *found* evolution AFTER they carefully entertained the possibility of special creation, and found it lacking in some point?

Not so. The whole APPROACH to the

study was preconditioned to OMIT the idea of special creation.

Notice. "In science one should NEVER accept a metaphysical explanation if a physical explanation is possible, or indeed, conceivable" (*This View of Life*, p. 200, George Gaylord Simpson).

When applying this reasoning to laboratory experiments in, say, explosives, it would appear good practical advice. But when applying such suggestions to origins, to those areas which science ADMITS lie outside science, it seems an unreasonable approach. Time and again, in these articles, we have shown how scientists admit the most basic questions confronting evolution lie outside the realm of science. Yet, even though reduced to conjecture, guesswork, and imagination, many seem bent upon FORCING a "scientific" conclusion rather than a "metaphysical" one, EVEN WHEN A METAPHYSICAL ONE WOULD SUIT THE KNOWN FACTS MORE EASILY THAN AN ASSUMED POSTULATE!

Another of the acknowledged greats of evolution, Julian Huxley, said, "Our faith in the idea of evolution depends on our reluctance to accept the antipathetic doctrine of special creation" (*Dogma of Evolution*, p. 104).

But is faith, even according to the Bible definition, based upon one's admitted UNWILLINGNESS to accept any other alternative? The Bible insists faith is based ON ASSURANCE (Heb. 11:1), on the conviction of the believer in practical FACT, not empty guesswork. Faith which is only assumption, based on guesses, is *not* faith, but vague hope.

Following are a few poignant quotations from Julian Huxley which have never been retracted, to my knowledge. "I think we can dismiss entirely all idea of a supernatural designer being responsible for the evolutionary process," he said, thus refuting the claims of some few, who cling to "theistic evolution." Remember, even the "authorities" of the evolutionary world *themselves* do not attempt to sit astride the fence of evolution and the first chapter of Genesis. They state there are *only* the two alternatives — that it is utterly impossible to believe both. And in this, they are correct.

Mr. Huxley also said, "God has been

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forced to abdicate his kingdom section by section." "Operationally" God is beginning to resemble, not a ruler, but the last fading smile of a cosmic cheshire cat."

I sincerely doubt that Mr. Huxley experienced a wave of protest challenging these (as blasphemous allegations, since attacking God has long since been considered not only acceptable, but chic.

But it is amusing to me to ponder the attitudes of those indignant spirits whose ire is aroused at the slightest questioning of evolutionary dogma.

Had I said, in past articles, "Our FAITH in God depends on our reluctance to accept the antagonistic doctrine of evolution," I can almost see the sneers, and hear the shrieks of derision, and chorales of scorn from dyed-in-the-wool evolutionists. Had I said, "In religion one should NEVER accept a scientific explanation if a spiritual explanation is possible, or, indeed, conceivable," I should have been accused of the very narrowest of anti-scientific bias!

It would seem such arguments work both ways.

Mr. Huxley also said, "Darwinism" removed the whole idea of God-as the Creator of organisms from the sphere of rational discussion," thus labeling any and all who should ever challenge Darwin's conclusions as being irrational.

Strong words, those — and a most direct challenge to the Creator and His laws. Another writer said, "The first point to make about Darwin's theory is that it is no longer a theory, but a fact. No serious scientist would deny the fact that evolution has occurred, just as he would not deny the fact that the earth goes around the sun!" (*Issues in Evolution*, p. 41).

A House Divided

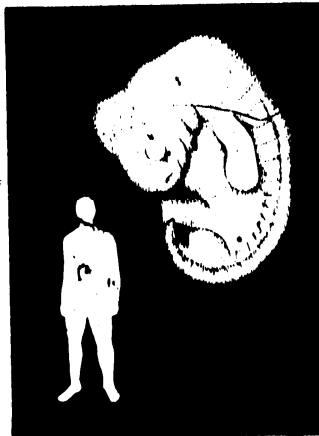
But serious or not, many scientists HAVE denied that evolution is a proven fact — and there are nearly as many varying postulates for evolutionary thought as there are evolutionists to propose them.

While some laymen may be under the

impression evolutionists are unified in their acceptance of evolutionary theory, the truth is far different.

For example, "As we know, there is a great *divergence of opinion* among biologists, not only about the causes of evolution but even about the actual process" (*Journal of the American Scientific Affiliation*).

Mr. Huxley himself said, "We need not deny the fact of evolution *because we have not yet discovered the machinery*."



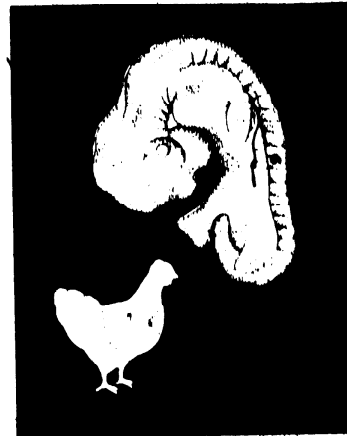
From left to right, illustrations showing similarity of human, chicken, and shark embryos. Is this a proof of evolution? Or doesn't this more logically show that all embryos were designed by the same master architect — a supreme Creator?

If, this were your approach to understanding, say, a modern jet airplane, you would appear a little ridiculous. To confidently *assume* it had *evolved*, and to call your *assumption* a *fact*, even while admitting it was incomprehensible to you just how such a modern marvel could have evolved — well...

Said another author, "In other words, the evolutionists do not doubt for a moment that evolution has occurred; but when it comes to the question of just precisely *how* evolution *occurs* they are at a loss to answer" (*New Views on Evolution*, G. P. Conger).

And still another said, "Among the present generation no *informed* person entertains *any doubt* of the validity of the evolution theory in the sense that evolution has occurred, and yet nobody is audacious enough to believe himself in the possession of the knowledge of the *actual mechanics* of evolution" (*The Mansions of Philosophy*, p. 70, Will Durant).

It seems to be a matter of selecting the "notion" or the "theory" which is most appealing to you, and then oper-



ating from the point of view of that theory!

But can the view color even the known, provable, practical facts?

Indeed they can!

Recently, one layman attempted to enlighten me on the theories of "theistic evolution," the while claiming to set forth comparative anatomy and physiology as his most basic proof.

He never for a moment saw the whole argument of comparative anatomy is *EVEN BETTER SUITED TO DIVINE CREATION*, since it plainly shows a MASTER PLANNER, and ONE DESIGNER, utilizing ONE OVERALL PLAN.

Why didn't he see this?

Because his whole *approach* was pre-conditioned, in advance.

Preconditioned Attitudes

Once your *attitude* is set, your mind conditioned, to "see" something which

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has been ALREADY PLACED in your mind, it is amazing what the mind can believe it has "seen"! The conclusions reached are the result of a basic approach to the facts presented — a beginning premise.

For example, once a student has been assured, in advance, the information he is about to receive is *proof of evolution*, once his whole approach has been colored by mind conditioning, it is truly "easy" for him to "observe" how the carefully arranged skeletal systems of,

burned or not, but it is also possible he might find that section of his skin actually turning red.

If he was properly prepared to believe he was going to be burnt, his mind would wrongly interpret the feeling of extreme cold as being extreme heat! Yet the two are exact opposites.

Students whose minds are prepared to believe they will be seeing "proof" of progression, rather than similarity of DESIGN, will accept such "proof" as being ACTUAL. And how many classrooms are there, today, where BOTH ALTERNATIVES are presented fairly?

How many textbooks are there where, say, the right hand pages all set forth the evolutionary points of view, and the left hand ones set forth the view of special creation?

How many colleges and universities exist with courses which COMBINE both possibilities? Or isn't it more common to find theologians being trained in an atmosphere which seem to continue in sublime IGNORANCE of modern evolutionary thought, just as scientists and evolutionists remain in sublime IGNORANCE of the Bible, and what it plainly says?

This article, by itself, does not disprove evolution. It could hardly pretend to "prove" which creation. But it HAS intended to sharpen the issues a little more clearly, and to present the truth about the BASIC APPROACH found in all too many cases.

For only one of the many, many cases of SPECIFIC FLAWS in evolutionary thinking, write for our free brochure, *A Whale of a Tale!* You'll find SPECIFICS here — some poignant questions asked — some amusing examples given, and you will be given both sides of the picture.

Every month, you can expect articles in the pages of this magazine exposing the false doctrines of evolution for what they really are — the greatest hoax ever foisted upon the minds of unsuspecting people — a veritable latter-day FAITH, complete with dogma, doctrines, and mysteries. Shockingly, you would find, if you cared to research it for yourself, a remarkable similarity of approach in traditional religions and the theory of evolution! □

What our READERS SAY

(Continued from inside front cover)

free copy of your 'Dinosaurs Before Adam?' Thanks always for The PLAIN TRUTH."

Marc R.
Los Angeles, California

"The article 'Was it really a horse... Dec. '69 was shameful. Its author had no notion of even the basics of evolution. 'Evolution demands improvement' Bah!"

Thomas P.
Elwood, Victoria

Hair

"I must thank you for something very special. My son has been on the long hair kick so to speak. Not extremely long, but longer than I would like it to be and all my pleading, coaxing and threatening have been in vain. In your last issue under 'What Our Readers Say,' I read the answer you gave to an individual quoting a Bible text about the length of hair a man should have. I Cor. 11:14. I read it to my son and told him to think about it. He came to me and said, 'Okay mom, I got your point, no more long hair problems.' You can imagine my joy and I thank you sincerely for this simple answer to a problem of long duration."

Mrs. Carl K.,
Daly City, Calif.

"In the January issue which I have just received under 'What Our Readers Say' I was very impressed with your reply to a letter written by a Brian R., Hinsdale, Illinois, regarding Jesus. I was surprised to learn that Jesus had short hair — and I did look it up in I Cor. 11:14, as suggested, and it was there. I really enjoyed your total reply, but the part about his hair was a complete surprise to me. . . . Apparently most of us don't stop to realize that the artists who painted the pictures we are constantly seeing everywhere of Jesus, didn't really know what he looked like. Thanks for opening my eyes."

Anna P. S.,
Redwood City, Calif.

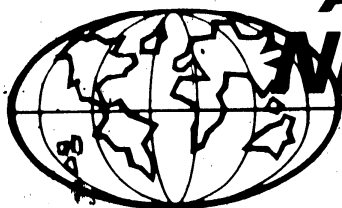


Amphibian Collage Art

say, tiny coluppus, larger horses, gibbons, apes and man might have formed parts of an evolutionary "tree."

But think of a relevant example. Suppose you wanted to play a trick on an unsuspecting friend. You have carefully heated a poker in the fireplace, and have a piece of beefsteak close by. Also, you have an ice-cold poker in hand, concealed from your friend. Suppose you ask him to close his eyes, and then quickly touch the back of his hand with the icy poker, while instantaneously searing the piece of meat with the red hot poker? What will be his reaction?

"I don't advocate that anyone actually attempt such a trick, since it could bring about a fainting or heart attack — but, knowing the power the human mind has over the body, I believe it is safe to say it is not only quite likely the man would be unable to determine in those first few seconds whether he had actually been



ADVANCE NEWS REPORTS *Come alive* TODAY!

American prestige in Western Europe is at its lowest ebb in many years; perhaps since before World War II.

Many influential Europeans are deeply concerned over the worsening internal problems afflicting the United States. These problems, they feel, are severely throttling a vigorous U.S. foreign policy.

According to the *New York Times'* C. L. Sulzberger, the era of firm U.S. diplomatic leadership, begun in 1945 and responsible for extensive American commitments throughout the free world, is drawing to a close. "Its marrow," says Sulzberger, "is being eaten out by the corrosion of American society itself and this especially bothers Europe."

Western Europe still lives under the shadow of Communism, even though Moscow is now talking of trade agreements, even "renunciation" of force" treaties. The memory of Czechoslovakia is still vivid.

The United States is committed to the protection of Western Europe. But to Europeans, their security is only of secondary interest now in Washington.

Watch for intensified drives in Europe toward unity in both the economic and political spheres. And also for closer defense collaboration among European nations within NATO.

Bigger Than Just "The Six"

Few Americans are aware of just how far Europe's booming Common Market has come since its inception on January 1, 1958 — just over 12 years ago.

According to one source, the six-nation trade bloc has now "replaced the U. S. as the mainspring of world trade." Surging trade through imports and exports has made the Common Market nations — when viewed as a whole —

the strongest economic bloc in the world, by far.

Few also realize the full economic impact — and geographic expanse — of the Community. The Common Market is truly much larger than just the six full-member nations of France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands, and Luxembourg.

Associate Members

Other nations are joined to it, for example, by Association Agreements. Association is the closest form of link. It involves anything from little more than a preferential trade agreement to little less than full membership. In Europe there are two associate members, Greece and Turkey. In each case, the goal is seen as eventual full membership.

In Africa, several association treaties are in force. One of these is the "Yaounde Convention." This embraces the former French colonies in Africa south of the Sahara, as well as the former Belgian colonies and Somalia — 18 countries in all.

In East Africa, the republics of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania have negotiated a separate association agreement.

In North Africa, Morocco and Tunisia inked association pacts last March.

Nigeria also has signed a separate association link with the Common Market. The civil war in Africa's most populous nation has hampered normal relationships, however.

Japanese-Chinese Cooperation

Seedlings of a power shift are evident in the Orient.

Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato announced during the December election campaign that he had ordered Foreign Minister Kiichi Aichi to establish some

form of diplomatic contact with Communist China.

Japan is already Peking's No. 1 trading partner. Last year's trade between the two, when all statistics are tabulated, may top the record \$650 million set in 1967. Japan has been the main beneficiary of China's trade comeback since the end of the Great Cultural Revolution, and relations are rapidly improving. Japanese businessmen who recently attended the Canton Trade Fair report they found the Chinese very friendly. This was a complete turnaround from the hostility displayed at the 1968 fair.

Political factors, as well, tend to push the two Asian powers together. A common denominator is difficulties with the Soviet Union. Since the recent agreement with the United States to return Okinawa to Japanese control, Tokyo has applied pressure on the Soviets regarding a similar territorial dispute.

But the Soviets dogmatically refuse to return to Japanese control the Kurile Islands, north of Japan, which they have occupied since the end of World War II.

This diplomatic impasse, added to the growing tension between Peking and Moscow, might push Japan and red China toward closer political and economic cooperation.

Tragedy Hits Tunisia

The most disastrous flood in 2,000 years has dealt Tunisia a devastating blow. A series of deluges began on September 22 and ended October 28 — a total of 38 days.

"Four-fifths of our land was ravaged," stated Habib Bourguiba Jr., Tunisia's Foreign Minister and son of the nation's president. The area affected is equivalent in size to the state of Ohio.

The rampaging waters killed 542 people, left 300,000 homeless. Millions

of tons of topsoil entiled up in the Mediterranean Sea. Estimates of damage range from 40 million to 150 million dollars.

According to Mr. Bourguiba, the destruction was so great that the entire country has to be remapped! In some instances, rivers changed their courses by 10 to 12 miles.

Other results from the nearly unbelievable storm:

More than 200 miles of roads and 32 bridges were washed out.

Twenty percent of the country's livestock was killed.

Some 70,000 homes were destroyed.

Over half of the date crop was destroyed, and the olive crop — a key export item — was described as "ruined."

A recently opened \$7 million irrigation network near and Kerouan was nearly wiped out. It was to have opened a new area for growing a high yield strain of Mexican wheat.

Now that the rains have stopped, Tunisia faces the task of rebuilding, with the grim knowledge that two thirds of what has been built in the past 15 years has been washed away.

America's Capital for Crime

According to President Nixon, crime in the nation's capital "has reached gross proportions." He recently called on Congress for prompt federal moves to end this "disgraceful situation."

Statistics reveal that Washington, D. C. has the highest rate of robberies and burglaries among American cities of comparable size. It ranks second in murders and third in aggravated assaults.

Because of the suspected high incidence of small-arms ownership, some are calling the D. C. area "Dodge City on the Potomac."

Washington has become a city of fear. Steel grates cover store windows. Some small shop owners open their doors only to known customers. A *Washington Post* article reported that sixteen schools in the area teach karate and other forms of self defense.

Mr. Nixon has requested \$4,700,000 to triple the White House police force by 1972 in order to protect foreign embassies and their staffs. Some foreign governments regard Washington as the "most unsafe" capital in the world for their embassy personnel.

A congressional study panel has recommended preventive detention of up to 60 days be allowed to prevent hardened criminals from repeatedly committing crimes while awaiting trial. Police reports show that one out of every three armed robbery suspects released on bail is arrested for another offense before he comes to trial.

Supertankers Increase Oil Spill Threat

The era of the supertanker has brought with it the threat of catastrophic

oil spills. This was pointed up on December 15, 1969 when the new 207,000-ton *Marpessa* exploded and sank 80 miles off the coast of West Africa after making its first oil delivery.

It was the first of three serious supertanker explosions off the African coast in December. Later in the month, on December 29, *Marpessa's* sister ship *Mastra* (dead weight 205,000 tons) was rocked by an explosion and fire in the Mozambique Channel. The following day an explosion occurred aboard the 109,432-ton Norwegian tanker *Kong-Hakon VII* off the coast of Liberia.

The giant *Marpessa* had unloaded its cargo at Rotterdam and was sailing empty. Nevertheless, the sinking sent shivers through the oil industry, which is working hard to develop means of preventing and controlling oil spills.

The danger of pollution from oil spills has received increased attention since the notorious Torrey Canyon episode, in March, 1967. It spilled 10 million gallons of oil onto a 100-mile stretch of shoreline. The owners paid Britain and France \$7.2 million for pollution damage.

K. E. Biglane, a divisional director in the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration said that after "nearly three years since the Torrey Canyon casualty, this nation, and I suspect this is true worldwide, still cannot mount sufficient technical or operational responses to positively control large spills of oil."

An estimated 1 billion tons of oil are shipped across the oceans annually, and some observers claim that at least 1 million tons are spilled in one way or another.

The American Bureau of Shipping reports there are now 180 tankers with a carrying capacity of 100,000 tons or more in service. This compares with about 55 before 1968. In addition, there are 310 supertankers on the drawing boards. Many of these will have a capacity of more than 200,000 tons, and some more than 300,000 tons.

The growing size and number of supertankers is bound to increase the pollution threat to oceans and shorelines.



Photo shows artist's drawing of the 207,000-ton Dutch tanker, *Marpessa*, which sank 50 miles northwest of Dakar. The vessel was built by Ishikawajima-Harima Co., Ltd., Japan.

IN THIS ISSUE:

★ "ACT NOW ON POLLUTION — DON'T JUST TALK"

Will this be man's last decade? Frightened scientists frankly warn of the possible death of the planet Earth through pollution. Action must be taken by an *informed* and *concerned* public NOW! See page 3.

★ AMBASSADOR'S ANSWER TO MIND POLLUTION

What is the MEANING of the current turmoil in education? Why are solutions so long in coming? Read here how three college campuses have discovered the real answers. See page 17.

★ EUROPE'S CHANT GROWS LOUDER —

Many Europeans are becoming impatient! They want Europe to unite — now! European integrationists are really beginning to make headway in their long-dreamed-of "United States of Europe." Will they succeed? Will Britain be included? Read this on-the-spot, revealing report of the recent Common Market Summit Meeting in The Hague. See page 23.

★ FOOD ADDITIVES — ARE THEY REALLY SAFE?

The "cyclamate scare" has caused millions to become concerned. Millions are — for the first time — suspicious of the safety of foods. Is there cause for concern? Just how safe are the chemicals added to our food? See page 29.

★ WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CHILDREN'S TOYS

How safe are YOUR children's toys? How creative? What toys will help a child develop mentally, physically and socially? Some toys are dangerous. Some can HARM proper development! Here is information every parent needs to know! See page 37.

★ EVOLUTION . . . MYSTERIOUS NEW RELIGION!

You would hardly think of "dogma," "faith," "doctrines," and "mysteries" as being the language of evolutionists. But far from being uncommon, such mysterious and religious-sounding words are to be found throughout evolutionary thought, showing evolution to be more a new religion than a provable science. See page 43.

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