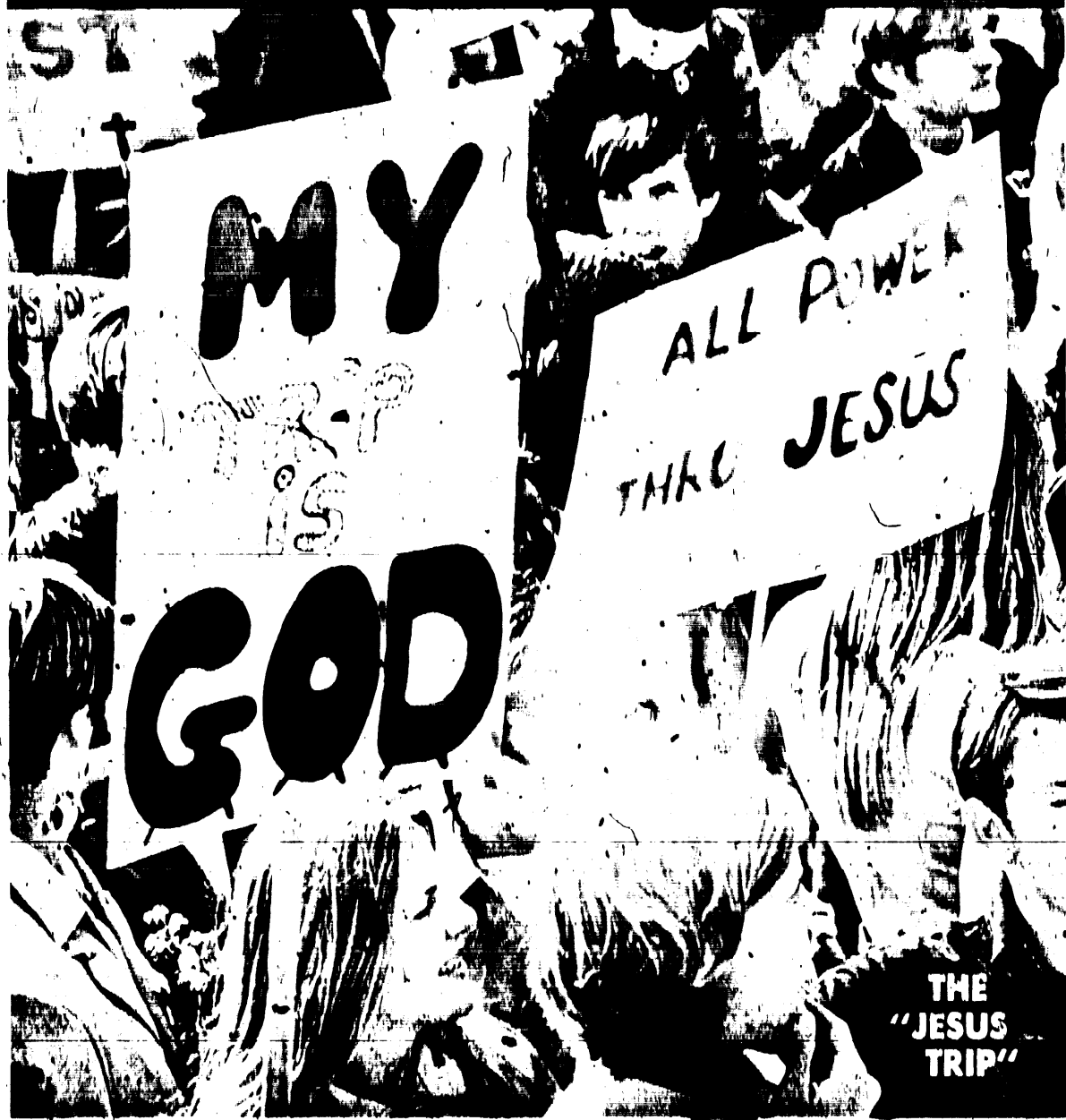


the
PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding



What Our READERS SAY

Pakistan Disaster

"The article 'Half a Million Perish in Pakistan' in your December issue of *The PLAIN TRUTH* was a good article that contained many truths. 'It's a cold world, getting colder all the time' truly describes today's society. We will not solve our social problems as long as we continue to treat the low income, unemployed, and misinformed young people as numbers instead of as human beings.

"We are becoming a nation of Haves and Have Nots in which the Haves are too busy or unconcerned to help the Have-Nots."

Gordon M. S.,
Gladstone, Oregon

Inside Story of India

"I have just read your account of your recent visit to India, in the current *PLAIN TRUTH* magazine, and I have to admit it is the first report of India that left me with a much more favorable impression of her government and especially her people. It seems, in all my years, and the many reports and stories on India, none have left me with such a bright and interesting picture. I do hope you will have much more, after your return visit."

Mrs. L. S.,
Richmond, Va.

"You Get Old, Nobody Wants You . . ."

"When you get old, nobody wants you and you are shunned from place to place and never sure of anything.

"I wish you would do an article on ignored and neglected old fathers and mothers who have worked hard to rear ungrateful children. They never come or write or call and my greatest blessing is that I'm still able to keep going altho I'm 77 and have no income but my \$ 5.

"Thank you for starting the magazine for me."

Mrs. Mary C. P.,
Phoenix, Arizona

• We're ahead of you. Read our article in this issue, "The Crisis of Old Age -- Every-one's Problem."

No Solutions Given?

"Recently I received a complimentary copy of *The PLAIN TRUTH* from a friend. I found it most stimulating and informative. The often shocking statistics presented in the articles add depth in meaning which few other news magazines can rival. My only criticism is the mystical manner in which some of your articles end. The journalist's religious whimsy leads an otherwise strong article into a mushy ending."

Karen P.,
Denver, Colorado

• Solutions for world troubles are given in *The PLAIN TRUTH*. The only problem is that

many people do not realize what kind of solutions are needed to solve this world's ills. World leaders and many scientists know that more technology and scientific achievement is not the answer. What we need is a "strong hand from on high" to bring in a new world order. To some this may sound mystical or religious, but it's fact none the less.

Beaver Article

"I found the article about the beaver especially interesting. It's just a marvelous little animal. Nature is certainly wonderful if people would only stop and think and realize that, instead of trying to distort everything, everything is here on this earth for a purpose."

M. M.,
Vancouver, B. C.

Thanks for the Magazine

"*The PLAIN TRUTH* is priceless. We people in a developing country have never heard of the disadvantages of being 'too developed.' *The PLAIN TRUTH* focuses on these headaches that developed countries are facing . . ."

W. T. T.,
Port Dickson, West Malaysia

"I cannot thank you enough for *The PLAIN TRUTH*. It is a mine of useful knowledge for me at school, and also is a 'spirit-strengthenener,' you might say. It appeals to me that so much good writing and colourful pictures can be crammed in fifty pages. When I receive your supplement every month I take about three weeks of reading, re-reading, and thinking for myself. The last week is agony, in waiting for your magazine which is so really enjoyable. Do keep up the priceless work you are spreading throughout the world."

Thirteen-year-old,
Winchester, Hampshire, England

"My husband is a labourer and I have four children so I don't have money to spare to buy magazines or newspapers! However, I do get bundles of newspapers given to me occasionally to help light my fire. In one of these I got last week was a magazine called *The PLAIN TRUTH*. I read it from cover to cover and enjoyed every bit of it. Could you please let me know something about it. I think it is a great book, is it expensive and is it still in circulation?"

New Reader,
Northern Ireland

"So far I have received two copies of your magazine *The PLAIN TRUTH* and I would just like to tell you that I am really thrilled. I had no idea that there were still people in this world who could inspire others with courage and confidence through their literature. . . . Thank you. Please continue sending me *The PLAIN TRUTH*."

Miss Jenny D. L.,
Papakura, Australia

the PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding

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Personal

from

Salvatore Lombardi

Trade-War Looming to Trigger World War. III?

IN MY MEETING WITH Prime Minister Eisaku Sato of Japan in December (see *Personal* in February 1971 issue), he mentioned the past general economic trade wars as one of the factors leading to World War II.

And right now a new trade war — especially in textiles and footwear imports — is a definite threat. This could affect not only every person in the United States and Canada, but all the peoples of the world.

I feel our readers need to understand some of the factors that now pose this danger.

The people of the United States enjoy the highest living standard in the world. But why? How did we come to such a condition of affluence? Very few understand. I want to give you the reason.

Today we live in a world much changed from the world of a hundred years ago. Frightening changes have occurred — and at a fast-accelerating pace.

The whole world went along on a comparatively even keel from the dawn of history until the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Suddenly knowledge began to increase — especially in science and technology. Nearly all modern inventions have appeared in the last 170 years.

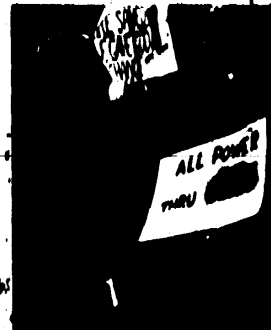
In the brief span of a lifetime the world has passed with accelerating speed through the age of invention, the age of science and technology, the machine age, the nuclear age, and now the space age. Ninety percent of all the scientists who ever lived are living today!

It appears to be a progressive world, suddenly newly enlightened and fantastically advanced. This modern world has produced awe-inspiring inventions, incredible labor-saving devices, dazzling luxuries undreamed of a single century ago.

Today we have instantaneous communication worldwide. We fly around the world in two days and orbit the earth in 90 minutes. The miracles of radio, television, full-color sound motion pictures, hi-fi stereo sound reproduction — all these, and

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Ambassador College Photo

ABOUT OUR COVER

A new young people's religious movement is sweeping the country. What's behind common here? Jesus! These "Jesus people" come from every strata of society. Many are black, millman, ex-hippies, former drug addicts and runaways. In one movement, they were converted. A new religion are persons from across this country.

All have one feeling in common. They find an traditional religion empty, irrelevant. This has been the case for an average of ten years of "religiosity." They are searching for a new meaning.

more, entertain an amusement-hungry world.

A fascinated, entranced world now looks ahead to the magic push-button dream world of Century 21, when human labor will be all but banished — a world of leisure, luxury and license. Isn't this a world of breathtaking PROGRESS?

So it seems. And in no country are these advances so universally enjoyed as in the United States.

But there is another side of the world picture.

Today all peoples are not enjoying this materialistic dream-world "progress." Millions in other lands are ill-fed, hungry, even starving — wracked with disease — living in poverty, illiteracy, filth and squalor.

True progress is not measured by the criteria of gadgetry, mechanical devices, material possessions, and the fatal concept — held by too many in the United States — that labor is a curse and idleness a blessing.

This is a very deceptive world. With all the vaunted "progress" it remains a hard, cold fact that *never before* was the world filled with so much discontent, unhappiness and suffering — never before so much ill health, mental disturbance, frustration and suicide — even in the affluent countries. Never before so many broken homes, so many divorces, so much juvenile delinquency, crime and violence. Youth is in revolt. Campuses are filled with violence. Morals have degenerated into the cesspool.

Yet in this sick, sick world, the United States has the highest living standard ever enjoyed by any people. The American working class is living on a standard higher than that enjoyed by the vastish a hundred years ago. Its largest class is its burgeoning middle class.

How did this all happen?

An incident I experienced will illustrate.

On January 5, 1914, the Ford Motor Company made banner newspaper headlines nationwide. Basic wage rates at the time, in the automobile industry, were \$3.40 for a 9-hour day. Ford announced

a raise in pay to \$5 for an 8-hour day. It was sensational news.

At the time I was in the Editorial Department of the largest trade journal in the United States. My editors sent me immediately to Detroit. They wanted an exclusive interview and article on the story.

The Ford plant at the time was out north in Highland Park. I saw Henry Ford, but he himself was not familiar with the details of the new plan. Perhaps few realize that Henry Ford was primarily a mechanic, not a business man. Yet he had the shrewd business sense to apply three ideas that made him one of the wealthiest men in the world. 1) He had the sense to know that he could make more money selling a low-priced "flivver" to the masses than a high-priced car to the few. (2) He had the practical, business sense to surround himself with men who were experienced and able business men. And (3) he was shrewd enough to retain to himself 100% ownership of the business.

Revolutionary Wage Plan

The man who invented the whole revolutionary pay scale idea was Mr. John R. Lee, a Ford executive.

The \$5 per day wage scheme involved a whole new production system, and a revolutionary new sociological program. Mr. Lee, I found, had submitted his sensational new plan to Mr. Ford and his top executive board. All had approved it, and Mr. Lee was made head of the new Sociological Department and given the responsibility of administering the new plan.

"Mr. Lee," I began, "you are now paying by far the highest wages in the automobile industry — perhaps any industry. I'd like to get all the facts about it."

His response was surprising. He smiled, shook his head.

"No, Mr. Armstrong," he replied "we do *not* pay the highest wages, but on the contrary we pay the *lowest* wages in the industry."

"But," I stammered, "don't you now pay a standard minimum scale of \$5 for an 8-hour day, and don't the

other factories pay only \$3.40 for a 9-hour day?"

"Yes, quite true," smiled Mr. Lee, "but still we are paying the *lowest* wages in the industry, even though our men are the *highest* paid in the industry. You see, we don't measure the *actual* wage scale in dollars paid, but by the amount of production we receive per dollar paid. Our sales volume is by far the largest in the industry. This has made it possible for us to MASS-produce. We have installed an assembly-line system of production. We are more highly mechanized than other companies. This mass machine production means that we now receive 100% more production per man, while we pay only 47% more for it. This means our workers are paid 47% more for one hour less work per day, and we make more profit. The company gains, and our employees gain."

That was my first direct personal experience with the fast-rising mechanized MASS-production by conveyor-belt and assembly-line methods.

The United States is a rich country especially compared to countries like England, France, Italy, Spain, Japan. The only other mass population countries — China, India, Russia — were then backward countries industrially. The smaller nations did not have mass markets. Mechanized mass-production got a much later start in those countries.

With machine production, in some instances, one man can produce as much with the machine as 10 or 12 men can produce by hand. The Ford Motor experience, at the outset, doubled production per man.

One other factor entered into America's exceedingly high living standard.

Two Philosophies of Life

Prior to the organization of labor unions, employers paid wages as low as circumstances allowed — on the whole. There are the two overall broad philosophies as a WAY OF LIFE. This world, I repeat again and again, lives on the "GUT" philosophy. The other is the "GIVE" way of outgoing concern for the good and welfare of others equal to

(Continued on page 48)



THE "JESUS TRIP"

They have long hair. They wear beards and sandals. Some claim to have rejected everything but the basic necessities of life. They hold up two fingers in a "V" to proclaim peace, almost like a Papal benediction. They talk of "making love, not war," and speak of a world where each man is his brother's keeper. They point out, with stunning accuracy, many of the hypocrisies of their elders — especially when it comes to religion. They claim to be gentle, good, wanting to do no harm. They are the "flower children," they say, whose goals are those of meekness and mercy. Often, they speak of Christ. And they don't know what they're talking about.

by Garner Ted Armstrong

IT'S EASY to spot hypocrisy. Double standards are everywhere. Nations endowed with the religion stemming from the Judeo-Christian ethic have fought each other with viciousness and hate for many centuries.

A World of Hypocrisy

Mothers who presumably believed in the same god and a different government fervently prayed to that god to grant their boys success in battle, which must have been enormously confusing to whichever god, if any, heard those impuisoned pleas.

A believer in Jesus shooting a machine gun is as purely hypocritical as a policy of peace through war, success through cheating, or happy marriages through adultery.

A cynical, turned-off youth easily spots hypocrisy in others.

A father tells his teen-agers to stop smoking pot. But the father who lays down this moral edict, puffs away at cigarettes with the plain statement written on the package, "Caution: Cigarettes may be harmful to health." Mother may be aghast that daughter likes hard rock, long hair, free "love" and pot, while she, the moral mama, just got back from a little weekend adultery.

Added to the general hypocrisy of our age are the hideous problems we all face. We have the bomb, the population explosion, the environmental crisis, wholesale poisoning of the basic life-support systems. Above all, we have a protracted and unfinished war.

In short, our world is in a mess.

And youth knows -- and knows it knows -- that it, the youth of the world, did not make it that way.

Survival in the Nuclear Age

"Be sure to lie down immediately, children, when you hear the warning siren. Stay away from the windows, and do not look at the flash, for it can blind you. Remember, too, that the shock wave will explode the windows, which could cut you in two. After the initial shock wave has passed, we should quickly, and in orderly manner, descend into the shelter at the bottom of the stairs."

These were not the instructions for the 30's or 40's. Then, teachers explained how to get out of that upper-level classroom and down the stairs, or into the metal slide in case of fire. In the old frame classrooms of the 30's, fire was feared. But in the 50's, and ever since, it's been "the bomb".

If you're over 40, the chances are you can't understand. You see, you weren't reared during the age of the bomb. Your childhood fears were "Japs" and "Nazis." Perhaps you even went to war against them.

You don't recall classroom petitions being sent to President Roosevelt, asking him to "please not press that button, Mr. President." You weren't a young adult or teen-ager living through the assassination of a young President.

or the shooting down of his brother. You weren't a teen, filled with vital hopes and dreams, seeing the funeral processions of Martin Luther or Medgar Evers.

Your children were:

Your news wasn't filled, when you were growing up, with headlines screaming: "America's cities are burning," or bombings, riots and huge demonstrations against war. It is today.

There was little chance, when you went to college, that you could be shot while crossing the campus green. It could happen to your sons or daughters tomorrow.

Today the world is different — incredibly, enormously different. Today, you must recognize the stark fact that human annihilation is a very real possibility. Accidental war could bring it about; accidental poisoning could bring it about; biological or chemical war could bring it about.

Change Necessary — And Now!

If your eyes are open you can see that dramatic, complete *change* is needed. TOTAL change. And you can see it MUST BE NOW!

You can recognize a *complete* change is necessary in the whole concept of business and industry — that the world needs desperately to be busy in the manufacture of plowshares instead of spears, beautiful homes and buildings instead of bombs, bullets and nerve gas.

You can see *total* change is necessary in the pollution-producing methods of transportation, and the entire structure of city living. You can see total change is necessary in the "chamber-of-commerce growth-for-the-sake-of-growth" attitude of an ever-squaring "GNP" resulting in the pollution of the environment.

You can recognize the need for change — NOW. But you can see no change, now. Instead, you see the same tired old principles at work which were the fundamental, root *cause* that produced the world all around you, just "like it is."

And so can *teen-agers*. They see the agonizing need for change. And, tragically, they too see that no lasting change is forthcoming.

Some of the most exciting convers-

tions among teens are those which probe the cause of the evils of society. There are those long "rap sessions" about the establishment, "Agnew's rhetoric," "Nixon's War," the student group "pot," the rock festivals, and the carelessness of parents.

This concern with the "establishment" has been the catalyst for a new subculture. They are variously called the "Hippie Generation," the "Now People," the "Happy People" — and an ad infinitum of other press-publicized names, including "The Jesus People."

Today's Teen-Age Tyranny

This new subculture has developed its own standard of physiognomy, vocabulary and religious expression.

Ask a teen-ager what it's all about and he may answer like this: "I think each person must decide those things for himself." "I think you should do your own thing — y'know, have your own bag — I mean it's *you*, isn't it, and, like, *you* have to be you, and decide for *you*, right?"

Like, wrong.

Parrots repeat meaningless, simple words endlessly. And students who sit at the feet of "new" moralists have learned their nowhere clichés well. "Y'gotta do your own thing, y'know . . ."

Like mindless machinery spinning its fresque tune, America's youth repeats its sneering rejection rhetoric.

The looks of barely concealed outrage from middle America directed toward a Volkswagen van full of long-hairs is as downright satisfying to the hip set as wolf whistles for the gal in the yellow bikini. They *like* to be objects of abnormality — since everything their elders call "normal" is to them "anathema."

Somehow, gals, you just *HAVE* to have long, straight hair, hanging straight down. You've got to be *like* that endless number of burnt-faced blondes with that long hair that jounces and bounces so loosely to the wild sounds of the "Health Department Approved" (if it's not yet a new "rock" group, it probably soon will be!) Why those hanging shawls, and long purse handles or leather bags with fringes? Like, it's part of the *uniform*. Why scraggly sideburns, wispy mus-

taches and long hair? Like, it's *mine*, ain't it?

Haven't you ever looked at the pictures of your own money? Or don't you remember the busts of all those composers whose music you straight guys seem to dig, and you called them all "long hairs"? And, besides, didn't *Christ* have long hair? And didn't Wild Bill Hickock, and Buffalo Bill Cody, and most all the early founders of the nation? So what's the big deal about *hair* anyhow? What difference does it make?

The Rejection Syndrome

Today it's "hip" to reject. A scathing sneer, a helpless, quick laugh at the shed old hung-up establishment is heady wine for the ego. Deliberately mottled rags, chlorox-treated jeans, sandals (mostly in summer only), sloppy, baggy, "put-on" clothes are a prideful, glittering uniform beside the "straight" establishment with its nowhere scene.

The hair, hanging purses, huge scarves, and put-on red, white and blue are all part of the big scene, and it's labelled: "We reject society."

And it's worth rejecting, all right. Any society which could be so utterly *assured* as to bring mankind to the brink of literal cosmocide has got to be a society worth rejecting. Any civilization which so entangled itself in the pursuit of worldly, materialistic goals that it looked around in decades-late bewilderment at its own impending annihilation has got to be a civilization worth plenty of rejection.

So we see youngsters sneering at the uniform of the "straight" scene, while they stand in their own uniform. We see youngsters who are turning off from the world and turning on to new things — drugs, sex and whatever is bizarre. Some of them even say, "turn on with Jesus." They say Christ had long hair. They say, "I march because Christ overturned the money tables." They say, "I demonstrate because Christ talked pretty straight to the Pharisees." They say, "Sure I come head to head with the authorities because Jesus did." In finality, they say: "Jesus was the first hippie."

Recently at the Tournament of Roses

Parade, a loud, public audio set was going up and down the parade route. Thousands heard it: "Turn on with Jesus. Sin is the problem. We've got to come out of sin. We've got to turn on with Jesus. That's the way to solve the problems of this world."

The "Jesus Freaks"

Or they say, "Freak out with Jesus," or "Jesus is a good trip."

The new subculture takes on blatant religious overtones. They talk of Jesus. But *which* Jesus?

The same one whose name adorned the barns and rocks of the '30's? The same "Jesus" who was adored by the perpetrators of the Spanish Inquisition? Do they speak of the Christ of the Crusades — the Jesus of the Jewish Persecutions — *which* Jesus?

Do they say the Jesus of the mainstream of Catholic, Coptic and Protestant faiths is the one to "trip" with — or do they speak of some *other* Jesus?

The one of whom they speak — the one with long hair, flowing robes, halo, sick expression, thin, aquiline nose, petulant lips; the one who supposedly died of a broken heart; the one who is represented as a dropout from dogma, a revolutionary, a lawbreaker, an establishment-hater — *that* "Jesus" is a pusillanimous pansy; a putrescent put-on; an historical hoax.

He never lived.

He's as fake as store-bought hippie uniforms — as fallacious as fairy god-mothers, glass slippers, and Rudolph's red nose.

You reject society, you say?

Then why accept its Christ?

Why claim the only place society never erred — never made a mistake, was in its religious notions?

Why seize on the central figure of the professing "Christian" faiths with their history of crimes, sins, sickening barbarism and hideous wars?

Which Jesus?

Does it make sense to claim you're rejecting society when you accept the very focal point of the historical development of that society?

The older ones followed the kids in clothes, hair, and music. Old-time comedians can be seen sporting long hair; newscasters, television commentators,

actors, sports figures, all inevitably cultivated curls, buy bellbottoms, and follow the youths into the "swimming pool pseudo-hip society."

Middle-aged men who deplored "mop tops" when the Beatles first waggled their hips and wowed the teeny boppers can now barely see beneath the shaggy shock of hair they wear.

Keep leading, kids, and the older set will inevitably follow — slowly perhaps, reluctantly maybe — but they will finally follow. Until you stop degenerating.

The minute you stop doing that — society will call a halt.

Keep going *down*, and you'll be amazed at the compromises your own parents, and the middle-aged, middle-class, middle-Americans, will make. They will surely follow.

They'll follow everywhere but in one specific direction.

They will never follow you if you follow the true Christ. If you *really* "turn on with Jesus," the Jesus of the BIBLE — you'll look around behind you in vain.

No one will be there.

Want to know the way to become a complete, utter, total outcast?

Discover the TRUE Christ of the Bible.

The Real Christ

Take a look at the young man who looked like any average Jew of His day (that will make all the Jew-haters, witch-hunters, and racist bigots seethe with a hatred which would embarrass Hitler), who was so commonplace in His appearance that He escaped out of crowds time and time again, and whose betrayer had to be paid a huge sum to carefully single out which person He was.

Discover the Christ who was utterly unconcerned about saving the world then — who came to deliver a vital message, not to convert men's souls — and you'll succeed in turning off the broad majority of all religions who have ever professed the Jesus of decadent society.

Find the Jesus who studiously obeyed the laws, who paid His taxes, who lived in His own home, who helped the slaves of Roman officers, and who was brutally murdered in an illegal trial,

and you'll find a Jesus Christ your parents never heard of.

Find the Christ who was subject to His parents, and who came to *keep* and **MAGNIFY** the laws of His Father, not destroy them; find the Jesus who commands His followers today to **KEEP THE TEN COMMANDMENTS** (Matt. 19:17); and you'll have discovered a Christ *totally different* from the historical fake professed by millions.

Discover the Jesus who was in a *house* when the wise men arrived, not the manger (Matt. 2:11); who said you can worship Him all you please and do it all in **VAIN** (Matt. 15:9); who was *not* crucified on a Friday, and who did **NOT** rise on a Sunday; the Jesus who was **NOT** born anywhere near "Christmas."

Read about the Jesus whose mother had a large family (Matt. 13:55-56), who is Lord of the *Sabbath*, not Sunday (Mark 2:27), and who did **NOT** come to live a righteous life in your place (I John 2:4, 6; I Pet. 2:21), and you'll discover a Christ who will **ENRAGE** the establishment today, just as He did during His day!

Want to learn how to **TURN OFF** people, how to **LOSE** friends, and **DISILLUSION** people? Then follow the Jesus Christ of the BIBLE, instead of the Jesus Christ of society and history! Do that — and you'll **REALLY** reject society.

You'll be **FORCED** to reject it.

Because IT WILL REJECT YOU!

Make no mistake. The "turn on with Jesus" idea of the hip set is as false and meaningless as the values of the society they reject. They've got the wrong Christ. It's another "Christian cop-out." One man's religion is another's booze. One man's pot-induced daydream is another man's pseudo-religious, self-created sanctimoniousness.

The Christ of the Bible was no hippie.

And neither would He have fit into the "straight" society of this day.

When the youth reject society — the end product of a civilization led by the "Judeo-Christian ethic," and *its* Jesus — they are rightly rejecting "another Jesus" — not the Jesus of the Bible. But incredibly the youth, while rejecting that society, turns right around and

assumes it is discovering a "new" thing, when in fact it is latching onto the same fictitious Christ of the Establishment.

All in the Mind's Eye

Look at it this way. Suppose all your life your dad had been telling you about a great old long-haired buddy, "old Joe Stapzinski." Joe was a World War II veteran, your dad told you. He was weak with a pinched face. Stapzinski was bent-over, sallow-complexioned little weasel-of-a-man — real timid. All your life as a young person you heard about "good old Joe Stapzinski."

You grew to know the man as if you saw him daily. Little weasel-like ferret-face, close-set eyes, gray, ashen, sallow-complexioned, lung-cancer ridden, one-legged, hobbling along with a twinkle in his eye and a quarter for the kids.

One day your dad announced, "Hey, you know what? Old Joe is finally going to come over here for a visit. He's made it clear across the country, and I haven't seen him in over 20 years." You're 17, and all your life you've heard about little old, weasel, pinched-face, stooped, bent-over, one-legged Joe with his long hair. And you sure want to meet this character because you've heard dozens of stories about him.

So the doorbell rings and you go to answer it, and at the door is a six-foot-four giant. He's healthy, broad-shouldered, with booming voice. He's not particularly handsome, just an average farmer-looking type. He's the picture of health. He reaches out with a strong, calloused hand and grips your hand and says with a deep voice, "How ya' doing, buddy?"

You say, "Oh, excuse me, I was expecting Joe Stapzinski." You look behind this big guy for little old weasel-faced, pinched-over, stooped, bent, one-legged, long-haired Joe.

He says, "Well I am Joe Stapzinski."

You say, "No, no, you couldn't be. You see, I've heard dozens of stories about Joe. I just feel like I know him. I mean, I'd recognize him anywhere. I could pick him out of a crowd. I mean, after all, somebody with a wooden leg, you know, with that long, wispy, gray hair and that kind of a half-sick expression, looking like he's near death

with lung cancer — you couldn't be Joe Stapzinski!" you would argue.

What I'm illustrating is this.

The world thinks Christ had long hair. He didn't. The Establishment claims Christ was born December 25th. He wasn't. Religious leaders say Christ came to do away with the Ten Commandments. He came to make them ever more binding. The religious encyclopedias write that Christ said people go to heaven. Christ says the saints will rule the earth. "Hell-fire" preachers say their Christ condemned the wicked to burn forever. He said no such thing.

You can prove all these opposites, if you care to. It's all in the Book. Read the historical biographies of the historical Jesus — the books Matthew, Mark, Luke or John. The contents may shock you.

Job and You

Let's illustrate the point about the "other Jesus" a little further with a man whose name was Job, mentioned in the Bible.

Job thought he knew a lot about God. He'd heard, and he could argue! In the book of Job you can read some of the most eloquent arguments about all the qualities and the attributes of God's character from the lips of Job. With his three friends sitting there, arguing and telling Job why he was having such a rugged time of it and why he'd lost everything, and his family dead, and he was sitting there in that pile of ashes with all those horrible boils all over his body and aching with pain. Did they ever philosophize? They went on and on and on. They really had a rap session.

They were talking about all the attributes of this person of whom they spoke, and the name they used was "God." And the word "God" conjured up something in their minds. The same thing is true of you, isn't it? You ask a person, "What do you think of when you think of God?" And they say, "Well, I think of a father-figure. I think of my grandfather, I think of an ancient creature or a Being, probably in a long robe with long, absolutely snow-white hair, similar to Santa-Claus-type of image."

And so it was when Job and his three

friends were talking about God. Every time they said the word "God," what got into their minds was their own attitudes, their own ideas about the qualities, the personality, the programs, the character, the requirements for obedience of this God. This was their concept of God.

Finally, after a long series of incidents, Job really broke down and came to see what his problem had been.

Job said something which is really a point to make right now to all you young hipsters who think Jesus had long hair, or for all of you middle-of-the-road, church-going, professing Christian people who have concepts of a "Christ" in your mind.

Take a look at the lesson Job learned.

Job said, "I know that thou canst do every thing, and that no thought can be withholden from thee." He said, "Who is he that hideth counsel without knowledge? Therefore" verse three, "have I uttered that I understood not; things too wonderful for me, which I knew not" (Job 42:2, 3).

Now Job Understood

He said, "I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear, but now mine eye SEETH thee." He saw for the first time the true picture of that awesome Personality — the Creator God of whom he had been speaking. This had never before even reached his mind. His conscious mind had not really seen this God of whom he spoke, even though he could argue long and eloquently about "God."

He said, "I have heard of you by the hearing of the ear — but now I get it, now I really see, now I understand, now my eye sees you, now I comprehend — Wherefore," he said in verse six, "I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes."

Now he got the true perspective. He saw how great and how good was God, and how wretched and miserable and utterly blind he had been. And he made that most difficult of all human steps — he admitted he had been utterly wrong; not partly wrong, totally wrong. He said he abhorred himself!

It was just as alarming to Job to see

(Continued on page 33)



Life in the OTHER GERMANY

What is it like to live inside Communist East Germany? Do East Germans support Communism? The author toured East Germany to learn firsthand. Read the revealing facts about the "Other Germany."

by Gerhard O. Marx

Dresden, East Germany

Some Western observers depict East Germany as a massive prison of malcontents desperately trying to escape to green Western pastures.

On the other hand, devout East German Communists acclaim their nation as an ideal socialist state of utopian proportions.

Contradictory extremes? Indeed! Now look at the facts.

Another Economic Miracle

Economically, the "Other Germany" is the *envy* of her socialist neighbors. East Germany is already *the world's 8th industrial power*, outranked only by the U.S., the U.S.S.R., Japan, West Germany, Britain, France and Italy.

Till recently, the "German Democratic Republic," as it is officially called, has played an insignificant role in European affairs. But now this nation behind the Iron Curtain is making her presence felt.

East Germany boasts the highest

living standard of all Communist nations. Officials and the populace alike are pleased when others describe their economic boom as a second *Wirtschaftswunder* (economic miracle).

The average East German is *twice as well off* as the average Russian and better off by at least 30 percent than the average citizen of Hungary, Czechoslovakia or any other Communist nation in East Europe.

The workers in this country — although not generally pro-Communist by sentiment — nonetheless exhibit a desire to see their nation prosper. By *hard work* and *loyalty* to their firm, the average East German Herr and Frau Schmidt are determined to do their part in making their economy successful. National production in 1969 was up 5 percent. This increase is borne out by the fact that 63 out of every hundred households own a TV set, 48 a refrigerator and the same number a washing machine. It has been estimated that when all things are considered (such as low rent, free health treatment, next to no unemployment, free education, etc.), the East German worker's living standard is only 20 percent below that of his brother in West Germany.

And he is catching up fast.

By a combination of Prussian discipline, German efficiency and Communist goading, East Germany has worked an economic miracle of her own.

The Burden of Defeat

What is the more remarkable about its economic prosperity are the many *disadvantages* and *obstacles* this country had to overcome in her drive for economic success.

1) *No Marshall Aid.* Casual observers tend to forget that East Germany, unlike the Federal Republic, received no Marshall Plan assistance. Whereas such financial help did much in getting West Germans back on their feet, their brothers in the East had to prosper without that help.

2) *Crippling Reparations.* Communist Germany was forced to pay the USSR 16 billion dollars in reparation costs for World War II damages done to the Soviet Union. Furthermore, 700 factories were dismantled and carted off to Russia. Every other railroad track

was dismantled. Result? East Germany was left with no heavy industries, no energy sources, no transport facilities for the immediate years following the war.

3) *Loss Lands to Poland.* Vast portions of rich agricultural land were given to Poland. The land now comprising East Germany used to be called the "sandbox" of the Reich in pre-war days. Today this country is left with less than one half as much as West Germany's land area and less than one third the population.

4) *Depopulation Problem.* The refugees who escaped this Communist land drained the economy of a much-needed labor force. From 1949 to 1961, between 2 and 3 million workers, engineers, technicians and intellectuals had defected to the West. This produced an acute labor shortage and "brain drain" which set the country back many years.

5) *Other Obstacles.* Lack of natural resources forced the country to import much raw material. East Germany had also, until recently, to trade mostly with soft-currency socialist nations; half of it with the U.S.S.R. on her terms. The Soviet Union paid East Germany what she decreed and set her own prices for raw materials like oil.

But all these obstacles have been surmounted. Today East Germany is flexing her economic muscles. From the status of a Russian Zone in the 50's, this land east of the Elbe has risen — on her own steam — to be the *most formidable economic and industrial satellite in East Europe.*

Of course, West Germany is economically the more prosperous of the two. But East Germany is not lagging far behind. At first glance, one might falsely conclude that the gulf between the two Germanys is a vast one. But this is not so.

Of course, luxury items and other non-essential goods are scarce. But essential goods — such as food items, clothes, furniture — are adequate in the consumer market.

Here are some examples:

Fruits and vegetables are readily available for general consumption — but only in-season produce. The average wife is restricted to buying whichever

fruits or vegetables are locally harvested. In spring there are strawberries, cherries — and as the summer draws on, plums and other garden produce. In the autumn, there are apples, pears, nuts and whatever may be harvested locally. This is true also of all varieties of vegetables.

No Wastage

The government sees no need in spending hard currency on imports of out-of-season fruits and vegetables. This, in truth, allows the government to spend more money on education, housing, transport, and other necessary public utilities.

Eating in restaurants here is a further indication verifying this principle. You are never overfed, nor for that matter, undernourished. You are served just enough food to last until the next meal. *There is no wastage.*

The average East German has learned to be thrifty — to spend money only when necessary. As a result, he is left with more money in his savings account. Credit buying is not generally practiced here. The cars you see on the roads, the furniture in homes, the expensive clothes people wear have all been prepaid and belong wholly to their owners.

In the creation of the socialist man, women play an important part. The socialist East German woman is equal in status and fully "emancipated." Upon marrying she can retain her maiden name. Women are asked to contribute to the State's welfare, both before and after marriage. When children come along, mothers are encouraged to send their offspring to state-sponsored cribs, homes and kindergartens so that they can go out to work.

This obviously contributes to a tragically unsound and unhappy family life. Result? There is an unfortunate rise of the divorce rate. Apparently the leaders are more concerned with the fulfillment of the married couple's obligation to the State. This comes before personal satisfaction.

A total of 48 percent of all women work in East Germany. Among the professions, 38 percent of all judges are women. In parliament, 153 out of 500

members constitute the fairer sex. In 117 out of 9021 cities and towns, the Bürgermeister is a Frau or Fräulein. Teachers in high school are 70 percent women, doctors 31.5 percent; in trade, post and telephone, 67 percent; in industry, 41 percent; in agriculture, almost every second farmer is a woman.

No Opposition Allowed

How does the average person fare socially? In the creation of the Utopian socialist state, harsh measures are believed to be necessary by the leaders. Their principle is, *the end justifies the means*. In other phraseology, any segment of the population not toeing the line is forced into submission. This cannot be accomplished overnight. But opposition is being eradicated. Here is how.

In East Germany, *the worker forms the basis* in establishing a man-made Utopia. He becomes the tool with which the leaders hope to bring their plans to fruition. The common laborer offers the least resistance. If he does well on his job and fulfills his work quota, without rendering any criticism, he will be well provided for and presumably can share in the present and future wealth of the nation. And most seem satisfied to do just that.

But not all take the easy way out. There is opposition in the nation, opposition that cannot be tolerated.

Opposition for purely political reasons is easily detected. Since only Communists run for office, there is little a politically opposing person can do. He can abstain from voting, but that can hardly be regarded as effective opposition. But even then, he is a marked man whose steps are closely watched. However, as long as he keeps his contrary views to himself, he is left alone.

Battle Against Religion

There is no prohibition against public worship. The government has not closed down the churches or made it an offense to publicly assemble for religious reasons. But the struggle against religion is there and constitutes a genuine threat to one of the last liberties not yet entirely suppressed.



Ambsador College Photo
LENIN — COMMUNISM'S FATHER FIGURE — Billboard depicts Lenin as the protector of the family.

"The Communists are engaged in a slow but deliberate campaign to destroy all vestiges of religious liberty. It is waged in the following manner.

In schools, youth movements, the press and over the radio, religion is set in a bad light. Historical events with their dire consequences are unearthed to show how religion has been the "opiate of the people." Through this means the younger generation is taught to abhor and despise religion — to regard it as a "superstition." Many of the kindergartens formerly run by the church are either cut back or taken over by the state.

But not all. Some schools are still administered by the church. But once parents send their children to the parochial schools, the fate of their offspring is sealed. From that moment on, their children are doomed to become second-rate citizens, with no chance of ever climbing the social ladder. They are shunned and discarded from fulfilling any worthwhile function in the nation. Life is hard for those resisting the state's reforms for a "Socialist Utopia." Their aspirations of being someone when they grow into adulthood are forever shattered, the best they can hope for is a steady factory or clerical job.

The Communists know that most of the younger generation will traverse the easier course. Only the older generation will want to hold on to religion — and they are allowed to. But in the government plan it will merely be a matter of time before the older generation will die — and with it religion.

The New Messiah

In a Communist system, the Messiah of the Christian religion is replaced by Lenin. Whereas Karl Marx is considered the father of socialism, Lenin is his son or prophet. And to devout communists Lenin is the *new* man-made Messiah worthy of reverence.

This is nowhere more obvious than in the many red-lettered proverbs one reads on walls of public buildings, railroad stations, hotels. "Lenin lives in us, giving us the strength to overcome" reads one proverb. In public speeches Lenin is quoted time and again just like a minister of religion might quote the Bible to back up his point. Lenin has achieved socialist divinity among his devout and faithful disciples.

I am reminded of the communist border guard who — politely but fervently — discussed the merits of socialism with me. For about 20 minutes this disciple of Lenin preached the socialist gospel with a zeal that would put many preachers of the Christian religion to shame. Those who are behind the creation of this utopian dreamland are some of the most idealistically minded people one can ever meet.

A few decades ago it was Hitler who was revered by the zealous German. Today, in East Germany, it is Lenin who is permeating the thoughts of the devout. In 40 years East Germany has not experienced any democratic forms of government. There are no personal freedoms granted as we know them in the West. None dare criticize the government, for fear of reprisals. Here it is the State that does the thinking for the people, and it is the citizen's sole responsibility to carry out the thoughts of the State.

All the while, children in schools and youth clubs have been taught to hate Western democracy. As adults they learn to do without all the personal

freedoms that a truly democratic government guarantees. One can see that a people taught and governed in this fashion for so many years would become alienated from freedom. Decades of propaganda have had an effect on their thinking.

In this communist nation, much of the military life reminds one of the Third Reich. Soldiers still *goose-step* and wear uniforms reminiscent of Wehrmacht times. They justify this by explaining it would look too much like German subservience to the U.S.S.R. if their uniforms did not look German enough. (The Soviet helmets they wear are presumably a token of friendship.) Youths are encouraged to join the FDJ (Free German Youth) and other paramilitary movements, not much different from Hitler times. In these organizations, flags, banners, marches and parades form an integral part of their training. And so does practice shooting. The tone of propaganda is a mixture of Marxism and Prussian militarism. Prussian militarism, one must not forget, originated in what is presently East Germany.

Though no youngster is forced to join these movements, it is nonetheless a stepping-stone to a better job, a better position and generally a more secure future for those showing a devout zeal. Much attention and a great deal of financial aid is given these youth movements since they are the main means by which the State exerts its influence over the younger generation.

The overall purpose in this training is that each child, each adolescent youth, each adult will be conditioned *not* to think politically for himself. In the socialist system, there is *no room for independent political thought*. No one dares do anything on his own initiative.

The constant parades, the frequent marches, the colorful flags and the meaningful banners are purposely included to give the impression of unity and togetherness — working as a unit and not as individuals.

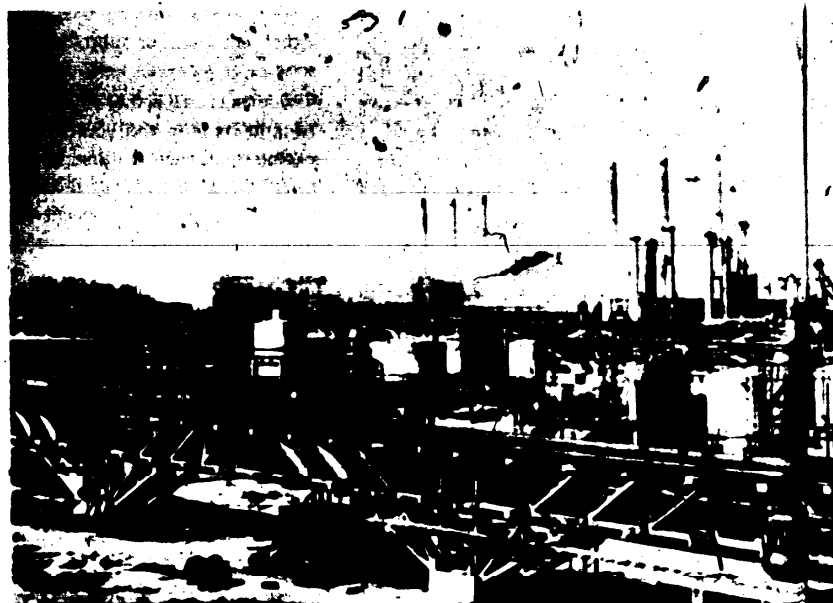
Ex-Nazis in Government

That this military pomp and ceremony is reminiscent of Hitler days should come as no surprise if one realizes that many influential men in the



LIFE IN THE OTHER GERMANY — Below, an example of East Germany's industrial might. Center, East German border guard — symbol of a divided Germany. Top right, Berlin Wall, dividing East from West. Middle right, shoppers stroll along Unter den Linden, East Berlin's fashionable shopping street.

Ambassador College Photos
Bottom — Panorama Photo





government are "former" Nazis. One hears a lot about the few ex-Nazis in the West German government, but no one seems to ask what happened to the Nazis in the Other Germany. Many are still there, often in key positions, but now presumably converted communists!

Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna, has brought to light some very sobering facts in this connection. It was in 1968 that Simon Wiesenthal, responsible for bringing Eichmann to justice, first revealed these facts to the world in a press conference in Vienna on September 6: he disclosed that at least 39 important positions in press and radio in East Germany were held by former Nazis. Among others he found that the government press chief was a former member of the Nazi Party. The chief editor of the "Deutsche Außenpolitik" (German Foreign Policy) was likewise a national socialist in by-gone days.

Wiesenthal further showed that, in 1968, East Germany was riding a wave of anti-semitism. He quoted an article in the official government paper, *Neues Deutschland*, entitled, "Zionism Rules in Prague." This was compared with Hitler's National Socialist magazine, *Völkischer Beobachter* of 1939 which carried the headline, "Jews Rule in Prague." The odious comparison was all too obvious. Other comparisons were made, which forced one to the conclusion that very little has really changed during the last 40 years in the ideological outlook of top-ranking personnel in the "German Democratic Republic."

A future project of Simon Wiesenthal will show that after the end of the war many former Nazis infiltrated the field of East German education, where they inculcated their ideas into the minds of the young!

That this problem exists in the Other Germany is certainly not hidden from the eyes of Communist leaders. But only occasionally is someone ousted from an important post on account of his past affiliation with Nazi Germany.

The New Socialist Man

The four decades of national socialist and Communist teaching has served to convince much of the East German pop-

ulation that Western democracy is not a desirable form of government to aspire to — even if such opportunity afforded itself.

I remember talking to an East German escapee in the West some time ago who mentioned that his reason for leaving his country was because of his opposition to communist oppression. Yet once we became involved in a deep discussion, it became only too obvious that his mind — unknown to him — had been conditioned to accept the communist way of thinking. That was all he knew because that was all he had been taught.

With the passing of time this process of creating the ideal socialist man continues. And with each passing year, the number of opponents of this plan to fashion the *new man* dwindles.

Is it destined to succeed? The Communists claim a measure of success already. But in the long-run their efforts to create the new man will come to nothing.

Basic Error of Communism

Most Communists, whether East German, Soviet or Chinese, are dedicated individuals. They have a sense of mission. They are out to change the world! They see in the nations around them greed, selfishness, vanity, privation, war — a host of ills. The products of human nature. They want to change all that. But, instead of treating the cause, they committed the basic error of treating only the effects.

The founders of Communism — Marx, Engels, Lenin, others — reasoned that the undesirable characteristics of human nature are the result of one's environment. Change the environment, they announced; and you will CHANGE HUMAN NATURE. Take away private property, they reasoned, and you will banish greed, envy, status seeking, etc. Teach people the dignity of work, they declared, and laziness will disappear.

Replacing the sweat, toil, privation and suffering of the present, there will be — so the Communist Party hopefully announced — a world of happiness and joy, a world filled with all the physical and educational necessities of life.

A Golden Age was promised.

All labor would be voluntary, a mat-

ter of habit, serving the common good. It would be performed without expectation of remuneration or reward. "Under communism men will work to the best of their abilities simply because men will delight in creative endeavor," says the Party in one of its latest books, *Man's Dreams Are Coming True*.

Change Human Nature?

But human nature cannot be changed merely by altering one's environment. The problems of our world are not solely environmental in nature.

No form of government has been able to change human nature. Dictatorship, monarchy, Communism, the republican form of government, anarchy — all have failed or are failing.

Ruling nations have had opportunity to improve the course of humanity — Egypt, Babylon, Rome, Japan, Germany, Great Britain and the United States. Yet, the same problems of the human mind, continue to plague us. Religions and political systems have come and gone without really effecting a change in human character.

So, it becomes obvious that no man-imposed legislation or philosophy can eradicate human greed, lust, hate or covetousness. What is needed is something more — a power that can operate against human nature! A power that can change the basic character of man. A power that can change the way the human mind operates! And, since it cannot be of men — suffice it to say — it must be spiritual in nature! For it is the spirit of the human mind which needs to be changed. □

Our booklet *The Wonderful World Tomorrow — What It Will Be Like*, explains in detail what must be changed if we are to have a world of peace and happiness.

Beginning on page 37 with the subhead, "The Cause of all World Troubles," you will find the way in which human nature will be changed.

The booklet explains how the real utopia which all men have dreamed about — which all ideologies have written about — will finally be ushered in on this earth. The "good news" is that you have a chance to share in the happiness and abundance of this new world!

A FREE copy of this booklet is waiting for you. Simply write for it by name.

"Permissiveness"

Curse of Western Society!

Do you realize the PRICE we are paying for following permissive social and educational theories? It is time we looked at results — and the wretchedness which is sure to come if drastic changes are not made.

by Roderick C. Meredith

EVEN handleader Lawrence Welk felt compelled to speak out.

He warned: "Permissiveness and immorality in the United States are very dangerous. You see it in the crime rate. We've got to get back to Christian principles and a decent moral standard. The trend must be reversed if we are going to save ourselves."

America and Britain are sick. Unless basic changes are made in our national policies and individual lives, we are unquestionably, "sick unto death."

Alarmist, you say?

No, we are dealing with facts. We are dealing with national and historical trends of ominous proportions. The recent campus riots across America are but a symptom of our sickness.

Who taught students to rebel? What basic social and educational philosophy is behind the disruption and disarray now so clearly evident in America's educational system?

And why are our marriages sick? In spite of more "freedoms" and permissiveness, why are college students and other young people more miserable and unhappy than ever before?

WHY We Started Down the Path of Permissiveness

Most of the permissive parents, professors and psychologists are, of course, sincere. They have seen the evils of

cruelty toward children in the home and in the school. They tell tales of child beating of little babies and grade school children with welts all over their bodies, or even broken bones. They have heard or read of young people whose whole personality and approach to life has been warped and stunted by harsh, rigid, unfeeling discipline in the home or school.

And this certainly has been a very real problem over the centuries.

Then the permissives see the cruel and inhuman way that criminals have often been treated: forced to "confess" under physical and mental duress, sometimes kept in jail for weeks or months (in the past) without proper legal counsel and often without even knowing the charges against them.

The sympathetic permissive sees that often the criminal who has no money or who comes from an ethnic minority group is bullied, manhandled, given short shrift and spends far more time in jail than the suave, affluent "city slicker" type criminal who can hire the best lawyers, get out immediately on bail and often evade punishment entirely through legal technicalities and interminable appeals to higher courts.

Needless to say, all of the above does happen — and does need to be changed.

But how?

The Problem

The problem is that human beings nearly always tend to "overreact." We tend to go to one extreme or the other. However, we could seek the safe, sound, balanced "middle-road" solution if we would think our problem through.

Read this somber analysis of our problem in the words of Governor Ronald Reagan of California: "In our humanitarian society we have safeguarded the rights of the accused. Nothing horrifies us so much as the possibility of punishing the non-guilty. But now we have carried this to an excessive concern for the guilty. We do not call the criminal a criminal; he is a patient made ill by the failure of society. And since society cannot be tried for its crime, why should he take the blame?"

"Permissiveness from cradle to crime is our philosophy and what were once considered privileges are now recognized as rights, and first and foremost is the right to adjust any grievance by the nearest means at hand, be it rock, club or fire bomb.

"Our Constitution has been eroded by court decisions pretending to extend freedom to all when in reality they gave license to a few. Guilt or innocence is of less importance than the legal niceties. The confessed killer of wife

and four children walks free because of his confession, not in spite of it. His lawyer was not present to hear it. Another confessed murderer walks out streets a free man because the police held him too long — a matter of hours — before formally charging him with the crime he had voluntarily confessed."

The Results

No one can deny that the English-speaking peoples of the world are facing a moral toboggan slide. Crime is up, and the lawless elements are bolder than ever before. Riots and rebellion are now commonplace not only in America, but in Britain, Northern Ireland, Canada and Australia as well.

The statistics for forcible rape and all sexual crimes are way up. And the purveyors of filth and pornography are having a heyday.

Speaking of America, noted sports-writer Jim Murray commented that we are "a country that shrinks away from punishing its criminals, disciplining its children and locking up its mad." He likened it to a lamb defending the lion's right to eat it and said, "the Constitution was never conceived as a shield for degeneracy. You start out bumping the flag and you end up burning Detroit. A young, vigorous country is immobilized by bumper stickers, slogans, neurotic students with their feet on desks they couldn't make, pulling down universities they wouldn't know how to rebuild."

Some of the results of our permissiveness and lawless society are the following:

- Crime in the U.S. is increasing nearly nine times as fast as population.
- One third of our firstborn children in the United States from 1964 through 1966 were conceived out of wedlock.
- In 1969 there were an estimated 400,000 illegitimate births in the United States.
- A recent survey disclosed that "at least 50% of the female dropouts from high school are pregnant."
- Today, venereal disease is out of control in the United States. It is the number-one communicable disease

and the number-two killer among communicable diseases.

- More than one million American women each year resort to illegitimate abortions. An estimated 8,000 women die every year from the consequences.
- Suicide is now the number-one cause of death among all U.S. college students.

For decades we have followed the urgings of the self-appointed "do-gooders" and ultra liberals. And we have bred a whole generation of malcontents. These undisciplined products of permissive homes, schools and colleges are now beginning to disrupt and destroy the very institutions which gave them license to practice anarchy.

We now have with us a vast segment of society which is delinquent in its responsibility to provide for itself. Other vast numbers have found it impossible to provide for themselves — due to our upside-down society.

We all must pay and pay and pay in an attempt to rectify the omissions of others. So the national economy is being tapped to feed the products of permissive teachings and doings.

We trust our enemies because modern theorists teach that human nature is basically good and that human reason is the key to solving all problems. We support foreign revolutionary "reformers" because do-gooders expound that faulty social or environmental conditions must be eradicated and that the will of the majority is the truth. We allow complete freedom of expression — including smut and filth — because these theorists insist that absolute truth does not exist.

We cannot punish anyone — from rebellious children to psychotic criminals — because permissive psychology stipulates that only ignorance and bad social (environmental) institutions can be blamed — not people.

The Permissives' Dream World

As the permissive thinker views his "narrow little world, he is sure of only one thing — that he can never be certain that he knows the truth about anything. "Truth," as defined by these modern thinkers, must necessarily be changing — always in a state of flux.

When applied to human actions, this concept is known as "moral relativism."

This is an age-old ploy of man's deceitful mind — desperately striving to justify his own nasty, secret activities.

Absolute truth of a religious nature is the ingredient most likely to boil blood. All supernatural superstitions, all ingrained religious prejudices, all moral taboos must be expunged from a position of any consequence in human affairs in order to create an "enlightened" world.

Since permissive psychology teaches that there is no eternal truth, there can be no fixed standards by which we can judge any issue, no way of knowing what is right or wrong — and certainly NO GOD to look to for guidance.

For all practical purposes, truth to the permissive is simply the present scientific consensus within any given field, and political and racial truth is whatever is voted by the majority. Yet, the permissive radical activists are, in fact, not a majority at all. They are a loud — often violent — minority, attempting to make their voices heard by any convenient method.

Thus, "ultra-liberal" students at Berkeley, Columbia, Kent State and elsewhere feel they have every right to riot, bomb, burn and pillage their campus and community — perhaps even imprisoning for a time some of their permissive professors who taught them this "truth." And if students get shot by the National Guard or police, why aren't these professors who advocated and fomented student rebellion held at least partially responsible?

Permissive Educators, Minders and Psychologists Sidestep Responsibility

Many of these self-appointed guardians of truth — rejecting God, the laws of the land and often decency itself — are busy teaching our young a strange and contradicting set of doctrines. But they piously avoid responsibility for the END RESULTS of following their philosophy, their "New Morality."

THEY WIT (quite rightly) the individual criminal. They want to be kind to him. But they are not worried that their brand of kindness, by spreading

(Continued on page 46)

advance news

in the wake of today's WORLD EVENTS

● Unemployment at Nine-Year High

By the end of 1970 the U.S. unemployment figure reached the 6.0 percent mark. Some pessimistic economists and businessmen thought it would climb even higher by mid-summer of 1971. Other experts disagreed, claiming a "mini-boom" would soon come.

In any case, the figure of 6 percent was the highest unemployment rate since the recession of December 1961. A new element has also entered the jobless figures. Unemployment rates for all white-collar workers rose to 3.7 percent — the highest level in the thirteen years that figures have been kept.

A full three percent of U.S. professional and technical workers — from a work force of over eleven million — are out of work. The number more than doubled in one year.

Still the greatest unemployment rate was among blacks. It had reached 9.3 percent in October, 1969 and later climbed to this figure again. Even this total is a low one since many blacks have simply stopped searching for jobs and are not included in the statistics. In other words, perhaps one out of every ten blacks has no job.

Two paradoxes are involved in the jobless statistics: The one involves unskilled laborers who cannot find work because of lack of developed vocations. Or when work is found, it pays little and offers few other rewards. On the other side of the unemployment scale are the "overtrained" and "over-educated" — aerospace engineers, for example.

This is the irony of our Twentieth Century Technological Age. Our "advanced" societies have stressed detailed scientific education — but are now putting some of the recipients of this education out to pasture. On the other hand, jobs have been created with highly demanding skills for the few while others with no or lesser skills must settle for demanding labor or go on welfare.

● Knowledge Explosion

"If a World Science Information System is not set up soon, the tower of Babel will sound like a melodious chorus in comparison."

These were the words of Burton Adkinson, head of the Office of Science Information Service at the National Science Foundation. His remarks came at the conclusion of several lectures collectively titled: *International Sharing of Scientific*

Information. The lectures were presented at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) held in Chicago this past December.

One of the most pressing information problems revolves around the widening scientific and technological gap between the developing "have" nations and the underdeveloped "have-not" nations.

The so-called gap is largely due to the massive proliferation of scientific literature. It is estimated that if an average reader tried to catch up with just one year's output of learned publications in the sciences, it would take him, about 30 years of reading 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

This "pollution of the printed word," as one librarian calls it, is so vast that millions of dollars are wasted annually, by scientists repeating research that someone else has already painstakingly carried out and published. Obviously, "have-not" nations do not have the resources to keep up with this explosion of knowledge. But wealthy nations are also suffering because of this explosion.

One observer estimated that a graduate engineer has a "half life" of about ten years. Half of what he knows at any given moment will be obsolete in ten years. And half of what he will need to know ten years hence has not yet been available.

To facilitate the ever-burgeoning problem of remaining abreast of the latest advancements in just one field alone — chemistry — the American Chemical Society publishes a bi-weekly journal which contains only abstracts or condensed summaries of scientific papers. This journal, "Chemical Abstracts," has increased from an annual, 3,300-page, 2-volume publication in 1907 through a 9,300-page, 3-volume publication (7,706 abstracts) in 1947 to a massive 37,600-page, 24-volume edition (113,391 abstracts) in 1968.

An amusing comment often passed about "Chemical Abstracts" is that if the number of persons employed as abstractors for just this publication continued to increase at the present alarming rate, every scientist in the United States would be employed as a "chemical abstracts" abstractor by the year 2000. Naturally this is ridiculous, but it does reveal the problem of staying on top of it all.

It is obvious that even joint efforts to bring about some degree of international scientific coordination are staggering.

How will scientific publications be analyzed? How complicated will be the retrieval system? And perhaps the most

important question of all — who will pay? Will all nations pay the same or will the more affluent nations pay more?

While these questions were under examination at the AAAS Symposium, young demonstrators in the same building were vociferously rejecting the knowledge science has produced. Nuclear weapons, environmental pollution; military defoliation of crops and forests, genetic engineering — all results of man's scientific and technological "progress" — came under the protester's wrath.

The seeming paradox is that the world's troubles continue to increase with the discovery and dissemination of new knowledge.

● Metallic Menaces

Pesticides, fungicides, oxides of nitrogen — these have been recognized as environmental hazards for some time.

Pollution by toxic metals, however, constitutes a "much more serious and insidious problem" reports Dr. Henry Schroeder, professor of physiology at the Dartmouth Medical School's Trace Element Laboratory.

One of these metals — mercury — has already hit the headlines. And deservedly so. Noted biologist Dr. Barry Commoner told reporters at the same AAAS convention that mercury contamination is likely to emerge as a "very serious, potentially catastrophic threat" to the environment.

Mercury, however, is only one of several major health-impairing metals now on the suspect list. Others are lead, cadmium, beryllium, nickel, vanadium, antimony and zinc. Over the years man has been extracting these metals from stable mineral compounds found in the earth and spreading them around in forms that can be harmful.

The flow of metallic pollutants into the environment has accelerated in recent decades because of technological development. This trend has been especially pronounced since the end of the second world war.

What, briefly, are some of the health hazards?

The horrible effects of acute mercury poisoning are well known — severe disturbances of the nervous system, blindness, deafness, insanity and death.

Mercury has been entering the environment through many avenues. It is discharged as waste in the production of chlorine and sodium hydroxide; it is used in the production of long-life batteries and electrical instruments; methyl mercury is a commonly used fungicide for treating seed grain; and it is discharged into the air from the burning of coal and some fuel oils.

Beryllium, emitted mainly by processing plants, can damage the respiratory system. So can nickel, which is entering our air from metallurgical plants, from the burning of coal and oil and as an unburned fuel additive.

Cadmium gets into the air through the refining of metals such as zinc, lead, and copper. Particles of cadmium are picked up from galvanized water mains and pipes, thereby contaminating drinking water. There is evidence that cad-

mium causes high blood pressure. It can also lead to respiratory ailments and kidney damage.

Lead, in the organic compound form known as tetraethyl lead (the gasoline additive) is readily soluble in fats. A relatively heavy exposure to lead impairs the production of red blood cells, resulting in anemia. In advanced cases of lead poisoning, victims can suffer from high blood pressure, convulsions, comas and brain damage.

Lead presents an interesting history of pollution through industrialization.

"The lead content of Arctic snow and ice," reports *Fortune* magazine, "went up fourfold between 1750 and 1940, and then nearly tripled again since 1940. The first increase reflects the great expansion of lead smelting that followed the industrial revolution, and the second, the use of lead additives in gasoline. In Antarctica, in sharp contrast, the scientists found that the highest lead levels were one tenth of those found in the northern snowpack. One reason why not much lead has been deposited in Antarctica yet is that atmospheric circulation is largely confined to the separate hemispheres, also, most of the world's industry is concentrated above the equator."

Although there are no "lead-free" people anywhere on earth, evidence shows that lead accumulates in the tissues of Americans at a far greater rate than in the tissues of Africans living in primitive settings. Lung tissue of Americans, for example, contains twice as much lead as that of Africans.

Toxic metals can enter food, air and water by devious and unexpected means. Scientists had thought that metallic mercury discharged into bodies of water would sink to the bottom and harmlessly remain there. It came as quite a shock when they discovered that micro-organisms that thrive in bottom sludge converted the metal into methyl mercury. This highly toxic fat soluble compound then entered the food chain.

The important conclusions to be drawn from the burgeoning crisis of metallic pollution are these:

1) It may already be a case of "too little too late" to avoid human health catastrophes. One scientist warns that the human race will very likely face a "series of Minimata disasters." (Scores of Japanese were killed and disabled in the 1950's after eating mercury-contaminated fish from Minimata Bay.) The reason is this: mercury already dumped into lakes and rivers and now the oceans will not go away. It will continue to circulate through food chains perhaps for centuries!

2) The combined effect upon human health from mercury and other toxic metals as well as other forms of pollution, even from low-level exposures, may well be greater than the individual parts. Resistance to disease could be seriously impaired — making whole populations vulnerable to epidemics and plagues.

3) The adverse, long-range health effects upon children may be the most tragic aspect of all. U. S. Surgeon General Steinfeld said recently that the concern today "is that we do not, by our shortsightedness, condemn future generations to irreversible hazardous health effects."

What ever happened to FATHER?

Do your children know you and respect you? Are you the major influence in your child's life? If not, why not? This article explains that parents must spend more time with their children if they are to avoid a generation gap in their family.

by David L. Amlon

"MY PARENTS fight... they don't understand me... my father doesn't talk to me... I really hate both my parents... my father's away a lot... I have no rapport with my father."

These are the confessions of increasing numbers of teen-agers. But why? Why should one of the closest, warmest human relationships end up on the rocks?

One of the biggest social problems today is the parent-child problem. A communication gap has separated teen-agers from their parents.

How does it come about? How does this wall of misunderstanding develop? When does it start? And what can one do to correct it?

Teen-agers Speak Out

Interviews with teen-agers, once the loved, cuddled, played-with and talked-to children, reveal some surprising points.

"There are a lot of things that I don't know about my parents," says Chris, a sixteen-year-old sophomore from New Jersey. "My father goes out on the road. He never talks about what

he does," but I have to wonder sometimes. My parents fight... they fight all night" (*The Music of Their Laughter*, by Thorpe and Blake, p. 1, emphasis ours throughout).

Sandy is sixteen, the second of three girls. Here is how she views her parents: "My father works for a chemical firm. I don't know what he does or how much he makes, but it must be a lot, because we live well.

"My parents are concerned with what other people think. It's really not my mother, it's mostly my father. She's really nice. He's all right but he just doesn't understand. He says that he wants to understand and everything, but I don't think he ever could, really. He's just not like — he just won't understand. I guess he's really concerned about his job and he's in the Lions Club, business. I don't know what that is — he's some head of it or something. He goes to that a couple of days a week and I don't know... I don't know how to describe him really" (*ibid.*, p. 3).

How pitiful! Here is a young girl who does not really know her own father, and does not know how to express herself well enough so he will

understand! Obviously there is no family contact. She does not even know what his job is, or what his club responsibility is.

This family lacks conversation and cohesion. Sandy has contact with her mother and feels that her mother is "really nice." But she feels that her father "doesn't understand," couldn't understand, and "won't understand." She started the thought, "He's just not like..." Then she interrupted her words. We can only wonder to whom she was comparing her father. Perhaps she wished her father could understand like one of her teachers does.

But in any case, we can plainly see that Sandy has virtually given up hope that there will ever be any understanding with her father.

In just sixteen years, starting from birth, here is a girl who has just about ended all fellowship with her father! How can this be?

What's He Really Like?

If you were to meet and talk with Sandy's father you would probably like him. He is no doubt esteemed highly among his associates at work and in the

Lions Club. He is likely to be regarded as a stalwart member of the community — a concerned citizen — an active, contributing member of this society.

In all probability, he doesn't really know what his daughter thinks. He evidently works hard — giving time and energy to his job to provide for his family. He sees his daughter at home, getting ready for her activities, school socials, etc. Sometimes he must feel frustrated and may comment, "I just don't understand these kids today." At times he may try to come up with something to say to his daughter but is at a loss to find any rapport. So, finding no common ground, he buries his face in the newspaper and hurries off to his club duties.

This situation describes thousands of homes where there is virtually no father influence!

The trouble is that too much time is spent trying to pin the blame on someone, instead of solving the problem! Parents accuse the teens — "They're young, rebellious and won't listen." The teens accuse the parents — "They're square, hard-nosed and won't listen."

The common denominator? Neither will listen! Each usually feels the other is at fault. For teen-agers, the subject of parents is so charged with emotion, many do not even want to discuss them with interviewers.

Results of Another Survey

Bibi Wein, author of *The Runaway Generation*, reported: "There was more reticence and emotional charge on the subject of parents than on anything else covered in the interviews." She means that the teen-agers interviewed spoke more openly about their sexual activities, drugs, etc., than they did about their parents.

She continues: "Rather than expressing hostility, anger or condescension for the elder generation, most kids just didn't seem to want to talk about it! [A sign of deep hurt and emotional involvement.] They seemed willing enough to try, but were unsuccessful in remembering much about their pre-adolescent relationships with their parents, and many found it painful to discuss their present relationship."

Teen-agers were asked, "Was there a time when you liked your parents better than you do now?" Miss Wein reports: "Most answered yes, but could not say when that changed, or what had happened."

"About 65% said their parents did not know much about their attitudes and feelings."

Miss Wein then asked a series of questions that illustrate the attitude of teen-agers toward their parents.

Question: Do you want them to know more?

"Many answered yes. Those who said no, did so not because of secrets or fear of punishment, but because of fear of disillusioning and disappointing their parents, or because they felt that there was simply no possibility for more understanding."

Question: Would you like to know more about them?

"Almost all said yes."

Question: Was there a time when you decided it was better not to tell your parents personal things?

"I never talked to my parents, was one fairly common answer. Others said there ~~was~~ was such a time, but they could not recall it. Many seemed to feel that time had been around the age of six. There was a strong feeling that parents didn't want to know more about their children and were unwilling to receive communications on any subject where there might be disagreement" (*ibid.*, pp. 307-308).

When Communication Breaks Down

Parents start losing communication with their children about the age of six. In other words — about the time the child enters school. It seems at this point, parent and child begin to live in two different worlds. Their interests part. Their lives become more enigmatic to each other until there is really nothing to talk about.

Here, in many cases, is the beginning of the problem! As long as all members of the family share everything in common and the children are not affected by outside interests — all seems to go well. The lack of communication, GENUINE INTEREST and OUTGOING

CONCERN between members of the family has not yet shown its weakness at this point in a child's life.

But when children enter school and grow older, new interests, new influences begin to make their marks. As time progresses, the weakness allowed to develop in the family unit, becomes more evident. Not all parents realize they are out of contact with their children — that school influences are stronger than the family. At this point they make a second tragic mistake. In order to "rap" with their kids, they try to be like them.

How do teen-agers view their tragic attempt?

Here is part of an interview with Rosemary, 17, a senior in high school, as recorded in the book, *The Music of Their Laughter*.

Attempts at Communication

"Do your parents know you use dope?"

"I don't know. It's really hard to tell with my father. Like he's turned on a couple of times, but that's sort of hush, hush. At one time he brought home some joints that somebody gave him. It's like my mother really didn't realize what was happening. She just laughed it off and said, 'I hope you don't smoke that stuff all the time. It smells terrible.' But like, he does it very infrequently."

"Did he offer any to you?"

"He said, 'Here, would you like a toke?' And I took it, pretending that I didn't know how to smoke it. I mean, my mother turned around and looked the other way. It was like he was trying to make some kind of a bridge, BUT THAT WASN'T THE WAY TO DO IT" (*The Music of Their Laughter*, by Thorpe and Blake, p. 84).

This is the approach of a growing number of young parents. They feel the way to get to their children is to join the kids. In the case of Rosemary's father — by smoking pot!

Rosemary knew that was not the right thing to do! She didn't want the bridge of communication built that way! It did not make her love or respect her parents. /

Referring to her father she says: "My

their children — to understand them — to provide the guidance they need. In all cases the children end up hating and despising their parents.

One teen-age girl summarized the feelings of many teen-agers when she was asked: "Do you have private moments with your father where you sit down over coffee and he tells you something?"

"No."

"Do you wish you did?"

"No, I try to avoid that sort of thing..."

She continues: "I have no rapport with my father. I don't think there's anything binding my father and me. I never got any sex education when I was younger. I came by it, I guess like most girls my age do, in school, dirty jokes, dirty books."

Does this describe your home?

What have you taught your children?

In an interview with Mike, a Penn State junior and member of the NROTC, a candid statement about his parents is brought forth. "I never got one iota of sex training from my parents. I think parents are very naïve."

He says further about his mother: "I can't sit down and talk with my mother about something that's bugging me."

These young people are not unusual. These parents are not, unfortunately, a rarity in our society! These family situations are typical!

When we consider the breakdown of the home, the terribly unhappy marriages, the declining role of father, the changed role of mother — is it any wonder our societies are literally coming apart thread by thread? The fabric that underlies a healthy society — the home itself — is being ripped apart.

What can you — parents and children — do to see that this generation will grow up to be sound, respectful, useful citizens in a world running amuck?

What Can You Do?

The answer involves one basic consideration.

YOU CANNOT BE A GOOD FATHER UNLESS YOU ARE FIRST A GOOD HUSBAND! AND YOU CANNOT BE A GOOD



Ambassador College Photo

FAMILY TOGETHERNESS — The family that plays together, eats together, and communicates throughout the year, will stay together.

father is really kind of pseudo-hip. I really pity him because *he's very weak.*"

What Rosemary needs and craves is an understanding, strong father who will exercise the leadership of the family. She doesn't want another hippie-type friend! Speaking of her father she says: "Like he has good principles and good morals, but he doesn't do anything about it."

Our youth crave direction and a strong hand to guide them. Every parent should be doing everything possible for preschool children in laying the foundation of discipline and right teaching.

Many parents try to use discipline but don't know when, why, or how to! They may try corporal punishment, but instead of helping, it only succeeds in driving their children further away in hatred!

Take the case of Frank, a 17-year-old senior. He complains about his father:

The Wrong Kind of Discipline

"My father used to beat... me. I'm making more out of it than there is actually, but I guess it sticks in my

mind. Some of the teachers used to send me home with failure notices, warning slips. They came home weekly. On Friday, there'd be a collection in my desk and throughout the year they'd be in folders.

"My father used to tack them to my bulletin board as a reminder, all these failure notices. Well, it came to a point where I wouldn't, even bother going home because I knew I'd get killed. Well, he'd hit me, the whole scene where your father hits you in the face, your mother is in the background, yelling '... don't hurt his face, don't hit him in the head.' My father would go, 'Oh, shut up.' Pow, pow — the whole scene."

Is this a loving parent? Is this discipline? Will this bring about communication or respect?

Hear Frank's conclusion: "There's no communication and there never will be."

Do you see the extremes in child rearing? One parent tries to be a pal to his children and the other uses extreme corporal punishment. Other parents become too busy to spend time with

MOTHER UNLESS YOU ARE FIRST A GOOD WIFE!

The minute we try to divorce parental responsibilities from the husband-wife role we are in trouble. Because children are intimately bound to each parent. The climate set by the husband and wife *definitely* influences the climate in which the child will be reared.

If a child is reared in turmoil, strife and confusion, how can he learn stability and peace? Children learn to imitate. When the only thing they have at home to imitate is constant bickering and strife between father and mother, they become hostile and aggressive towards others, and lose the sense of security that comes from a warm home relationship.

The two people your child loves most in the world (at that early age) are father and mother. The child wants to see them happy, to see them together. But when they are torn apart in strife, the child's whole world seems insecure.

The emotional effects of a child in this insecure environment are just beginning to be realized. We are now experiencing a generation that has been reared — or rather, allowed to grow up — in homes devoid of love and affection, in homes without proper rules of conduct or organization.

No wonder we have a "runaway generation"!

If you are married, you have as your first responsibility, your mate. You should *make* your marriage a happy one. Nothing is more worthwhile to your own child. *Loving your husband or your wife totally is one of the greatest benefits you can bestow on your child!*

It is not in the scope of this article to cover husband-wife relationships. But if you would like practical guidelines that you could put into practice right now, write for our free booklet, *Your Marriage Can Be Happy*.

Next, parents and teen-agers alike must begin building, the bridge of communication.

In a survey taken with young people, this question was asked: "What do you do when you are at home?"

"The activity most often mentioned was listen to records. About half men-

tioned having some household chores, but in general, I got no sense of any activities that were not solitary ones, including watching T.V. In most cases, I sensed *little real participation in family life*" (*The Runaway Generation*, by Bibi Wein, p. 308).

Give Your Children Happy Memories!

Young people are unable to remember much about their pre-adolescent relationships with their parents. So why not start by having a *memorable* family activity?

Too often while parents are home with their children, they might as well be a hundred miles away. If you're going to spend time with your children — **SPEND IT! Make it memorable!**

You need common interests in order to have conversation. If you and a close friend separate for quite a while, it is difficult to converse when you meet again. You may find that you have little in common. You will have to spend hours bringing one another up to date on your various activities and experiences. Each will have to do a considerable amount of talking as well as listening!

This is the key to re-establishing, to rebuilding a bridge of communication with your children. You will have to find out what their interests are. You will also have to bring them into contact with your experiences. But even here you will need a common bond of experiences and interests.

One very helpful activity is *game participation*. A family can purchase games that can be played by two to eight people. These can provide a number of happy hours spent together. It brings about a closeness and a common bond — and provides *common interests*.

A ping-pong table can be a great place for a family gathering. Participation in table tennis will not only provide helpful family fun but will also provide the basis for much conversation and companionship.

Whatever Happened to Father?

Men tend to involve themselves in their work, their hobbies, their careers. If a father isn't careful, he can soon

find himself consumed with all kinds of outside activities leaving little time for his family — including his children and his wife.

Many wives complain that their husbands leave them alone too much. They have virtually no companionship with their husbands and the marriage suffers.

In the course of planning his life, a man must recognize that he committed himself to certain definite responsibilities when he married. And these responsibilities take priority over *most* personal preferences in his life. He must insure that he *takes* enough time to spend with his wife. This should include taking his wife out occasionally — having time alone with her for conversation.

He also must set aside the proper time for his family as a whole — including his wife *and* children. This is his *responsibility!* This is his *duty!*

As he fulfills these major responsibilities and has time left over for personal interests, well and good.

But what happens in most cases is that a man wants to "have his cake and eat it too." He wants to spend most of his time working or engaged in his favorite recreational activities and hobbies. Then he hopes he has enough time after work to devote to his family. And it is usually his family that is left without the proper attention.

The course each nation will take depends on whether fathers and husbands in that nation have the courage, the fortitude, to fulfill family responsibilities, by putting the job of father and husband in its proper place as one of life's most important responsibilities.

Perhaps some of you men should give up club meetings. Some may need to give up certain recreation. There are some men who belong to bowling leagues, tennis clubs, swim clubs, hunting clubs, etc. A man must be willing to sacrifice some of them to fulfill his commitment to his family!

If men would recognize how important their responsibilities are as husbands and fathers, and give the proper attention to their wives and children, then children wouldn't have to ask the question: "What ever happened to father?" □

The CRISIS of OLD AGE...

Everyone's Problem

Senior citizens have more of almost everything — more health problems, more financial problems, more housing problems, more need for transportation, more loneliness. They lack what they need most — a meaningful place in the mainstream of society. Can the problems the elderly face be resolved?

by Richard Gipe

AS A Senior Citizen, what is your biggest worry?" PLAIN TRUTH staff writers asked a number of elderly interviewees. Almost all gave "not enough money" as their chief concern.

Others mentioned related problems — difficulty in finding a job, rising health costs, a housing shortage.

The Problem of Money

We asked James Carbray, an expert on the problems of Senior Citizens, "What is the major problem facing our elderly?"

His answer: "If you wanted to confine it to the greatest problem, I think you would have to say in great measure it's a lack of sufficient income."

Fed Ellsworth, Administrator of the Center for Labor Research and Education for the Institute of Industrial Relations, I.C.R.,

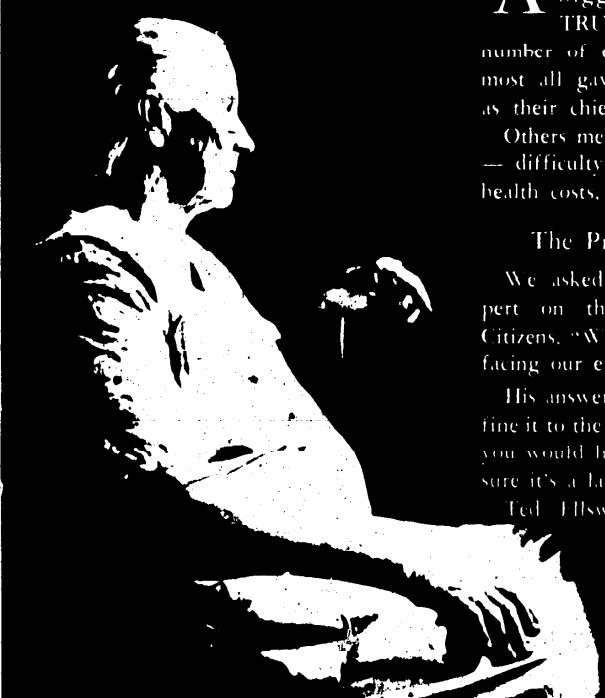
answered the same question. "The main problem," this administrator said, "of course, is INCOME, the high cost of living, high taxes, inflation, with incomes that are no longer flexible — they're set incomes — and this, of course, is the main problem.

"Health is the secondary problem, secondary only in the sense it's secondary to income." He also mentioned lack of good nutrition and poor housing as problems of Senior Citizens.

Getting to the Root Problem

There is no doubt that these are grave physical difficulties. They do cause the elderly anguish and suffering. But consider a moment these are only effects — not causes!

Poor health is merely an effect — an effect of the lifetime habit of poor nutrition or of physical injury. Loneliness is an effect — an effect of not being wanted or needed. Poverty is an effect — an effect of



the inability to save money throughout life in preparation for old age.

Poor health, loneliness, and poverty are also effects of a yet more basic, underlying cause. These effects could be removed if we understood the purpose for life and grasped the proper role of the elderly in our society.

But few are concerned with such long-range issues in a youth-oriented society. Being old in a society that worships youth can mean loneliness, isolation and poverty.

Most studies and plans to solve the problems of the elderly have not been able to center any reforms around this basic concept. The reason, of course, is easy to see. It would require putting into practice a revolutionary new social order.

Most programs to help the aged deal with their immediate physical problems only. They have ended in frustration, a frustration that has plagued nations throughout history.

Many nations and governmental lead-

ers ask, "How do we solve the seemingly insurmountable problems of inadequate income, poor health, lack of proper nutrition, lack of housing, not enough transportation?"

Presidential Conference on Aging

U. S. President Nixon has called for a White House Conference in late 1971 to consider the needs and role of the elderly.

When first discussing the conference, the President said "We have made progress in meeting the needs of older people, but there still are many serious and UNSOLVED problems. . . the major and overriding problem is that we as a people have not developed a *real philosophy of aging.*"

A "philosophy of aging"? What would it mean in a society that is primarily concerned with — and indeed worships — youth?

Where do the elderly fit into our society? What about their skills and

wisdom? How can those in middle age prepare for the future?

A Massive Problem

The problem of aging is massive — both from the magnitude of the difficulties involved and the sheer weight of numbers of citizens involved.

There are 20 million Americans, 8 million Britons, one million Australians and over one and a half million Canadians aged 65 or older.

In Britain, tens of thousands of older people are living in abject squalor, without even basic amenities.

According to a recent report published by the British Help the Aged Organization: "One and a half million old people live alone and 300,000 are in urgent need of sheltered accommodation — groups of flats supervised by a warden.

"350,000 are without any of the three basic facilities — the use of a bath, kitchen, or indoor lavatory.

"Two million old people have access

PROBLEMS OF THE AGED



H. Armstrong Roberts

HEALTH

A major overriding problem of the elderly is the problem of poor physical health.

Wrote Edgar May, in his book, *The Wasted Americans*, 1964, "Our senior citizens are sick more frequently and for more prolonged periods than the rest of the population. Of every 100 persons age 65 or over, 80 suffer some kind of chronic ailment, 28 have heart disease or high blood pressure, 27 have arthritis or rheumatism, 10 have impaired vision, and 17 have hearing impairments. Sixteen are hospitalized one or more times annually. They require three times as many days of hospital care every year as persons under the age of 65" (p. 94).

All in all, the aged spend on the average twice as much money for medical care as do younger Americans.

According to the Office of Health Economics, obesity is another problem among the elderly. In Great Britain, for example, 51 percent of the males and 59 percent of the females 60 to 69 are overweight. Of all the curses that shorten life and restrict health, overweight comes first.

Four out of five suffer constantly from at least one, often more than one, chronic condition. And accident rates go up with age, causing many forms of illness and disability among the elderly.

POVERTY

A full one third of the elderly are eking out an existence at or below poverty level. The median income for a single person over 65 in the U.S. is \$1,055 per year, for a couple it is \$2,530. In the United States more than two million subsist on Social Security alone. A surprisingly large number of others qualify for Social Security but are not getting it because they *don't know they qualify.*

On welfare in the U.S., the average maximum draw is \$184.00 monthly. To get this maximum draw for Old Age Assistance one has to be a very special case.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics corroborated this by compiling a "modest but adequate" budget for the average elderly couple. They priced the basic items considered necessary to life in 20 major cities in the United States, then averaged the costs. Based on this budget the average elderly couple would need \$3,010 a year to have even a modest living. Thus with their \$2,530 average annual income the average couple does not have enough for even a modest budget. Of course there are variations, but this should give some idea of the problems of poverty many elderly face.

In order to have any type of physically rewarding life at all, an elderly person in this society usually must find some way to augment his income. There are many things that can be done, but what it really boils down to is this: 1) he must either lower his expenses, or 2) find a part-time income, or some other means to supplement his regular income.

to only an outside lavatory. Nearly 300,000 have no lavatory at all.

"Well over one million have only piped cold water.

"Britain has nearly 8½ million people over the age of retirement — but there is no overall plan to ensure their health, welfare and general comfort should their family circumstances leave them vulnerable."

The report went on to say: "With the annual increase of some 100,000 in the number of retired people, we can only ignore this situation at our peril." For many of these British senior citizens, health, poverty and loneliness are problems now!

The elderly in other lands have similar problems to one degree or another.

Future Senior Citizens

In the United States, 18,000,000 Americans in the 55 to 64-age group will soon face the problems of retirement and health.

Behind this group is another army of 24,000,000 men and women in the 45

to 54-age category. Within 10 to 20 years they too will be Senior Citizens.

Every day some 900 Americans — 330,000 persons per year — are added to the rolls of the Senior Citizen group. Many quickly find themselves wrestling with the problems of making ends meet on a fixed income, finding new constructive goals in life, and caring for their health.

What should be done to solve the financial problems, the problems of shelter, transportation, housing, education — especially a proper place in society — which cause so much anguish among the elderly?

Place in Society

These problems would be solved if man understood the proper role which the elderly should play in society. The raw loneliness of many in the older generation — stemming from a feeling they are no longer a part of the mainstream of life — is so very often a direct result of misunderstanding the

proper role for the elderly. Theirs becomes a give-up attitude.

Not all, of course. But for the broad majority the feeling that there is no future — that life is already finished or just about over — is constantly in mind.

Many elderly feel they have not been successful at life and that life is not worth living any more. They often feel unwanted or unneeded by either family or society. They feel they are contributing nothing to this world.

A few busy themselves spending their savings, shutting out the reality of life — poor health, poverty and imminent death become inescapable realities. Only the few feel they have lived an abundant, satisfying life — and live out their remaining years in productivity and peace of mind.

Where does loneliness lead the elderly? Often it leads to suicide! The highest rate of suicides for any age group is found among the elderly, particularly men.

Why? The answer is quite clear. The elderly need success as any other person.

RETIREMENT

Retirement is taking a great deal of the older generation out of the U.S. Labor Force. In 1900, two thirds of all men 65 years and older were working. Currently, according to Bureau of Labor statistics, only one tenth are!

According to these facts, more are retiring. But do they want to? Or are they being forced into retirement? Executives of many manufacturing firms complain of having trouble getting their employees to retire at 65 when they could have retired at 55. Companies are discovering that the vast majority of blue- and white-collar workers who could retire early simply don't want to!

One psychiatrist put it this way: "The trend to earlier retirement can only lead to an increase in mental illness. When people have one of their main aims in life — work — taken away, their incentive is gone. They feel useless."

Many realize that retirement and a life of leisure is not the answer. A man who has spent the past 30 to 50 years on the job cannot be "put out to pasture." The change is just too great.

Of course, for vast numbers, the years spent on a job have not been fulfilling. Perhaps it would be best for them to make the break, switch to something they would enjoy more, perhaps on a part-time basis.

In this society the wisest move any elderly or middle-aged person can make is to plan for his plus-65 years well in advance. The lack of planning has caused untold heartache and misery for far too many elderly already.

NUTRITION

One of the major contributors to health problems is the lack of proper nutrition among the elderly. Medical journals state that 75% of our senior population suffers from malnutrition. Some studies reveal that most people over sixty suffer from six to eight nutritional deficiencies. But why do we have such a tragic situation in the Western World?

Many older people have retreated into isolation. They are frightened, confused, and don't feel useful. They develop malnutrition simply because they lack the interest in eating meals alone. Serious health problems can result from malnutrition. Many have not been properly educated as to what constitutes a balanced and nutritious meal.

United States Government programs such as "Meals on Wheels," and "Hot Meals for the Elderly" have been created to combat this problem. But, for lack of funds these programs can reach only a limited number for a limited time in a limited way.

Yet, health is imperative to success of any kind. Even in the latter years one should continue some form of exercise and watch his diet so he may have good health. Man is what he eats!

Many physicians and surgeons have said that 90 to 95 percent of all sickness and disease comes from a faulty diet! This area, as so many others, badly needs action.

Poor health is merely an effect — an effect of the lifetime habit of poor nutrition or of physical injury. The normal condition of the human body, even during advanced age should be one of robust health, not sickness.

HOUSING

Two thirds of all elderly live in cities. One third are estimated to be living in the deteriorating cores of our large cities. Many are forced to reside in cheap and dirty housing accommodations. Often they share bathroom, refrigerator and telephone. Only five percent of the 20-million elderly live in an institution or rest home. As mentioned, another five percent in addition to these are bedridden shut-ins.

One fourth are residing in rural areas. Aside from the one in twenty-five living in a rest home, seventeen of every twenty-five American Senior Citizens live with some member of their families (wife or other relative). Nearly seven in twenty-five live with someone not related, or alone!

Recent Census Bureau reports for April 1970 show a sharp gain in the number of older people living alone, away from their families. The number of persons 65 and older who are living alone or with others who are not related increased from 3.2 million in 1960 to 5.2 million in 1970 — an increase of 61%.

A good many of the people over 65 own their own homes. Usually these homes are clear of mortgage debt, but often old, and in bad need of repairs. Many times they are too large for the needs of the elderly. And property taxes never end.

In Britain many of the aged are still residing in the old workhouses which were supposed to be abolished in 1948. Others are staying in post-war homes, voluntary homes, institutions, old people's homes, and a few in their own private homes.

of any other age group needs success. Yet, often the elderly are the least successful people on earth!

But WHY? WHY are the elderly discarded from society to live generally non-productive lives? The answer is twofold.

The "Old People" Concept

Our society has a mental concept into which all elderly — and many not so elderly — are automatically crammed. What is — or was — your mental concept of the elderly in general? The average person views an elderly person as one who has wrinkled skin, who may have lost most or all of his teeth. If he has any hair it is probably gray. This person supposedly has a poor memory for recent events. He is considered by many to be uneducated or dull — one whose health is gone and who has no vigor or energy.

The elderly supposedly cannot concentrate, ramble when they talk, and have lost all competence for any occupation — no matter how minor.

But how many of the elderly really fit this mental concept? Some official estimates say 10% at most! About 5% of the 65-plus generation are residing in nursing and rest homes. Another 5% are estimated to be bed-ridden shut-ins! But even these people do not necessarily fit the stock image of an "old person."

Nevertheless, the "older-person-is-useless" concept has taken root. This is one reason why older people are progressively shut off from the mainstream of society — why 65 is often chosen as the place to forcefully retire employees.

The other reason why older people become non-producers has to do with the mental attitude of the elderly themselves. They have accepted this concept of themselves — that old people degenerate physically and mentally. As a result, they often take themselves out of society — without even realizing it!

"I'm Too Old"

These three words create many needless problems for the elderly — and worry for those who are in middle age or beyond.

Dr. David Joseph Schwartz, Ph.D., author of *The Magic of Thinking Big*, wrote, "It's surprising how few people

feel they are 'just right' age wise. And it's unfortunate. This excuse has closed the door of real opportunity to thousands of individuals. They think their age is wrong, so they don't even bother to try... HOW OLD WE ARE IS NOT IMPORTANT. It's one's attitude toward age that makes it a blessing or a barricade" (pp. 31-32).

How many times have you heard someone say, "I'm too old!" Or half jokingly say, "Well, you can't teach an old dog new tricks." This old age excusitis plagues many citizens. It need not — because it is based on a tragic fallacy.

It is a common belief, especially among the elderly, that as the body grows old, the mind ages *right along with* the worn-out body. According to this idea, first the memory starts to fade, and eventually senility will claim the entire mind. In reality, nothing could be farther from the truth!

Most people are led to believe that their productive years end around 65, at which time they should retire, making room for a new generation.

MOST PEOPLE ARE WRONG!

The Importance of the Mind

One reason why it appears that the mind deteriorates is that it has in many cases been allowed to deteriorate — as most people allow the body to deteriorate. Result? By age 65 many people are not as productive, mentally as they could be.

But it *should not be* this way.

By far and away the two major contributors to senility are: 1) our industry-predicated society which restricts thinking and using the mind, except for the few, and 2) a lifetime of improper diet, lack of exercise and other health-wrecking habits. These cause a massive deterioration of the physical body, resulting in senile human beings.

Then, too often the "declining years" are spent in a rest home where boredom sometimes leads to further needless senility, as in the following example.

In the next column is part of a dialogue between a reporter and an elderly person in a rest home. The elderly person could be from anywhere.

This problem is not restricted to any region, or for that matter any nation. It affects a significant minority of the elderly. It is graphic evidence of what can happen to an elderly person who has not actively used his mind.

INTERVIEWER: How do you approach each day? Do you look forward to it and what do you look forward to the most?

ELDERLY WOMAN: I don't know. Nothing special.

INTERVIEWER: Do you have any contact with your family?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Nothing special.

INTERVIEWER: Does your family live near here?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Yes, they live near here but we don't visit together very often.

INTERVIEWER: How long have you been here?

ELDERLY WOMAN: How long have I been here? I don't know. I've been here several years. I can't remember when I came here now.

INTERVIEWER: What do you enjoy most every day?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Getting out.

INTERVIEWER: Getting outside?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Yeah. Walking up and down.

INTERVIEWER: Do you get any exercise every day?

ELDERLY WOMAN: No, I don't.

INTERVIEWER: What is the most exciting thing you do every day?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Work.

INTERVIEWER: What do you work at?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Everything.

INTERVIEWER: You do various things?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Yes. I just keep the home in order and look forward for better times and so on, you know, just trying to fix everything better.

INTERVIEWER: Have you known Mrs. Woody (another person in the home) long?

ELDERLY WOMAN: No, not very long. I just know her for a short time. I really don't know her very much.

INTERVIEWER: But you enjoy yourself here?

ELDERLY WOMAN: Yes, I enjoy it here.

This woman could have had a more

productive life with responsibilities that would have warded off senility.

Active Minds

Now contrast this, for example, with the life of Konrad Adenauer, who became West Germany's Chancellor at the age of 69 and died while still active at age 91. Adenauer was health conscious all of his life.

Or take the fabulous life of Sir Winston Churchill. Sir Winston was well over 65 before he reached his height of productive power.

When he was 65, the name of Winston Churchill was all but unknown to the populace of the United States. As Europe was facing her darkest hour, as the very existence of Britain was in doubt, Churchill came on the scene. What if he had said, "Sorry, I have retired — I am just too old"?

In a book by Clarence B. Randall titled *Sixty-Five Plus*, the author had this to say of Churchill: "His life reached its greatest usefulness at sixty-five plus, and then went on growing through seventy-five plus.

"At forty he was bold, but reckless, facile of speech, but unseasoned in judgment. Not until his very senior years did he reach the unshakable peak of leadership" (page 11). Fortunate were Britain, Europe and America that Winston Churchill was old enough to have good judgment when this crisis came along!

Churchill was a renowned historian and an accomplished painter. He did not let his mind stagnate.

There are, of course, many such examples of over-65-year-old producers. Charles de Gaulle ruled France and Chiang-Kai-shek created a new nation on Taiwan in the time of life when most men are thinking of retiring.

But you say, "These were world renowned leaders. They were highly educated, what about common people like us?" Obviously, only a few have the magnitude of ability — and the chance — for world renown. But ALL CAN APPLY these same principles. Many are not nearly so limited as they think they are. Everyone can use his abilities — however limited they may appear — to his fullest capacity.

To do so is extremely important. The mind *must* continue to be used and developed — or it deteriorates.

Dr. Irving Lorge, a psychologist at Columbia University ran a series of tests conclusively proving that older people for years lose nothing in mental power if they keep up their active interests. "Your body gets old," Dr. Lorge says, "but not your mind IF YOU CARE TO USE IT. The mind never retires!"

All too many of our elderly have been sidetracked by society and have not made adequate use of their minds. They do not keep up any active interests. The mind is allowed to grow old with the body, when it doesn't have to. And this actually increases the aging process of the body.

Where Elderly Fit in Society

What can an older person do to be a productive member of the human race? What can he do to avoid poverty, ill health, loneliness, housing problems?

For some of these problems there just are no ideal solutions in the present structure of society. Something is wrong with society — but human leaders haven't learned what it is that needs correction. Governments are desperately struggling to provide merely the physical needs. They have little or no time to worry about providing a meaningful existence or a place in society — or to question whether society needs to be changed. Governments usually just appropriate money and then wonder why the problem doesn't vanish.

The "philosophy of aging" — the role of the elderly in our society — is an enigma to government leaders. There are definite REASONS why.

"A secure position for the aged can exist only under conditions that **CAN-NOT BE FOUND** in a modern industrial society," wrote Ben Seligman in his book, *Permanent Poverty, An American Syndrome*.

"If the aged owned or controlled property," he continued, "on which younger persons depended, if they were transmitters of culture who held key blocks of knowledge, if they provided significant links to the past, if the extended family were still central to our mode of life, if our society were tradi-

tion oriented, and if the output of the aged were in any way economically useful, then the aged would still be honored" (pages 64-65).

There you have it, in a nutshell. Here stated are the vital ingredients to a society in which the aged could have the dignity, respect and place necessary to life. And yet, these very ingredients are generally not to be found in our modern, technologically oriented society.

These ingredients can be found only in a family-oriented society.

Role of the Aged — Past, Present and Future

In the past, the attitude toward the aged members of society has differed greatly from culture to culture. The ancient Hebrews and Greeks, among others — and the Scots, Irish and Chinese until very recently — operated under patriarchal societies and showed great respect for the elderly. The influence of that system is still felt among many of their descendants.

Among other civilizations, on the other hand, it was the accepted custom to abandon the aged and leave them to die. Among the Chukchi Siberian tribe, for example, it was the sacred duty of the son to take his own father's life when his powers began to wane. The father encouraged his son to carry out this obligation. The Eskimos at one time froze their old people to death. Other societies marooned their elderly at sea, or left them to die on a mountain top.

Every nation and every epoch has found its own method of dealing with its old-age problems.

The Method of the Ancient Hebrews

The most workable and truly honorable system historically recorded is that of the ancient Hebrews. The Hebrews had a "national philosophy on the aging" which provided a "meaningful place in society" for the elderly.

In effect, the Hebrew law fulfilled every one of Ben Seligman's points previously quoted. The aged did own and control property. As a matter of fact, there was a law that forbade the selling of one's inherited family property. Their law stated, "The field of the sub-

urbs of their cities may not be sold, for it is their perpetual possession" (Lev. 25:34). The head of the family controlled the family estate until he died.

This one law alone is far-reaching in its effect. Where there is land, there is the possibility of food from the land. This law also controlled what we might term "Modern Technology." Industry was spread out in family shops, which gave industrial families the same social structure as those in rural areas.

The real key to success for the ancient Hebrew nation was a strong emphasis on "family unity"! The elderly were well cared for and the grandchildren received priceless training.

When Elderly Are Important

In effect, the Hebrews utilized a "Patriarchal System" in which the elderly owned and controlled the land. When they died the land inheritance went to the eldest son, or was divided among the children. There were no retirement villages, no segregation by age. The young depended on the old and they loved their grandparents as long as they lived according to the law.

The elderly were transmitters of culture, and they taught the young. They held key blocks of knowledge. The elderly were encouraged to study, keep themselves active, continue learning so they would be wise and able to offer counsel. The most important job the elderly could possibly do was teach the young. This forced them to keep their minds active and alert.

For the ancient Hebrews, the past was important. They realized the importance of history. They taught and retaught the lessons learned in their history. Traditions were handed down from father to son, or grandfather to grandson. Thus history did not need to repeat itself, mistakes did not need to recur. The elderly held and provided these significant links to the past. They preserved not only national history but family history and genealogy which gave everyone a sense of unity and made life more meaningful.

The family was the center of their mode of life. Their society was tradition oriented... and the output of the aged was economically useful. More impor-

tant, they were respected, honored and loved. There has never been a nation in which the elderly had more honor, respect and dignity than in this ancient nation of Israel. The Scots, Irish and Chinese applied the same principles in more recent times with the same benefits.

Parents Providing For Children

Care for the aged was strictly commanded. "Thou shalt rise up before the hoary head, and honour the face of the old man" (Lev. 19:32). Respect was commanded and rigidly enforced as long as the law was followed.

Today we point the finger at the children and say, "You ought to be providing for your parents". The Hebrew Law stated: "For the children ought not to lay up for the parents, but the parents for the children" (Prov. 13:22; II Cor. 12:14). Today, in modern America, the children are taxed to care for their parents. Thus the elderly have to be provided for by their children. What honor is that?

No government today has been able to care adequately for all its older people. That is and ought to be — where possible — a family matter, and should be handled as such! The proper principle, if there is need to care for the elderly, was laid down by a student of the Hebrew law, the Apostle Paul: "But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel!" (I Tim. 5:8). In short, family ought to care for family!

But what of those older people having no family? This also was taken into consideration. Rather than an elaborate tax system reaching into the pockets of the citizens for huge percentages of their incomes, this ancient Hebrew nation, Israel, had a specified percent of the income of the nation assessed to cover areas of need for those with no visible means of support (Deuteronomy 14:28).

In ancient Israel, the elderly held key positions in the community, as "elders" who handled many public responsibilities requiring judgment. As a result they had the esteem, respect and honor of those around them. Old age was something looked forward to, "the lat-

ter years, for which the first were made."

Respect for parents was considered so important it is one of the Ten Commandments. The fifth commandment says, "Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee" (Ex. 20:12).

Precepts of sound finances and detailed health laws were commanded to be diligently taught. As a result, poverty could be virtually eliminated and citizens had good health — even throughout their senior years.

This ancient Hebrew system attacked the ROOT CAUSE of the problems of the elderly. Its laws could be applied today. Except, as mentioned, it would require a revolutionary new approach to problems. And few are willing, much less able, to put sweeping reforms into effect.

If our nations were willing to do so, we would literally be the talk of the world. Other nations would marvel — be eager to understand. How we resolved the seemingly unresolvable problems of the elderly.

We, like the Hebrew nation who was instructed in these basic concepts would be a model nation to the world. "Keep therefore and do them" — the Hebrews were told concerning the various statutes — "for this is your wisdom and your understanding in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes and say, Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people" (Deut. 4:6, 7).

Unless, and until those laws are applied we shall have our elderly poor, our elderly with health problems, our lonely and non-productive old people.

Obviously, you as an individual cannot change all of society. However, personally, you can do something about YOUR situation. The most important action you can take is to discover how to make your life successful while there is still time.

If you would like to understand the principles of success — and how you can apply them in your life now — write for our FREE booklet *The Seven Laws of Success*. It will help you get started on the right track. □



DRUG TRAFFIC— *A Worldwide Scourge!*

Ambassador College Photo

How do drugs and hard narcotics get into the United States? Where do they come from? Who is affected? How big is the international drug traffic? Here are the astonishing answers — a behind-the-scenes look at dope smuggling!

by William F. Dankenbring

HE POINTED his grandfather's shotgun at his heart and pulled the trigger — ending a life which had been made "hell" by drugs. But before Percy Patrick Pilon, Jr., 18, committed suicide he wrote an open letter, to fellow teenagers in which he said:

I have used all types of drugs from hash, pot and acid to hard stuff. It's all a bad scene. The people who push it don't use it because they know it's bad stuff. They can see what it does to you. All you are doing is ruining your life and letting people make money through you....

Where are you going to go from pot hash — acid — heroin?

Drug Use Growing

What are the chances *your* child will be hooked on dope, his or her life ruined by heroin? Do you think this is only a problem of the ghettos of the big city? If so, then you have been grossly mistaken.

The problem of drug traffic is worsening. Drug abuse has spread from the big city ghettos into the affluent suburbs. Heroin traffic is being described as commonplace in many schools.

In Lythbrook, New York, parents heard estimates that perhaps 50 percent of the city's teenagers were using marijuana or hard narcotics. Because of increasing drug usage, Donald H. Lauria, president of the New York State Council on Drug Addiction, warned that "within a couple of years every high school and every college in the country will be inundated by heroin."

Unless the trend is reversed, *your* community will be affected — if it isn't already.

Drug use has become part of modern life. Though laws still make certain drugs illegal, illicit drugs can be found almost everywhere. People are looking for thrills, kicks, excitement and escape, and drugs are providing it.

What can be done about this growing plague of illicit drugs? Where does dope come from? How can the drug traffic be stopped?

The Opium Octopus

The major hard narcotic smuggled in world trade is opium, from the opium poppy plant — the source of morphine and heroin. The story of opium is almost as old as the story of mankind.

In ancient Sumerian clay tablets it described the process of extraction of opium from the poppy plant. The Sumerians of lower Mesopotamia called it *Gil*, which meant "rejoicing."

The knowledge of opium was spread abroad by the ancient Babylonians to Persia and Egypt. Arab traders introduced the drug into China probably in the ninth or tenth century.

Originally, the drug was drunk or eaten. Opium *smoking* is of comparatively recent origin.

Wrote Norman Taylor in his book *Narcotics: Nature's Dangerous Gift*, "It is difficult to exaggerate the tragedy that opium has brought to humanity. No other drug has caused so much corruption, or uncreated so many of the powerful; the tentacles of its trade have stretched from the august board rooms

of the East India Company in London to the slums of San Francisco, the Emperors of China, the respected merchants of New York and Boston, and to those great centers of modern drug traffic in Cairo, Bangkok, and Singapore" (page 58).

Officials estimate about 200 tons of opium are diverted annually from cultivation in Middle Eastern countries, such as Turkey. Another 1000 tons of opium are illegally produced in southeast Asia, including Red China.

"This quantity of raw material," stated a United Nations report, "could yield approximately 120 tons of morphine or even somewhat more of heroin. Assuming that an addict daily consumes no more than three therapeutic doses of morphine or heroin, the opium could annually supply more than ten million morphine addicts or more than twenty million heroin users..."

Opium addiction, or addiction to any of its derivatives such as morphine or heroin, is obviously a problem of worldwide dimensions. It is not just a United States problem. Increasingly, it is a British problem, a Canadian problem, a French problem, a Scandinavian problem, a Dutch problem, a German problem, an Australian problem, a South African problem.

A few official estimates show the enormity and scope of the scourge: Tehran, Iran, 40,000 addicts; Puerto Rico, 10,000; Hong Kong, 80,000; India, 340,000; the United States, 260,000. All these are estimates. No one can estimate the size of the problem in Egypt, the Middle East, Vietnam and China because these countries try to play down their role in the opium black market. But these and many other nations are directly or indirectly involved.

Tentacles of the Underworld

Each year an estimated 400-600 tons of opium are smuggled out of southeast Asia, the bulk of it from Burma and Laos. On its way to the Americas, much of this opium passes through Thailand where 1000 tons are added to the supply. Until recently, experts believed that the United States got only about five percent of its heroin from southeast Asia, but some officials now think they underestimated the amount.

Opium is converted into morphine in crude laboratories in northern Thailand and the morphine is converted into pure heroin in or around Bangkok. Smugglers purchase heroin in Bangkok at \$2,250 a kilo. Once it reaches the United States, its price jumps to over \$10,000 a kilo. By the time it is "cut," it sells for about a quarter million dollars!

The focal point of narcotics smuggling through the Far East is Hong Kong, which has one of the highest narcotic addiction rates in the world.

About four fifths of the illicit opium and heroin smuggled into the United States originates in Turkey. The opium is grown in wild, remote areas by Turkish farmers who receive about \$10-\$15 a pound. The opium is smuggled into Syria and Lebanon where it is chemically transformed into a morphine base, reducing its bulk by 90 percent. The chemist receives \$5 per kilo (about 2.2 pounds) for the morphine base. From there it may be smuggled by ship to Corsica, or to Marseilles in southern France, where secret laboratories process the morphine base into pure powdery heroin. Here the chemist may receive \$700 per kilo of heroin he produces.

Conversion of the morphine base into pure heroin usually is done at or around Marseilles. It is a dangerous, sophisticated process that requires a knowledge of chemistry and a modern, well-equipped laboratory. A slip-up can cause a severe explosion. It is estimated that at least six — perhaps twice that number — secret heroin factories are in operation around Marseilles, operated by ruthless Corsican gangsters.

The Smuggling Operation!

Narcotics have been smuggled in hollowed-out books, scuba tanks, disguised as fruit, in canned fruit, false-bottomed suitcases, concealed compartments in trucks or automobiles, or in the mail labeled as innocent gifts. Women hide them in girdles, brassieres. "Pregnant" women hide them in false stomachs.

From European ports, the heroin is smuggled by ship or airplane into the United States or Canada — to a port city, or a major airport such as Toronto, Philadelphia, New York, or any number of others.

Since there are 350 ports of entry in the United States and 220 million travelers pass through them each year, heroin smugglers stand a good chance of carrying off their operation undetected. Customs agents estimate that they seize only about one tenth of the contraband shipped into the United States.

The Turkish farmer might receive about \$35 per kilo (about 2.2 pounds) of opium. The courier who brings the refined heroin into the United States may be an unknowing exchange student who is given \$200 to bring a car into the country. American smugglers, mainly members of the Mafia, or Cosa Nostra, may pay \$10,000 for a kilo. The wholesaler gets the same (or a diluted) kilo for about \$18,000, and he will probably charge the distributor \$32,000 for a "kilo" (by now, heavily diluted, cut with lactose, quinine, etc.).

By the time the heroin reaches the addict or "junkie," the original kilo will make about 54,000 packets of heroin at \$5 a bag, each bag containing five grains of 5% heroin!

The original kilo of opium, on the street, might fetch \$225,000. Some estimates say half a million dollars!

A single Harlem distributor of heroin raked in unbelievable profits until Federal Narcotics agents cracked down on him. He had a net income — total profit — of \$25,000 every single week, or over a million dollars a year, until he got careless.

Clearly, there's a lot of money in the narcotics traffic!

Who is involved in narcotics traffic? In some countries, the most respectable circles — the highest ranking government officials, leading politicians, foreign diplomats, cabinet officials in some Asian lands. In Laos the Army is said to be involved and the Air Force of that country allegedly transports opium. Corruption among high officials is commonplace. The temptation for "easy money" is too great.

The Mob

The international narcotics traffic — especially heroin — is dominated by the Mafia. The Mafia is an organization

variously called "Cosa Nostra," or "the syndicate." It is an international alliance of at least 24 tightly knit families or groups. Each family is linked to the others by mutual understandings, agreements and treaties (Cressey, *Theft of the Nation*, pp. x-xi).

Members of "the mob" don't actually sell heroin or hard narcotics to dope addicts on the street. Rather, they are the importers and wholesalers. Their wholesale profits are conservatively estimated at \$90 million a year. They sell to the "dealers" who are the middle-men; the "dealers" sell to the addicts or "junkies." Such dealers are indispensable to the Mafia and could be considered part of the organization in a broad sense, but rarely are bona fide members.

In the narcotics racket, each dealer is an independent businessman. He purchases at wholesale prices from Mafia and sells at retail prices. His is the greatest risk.

The "big shots" in the drug smuggling business are the importers of multi-kilo lots. Under them are the "kilo men" who handle nothing less than a kilo of heroin at a time. These men purchase from the importers and receive delivery from couriers. The kilo man then dilutes the heroin by adding three kilos of milk sugar for each kilo of heroin. Then the product is sold to "quarter-kilo men" and then to "ounce men" and then to "deck men," with more adulteration taking place at each stage. Eventually, street dealers dispense the heroin in five-grain packets called "bags" or "packs" or "balloons." The final cost to the addict is an estimated 6,000 to 9,000 times the price paid to the Turkish farmer for the original kilo!

To purchase the estimated three tons of heroin smuggled into the United States each year, addicts — or "junkies" — must pay over \$2 billion. To get the money for heroin, most of them steal from two to five times that amount in property.

An estimated 50 to 80 percent of the robberies and street crimes committed in the big cities of the United States are drug-related. Each year drug addicts must steal from \$4 to \$10 billion in

stolen goods just to keep the heroin flowing into their veins!

The Marijuana Mecca

Opium and heroin smuggling attracts much attention since it is so dangerous. However, marijuana smuggling dwarfs the heroin traffic in volume.

Some authorities believe 1,000 tons of marijuana cross into the United States from Mexico every year.

Imported (smuggled) Mexican marijuana, or "Mary Jane," sells for \$35 a kilo (2.2 pounds) in Tijuana. Across the border in the United States it brings \$50-\$57. Last summer in Massachusetts it wholesaled for \$200-\$300. Middlemen retail it for \$5 a bag, containing 2.5 grams. Or, the original kilo in Tijuana may eventually make 2,500 marijuana "joints" or "reefers" that sell for \$1 each! Thus, the smuggled 1000 metric tons of "pot" would be enough to make 2,500,000,000 "reefers" worth \$2.5 billion!

It's big business! More than 70,000 people a year are arrested for marijuana violations in Los Angeles County alone! From 1960 to 1968 marijuana violations skyrocketed to 700 percent for adults and over 2000 percent among juveniles!

Marijuana has become a "gold mine" for smugglers and peddlers since the middle and upper classes have begun to adopt it as their new "thing."

Said one probation officer in Los Angeles, "There's not one kid I've talked to who does not use it or hasn't used it."

Obviously, for marijuana to be so omnipresent it can't all be smuggled in secretive cloak-and-dagger episodes. Some is "home grown." From 1967 to 1968 the number of marijuana plants seized in California leaped from 72,772 to 1,327,260 — an increase of over 1,500 percent!

Many in Southern California wander around and plant a few marijuana seeds here and there in out-of-the-way places where other people will unwittingly water them. Others plant them in their own flower or vegetable gardens.

What Is Being Done?

In view of the seriousness of the worldwide smuggling of narcotics, one

would think many governments would be engaged in massive efforts to stem the flood. You might be surprised to learn that there has been *very little* real international cooperation until recently.

In 1969 Operation Intercept was launched along the Mexican border and dramatically cut the flow of drugs. This was followed by Operation Cooperation, a combined American-Mexican venture to smash smuggling at its source. In January, 1970 the United States made an important agreement with France. Paris pledged a stepped-up campaign against drug traffickers. Also, President Nixon has beefed up the undermanned Customs Bureau.

Perhaps the most important measure taken thus far is a stepped-up war on organized crime in the United States by the Attorney General's office.

However, the big drug crackdown has proved to be a big disappointment. Ironically, increased governmental concern appears to have *boosted* drug traffic at least temporarily. Smugglers, fearful that traditional sources and channels may soon be closed, have been moving large shipments of drugs while they are able.

Even if production of opium in Turkey could be controlled, or wiped out, there is *already* enough that has been stored to meet the world's demand for several more years! The backlog of heroin stored in the United States has been estimated to be over 7,000 pounds — enough to supply 150 million shots of heroin!

The chief international effort to control narcotics comes from the United Nations. The U.N.'s Commission on Narcotic Drugs is the world's watchdog on narcotics. However, the U.N. agencies are toothless — powerless to deal with narcotics traffic. The United Nations is merely a collection of diverse, independent governments. The U.N. can exhort nations to comply with narcotics control efforts, or attempt to persuade them, but it has *no power*. It cannot *FORCE* individual nations to "toe the line."

In truth, today the responsibility for cutting back and controlling narcotics production and trafficking devolves upon each individual national govern-

ment. But most of the world's nations dismiss the whole situation as "an American problem" and give it little more than lip service!

However, now that many European nations recognize a burgeoning narcotics problem, they have begun to become more interested in policing the narcotics traffic.

It has been suggested that the real solution to the narcotics traffic is to reform all drug addicts. If the individual addicts can be cured, reformed, rehabilitated, the drug traffic will die out because there is no market.

The problem with this "solution," however, is that the overwhelming majority of heroin addicts who have been treated and weaned away from dope have gone right back to it when they had a chance — well over 90 percent of them!

The fact is, a society which tends to foster drug addiction is in a very poor position to cure drug addiction.

The modern social system, with its ghetto areas, crime, hypocrisies, immorality, lack of real purpose, is largely responsible for causing young people to "turn on" with drugs as an escape.

Therefore, the solution to the problem of drug addiction and narcotics smuggling also involves the rehabilitation of society itself!

That means new education programs, especially for young people in our cities. That means reconstruction programs to rebuild miserable ghetto areas, to eradicate rat-infested tenement houses, dilapidated apartment buildings, environments which cause people to want to "escape." It means educating the idle affluent in higher values and a better purpose in life.

Indictment of Morality

Drug traffic and abuse show no signs of letting up for one basic reason — there is something wrong with modern society around the world. The explosion in drug abuse and smuggling is an indictment of the immorality of our modern age — the immorality of many national governments who really do little or nothing to stop the sinister trade — the immorality of the peddlers and pushers who make money from the

miseries of the "junkie" — the immorality of the growing numbers who turn to drugs for excitement, thrills, fun, and pleasure.

Every figure involved in the dope traffic stands to make a fantastic profit. There is an innumerable string of pay-offs all the way down the line, from the Turkish farmer to the pusher in the big city streets or at the neighborhood school.

To stop the dope traffic — to smash the international dope racket — will require more than strict national laws and effective policing of borders and ports of entry. Although strong law enforcement efforts are definitely needed, they alone will not solve the problem. International cooperation is also needed, but it is very slow in coming and thus far has accomplished very little.

Before the dope syndicate can be crushed, our whole modern society needs changing, so that the values and morals of individuals are upgraded. The drug scene is essentially an immoral scene — a big "cop-out" on life. If young people in the big cities and in the countryside were taught strong basic morality from childhood — if they were educated in the home, school and churches to be strong minded, courageous, effective citizens with high moral standards — then they would not fall victim to drugs. They would know better than to fool around with heroin, or acid, or pills, or any other narcotic. They would not allow themselves to be tempted!

So, until there is a sudden about-face in the direction young people are going, and the direction society itself is taking — until there is a sudden renaissance of morality and high personal values — until young and old alike admit there is more to life than merely making money or having "fun," society will continue to be deluged by drugs, with more and more lives being wrecked, devastated, and ruined in the process!

The current explosion in dope smuggling and abuse portends a frightening future filled with more fanatical, wild-eyed hippie clans, more lazy, inert, ambitionless blobs of humanity drifting through life, a weakened, escapist society, millions of sick and

burned-out lives, and increasing hopelessness.

Drug abuse exists only because corruption is rampant around the world and personal integrity and morality is at an all time low. Only when there is a vast RENEWAL of morality and personal character development will the drug traffic cease to flow. Though this may seem like a simplistic solution to some sophisticated intellectuals, they must confess that *nothing else has worked*, and the prognosis for the future is not good.

Moral Instruction Needed

When it comes to instruction of morality, modern schools and even churches have "copped out." Many modern homes, as well, have abdicated their part in this responsibility. Is it any wonder, then, that increasingly young people are trying drugs, seeking, searching for some meaning in life?

In a society where morality is threatened, where morality is not taught vigorously throughout youth, the difference between right and wrong becomes blurred and obscured. Young people begin to wonder, "Why shouldn't I smoke pot, drop acid, or shoot heroin?" And the older generation, lacking strong morals itself, has no ready, convincing, solid answer!

A child's character and moral standards are largely determined by his early home life. Children more likely to take drugs are those from broken or unhappy homes, homes where the parents did not spend enough time with their offspring, or went to the opposite extreme and "spoiled" them. But children from solid, stable, balanced homes where high standards of morality are practiced, and where love is expressed, are much less likely to go the drug route!

The solution to the drug problem lies largely with you. What kind of home is your home? If you want to protect your children from drugs, then you need to write for our free booklets: *New Facts About Marijuana, Hippies — Hypocrisy and Happiness*; and *The Plain Truth About Child Rearing*. We would be most happy to send your copies to you as soon as we receive your request. □

what you can do...

TIMELY Tips and Helpful Suggestions for YOU and YOUR FAMILY

● Carbon Monoxide — Silent Killer

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless danger to a driver and his passengers if it leaks into his car from the exhaust system. It can cause drowsiness, dizziness and fatigue, impairing your driving skills. The following advice will help you eliminate carbon monoxide danger:

1. Have your car's exhaust system checked for leaks. And any time you detect a problem with your car's exhaust system, have it fixed immediately. Keep in mind that a noisy muffler may be more than just an inconvenience — it may be a real danger signal.

2. Drive with the front air vents open as much as possible except in heavy bumper-to-bumper traffic. A single window rolled down doesn't always give the needed air circulation. In fact, one window rolled down can actually draw exhaust fumes into the car.

3. On long drives stop and take a break every 2 or 3 hours. Get out of your car — take a stretch and get some fresh air before resuming your drive.

4. Don't sit for any length of time in a motionless car with the engine running — especially in confined areas like garages. It takes only three minutes for a lethal concentration of carbon monoxide to build up in a closed garage with a car's engine idling!

● Be Careful with Aerosol Cans

Aerosol cans may be dangerous if improperly used — or if improperly disposed of. Some people have been severely injured by them; some have been killed. And in almost every case these aerosol mishaps were due to carelessness on the part of the user. Use aerosols with caution. Regard these safety warnings:

1. Always read warning labels on aerosol cans before you use or store them.

2. Don't leave aerosol products in a closed car or trunk. Even in mild weather, direct sunlight through car windows or on the trunk lid can heat the can and cause an explosion. Fire could result.

3. Do not puncture an aerosol can.

4. Don't throw an empty can into a trash burner or incinerator.

5. Never place an aerosol can on a hot stove near any heating device or in any location where the temperature may rise above 120 degrees. Be careful not to spray inflammable contents near open flames.

6. Use in well-ventilated areas, and direct harmful

sprays away from the face. Avoid breathing aerosol vapors.

7. Keep cans out of reach of young children.

● Limit Television Watching

The average child in the United States views 22,000 hours of TV by the time he reaches adolescence. The average adult will spend 9 years of his life in front of the TV by the time he reaches 65.

Today, the average pre-schooler spends more time watching TV than the average liberal arts student spends in classrooms during four years of college. And between kindergarten and adolescence he's likely to see 13,000 human beings killed on TV, not to mention hundreds of promiscuous types of movies and programs.

Despite what some "authorities" say, TV viewing does



Ambassador College Photo

have an effect on the minds of children and adults alike. The National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence conclusively connected TV with violent behavior, particularly in children!

Don't let the TV be your child's sole entertainment and teacher! Follow this advice:

Cut down on the amount of TV that you allow your

children to watch. Set the example by cutting down on TV watching yourself. Be selective as to *which* programs you watch. Constructive and morally acceptable TV programs are better for you and your children than promiscuity and violence.

● Elderly Bilked of Billions

Billions of dollars a year are spent — squandered — on frauds and quack schemes. Frauds perpetrated against the elderly are the cruelest kind of hoax. Our older citizens have less money to spend for necessities, less education with which to protect themselves, and a greater need for qualified service than any other group in our society.

In 1969, 400 million dollars were bilked from our pain-racked elderly, buying only empty promises for arthritis cures. It is not a laughing matter when hundreds and thousands of blind and invalid elderly are sold hearing aids that *do not work*.

But, it doesn't stop there! "Con artists" and "confidence men" are out to take the paltry few dimes and dollars the elderly have left, in any way they can.

If an elderly person has any suspicion of being defrauded, he should immediately get in touch with local civil authorities. The Social Security Administration operates contact stations throughout the United States to handle and investigate complaints.

● Eat Whole Grains

Want more of the essential elements necessary for maintaining good health? Then buy and eat whole grain products — whole grain cereals and flour!

Here's why.

Whole grain contains many vital food elements — in a perfectly balanced proportion — that your body requires for maintaining good health! And most of these original nutrients are lost when the grain is milled and made into white flour and prepared cereal. These consist primarily of just the inner part of the kernel which is mainly starch. Also, potentially harmful additives are sometimes used in preparation of these "foodless foods."

Take these steps to obtain whole grain products:

Check with a local mill, market or health food store for chemically untreated whole grain and whole grain flour if you don't live in a grain-producing area. Ask them to order whole grain products if they don't carry them. For your health and the health of your family, any small amount of trouble that it may take in order to obtain whole grain products will be well worth it.

You can also grind your whole grain with an inexpensive small hand mill or electric mill. Some models can be adjusted to make cereal as well as fine or coarse flour. If whole hard wheat flour makes products too coarse to suit your taste, an excellent flour — suitable for making light

fluffy pancakes — can be made by mixing whole hard wheat flour, pastry whole wheat flour and whole rice flour.

Be sure to read the section on how to obtain and prepare whole grains in our free reprint, "Eat Right to Be Healthy." It is free upon request.

● Cooking Vegetables

Without realizing it, the average homemaker, untrained in nutrition, destroys and loses a large amount of mineral and vitamin nutrients in vegetables before she serves them. During the cooking process, as much as 50 to 90% of vitamin C alone often goes up in steam, dissolves in water and/or is later poured down the drain. Also, vitamins and minerals are lost when vegetables are allowed to stand in bright light, stored at room temperature or soaked in water.

These important minerals and vitamins should and can be retained. *The secret is in the cooking.*

To insure preservation of these elements, follow these vegetable cooking suggestions:

STEAM COOK — don't boil the vegetables covered by water. Use pots with close-fitting lids. As a rule of thumb, a light-weight pot needs more water than a heavy one. Add generally just $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water, depending on how long the vegetable needs to cook. Cover the pot and bring the water to a simmer before adding the vegetable. Next, add the prepared vegetable all at once. Heat until the water begins to form steam. But don't bring it to a fast boil. This destroys nutrients.

Once the water begins simmering again — after you add the vegetables — adjust the heat so that the water bubbles gently. Always keep in mind that *leisurely* cooking, even at a low temperature, is just as bad as boiling. More vitamins survive a **SHORT** cooking time, even though the temperature is near boiling.

ADDITIONAL COOKING TIPS — Time and needed nutrition are saved when vegetables such as potatoes are cooked unpeeled.

— Vegetable juices or broth usually contain a large amount of vitamins and minerals and should be saved and used in soups, stews, etc. They have the added advantage of being very easily digested.

— Strong flavors in cabbage, cauliflower and brussels sprouts develop when these vegetables are overcooked.

— Salt should be added to the vegetable **AFTER** cooking, because salt draws out moisture which contains vitamins and minerals unless the vegetable is covered by water.

— And frozen vegetables should not be thawed before cooking since vitamin C deteriorates as soon as thawing begins.

Other vegetable cooking methods include using the double boiler, simmering in milk, sauteing and baking. These are explained fully in our free reprint, "How to Cook Vegetables" sent free of charge upon request.

Are We Bringing

A Curse on our Land?

1970 witnessed one of the most serious agricultural disasters ever to hit the U. S. There was, indeed, a CURSE on the land. It could have been avoided, but it threatens to happen again.

by Dale L. Schurter

IT APPEARED suddenly, last May in the panhandle of Florida. From there it rode the wind — spreading like a wild prairie fire over the American South.

No sooner had it struck the South than it went north, leapfrogging across the eastern two-thirds of the corn belt. It attacked the leaves, ate away at the stalk, ear, and every part of the plant above ground. At times, it wiped out entire cornfields in ten short days.

It was the most serious *corn blight* ever to hit the U. S.

Secondary diseases have followed in the blight's wake.

EFFECTS Now Being Felt

The blight considerably reduced the amount of available corn. It is estimated that by October 1971 the corn supply will be about half that of the "famine scare" years of 1965 and 1966. Perhaps even more alarming is the resultant poor quality of the harvested crop. A substantial quantity of corn may spoil in the bin or crib before it can be used. The blighted remnant is lightweight with a high moisture content, making it very susceptible to rots and molds.

Even the nutritional value is involved. Some estimate the decrease in nutritional value to be as high as 40 percent.

The sharp decline in volume, storage ability and food value means an undeniable nutritional drop in the corn products for your table — and at higher costs.

The price of this prominent commodity — by far America's most important feed grain — has increased dramatically. It has already doubled on some markets, forcing production costs above income levels for some cattle, hog and poultry producers. An ensuing rise in the production cost of meat, milk and eggs has occurred. An additional rise is also reflected in the cost of many staple foods in your supermarket.

Agriculture forecasters predict that within a few months a feed shortage, largely due to the corn blight, will force livestock sales and temporarily flood the markets. Prices will be reduced for a short time. But after that, an abrupt rise in meat prices can be expected. The consumer probably will not benefit from the "price-drop." The resulting profit will likely be absorbed by the middle men of the meat industry. But when the market prices of livestock again increase, the consumer will inescapably feel it.

What About the NEXT Crop?

Experts are saying the blight will probably be big news again in 1971.

Dr. G. Wendell Horne, Extension Plant Pathologist at Texas A & M University says, "There is a good chance of having more serious infestations during 1971" (Texas A & M News Release, Nov. 27, 1970).

Iowa and Illinois extension service advisers report the fungus spores of the blight can survive through the winter in field and fence rows. They can tolerate temperatures of 20 degrees below zero and still germinate when the weather warms up. Farmers are attempting to destroy the spores by the use of poisons, but an effective fungicide has not yet been found. Already, a new infestation of the blight is developing in winter plantings in Florida.

The disease affects only certain hybrid strains of corn. It has been reported that it does not affect open-pollinated varieties grown on soil properly fertilized with organic fertilizers. (Hybrids are offspring produced by crossing — interbreeding — of animals or plants of different subraces, varieties or species.)

Some hybrid lines are tolerant to the blight. But an alarming 90 percent of hybrid seed corn used in the United States is apparently susceptible.

"Hybrids susceptible to the blight will have to be grown again in 1971,"

according to Dr. Horne, "because sufficient quantities of resistant seed lots aren't yet available. Corn breeders are doing everything they can to insure a sufficient quantity of resistant seed stock for 1972, but there is *no way* for sufficient quantities to be made available for the 1971 crop." The resistant seed will cost an additional \$100-\$200 per acre to produce.

The seed industry is making an all-out effort to grow a winter seed crop in Hawaii, South America and Mexico. The prediction is, if these crops turn out well, that about 30 percent of the available 1971 seed corn will be of the resistant hybrid type. The question no one dares ask is -- what if a new strain of blight develops in the meantime?

The Green Revolution

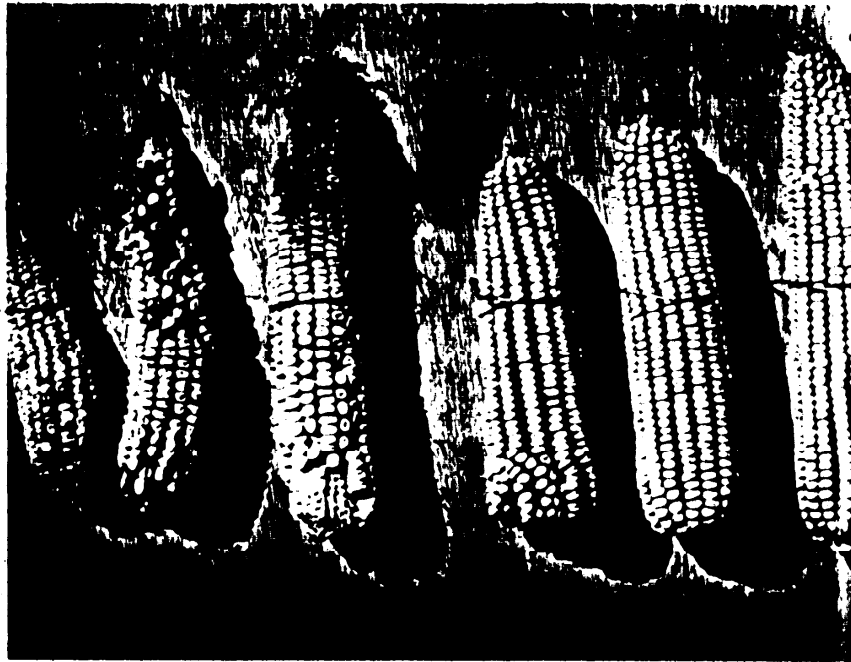
The production of hybrid crops reached its peak about the middle 1960's. In many instances early yields showed promising increases. With the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides, the hybrids prospered. Some believed the use of hybrids in the developing countries would arm them with a way to quickly augment their food supply. Fostered by U. S. agricultural technology, "the new hope" went abroad into every country where receptibility, finance and education allowed. The experts believed it was a revolution. "Let's call it 'The Green Revolution,'" they said, and the name stuck.

But this "revolution" is not producing good alone. Repercussions and side effects are beginning to be felt.

Heavy applications of expensive chemical fertilizers and pesticides are essential for the hybrids to perform. A thorough pesticide program is necessary. But to get the right spray, the right equipment, the right information to the right farmers at the right time, remains an insurmountable problem.

In many countries the extra financial burden to import fertilizers and other crucial chemicals and machinery is beginning to break the camel's back. We are beginning to hear the expression, the "so-called Green Revolution."

Everywhere the Green Revolution has gone it is accompanied by a burgeoning



Ambassador College Photo

CORN BLIGHT DISASTER — Contrast is shown between blighted hybrid corn (left) and unaffected, open-pollinated corn (right).

increase of insect pests, weeds and plant diseases. Scientists are now beginning to fear that the Green Revolution, largely fostered by hybrid crops, is in fact a myth. They fear continued and extensive use of hybrid seeds may open a Pandora's box to pestilence, famine and social disruption.

In developing countries, the Green Revolution is causing a further polarization of income between the rich and poor. Most countries can ill afford any growth of social unrest.

The long-dreamed-of ability of modern agriculture to produce food for more and more people in the world is now open to serious question. Diseases such as corn and rice blight are one of the hazards of hybrid varieties. World food production is now at a standstill for the first time in twelve years. But world population continues to explode.

What can be done to prevent a disaster?

Correct the Cause

To combat disease that threatens the food supply, it is a common practice in modern agriculture to use fungicides and pesticides — poisons. Another

major way is to develop high-yielding plants that grow well in soils which have not been properly maintained. By altering its genes through hybridization, a plant may grow and look good even though it is nutritionally inferior and unable to utilize some of the minerals that are available to a pure variety.

The Armour Institute of Research in Chicago conducted tests on 16 farms and found that hybrid corn failed to absorb adequate amounts of the necessary trace minerals through its roots. No cobalt was absorbed by the hybrid corn tested. The open-pollinated corn did absorb the necessary amount of trace minerals, including cobalt. The lack of cobalt is instrumental in the cause of Brucellosis and Undulant Fever. The experiment also proved that just as the hybrid corn was lacking in minerals, so it was lacking in adequate protein. No hybrid showed more than seven or eight percent protein, whereas the open-pollinated corn tested 13 percent protein.

The real basis of health and resistance to disease is proper maintenance of soil fertility. But when plants are bred to disallow the intake of balanced plant

food from fertile soil, the result is an inferior product. The crop becomes diseased and is effectively labeled so by such diseases as rust, smut, mildew, root-rot or insects which attack it.

Insects and fungi are not the real cause of plant diseases. Rather, they attack only unsuitable hybrids, or crops imperfectly grown. Their true role and purpose is that of censors, pointing out improperly nourished crops that would otherwise pass on malnutrition to animals and humans.

Both fertile soil and pure seed are necessary for a plant to resist disease and to produce truly quality seed for the next generation. Hybridization is an attempt to pass off the abnormal — the sterile, the "odd-ball," the reject of nature — as normal and acceptable, even desirable!

The corn blight pestilence was *caused* — it did not just *happen*. It is the warning of nature that we are perverting our food crops and undermining our health.

The Wrong Kind of Scientific Experimentation

It was scientific experimentation which produced the hybrid corn — the very kind which is affected by the blight.

The blame for the blight therefore must be laid at the doorstep of agricultural technology. And yet, agricultural experts and farmers are looking even more to scientific experimentation and technology for answers. They want scientists to FURTHER manipulate natural stocks to produce new "blight resistant" types for increased yield and profit.

But how far can we go? Must we depend on a treadmill of scientific manipulation that has no proven promise of arriving at ultimate solutions?

There are two ways of dealing with our agricultural environment. One way involves altering genetic structure, manipulating natural forms. Experimenters have chosen, as a whole, to follow this course.

The other is to get in step with the laws in nature regulating growth and reproduction, to dress the garden and the farm as an effective husbandman.

Man has not contented himself with being a husbandman, looking after his land — dressing it and keeping it. He

has not generally been concerned with seeking out the physical laws which guarantee abundant and healthy crops.

Rather, scientific experimenters have manipulated and destroyed the life of the soil. They have tampered with the natural genetic structure in such a way as to produce weak crops, and increase the threat of disease.

Must the prophecy "Cursed shalt thou be in the field" apply to us? Will we continue to break sound agricultural principles so that our crops must be smitten, "with blasting and with mildew [a disease of plants consumed by fungi] until [we] perish"? (Deuteronomy 28:16, 22.)

We are already cursed in the field, our crops are already smitten with diseases. There is yet time to avoid the final catastrophe. But the solution will come only if agricultural experts become willing to totally revise their concepts concerning the use of the land and methods of crop growth — and if they open their minds to a new source of understanding.

Every seed producer religiously provides the farmer a catalogue offering detailed guidelines and planting instructions. Yet, the very most important and fundamental Guidebook to agriculture is shamelessly ignored. Even the answers and solution to the corn blight problems are there — right on the first page. Notice what this Guidebook says.

"Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit *after his kind, whose seed is in itself...*" (Gen. 1:11). Did you catch it? Seed that *re-seeds* itself, reproduces its *own kind* — not a hybrid, but one of the same genetic background. To stress its importance, this instruction was reiterated ten different times. It is all in the first chapter of that forgotten Guidebook to living — the Bible.

If seeds are properly selected and reproduced they will *maintain* quality and productivity. Hybrid plants do not yield seed that reproduces after its own kind. Instead, they produce deceptive freaks that look good but can be devastated by one season's disease. This cardinal point is reiterated:

"Ye shall keep my statutes... thou shalt not sow thy field with mingled

seed..." (Leviticus 19:19). The 1970 corn blight disaster was a direct result of overlooking this warning. It is partial fulfillment of that warning. We ought to *learn and heed*. □

THE "JESUS TRIP"

(Continued from page 6)

with his mind's eye that great God as it would have been for you as a boy of 17 to open that door, expecting little old stoop-shouldered, pinched-faced, bent-over, one-legged, long-haired, sallow-complected, lung-cancer-ridden Jøe Stapzinski — and to see instead this big, six-foot-four man, a picture of health, sticking out his hand, and booming a cheerful greeting.

And it will be equally shocking to you when you see what the *real* Jesus is like!

"Turn on with Jesus," the hippie said. How do you do that when you don't know *who Jesus is*? How do you "turn on with Him" when you don't know how to contact Him? Why turn on with the very *same kind* of a Christ whom you hold responsible for being the guiding figure in a Judeo-Christian society which has brought this world to the point of virtual nuclear annihilation?

Find the Real Jesus

If you youngsters want to "turn on with Jesus," do it. But why do it with the traditional Jesus? Why do it with the pseudo-sanctimonious, long-haired, sad-faced Christ of tradition? Why accept a complete fabrication, a total fake, another Jesus, a false Christ?

I challenge you to find the true Jesus Christ, and I'll guarantee you a few things right now. You won't like what you see. Believe it or not, Christ was a law-and-order man, a short-haired Christ, a Jesus Christ who would not have stood out in a crowd, who looked rather plain, like anybody. And He was clean!

That Christ you find will very probably turn you off! He'll command you to KEEP THE LAWS! You'll be told to BE CLEAN! You'll find He would tell you it's a *shame* for a man to have long hair

TELEVISION LOG

The WORLD TOMORROW

NEW STATIONS:

KARD-TV — Wichita, Kans. — Channel 3, 2 p.m. Sun.

CKWE-TV — Kingston, Ont. — Channel 11, 12 noon Sat.

— U. S. STATIONS —

KIRO-TV — Bakersfield, Calif. — Channel 23, 5:30 p.m. Sun.

KVOS-TV — Bellingham, Wash. — Channel 12, 5:30 p.m. Sat.

WGB-TV — Buffalo, N. Y. — Channel 2, 12 noon Sun.

WCCB-TV — Charlotte, N. C. — Channel 18, 2:30 p.m. Sun.

KDHN-TV — Bus Station, Ia. — Channel 11, 12 noon Mon.-Thur., 7:30 p.m. Fri.

KJSD — Fresno, Calif. — Channel 47, 10:30 p.m. Sat.

KSNV — Henderson, Nev. — Channel 3, 6:30 p.m. Sun.

KDHN-TV — Iowa City — Channel 12, 12 noon Mon.-Thur., 7:30 p.m. Fri.

KTLA — Los Angeles — Channel 5, 10:30 p.m. Sun.

KWTV-TV — Los Angeles — Channel 22, 8:30 p.m. Sun.

WTCN-TV — Minneapolis — Channel 11, 8:30 p.m. Sun.

WBX-TV — Nashville, Tenn. — Channel 8, 11:30 a.m. Sun.

KDND-TV — Pomona, N. Dak. — Channel 12, 5 p.m. Sun.

WDBE — Pompano, Fla. — Channel 23, 6 p.m. Thurs.

KOM-TV — Portland, Ore. — Channel 6, 3:30 p.m. Sun.

CJTV-TV — Port Rowan, B.C. — Channel 1, 2 p.m. Sun.

WAVY-TV — Portsmouth, Va. — Channel 10, 12:30 p.m. Sun.

WCAB — St. John, Ind. — Channel 50, 7:30 p.m. Wed.

KEL-TV — Salt Lake City — Channel 5, 1:30 p.m. Sat.

KNTV — San Jose, Calif. — Channel 11, 1 p.m. Sun.

KING-TV — Spokane, Wash. — Channel 6, 9:50 a.m. Sun.

KTAL-TV — Tamarkona-Shreveport — Channel 6, 12:30 p.m. Sat.

KLTV — Tyler, Texas — Channel 7, 3 p.m. Mon., 10:30 p.m. Sun.

— CANADIAN STATIONS —

CJON-TV — City View, Ottawa — 13, 10 a.m. Sun.

CBS-TV — Cornwall, Ont. — Channel 13, 10 a.m. Sun.

CKSO-TV — Innet Lake, Ont. — Channel 3, 12:30 p.m. Sat.

CFCF-TV — Montreal, Que. — Channel 12, 3 p.m. Sun.

CKMI-TV — Quebec City, Que. — Channel 5, 10 p.m. Tues.

CKCK-TV — Regina, Sask. — Channel 2, 12 noon Sun.

CKFO-TV — Sudbury, Ont. — Channel 3, 12:30 p.m. Sat.

CKUP-TV — Uxvalot, B.C. — Channel 1, 2 p.m. Sun.

CFQC-TV NETWORK — 12 noon Sun.

Saskatoon, Sask. — Channel 8.

Strasbourg, Sask. — Channel 3.

CJCN-TV NETWORK — 3 p.m. Sun.

Calgary, Alta. — Channel 4.

Bramheller/Wend Hills, Alta. — Channel 12.

Beaufort, Alta. — Channel 8.

Spokane, Alta. — Channel 9.

Lake Louise, Alta. — Channel 6.

Leithbridge, Alta. — Channel 13.

Bramheller, Alta. — Channel 10.

Sundre, Alta. — Channel 7.

Burnia, Alta. — Channel 5.

Oyen, Alta. — Channel 2.

Hammerley, B. C. — Channel 3.

Columbia Valley, B. C. — Channel 6.

Justice Mt., B. C. — Channel 8.

CFRS-TV NETWORK — 1 p.m. Sun.

Edmonton, Alta. — Channel 3.

Whitecourt, Alta. — Channel 12.

Ashmont, Alta. — Channel 12.

Les la Biche, Alta. — Channel 6.

CHMJ-TV NETWORK — 2 p.m. Sun.

Bowen Island, B. C. — Channel 2.

Brocktondale, B. C. — Channel 3.

Burnaby, B. C. — Channel 8.

Chilliwack, B. C. — Channel 1.

Courtenay, B. C. — Channel 4.

Squamish, B. C. — Channel 3.

CHSL-TV NETWORK — 2:30 p.m. Sat.

Saint John, N. B. — Channel 4.

Edmundston, N. B. — Channel 6.

Moncton, N. B. — Channel 7.

CJCN-TV NETWORK — 12 noon Sun.

Halifax, N. S. — Channel 5.

Annapolis Valley, N. S. — Channel 10.

Peggy, N. S. — Channel 6.

CJON-TV NETWORK — 1 p.m. Sun.

St. John's Nfld. — Channel 6.

Argente, Nfld. — Channel 3.

Bona Vista, Nfld. — Channel 10.

Central, Nfld. — Channel 4.

St. Albans, Nfld. — Channel 13.

CKBI-TV NETWORK — 4 p.m. Sat.

Prince Albert, Sask. — Channel 5.

Altona, Sask. — Channel 10.

North Battleford, Sask. — Channel 7.

Nipawin, Sask. — Channel 2.

Greenwater, Sask. — Channel 4.

Big River, Sask. — Channel 9.

(1 Cor. 11:14). He'll order you off drugs, and tell you the penalty for ruining your health, your mind, and your morals with licentious "free love" is the DEATH sentence! He'll command you, not ask you politely, to REPENT of your sins.

And if you do, He'll give you mercy, and pardon.

But He'll tell you that grace and mercy doesn't allow you the freedom to sin again and again!

The Christ of the Bible will not justify your flagrant lawbreaking, your "head-to-head" confrontations with the

Establishment. He'll DRAFT you, too! That's right! He'll DRAFT you — right into His own service, into His Work.

That's why most of you won't find the true Christ! He's too much for you. You would probably hate Him if you found Him. You wouldn't want to take His orders.

Again, I challenge you young people to find the true Christ. Rub it in the face of the Establishment. They've never found Him! Ninety percent of the people you could talk to couldn't tell you what He looked like, who He was, what He stood for, what He said

or anything about Him. Thousands of them can't even name the first four books of the New Testament that give His biography.

If you find that Christ of the Bible — and it's easy — just read about Him — just STUDY what the Book says instead of parroting the endless myths of the Establishment — if you find that Christ, you'll discover the ultimate in severing every last tie with society.

Jesus was Jesus.

And it got Him killed.

You'd better thank your Creator He didn't stay dead, friend! □

RADIO LOG

The WORLD TOMORROW

— heard daily on more than 300 stations worldwide. A thought-provoking broadcast bringing you the real meaning of today's world news — with advance news of the WORLD TOMORROW!

U. S. STATIONS

— East —

MAJOR STATIONS

- WOR — New York — 710 kc. 11:30 p.m. Sun.
- WBN — New York — 1050 kc. 11:30 p.m. Sun.
- WHAM — Rochester, N.Y. — 1180 kc. 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
- WWVA — 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.
- WBOS — Boston — 680 kc. 6:30 a.m. Sun. (WROR 98.5 FM 8:30 a.m. Sun.)
- WBAL — Baltimore — 1090 kc. 8:30 a.m. Sun.
- WRVA — Richmond, Va. — 1140 kc. 10 p.m. daily.
- WPTT — Raleigh, N.C. — 680 kc. 1:30 & 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
- WBT — Charlotte, N.C. — 1110 kc. 11:05 p.m. Sun.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

- WOKO — Albany, N.Y. — 1460 kc. 6:30 p.m. daily.
- WLAN — Allentown, Pa. — 1470 kc. 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:05 p.m. Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.
- WBLI — Babylon, N.Y. — 1290 kc. 6 p.m. daily.
- WBNS — Baltimore — 750 kc. 12:30 p.m. daily.
- WBLZ — Bangor, Me. — 620 kc. 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
- WBOB-FM — Bristol Park, Pa. — 4 & 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 & 8:30 Sat., 4 & 9 p.m. Sun.
- WRTI — Boston — 950 kc. 6 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.
- WEAP — Bristol, Va. — 690 kc. 12:50 p.m. daily.
- WWOL — Buffalo, N.Y. — 1120 kc. 4:05 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
- WCSB — Charleston, W. Va. — 380 kc. 7:00 p.m. daily.
- WAGE — Chicopee, Mass. — 750 kc. 12 noon daily.

* Asterisk indicates new station

- WFNC — Fayetteville, N.C. — 940 kc. 98.1 FM, 1 p.m. daily.
- WMP — Harrisburg, Pa. — 580 kc. 7:30 p.m. daily.
- *WNCS — Machon, Maine — 1400 kc. 8 a.m. Sun.
- WFLA — Manchester, N.H. — 1570 kc. 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun.
- WPAQ — Massena, N.Y. — 740 kc. 1:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
- WYOK — New Rochelle, N.Y. — 1460 kc. 93.5 FM, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
- WEVD — New York — 1350 kc. 97.9 FM, 10 p.m. daily.
- *WNCA — New York — 570 kc. 1 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
- WBNX — New York — 1380 kc. 9:15 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).
- WFLD — Niagara Falls, N.Y. — 1270 kc. 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.
- WBCP — Philadelphia — 1540 kc. 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
- WPTT — Pittsburgh — 730 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.
- WCEN — Portland, Me. — 970 kc. 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
- WJAR — Providence, R.I. — 920 kc. 7:30 p.m. daily.
- WTVR — Richmond, Va. — 1380 kc. 7 p.m. daily.
- WVNH — Rochester, N.H. — 950 kc. 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
- WSCR — Scranton, Pa. — 1320 kc. 12:30 & 6:30 p.m. daily.
- WIBX — Utica, N.Y. — 950 kc. 7:30 p.m. daily.
- WBEV — Waterbury, Vt. — 550 kc. 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat. 8 p.m. Sun.
- WBBB — Wilkes-Barre, Pa. — 1340 kc. 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. daily.

— Central —

MAJOR STATIONS

- WKCY — Cincinnati — 1350 kc. 5 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 3:30 a.m. Sat., 12 midnight Tues.-Sun., 7, 9:30 p.m. Sun.
- WLW — Cincinnati — 700 kc. 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. Sun.
- WLSB — Chicago — 1160 kc. 11 a.m. Sun.
- WISN — Milwaukee, Wis. — 1150 kc. 10 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 9 a.m. & 10:30 p.m. Sun., 97.5 FM, 11 p.m. daily.
- KSTP — Minneapolis-St. Paul — 1500 kc. 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 p.m. Sun.
- WZZM — Waterloo — 1540 kc. 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun., 105.7 FM, 11:30 a.m. Sun.
- KRVN — Lexington, Nebr. — 880 kc. 2 p.m. Mon.-Fri., after game Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
- KXBN — St. Louis — 1010 kc. 7:15 a.m. & 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 4 p.m. Sun.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

- WBLB — Akron, Ohio — 1550 kc. 8 p.m. daily.
- WBEK — Baito Creek, Mich. — 940 kc. 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:50 p.m. Sat.

- WBCB — Bay City, Mich. — 1440 kc. 6:30 p.m. daily.
- KFTV — Bismarck, N. Dak. — 550 kc. 7 p.m. daily.
- HPVS — Cape Girardeau, Mo. — 960 kc. 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:15 a.m. & 7:30 p.m. Sun.
- WMT — Cedar Rapids — 600 kc. 11:30 a.m. Sun.
- WBAW — Chicago — 1330 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.)
- WCLE — Cincinnati — 1520 kc. 12 noon daily.
- WERN — Cleveland — 1300 kc. 10:30 p.m. daily.
- KOOB — Coffeyville, Kans. — 690 kc. 6 p.m. daily.
- KKXX — Colby, Kans. — 790 kc. 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 a.m. Sun.
- WBNS — Columbus, Ohio — 1460 kc. 8:30 p.m. daily.
- WTTY — Danville, Ill. — 980 kc. 7 p.m. daily.
- WOC — Davenport, Ia. — 1420 kc. 103.7 FM, 10 p.m. daily.
- KWKY — Des Moines, Iowa — 1150 kc. 12:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m. daily.
- WDBQ — Duluth, Minn. — 560 kc. 6:30 p.m. daily.
- WDBC — Escanaba, Mich. — 680 kc. 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
- WDBF — Evansville, Ind. — 1280 kc. 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
- KFSD — Fargo, N. Dak. — 790 kc. 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:10 p.m. Sat. & Sun.
- WIKM — Flint, Mich. — 1470 kc. 7 p.m. & 2:50 a.m. daily.
- KLIX — Garden City, Kans. — 1050 kc. 97.5 FM, 12:50 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:15 p.m. Sun.
- WWCA — Gary, Ind. — 1270 kc. 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.
- KMMJ — Grand Island, Nebr. — 750 kc. 4 p.m. daily.
- WDRB — Green Bay — 1440 kc. 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5 p.m. Sun.
- WAOB — Hammond, Ind. — 1250 kc. 6:30 p.m. daily.
- WIBC — Indianapolis — 1070 kc. 10:30 p.m. Sun.
- WJPD — Kalamazoo, Mich. — 1240 kc. 6:30 p.m. daily.
- ELIX — Jefferson City, Mo. — 950 kc. 1 p.m. daily.
- WJOL — Joliet, Ill. — 1340 kc. 9:30 p.m. daily.
- KUSA — Kansas City, Mo. — 1380 kc. 3:40 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. & 11 p.m. Sun.
- WARD — Lawrenceville, Ill. — 105.1 FM, 9 p.m. Sun.
- WBA — Madison, Wis. — 1310 kc. 7:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 6:05 p.m. Sat., Sun.
- WBRJ — Marietta, Ohio — 910 kc. 12:30 p.m. daily.
- KOLB — Mason City, Ia. — 1300 kc. 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
- WYLO — Menasha, Wis. — 540 kc. 8 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
- WDBB — Minneapolis — 1440 kc. 8:30 p.m. daily.

KMEA — Mission, Kans. — 1480 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 *KLMO — Omaha, Neb. — 1490 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
 WKCI — Peoria, Ill. — 1550 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.
 KFDJ — St. Joseph, Mo. — 680 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KBOO — Sioux Falls, S. Dak. — 1140 kc., 6:45 p.m. daily.
 WBSI — South Bend — 960 kc., 9:06 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 p.m. Sun.
 WCOW — Sparta, Wis. — 1290 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
 KWTO — Springfield, Mo. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 WSPD — Toledo, Ohio — 1370 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 WBSW — Topeka, Kans. — 580 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
 WBAU — Wausau, Wis. — 550 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KFI — Wichita, Kans. 1330 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
 WMAX — Yankton, S. Dak. — 570 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
 WTHJ — Youngstown, Ohio — 1390 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.

— South —

MAJOR STATIONS

WLAC — Nashville — 1510 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 p.m. daily, 6:30 a.m. Sun.
 WBN — Nashville — 650 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.
 KELD — Dallas — 1080 kc., 8:10 p.m. daily.
 KERN — Houston — 740 kc., 7:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.
 WOAI — San Antonio — 1200 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:05 p.m. Sun.
 KWEN — Shreveport — 1130 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.
 WWOE — New Orleans — 1000 kc., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
 WWL — New Orleans — 870 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
 WAAJ — Little Rock — 1090 kc., 5:15 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
 WDSM — Atlanta — 1010 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.
 WAFB — Birmingham — 1070 kc., 10 a.m. Sun.
 WMOO — Mobile — 1350 kc., 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
 WWSB — Tampa — 1020 kc., 9 a.m. daily.
 KHSB — Tulsa — 740 kc., 10 a.m. Sun.
 KSB — Monterrey, Mexico — 1050 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily (CST)
 KHSB — Mexico, D.F. — 1070 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

KST — Abilene, Tex. — 1290 kc., 8:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
 KSEE — Amarillo — 710 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KSB — Austin — 390 kc., 9:00 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:00 a.m. Sun.

KLVI — Beaumont, Tex. — 360 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 WBRG — Birmingham — 960 kc., 106.9 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.
 WFWL — Camden, Tenn. — 1220 kc., 2 p.m. Sun.
 KMR — Cameron, Tex. — 1350 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8:45 a.m. Sun.
 WDCB — Charleston, S.C. — 1390 kc., 7:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun.
 WDFW — Chattanooga — 1370 kc., 92.3 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.
 KCTX — Childress, Tex. — 1510 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:15 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
 KCTA — Corpus Christi, Tex. — 1030 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
 WFAA — Dallas — 570 kc., 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
 WAAX — Dadeville, Ala. — 370 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.
 KHS — Odessa, Tex. — 1430 kc., 12 noon daily.
 KHSB — Hot Springs, Ark. — 590 kc., 12:30 p.m., 96.7 FM, 6:30 p.m. daily.
 WBEK — Jacksonville, Fla. — 1010 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
 WKRC — Kershaw, S.C. — 1300 kc., 1:15 p.m. Sun.
 WFTV — Kissimmee, Fla. — 1080 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:30 p.m. Sun.
 WKRV — Knoxville — 900 kc., 12 noon daily.
 WLAP — Lexington, Ky. — 650 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
 KFVO — Lubbock, Tex. — 790 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.
 KWAM — Memphis — 990 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
 WMBM — Memphis — 1480 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.
 WWSB — Memphis — 360 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.
 WWSB — Miami — 710 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.
 WFLB — Miami — 990 kc., 9 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish)
 KWH — Midland, Tex. — 1630 kc., 5:15 p.m. daily.
 WCOV — Montgomery — 1170 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 WVOO — New Orleans, La. — 600 kc., 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 12 noon Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.
 KVEE — Oklahoma City — 890 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
 WKYK — Paducah, Ky. — 570 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
 KSL — Ruston, Tex. — 1580 kc., 1 p.m. Sun.
 KNSC — San Antonio — 650 kc., 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
 WBSB — Savannah, Ga. — 900 kc., 12 noon daily.
 WWSM — Tallahassee — 1350 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
 WFLA — Tampa — 970 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KHSB — Tulsa — 1020 kc., 12 noon daily.
 KHSB — Tulsa, Ok. — 680 kc., 12 noon daily.

KWFF — White Falls, Tex. — 630 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.
 KHW — Woodward, Okla. — 1450 kc., 1 p.m. daily.

— Mountain States —

MAJOR STATIONS

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

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

KOBM — Albuquerque — 610 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 KBO — Boise, Idaho — 630 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.
 KTWO — Casper, Wyo. — 1030 kc., 6:05 p.m. daily.
 KXK — Denver — 360 kc., 106.7 FM, 7:15 p.m. daily.
 KCLS — Flagstaff, Ariz. — 600 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
 KREK — Grand Junction, Colo. — 1100 kc., 8 p.m. daily.
 KRNH — Great Falls, Mont. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.
 KOPI — Kalispell, Mont. — 1180 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 KABA — Phoenix — 1340 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
 KSN — Pocatello, Idaho — 930 kc., 8 p.m. daily.
 KSTP — Reno — 1340 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 KSNR — Salt Lake City — 1230 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
 KTVB — Tucson — 1400 kc., 8 p.m. daily.
 KFTV — Twin Falls, Idaho — 1270 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

— West Coast —

MAJOR STATIONS

KIRO — Seattle — 710 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
 KSLA — Sacramento — 1140 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
 KFAX — San Francisco — 1100 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
 KCBS — Los Angeles — 1020 kc., 97.0 FM, 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
 KN — Los Angeles — 640 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.
 KHSB — Sacramento, Mexico — 1090 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

KWIN — Ashland, Ore. — 380 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
 KAS — Bellingham, Wash. — 530 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 KGO — Colton, Calif. — 1490 kc., 7:15 a.m. Sun.
 KSNH — Duluth, Calif. — 1010 kc., 7:30 a.m. daily.
 KSNH — Eugene — 390 kc., 7 p.m. daily. (Continued on next page)

KDFW — Fresno — 900 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
 KTYM — Inglewood — 1460 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Fri.
 KASO — Elmhurst Falls, Ore. — 1150 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 KILM — La Mesa, Calif. — 830 kc., 91.5 FM, 6 p.m. Sun.
 KPOY — Long Beach — 1220 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 p.m. Sun.
 KLAC — Los Angeles — 570 kc., 8:30 a.m. Sun.
 KYJC — Medford, Ore. — 1230 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 KOMA — Pasco, Wash. — 610 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KEX — Portland — 1190 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.
 KLIQ — Portland — 1290 kc., 92.3 FM, 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.
 KWJJ — Portland — 1080 kc., 8 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.
 KDAY — Salem, Ore. — 1430 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
 KTCM — Salinas, Calif. — 1300 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KACE — San Bernardino-Riverside — 1570 kc., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
 KCKC — San Bernardino — 1350 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
 KMMI — San Bernardino — 1290 kc., 6 a.m. Sun.
 KODD — San Diego — 600 kc., 6:30 p.m. Sun.
 KIDM — San Francisco — 1550 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
 KFFC — San Francisco — 610 kc., 106.1 FM, 7 a.m. Sun.
 KVVC — San Luis Obispo, Calif. — 920 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KDS — Santa Barbara — 1490 kc., 93.7 FM, 7 p.m. daily.
 KBL — Seattle — 1050 kc., 12 noon daily.
 KTW — Seattle — 1230 kc., 102.5 FM, 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
 KVI — Seattle — 570 kc., 8 a.m. Sun.
 KBOQ — Spokane — 590 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
 KBO — Tacoma, Wash. — 1360 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
 KRWX — Yakima, Wash. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

— Alaska & Hawaii —

KPQD — Anchorage, Alaska — 750 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
 KPNB — Fairbanks — 900 kc., 6 p.m. daily.
 KPNH — Honolulu, Hawaii — 1270 kc., 6 a.m., 6 p.m. daily.
 KHM — Honolulu, Hawaii — 650 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

CANADA

CHSR — St. John's, Ont. — 730 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
 CHPC — Bramford, Ont. — 1500 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 CFCM — Calgary, Alta. — 1060 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.-Fri., 8:30 p.m. Sat.
 CPOV — Camrose, Alta. — 790 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:30 p.m. Sun.
 CHMI — Edmonton, Alta. — 730 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

CHSR — St. John's, Ont. — 1540 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
 CFCM — Halifax, N.S. — 920 kc., 10:25 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.
 CHJC — Kamloops, B.C. — 910 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.
 CPOV — Kelowna, B.C. — 630 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.
 CKWS — Kingston, Ont. — 960 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:05 p.m. Sun.
 CKTK — Kitchener, B.C. — 1230 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
 CNYE — Leamington, Ont. — 530 a.m. daily at 730 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily at 710 kc.
 CFBM — Montreal, Que. — 1410 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.
 CFCM — North Bay, Ont. — 600 kc., 8 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7 a.m. Sun.
 CKOO — Oshawa, B.C. — 1240 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
 CKOV — Ottawa, Ont. — 1310 kc., 3:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
 CKVL — Peace River, Alta. — 610 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
 CKOK — Penikese, B.C. — 800 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.
 CHXK — Peterborough, Ont. — 900 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 p.m. Sat.
 CKM — Prince Albert, Sask. — 900 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
 CHXK — Prince Rupert, B.C. — 560 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
 CKRM — Regina, Sask. — 900 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
 CFCM — St. John, N.B. — 930 kc., 8:30 p.m., 98.9 FM, 7 p.m. daily.
 VOCS — St. John's, Nfld. — 590 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 CHLO — St. Thomas, Ont. — 1570 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
 CFCM — Sudborton, Sask. — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
 CUCY — Swift Sta. Murta, Ont. — 920 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
 CNE — Smiths Falls, Ont. — 630 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Thurs. & Sat., 8 p.m. Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
 CFTK — Toronto, B.C. — 590 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
 CAK — Thunder Bay, Ont. — 800 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:25 p.m. Sun.
 CPOV — Toronto, Ont. — 1430 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
 CCRB — Vernon, B.C. — 940 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.
 CFTV — Victoria, B.C. — 900 kc., 6:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.
 CHY — Winnipeg, Man. — 300 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun.
 CFTK — Yorkton, Sask. — 940 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

In French —

CHSR — Montreal, Que. — 1230 kc., 10:45 a.m. Sat., Sun.
 CFBM — Montreal — 1410 kc., 5 p.m. Sat., Sun.
 CRRB — St. Agathe des Monts, Que. — 1230 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.

In Italian —
 CHSR — Montreal — 1410 kc., 7:45 p.m. Sat.
 CHSR — Toronto — 1540 kc., 6:15 p.m. Sat.

EUROPE

In English —
 RASB BARRAS — 100 m. (1994 kc.)
 Monday 10:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.
 Mon.-Sat., 2:45, 7:45 p.m. Sun.; 8:30 & 91 ac. VHF 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:45 p.m. Sun.

In Spanish —

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

ASIA

— OMAN —
 RASB OMAN — OMAN — 610 kc., 5 p.m. Sun.
 — Oshawa —
 RASB OSHAWA — KKK — 800 kc., 12:06 p.m. Sun.

CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA

In English —
 RASB BARRADOS — Pina Hill, Barbados — 795 kc., 9:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:30 a.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
 RASB BARRADOS — Bridgetown, Barbados — 10:20 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 9:30 a.m. Sat. & Sun.
 XPO 1 — RASB BARRADOS — 960 kc., 1:30 p.m. daily.
 GUYANA BROADCASTING SERVICE — Georgetown — 560 kc., 1 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.
 JAMAICA BROADCASTING — Kingston — 560 kc., 12 midnight daily.
 Montserrat — 630 kc., 12 midnight daily.
 Nevis — 700 kc., 12 midnight daily.
 Port Antonio (Port Antonio) — 730 kc., 12 midnight daily.
 RASB GUYANA — Trinidad — 10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:15 p.m. Sun.
 RASB GUYANA — Montserrat, W.I. — 930 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

In Spanish —
 RASB BARRADOS DE PASO — Pasa, Colombia — 740 kc., 3:30 p.m. Sat., 10:45 a.m. Sun.
 In French —
 CHSR — Port-au-Prince, Haiti — 1410 kc., 7:45 p.m. Wed.
 CHSR — Port-au-Prince, Haiti — 600 kc., 7:45 p.m. Wed.
 RASB GUYANA — Montserrat, W.I. — 930 kc., 6:45 p.m. Mon., Thurs., Sat.
 RASB GUYANA — St. Lucia, W.I. — 840 kc., 6:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

"TO KILL A PEOPLE"

This is a searching generation. We search for a way to peace. We grope for solutions to massive domestic problems. We agonize over crime, revolution, pornography, and outlaw industries polluting our environment. We bicker among ourselves about the meaning of our own constitution. We disagree about almost everything. We want out of the war in Southeast Asia, but we don't want to see the whole world swallowed up by Communism. We want an end to stifling, poisoned air, but not an end to our automobiles, and our industries. We want an end to huge defense spending, but don't want to lose our jobs in defense industries. We want good results from evil purposes. We want blessings for sin. We want life as we heedlessly struggle to die.

by Garner Ted Armstrong

KOREA confused us. Vietnam is killing us.

We don't want to die, but we don't understand why we live. It's not too late for America — not too late, yet, for inspired leadership, clarity of goals, unanimity of purpose, dedication to great cause, and collective sacrifice to push the world's greatest single power into broad avenues of peace, into a bright new tomorrow, into a utopian era of the realization of man's fondest dreams. It's not too late for America to see the vastness of her sins, just as she has recognized the vastness of her wealth. It is not too late for a spiritual

SUMMARY OF PART I, "TO KILL A PEOPLE"

(Article appeared in the February PLAIN TRUTHS)

In Korea, all is as it was. After thousands upon thousands of men, women, and children, civilians and soldiers died or were left maimed or homeless, all is as it was.

The United States lost in Korea. From that time to this, its people have not known the taste of victory. In Korea, Americans proved an important point to the enemy. They proved they were willing to fight, and to spill the blood of their young men, in limited warfare for limited political objectives. They proved they would, and could, fight for time, not for victory.

With the specter of Soviet nuclear power always looming on the horizon, American leadership adopted the policy of containment. While the "conditioned response" and the policy of containment was bewildering for the American military and the public alike, it was either that or Armageddon — all-out nuclear war.

Armageddon could never become the end result of national policy, and so the American people found them-

selves forced to steer a frustrating course between a peace which could not be achieved, and a war which must not be fought. This bewildering and confusing war of nerves was helping to kill the American spirit. It was weakening resolve — stifling initiative and innovation — substituting stalemate for success, and vicissitude for victory.

Since World War II, Americans have not had a victory.

In the last issue, we showed the changing mood of America; the drift into revolutionary activities, guerrilla warfare, violent protest, anarchistic defiance of law, and the lack of any single, powerful GOAL toward which Americans press.

From the debacle in Korea America could have learned many valuable lessons. Certainly the cost was dear enough to underline the lessons learned. Yet, a protracted struggle in Indochina has been joined. It has dragged on for the better part of a decade. Young boys

who first heard of Vietnam when they chirped out their morning news comments in class in the fifth grade grew up to be drafted into the Army and fight, and perhaps die, in the same war they heard of as children. From Korea, Gary Powers and the U-2, the Bay of Pigs, the Pueblo and the Vietnam War, America has gained only stultification, bewilderment, frustration and shame.

Vietnam is a study in agonizing parallels. It is as if no significant lessons were learned in Korea. It has proved to be the most singularly confusing dilemma to ever be forced upon a free and peace-loving nation.

To kill a people, you must first break their pride; destroy their spirit; make them totally self-centered, searching only for selfish, personal goals. Make them greedy, gluttonous with ego, much, and depraved with the lusts of materialistic pleasures. Have them divided against themselves, in search of escape.

That way, they'll ultimately kill themselves.

answer to our deepest problems of the spirit.

But it's much, much later than you think.

The measure of a nation's greatness is not its industrial capacity, not its natural resources, not its GNP. It is the quality of the character of its people.

America is losing character.

Our Sick Society

We're sick and we don't like to admit it, or even hear the symptoms diagnosed. Our cities are great centers of crime, pollution, sickness, joblessness, urban blight, racial tensions and stifling traffic jams. Many of them are virtually uninhabitable, if you consider the true state of daily life for those large majorities unendowed with sufficient income to escape the worst a city has to offer by enjoying its best.

Our colleges and universities begin to appear as much like centers for the fomenting of violence and revolution as tradition-bound, honor-clad institutions of study and research.

Our youth turns inward upon itself, seeking escape from a frightening, unacceptable world by adding its mind with weed or chemically induced daydreams.

Our homes and families disintegrate, and while tens of millions deplore it, the effects of broken homes, crime, juvenile delinquency, drug abuse, venereal disease growing epidemic, and the explosive growth of violent revolutionary groups grow faster than ever before.

Our aged and poor look about in bewilderment at rising costs and taxes. Unemployment soars. Morals plunge.

We're sick.

But oh, how we hate to look at the thermometer. We seem smitten with a nearly obsessive, hypnotic belief that if we can somehow avoid mentioning our myriad problems, they'll automatically go away.

If we can just talk about "what's right about America," say some of the "Super-Patriots," maybe the problems will grow less and less.

It would seem incongruous for a cancer patient to accuse his doctor of "bad-

mouthing" him for patiently diagnosing his disease and informing him of his most likely chances for survival.

There are those who scream "bad mouthing", when America's great problems are mentioned.

Today, Americans disagree over America.

Millions are not sure what she once was, or what she is, or what she should become. They don't know what her place in the world should be. And they don't know where America is going.

We Won the War, and Lost the Peace

After September 1945, Americans could get back to the business of their own private lives. That global conflict, which had called upon Americans for the highest kind of sacrifice, was over.

The world had been made safe for democracy, we thought.

Americans had fought against the very embodiment of evil and they had, together with their Allied, won. With the last enemy vanquished, and the documents of total surrender signed, it remained the task of a few professionals to clean up the loose ends of war. For the majority, it was time for a transition into an era of peace and prosperity.

The technology of war had promised heady new breakthroughs in business and commerce. Soon, each citizen would buy a new jeep for about \$100 and be flying about in his own private helicopter. Travel, education, sports, literature, the arts these could be picked up like forgotten friends, and the tiresome business of defeating arch enemies could be abandoned.

But there were still tigers in the world.

Almost immediately, Americans sensed something had gone wrong with the plans for world peace. Almost from its inception, the United Nations seemed to falter. Russian vetoes made headlines, while a bewildered public wondered about Yalta, Potsdam, and the beginning of the "cold war."

The men who could well have met their Russian Allies in the cities of Poland, or along the Oder had been ordered to wait, instead, for half of

Germany to be swallowed up, and half the capital city of Berlin to be occupied. Later, the free world wondered why.

From the quickly squelched attempt of Soviet power to subdue Greece in 1946 until the beginning of the Korean conflict and the growing tensions in Europe, Americans soon began receiving an insistent and obvious message.

The world had not been made safe, after all, for democracy. World War II was not, after all, the war to end all wars. Suddenly, the specter of all-out nuclear war loomed large.

The Cold War Begins

Words like "ground zero," "fallout" and "radioactivity" were frequent fodder for fear, along with Communism and the Cold War.

The "cold war" changed America. Korea changed America.

Few have realized how drastically.

The cruelest thing one human being can inflict upon another human being is to take away his confidence - his pride. To strip the manhood, the moral courage, the volition from another is to subject him, utterly, to the cruelest sort of torment. It kills his spirit.

The unsatisfactory conclusion to the Korean war was a cruel blow to the manhood of America. Millions would never understand. A little time had been bought, at enormous cost. Perhaps it is good few Americans realized, in 1952, how terribly soon another useless conflict, for the same limited objectives, with the same inevitable outcome, would be joined - and perhaps it is good that, in 1952, Americans could know nothing of the stifling fatality which awaited them in the late 1960's. To have known, in the early '50's, that the same agonizing task was to be attempted all over again might have been even more disastrous to American will and resolve than the actual occurrence.

President Truman succinctly stated U.S. goals in Korea for General Douglas MacArthur in his wire of January 13, 1951:

Goals in Korea

He said, "... This present telegram is not to be taken in any sense as a directive. Its purpose is to give you

something of what is in our minds regarding the political factors.

"1. A successful resistance in Korea would serve the following important purposes.

"(a) To demonstrate that aggression will not be accepted by us or by the United Nations and to provide a rallying point around which the spirits and energies of the free world can be mobilized to meet the worldwide threat which the Soviet Union now poses.

"(b) To deflate the dangerously exaggerated political and military prestige of Communist China which now threatens to undermine the resistance of non-Communist Asia and to consolidate the hold of Communism on China itself.

"(c) To afford more time for and to give direct assistance to the organization of non-Communist resistance in Asia, both outside and inside China.

"(d) To carry out our commitments of honor to the South Koreans and to demonstrate to the world that the friendship of the United States is of inestimable value in time of adversity.

"(e) To make possible a far more satisfactory peace settlement for Japan and to contribute greatly to the post-treaty security position of Japan in relation to the continent.

"(f) To lend resolution to many countries not only in Asia but also in Europe and the Middle East who are now living within the shadow of Communist power and to let them know that they need not now rush to come to terms with Communism on whatever terms they can get, meaning, complete submission.

"(g) To inspire those who may be called upon to fight against great odds if subjected to a sudden onslaught by the Soviet Union or by Communist China.

"(h) To lend point and urgency to the rapid build-up of the defenses of the western world.

"(i) To bring the United Nations through its first great effort on collective security and to produce a free-world coalition of incalculable value to the national security interests of the United States.

"(j) To alert the peoples behind the Iron Curtain that their masters are bent upon wars of aggression and that this crime will be resisted by the free world.

"2. Our course of action at this time should be such as to consolidate the great majority of the United Nations. This majority is not merely part of the organization but is also the nations whom we would desperately need to count on as allies in the event the Soviet Union moves against us. Further, pending the build-up of our national strength, we must act with great prudence in so far as extending the area of hostilities is concerned. Steps which might in themselves be fully justified and which might lend some assistance to the campaign in Korea would not be beneficial if they thereby involved Japan or Western Europe in large-scale hostilities."

What Wasn't Accomplished

Viewed in the light of circumstances in 1951, those words sound pragmatic, expedient, even promising.

But viewed in the light of 1970, and Vietnam, they appear ~~lame~~.

Shockingly, the same basic goals could be stated for the Vietnam conflict, and the widening U.S. involvement in Indochina. After nearly two solid decades we're still buying time with American lives.

Review that all-important telegram, and analyze it carefully.

We *did* achieve, at terrible cost, a "successful resistance" in Korea. But it hardly demonstrated that "aggression will not be accepted by us or by the United Nations..." America has proved she is quite capable of accepting aggression in limited amounts. Aggression, in degrees, and in isolated areas, piecemeal, is aggression, nevertheless.

The Hungarian revolution was "acceptable." So was the scrapping of the Monroe Doctrine, and the Bay of Pigs. So was the Pueblo, Gary Powers, the brutalization of Czechoslovakia, and so are daily incidents along the same ugly, barren cease-fire line in Korea after all these years.

Far from *deflating* "the dangerously exaggerated political and military pres-

tige of Communist China," the Korean war enormously enhanced it. Today, Red China and its growing nuclear arsenal present cogent cause for a vastly expensive ABM system, in the thinking of American policymakers. Even Soviet Russia looks nervously over her shoulder at the growing "political and military prestige" of Red China.

The Korean lesson, then, when seriously considering these stated aims, has to be "Mission, unaccomplished."

Certainly, Korea did "afford more time" for organizing resistance to Communist expansionist aims. Yet that time did not *prevent*, or even seriously *impede* the gradual spreading of Communism into Southeast Asia, or even into the Western Hemisphere, 90 miles from the United States, in Cuba.

Under sub paragraph (j), President Truman said he hoped the struggle being waged by MacArthur's forces in Korea would alert the poor peasant folk of the *Taebun Minhuk* (Korea) and China that their masters were "bent upon wars of aggression."

It did nothing of the sort, of course, but it did succeed in accomplishing the exact opposite. Communist peoples behind the Iron Curtain believe in their hearts that the United States of America is a war-loving, violence-embracing, expansionist, imperialistic power.

We know we're not. We know we could never be.

Americans looked with righteous indignation at the "Chinese hordes" (we seem to think all Chinese run about in "hordes") swarming over the borders of North Korea, to enter the battle against the United States. We scoffed at the "trumped-up" term, "People's Volunteers."

But to the pleasant boys from China, it seemed more logical, somehow, for them to enter battle with "foreign devils" on an adjacent peninsula on behalf of peoples who looked much the same, than to see the tall Americans fighting on that same peninsula thousands of miles from home. The same parallels may be drawn, for the sake of understanding the Southeast Asian equivalent of barbershop philosophy, in Indochina.

Americans grew sick of Korea. They

wanted out and they finally succeeded in getting out. But they left behind a part of America's manhood.

Most Americans would never understand painful, prolonged struggle over worthless real estate for limited, political objectives. They could understand fighting for home, and for country. They could understand fighting against the forces of evil, and to make the world safe for Democracy. But they would never understand fighting for limited goals, to "demonstrate" to an enemy, or to "inspire" others.

It should have been historically educational to American leadership that Americans changed governments in the midst of the Korean War. It should have been even more clearly instructive that, following a landslide victory based upon promises of new, quick solutions to protracted struggle, the Republican Administration of the mid '50s found itself inevitably forced into accepting practically every policy of the preceding Democratic Administration, including "containment" of Communism, and painful, pragmatic maneuverings and peace parlays instead of quick, decisive victory.

Just as the conduct of the Korean War was one of the major campaign issues that swept Dwight Eisenhower and his vice-president, Richard Nixon, into the White House in 1952, so the conduct of the Vietnam war was one of the major campaign issues that again caused the American public to shift from a Democratic to a Republican administration in the midst of a futile land war in Asia, and sweep Mr. Richard Nixon into the Presidency in 1968.

Ironically, those who hoped for quick, easy solutions to the war in Vietnam were once again to be bitterly disappointed by the march of history. Mr. Nixon, resolving not to repeat the mistakes that brought disaster to the Johnson administration, hoped for an "honorable" solution in Vietnam — or at least a partial "face-saving." However, like the Republican Administration of 1952, he found, before his term was more than a few months old, that he was forced to rule out a "military solution" to Vietnam, and that only compromise with the enemy in Vietnam,

and gradual defusing of tensions in the world, could keep the spectre of Armageddon from becoming abhorrent, unimaginable reality.

At least, barring interference from a Divine Being, so it seemed.

Suddenly, it was "Nixon's war," a rather unfair label hung quickly by those whose overview of history is conspicuously absent.

Again, Americans didn't understand.

And once again, a little more of our manhood was being slowly eroded, gradually drained away.

Parallels With Korea

The parallels between the Korean debacle and the war in Vietnam are inescapable.

First, it was a land war in Asia.

Next, it was fought, from the beginning, with an enemy granted safe sanctuaries for his war material, and for regrouping and recuperating areas. It was fought in a narrow country, running North and South, generally, and divided by a purely fictitious "parallel," which is only an imaginary line drawn on a map. That "demilitarized zone" (a sickly humorous term) in Vietnam remains just what the 38th parallel was in Korea — a line that ignores important topographical features, strategic hills, railways, road junctions, cities or towns, and is, therefore, indefensible from a practical military standpoint.

As in Korea, the U.S. maintained complete air superiority — but pilots were restricted in their targets, and enemy bases were generally safely tucked away behind a politically un-touchable border.

Pilots settled down to the grim, bloody business of a war of attrition in the air — attempted interdiction, not preparation for invasion, or destruction of the enemy capacity for waging war.

As in Korea, the U.S. maintained complete naval superiority — but the sea lanes were equally open to vessels of friendly countries, members of the United Nations, who trafficked then, as now, with the enemy.

As in Korea, Russian submarines or aircraft could freely shadow (or, in some cases, even join temporarily)

movements of the U.S. 7th fleet (the same one.)

As in Korea, Americans fought shoulder-to-shoulder with Oriental peoples who in turn fought against their own race. And, as in Korea, Americans spawned a vicious amount of anti-American hatred from their general demeanor among their Oriental allies.

The parallels are endless — from the overall policy of American leadership to the tiresome, unacceptable, but inevitable outcome.

And in all this is some of the destruction of the American spirit.

In Korea, once the peace talks began, battlefield commanders were forced to notice subtle changes among their troops.

Everyone knew the war could be over at any moment. No one wanted to take unnecessary risks. The Yalu was no longer a desired stopping place — victory was no longer contemplated.

Now, they wanted out.

But the policy of "leaning on" a tough enemy to force him to talk demanded men conduct themselves like fierce legionnaires. Leaning on a crude, peasant host of illiterate Chinese is not quite so easy as leaning on young Americans, given a taste of the affluent life of post World War II opportunities.

Leaning on an enemy costs lives.

But nobody wanted to die. Especially when they knew the very moment they charged yet another of those endless, bleak, frozen hills, the word could come flashing back along the line that truce had been declared.

Commanders were trying to win the battle, but not get anyone killed. Troops became reluctant to seek out and find the enemy.

The Communist Chinese and North Korean People's Army had demonstrated it was quite willing to expend its peasant boys, endlessly. While the U.N. troops killed the enemy in Korea at a ratio of nearly 9 to 1, it was small comfort to Westerners, who thought of home. They lost interest, during the peace talks and the resultant stalemate along the lines, in expending further energies in trying to kill the enemy.

Illustrative of this, and reminiscent of the lines in France during the First

World War, was the restiveness which finally prompted a gunner to fire "just one round" of his 75mm recoilless into the enemy lines.

The shot had indeterminate effect.

But immediately afterward, the enemy loosed such a heavy artillery barrage upon his platoon position that at least two men were killed, and several more wounded. Following that, each side, abiding by an unspoken gentlemen's agreement, left each other alone during the daylight hours. The platoon leader who had urged the firing of the shot bitterly blamed himself for what seemed useless deaths.

Shockingly, fully fifty percent of the battle casualties of the Korean war were inflicted after the peace talks had been joined.

Now look at the incredible irony of Vietnam, and ponder its futilizing effects on our spirit.

The Cost of Vietnam

By December, 1970, American battle dead in Vietnam had exceeded forty-four thousand young men, more than half of them Americans who were too young to vote. Incredibly, about HALF OF ALL THESE BATTLE DEATHS HAVE OCCURRED SINCE THE "PEACE TALKS" BEGAN IN MAY, 1968!

Whatever had been learned from Korea was somehow forgotten.

The wounded surpassed 293,000 by the end of 1970, making total U.S. casualties nearly 350,000.

When considering those who have died in crashes, from dysentery and other illnesses, self-inflicted wounds, or who have been killed by their own men (sometimes deliberately, as bizarre new stories of enlisted men killing their officers filter out of Vietnam), 33,000 Americans have died from all causes.

Meanwhile, South Vietnamese dead have surpassed 118,000, and officials estimate the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese deaths will have exceeded 690,000.

By December 1970, U.S. casualties in Vietnam had surpassed the total casualties during all of World War I.

Most people view the cost of battle dead in two world wars as worth the price — since the price was the prospect of slavery and a new dark age.

But what is the grisly toll of battle deaths in Vietnam accomplishing? Americans aren't sure. Many are confused. Only a few years ago, about 80% of the population thought the war in Vietnam was necessary to demonstrate, again, that Communism would not be tolerated if it was to be forced upon a free people irrespective of their own free choice.

To put up another costly "no trespassing" sign in Southeast Asia seemed worth it to a majority, then. But today, only about one half believe this — and the numbers seem to be dwindling steadily.

Perhaps, if the price were being paid for clear victory, Americans would understand. But for an eventual pullout, which means nothing accomplished save the purchase of *time*, Americans somehow cannot understand.

The war in Vietnam has become the second costliest war in American history. So far, the American taxpayer has provided about one hundred and ten BILLIONS of dollars for the futile struggle in Vietnam.

Add to that figure the future costs to the nation in veteran's benefits (another \$50 billion), and interest payments on Federal debts attributable to the war, and the final cost may approach \$350 billion — or about the same as for all of World War II.

By the end of last year, more money had been spent on Vietnam than for all wars in U.S. history except World War II. Battle deaths have surpassed, and costs have more than doubled, that of World War I.

Today, it costs Americans \$150,000 to kill one enemy in Vietnam. And make no mistake about it, the war is one of attrition, where killing the enemy is the main point.

At that rate, with enemy deaths more costly to achieve than building six fine new homes, at the rate of \$25,000 each, one gains a fair perspective of the "guns versus butter" issue of history.

In 1969, the United States poured \$2.4 billion a month into Vietnam, or \$50 million per week, \$78 million per day, \$3.3 million every hour of every day, or \$55,000 dollars per minute.

Still, with such fantastic outlays in

life and money, we are no nearer a satisfactory solution than we ever were, except for a gradual "de-escalation" concurrent with a gradual buildup of South Vietnamese strength with practically all costs underwritten by an already hugely overburdened American economy.

Never have so many spent so much to purchase so little.

It has been said, "You get what you pay for." But in Vietnam, only a little additional time was bought. The enemy is still there. He is everywhere, and nowhere — mysteriously fading into the jungle, or emerging at the very perimeter of Tan Son Nhut Airport. He is in downtown Saigon, or a tiny thatched-roofed village. He attacks from Cambodia, or from the bamboo thickets behind you. A colored map showing real or suspected Viet Cong or North Vietnamese strongholds looks like *leprechaun*. And, while it is true a total takeover from North Vietnam has been prevented, it is doubtful the government now in control, or the one which will be left to conduct the war once the last American has departed (if such a thing ever occurs before the end of the century), will be that model of Democratic process its protectors and champions have hoped it would.

A Changed South Vietnam

Something more than a shaky government will be left behind.

Also remaining will be the most prodigious collection of roads, bridges, barracks, supply dumps, airfields, channels, docks, permanent installations, heavy equipment, and war supplies that could be lavished upon a small people by the most fantastically wealthy country in the earth's history.

Like it or not, the United States has created in South Vietnam a perennial prize of such enchanting economic proportions in terms of its deep-water harbors (man-made, mostly), dock facilities and transportation equipment that it will be the cherished desire of aggressors for several decades to come.

Also, the ecological balance of the little country may well have been destroyed forever.

No piece of real estate in the world

has received more careful attention from the combined destructive forces of modern technology. It costs millions to blast rice paddies and defoliate, or burn mangrove swamps.

But blasted, defoliated, and burned they have been. From February 1965 until October 1968 (when the bombing in the North was halted), the United States dropped two million, nine hundred and fifty-five thousand tons of bombs on North Vietnam alone. All this cost about 6 BILLION dollars, or more than the U. S. spent on either education, space research, highways, or agriculture, in the calendar year of 1968.

Believe it or not, this represents more than double the total bomb tonnage dropped on Europe during World War II.

North Vietnam received (if that is the word to use) about 50 tons of bombs for every square mile of its territory, making it the most heavily bombed area of comparable size in the history of man's useless wars.

Over seven thousand, four hundred American aircraft, including helicopters, have been lost, costing about 7 billion dollars.

Not all these dollar signs were attached back in U. S. factories, however.

No one really knows, and no one will ever know for sure just how much of the \$8 billion spent by the U. S. to bolster the sagging South Vietnamese economy has gone into private pockets, or hidden bank accounts.

Estimates range from 5 percent to 50 percent, meaning that anywhere from \$400 million to \$4 billion may have been siphoned off from economic aid to become private loot.

Corruption is a stench in Vietnam. From smashed bodies and rotting mangroves to graft, vice, and a flourishing black market, corruption is an apt description for a whole new way of things.

Billions of dollars' worth of U. S. military goods have been stolen. It has disappeared from the waterfronts, while being unloaded from ships, or from warehouses. It has been stolen by black marketeers, both without and within the military. It's estimated there are at least

one thousand American-made black-market millionaires in Saigon alone.

It's all very confusing.

In fiscal 1969 the U. S. Government spent \$28.8 billion in Vietnam. By comparison, in fiscal 1968, we spent only a total of \$930 million on air pollution, the Peace Corps, the Head Start program combined — less than one eightieth the money spent on Vietnam!

The U. S. Government allocated \$1.3 billion for Food for Freedom in fiscal 1968, and \$1.8 billion for the Office for Economic Opportunity (the "poverty program") — less than one ninth the money spent in Vietnam.

The Federal Government spent \$4.4 billion on highway construction in the United States — less than one sixth the money poured into Vietnam in the same year. In Vietnam, government contracts have resulted in the construction of six deep-water ports, eight shallow-draft ports, eight big jet air bases with twelve new 10,000-foot runways and more than 80 auxiliary airfields. Hundreds of miles of new roads, hundreds of bridges, oil pipelines, tanks, storage and maintenance areas, docks, barracks, buildings, hospitals, etc., have been built.

According to one calculation, at the peak of the buildup in Vietnam the U. S. was laying asphalt in Vietnam at a rate which would have built a New Jersey turnpike every 30 days, pouring enough concrete to build a Washington, D.C., beltway every two months, and digging enough earth to excavate a Suez Canal every 18 months.

What Are the Goals?

Still, for all this incomprehensible expenditure in effort, gigantic sums of money, and heartbreaking loss of human life, Americans cannot understand what is truly being gained.

America may never understand.

Is the United States at war, or not? It has massive numbers of men in the field. Its soldiers are killing; and being killed. Yet, at home, there is a semblance of "peace." Millions live daily lives lost in the usual materialistic pursuits blithely unaware of the isolated, vicious struggles in the swamps and jungle.

Americans have been taught to avoid

war like diphtheria. But, once it is forced upon you, they have been schooled by experience to react with swift, total force. They knew it took total commitment, and that victory was the only goal worthy of costly warfare.

They had grown accustomed to winning.

But Korea, and now Vietnam, and all the tiresome minor defeats in between, have bewildered the American people.

They neither know how to act like the Israel of the Old Testament, nor the Church of the New.

Americans cannot accept war as a part of politics. War is utterly distasteful to Americans, notwithstanding their penchant for petty violence, western movies, and gangster novels. They can fight "holy wars" with a will — fight them and win — so long as they are fighting against an enemy who is regarded as the embodiment of evil.

The general, blinding fear of Communism has prepared the American mind for such a war, were it 1936, against Bolsheviks. Were a "conventional" war such as that of Korea, or World War II, to be joined against Russia and her immediate allies, America would pull out all stops, and no doubt tens of thousands of youths who today say they will "not go" would, indeed, do just that. But only for a "holy war" for "just causes," in order to save their country, or make the world safe for Democracy.

Americans cannot enthusiastically fight in any sort of war short of a "righteous" war, for victory.

The American spirit cannot accept the vision of empire, or of the need for professional legions. Still, in a world filled with real and potential enemies, a country so richly endowed as the United States makes a potentially fatal omission if she fails to choose between two alternatives.

She must either trust in her God, or trust in her armies.

But since a liberal, pragmatic society cannot stomach the kind of armies which comprise legions, since American families cannot stand to see their sons become cold, professional killers, America remains distrustful, of legions.

She could never submit to a purely

military government, and remains distrustful of each restrictive measure which seems to indicate more of a "police state" in the offing.

A Broken Spirit

In short, America is unwilling to maintain either the determination of spirit, or the kind of a battle-toughened, professional military organization that can survive too many more protracted tests of her willpower in far-off lands.

Is America seeing the world pass her by? Does she belong, perhaps, to a different era?

The pride in our power is gone.

Our spirit has been broken.

Korea started it. Vietnam could well finish it. The American Congress has, in expressing the will of the American people, made it "illegal" to further involve American foot soldiers in yet another tiresome war, fought for limited political objectives, in Asia.

Thus, the United States has finally, in futility and hopelessness, rejected the course of action it so cautiously pursued through the agonies of Korea, all of Vietnam, and every minor skirmish in between.

We seem to have decided, now, that both wars were a terrible mistake.

Something has been steadily killing us. What is it? We have no single, grand goal toward which we unitedly press. We envision no great purpose which calls from us individual and collective sacrifice. We are ennobled by no special, unique pursuits which are righteous in a world filled with unrighteousness.

We have compromised our morals, made the more futile our religions, destroyed our families, corrupted our youth, destroyed our military's will to fight, and only wait, now, for events to overtake us.

We have ceased to innovate.

We are not leading.

Why? What caused it all?

We did. We forgot the God who gave us our liberties. We forgot the Creator who blessed and enriched us above all peoples who have ever walked the earth.

Our laymen plunged into materialism

with greedy delight, and our churchmen gave them all their blessing, calling the breaking of God's Ten Commandments a "new morality."

We have forgotten God.

We do NOT keep His laws.

And that God says to us, "...And if you will not yet for all this listen to me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins.

"AND I WILL BREAK THE PRIDE OF YOUR POWER."

It's been broken. We don't keep the Ten Commandments. Can you, in good sense, deny the connection?

"And I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass, and your strength shall be spent in vain..." (Leviticus 26:18-20).

We have spent our strength — oh, how we've spent it. We have wasted our energies, our vast wealth, our young, strong men — we have spent enormously, vastly, prodigiously.

And we have done it all in vain.

We have spent our homes and families, our farms and produce, our factories and their products. We have spent our time and our concern. We have spent dearly.

In vain.

If I wanted to kill a people, I would give it too much. I would have it sick, greedy, on its knees with lust and depraved sensual desire. I would destroy its homes and families with empty religions, false moral values, and situation ethics. I would futilize its youth by double standards, incredible hypocrisy, and useless wars always looming ahead in which they can vanish in some far-off land. I would confuse its leadership, destroy its national confidence, take away its willingness to sacrifice for great causes.

That is, if I wanted to kill a people.

But most of all, if I wanted to kill a people, I would see to it there was a continued conspiracy to make that people forget its God — its Protector and Creator. I would impugn spiritual laws, righteous values, and all absolutes.

I would destroy Christian conscience, and make religion an empty, meaningless jargon of semi-sick, irrelevant ceremony. I would turn the people inward, upon itself, in a spate of hateful

witch-hunting, minority-baiting, useless violence, and part-time revolution.

Something terrible has happened to America.

When a people cannot look back with satisfaction, it may find it difficult to look forward with courage.

Is there any willpower left? Any spirit of sacrifice? Any dedication to great cause?

Have we forgotten how to repent?

If we have — we're only waiting to die. □

ARMS RACE Prelude to Disaster?

Coming in the April PLAIN TRUTH — a revealing article discussing the arms buildup — its past beginnings, present critical phase, and ominous portent for the future. The full story of the world's preoccupation with weaponry and military hardware will be told in the next issue. Be sure to read this shocking and eye-opening report.

"Permissiveness"

(Continued from page 14)

the gospel of "Do What Thou Wilt," appears to be creating thousands of new criminals.

THEY PITY (quite rightly) the individual homosexual. But they do not consider for a moment whether they are being kind to thousands who might never have considered homosexuality except in the permissive climate created by ultra-liberal teachings.

THEY PITY (quite rightly) the romantic teen-age girl who believes that the world will come to an end unless she agrees to go away with her boyfriend for the weekend. They indicate that any parent who is shocked by the idea is merely responding to old hypocritical taboos. And if, as a result of this "new morality," the young girl becomes pregnant — why, their pity is (quite rightly) roused again!

THEY PITY (quite rightly) the plight of an unmarried mother and her problems of rearing a child without a father. And (despite their much-wanted regard

for the sanctity of human life when the execution of murderers is involved) they denounce the supposedly callous abortion laws which prevent the child being put out of its misery by execution before birth! They do not seem aware that they may possibly have been responsible for the misery themselves.

There is only one sort of "ignoramus" who can count on, no kindness whatever from these ardent new revolutionaries: the "ordinary man" who, though he may not be perfect himself, feels in his heart that certain things — whether drug taking or abortion for convenience — are wrong.

Against him the revolutionary army brings up all its most shattering weapons. A bombardment of TV plays represents him as a hard-faced moron. He is sprayed with half-facts and cracked logic.

If these assaults fail, the revolutionaries try a new tactic.

They pretend that the ordinary man simply isn't there. Thus a newspaper columnist asked, "Why do we allow a bitter, confused minority to stand in the way?"

Now, can you possibly beat that? Bitter! Confused! Yet who, in fact, makes up this "sinister minority"? Why, the majority of men and women in the country and certainly most of the readers of that very newspaper!

Face the RESULTS

Permissive teachers need to be made to look squarely at the RESULTS of their teachings. They need to comprehend that the very foundations of our English-speaking world are crumbling, at least partly due to their ideologies.

The stark lesson is that national weakness in the face of threat only invites more aggression. Socialist experiments and welfare-stateism breed a lack of character and purpose that wrecks the fiber of a people, and drains the national resources to the point of pity.

The lesson should be clear to those that advocate "freedom" for filth, smut, rebellion and a general climate of permissiveness. All these are direct stepping stones to the youthful riots and rebellion surging through our land, the spiralling rise of crime and drug addic-

tion, the destruction of millions of dollars in properties and possessions, and the literal DEATHS of many of the youthful dissenters and police, plus increasing numbers of innocent bystanders.

These "freedoms" also lead to pathetic little orphans destined never to know their real parents, future generations of even more violent juvenile delinquents who were rejected by their parents before birth, uncounted thousands of babies born BLIND or mentally damaged because of venereal disease in the mother, even higher suicide rates among the youth who finally discover that the "freedoms" found in illicit sex and drugs make them miserable.

Let's UNDERSTAND

What should you do about this ominous trend?

For one thing, educate yourself about it even further. Understand not just the promises, but the END RESULTS of it. Make sure that your children or loved ones are not misled by empty platitudes or perverted psychology. Make sure that your young are trained and disciplined in a firm yet loving manner to respect you, their parent, to respect law and order and the rights and privileges of others. Teach them to respect the authority of schools, teachers, government officials, their nation and their flag.

Hurry and teach them this while we still have a nation and a flag! If you have not already done so, write immediately for our vital and interest-packed booklet *The Plain Truth About Child Rearing*. It is absolutely free.

If you want to understand more deeply why America and Britain are in trouble and are hated around the world, write for our gripping book, *The United States and British Commonwealth in Prophecy*. It, too, will be sent to you absolutely free by return mail.

Then, be willing to ask yourself about the biggest "key" to solving the problem of permissiveness and immorality: "Does a real GOD exist?"

What does that have to do with it?

EVERYTHING.

Because if there is no God, then each

man's opinion is just that — an opinion. All the writings of the great theologians, philosophers, psychologists and thinkers are reduced to the same common denominator — human opinion.

And the opinions of fallible human beings have ALWAYS tended to contradict, criticize or confute one another.

Without a real God, everyone is free to think or say "Here's the way I look at it!" And no one can be sure otherwise, can truly speak with authority, or refer to a recognized basis of Truth. For without a living God, there is no basis, there is no certain truth.

If you haven't yet proved whether God is, then you need to write immediately for our booklet, *Does God Exist?*

Be willing to prove for yourself whether or not a God exists. Men have lost all deep respect for law and decent principles, because they are confused about the very basis of ALL law and authority! Yet, your Bible claims: "There is one lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy" (James 4:12). Who is that lawgiver?

One of the world's foremost educators, before his death, warned a group of military leaders of this very problem. He was Dr. Rufus von KleinSmid, former Chancellor of the University of Southern California. He stated: "I have no quarrel with the present emphasis placed on science, but today we are paying for support of schools which act from September 1 to June 30 as if there were no God." Dr. Von KleinSmid noted the "absence of moral values" in our youth resulting from this attitude.

Wise King Solomon advised: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge" (Prov. 1:7). This fear didn't mean a personal dread, but a deep respect and reverence for the great office and authority of God — for His divine power, wisdom and love.

Yet, in nearly all present-day religious denominations, the tendency is to try to "modernize" and "democratize" God, to do away with the idea that a divine Authority RULES the creation — and us, His creatures. There are very few truly "God-fearing men" left on earth today!

Solomon also concluded that without

faith in such a great and real God, man is INCOMPLETE. Cut off from this true God of law and order, man is purposeless, empty, frustrated, confused.

Summarizing the way to achieve fulfillment of man's desire for a happy, abundant and purposeful life, Solomon wrote these words at the end of the book of Ecclesiastes: "The end of the matter, all having been heard: fear God, and keep His commandments, for this is the whole man" (Eccl. 12:13, Moffatt translation).

Solomon knew that a living God ruled the universe with active, dynamic, beneficial LAWS. And that without this divine LAW, there is no absolute standard of behavior. The result is moral chaos. It is lawlessness and wretchedness in the human heart — the "permissive society" we see all about us in Britain and America today.

The WAY OF LIFE revealed in this basic Law is simply the way of GIVING. It is outgoing concern to our Creator and our fellow man — yet with stated safeguards to prevent even this principle from being misapplied through faulty human reasoning.

This great Law teaches young people to honor and obey their parents. It teaches us all NOT to kill, NOT to commit adultery or even to "lust" — thus FORBIDDING pornography in all forms. It teaches us NOT to steal, bear false witness or covet.

If understood and obeyed, this Law would END PERMISSIVENESS — and it would end crime, war, broken homes and a host of other ills. Nationally, it would STOP the deterioration of the British Commonwealth and American peoples as world powers.

One of America's premier writers and editorialists, Raymond Moley, recently wrote in his concluding editorial of our national "infection." He described it as "a state of apathetic PERMISSIVENESS [emphasis ours] induced by twin delusions: that great national might is ours in perpetuity and that what is called a free society is indestructible."

True.

We must not ASSUME that we can continue to breed rebellious youngsters, coddle criminals, wallow in sex in every perverted form, become a nation of

weirdos, pill poppers and drug addicts, and yet somehow our enemies will "go away" — that hungry nations more disciplined than ourselves will not bring us down as surely as they did ancient Rome!

Yes, indeed. Permissiveness even has to do with our national SURVIVAL.

Mr. Moley continued: "The 'blessings of liberty' as written by the makers of our Constitution imply LAWS and authority which protect those who enjoy them. Freedom provides no blessings. It creates no environment but chaos."

If you would like to understand the Law that is the basis of all right human law — directly called "the law of liberty" — write today for our vital free book, *The Ten Commandments*. It sets forth a practical, realistic approach to a way of life which would end all permissiveness, immorality and emptiness in men's lives.

Also, send immediately for our new free magazine, TOMORROW'S WORLD. It reveals the philosophical and spiritual basis of our problems — with articles that spell out in detail the real SOLUTIONS to mankind's ills. If you want non-sentimental, hard-hitting spiritual truth and answers, write for this new magazine today.

As TOMORROW'S WORLD makes clear, a generation is soon coming which will be taught to appreciate law, order, harmony and peace. War, rebellion, immorality and permissiveness are on the way OUT. Our task is to prepare to be leaders in that new and better tomorrow. □

Personal
from

Robert A. Moley

(Continued from page 2)

one's own self-concern. It's difficult to make human nature see that the latter is the MORE PRACTICAL way, that pays off bigger in the end.

When capital and management held the reins, they took every selfish advantage. It may seem surprising to most,

but this was even foretold in the Bible (James 5:1-6).

Then came the union labor movement, with the weapon of the strike. It has had its abuses, too. Have people forgotten the Herrin (Illinois) Massacre and the Los Angeles Times explosion? It's a matter of human nature. Whoever has the POWER uses it for selfish advantage regardless, usually, of the harm to others.

But, as mechanized MASS-production developed in America, union pressures spiraled wages with it. New industries appeared, producing new appliances, new entertainment devices, new luxuries. And the accompanying higher wage scales created mass markets among the working class. The American living standard became the highest in the world.

But union leaders and wage earners are afflicted with the same human nature as employers. Prosperity usually goes to the head of the newly prosperous. The shoe had been now shifted to the other foot. Under labor unionism the employer was envisioned as the enemy. Human nature is bent on GETTING all it can, at the same time giving as little as possible.

Constantly labor demanded shorter hours and increased benefits, along with higher wages. It was even willing to accept higher wages, giving NO WORK in return. When, for example, the railroads adopted the diesel engine, replacing the coal-burning steam engine, there was no need for firemen shovelling coal. But the unions forced the railroads to continue hiring firemen (featherbedding) who continued to ride in locomotives with absolutely nothing to do.

It has been not at all uncommon for a union leader to say to a worker: "Hey, buddy, slow down there. You're working too hard. Pretty soon you'll have everybody working as if their hearts were in their jobs."

It's true, of course, that in many trades union men are better trained and more skilled than non-union. But it's also true that the general union philosophy is that of delivering the LEAST amount of work possible, while employing the

weapon of the strike to force the highest possible wage.

Competing With Other Nations

American unionism has lacked the vision to see that in actual fact it is competing with foreign labor. It has not foreseen that the development of instantaneous communication and rapid transportation worldwide is now throwing it into direct competition with workers in other countries willing to give a loyal, honest day's work for half or less than half the American wage standards.

Other countries have now gone to mechanized MASS PRODUCTION. They are competing now for MASS MARKETS. They are looking with competitive eyes at the lush AMERICAN markets where they can undersell American manufacturers. For they, too, now utilize the machine for mass production; and their workers are willing to work loyally for half, and less, of the wage the United States manufacturer must pay.

The Common Market in Europe has resulted in providing mass markets for European mass production. Volkswagen has not only found a European mass market, but has reaped a bounteous harvest on the American market. So has Toyota of Japan.

Let me give you a comparison. Let me show you what the American laborer — demanding higher and higher wages with constantly increased other benefits, while giving as little as he can get away with — is actually competing against.

Yoshiaki Matsuura, age 49, is an assembly line foreman at Toyota Motor Company. He makes it a rule to come to work half an hour early every day. He gets no extra pay for this extra donated time. He asks for none. He does not threaten to strike. His superior in the company considers him no different from the average of Toyota's 37,000 workers.

It is because of this typical Japanese-type loyalty to employer — they consider it a national patriotism, because it helps the nation compete with other countries — that Toyota is becoming the fastest growing automobile manufacturer in the world. They produced 1,471,211 cars last year. They are now

number 5 in the world, and may soon pass Chrysler and Volkswagen.

Wages in the United States are twice that of Europe, four times as high as Japan. However, the Japanese worker receives fringe benefits — such as low-cost housing and others.

And what about comparative cost of living? I do not have exact statistics at hand, but in England living costs do not seem to be much different from those in the United States. How do the English, then, live on half the wage? Their living standard is much lower. The average English living room is hardly half as large as the average American. The average English home has no "fridge" as they call it. Dairies advertise a method for keeping milk COOL. They drive smaller cars, and a far smaller percentage of the population own cars.

National Loyalty Lacking

How about company loyalty in the United States? The question sounds like a joke: When even the company union had agreed to a temporary 20-week 10% pay cut in order to save their jobs by keeping the Hamilton Watch Company in business, some 250 dissident employees hired a lawyer to block the pay cut by court action. Even though it threatened to put their company out of business!

When President Nixon and Secretary Shultz suggested that unions should moderate their demands, to prevent pricing their employers out of business, a nationally known labor leader retorted that no union leader would scale down his demands — even in the national interest. The attitude in America seems to be: "What! Me act in the national interest?"

But in Japan Yoshiaki Matsuura says: "We Japanese have been brought up in the concept that our own needs are secondary to serving others."

Do not mistake. Do not misunderstand me. I am completely in favor of what is BEST in the interest of the American worker. But I want my readers to stop and think. Because our fellow American workmen are NOT working in their own best interests!

Look where these trends are leading. When American workers are trying

to get all they can get — and at the same time giving as little as they can get away with — even to giving NOTHING (as the railroad firemen) — and Japanese and German workers, in their national interest, are working for half the wages or less, and working with the fervor of loyalty and patriotism, it means we are headed one of two ways:

Either we start raising high tariff barriers against other countries, starting a TRADE WAR which in time will trigger the nuclear war that will DESTROY US — or, American workers are going to have to MEET the competition of the workers in other countries, by lowering living standards. Obviously American workers are not going to choose to do the latter.

And if they don't — well, THE HANDWRITING IS ON OUR NATIONAL WALL.

Prime Minister Sato suggested to me that both his country and ours would do well to learn the lesson of history. Mr. Sato has been friendly to the United States. He was friendly to me personally. For six years he has built a reputation for maintaining smooth relations with the United States. Japan is the chief trading partner and ally of the United States in the Pacific.

Japan today has no military establishment. Some United States forces are still there. But we should not lose sight of the fact that Japan has become so POWERFUL ECONOMICALLY that it could build a military force of very great power very rapidly.

Prime Minister Sato has said he has no intention of reviving militarism in Japan. But Mr. Sato's political future may be riding on what happens in the textile dispute. And Representative Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.), Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee in Washington, said flatly on January 20, "We still mean business!" in regard to shoving through a textile-footwear import quota bill in Congress.

If American tariff barriers should result in throwing many thousands of Japanese out of work, would some future Japanese Prime Minister decide to put them to work in a Japanese MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT?

Let's hope it doesn't happen. But THE PROBLEM IS EXCEEDINGLY GRAVE! □

IN THIS ISSUE:

★ THE "JESUS TRIP"

They have long hair. They wear beards and sandals. They claim to be gentle, good, wanting to do no harm. They are the "flower children," they say, whose goals are those of meekness and mercy. Often, they speak of Christ. And they don't know what they're talking about. See page 3.

★ LIFE IN THE OTHER GERMANY

What is it like to live inside Communist East Germany? Do East Germans support Communism? The author toured East Germany to learn firsthand. Read the revealing facts about the "Other Germany." See page 7.

★ "PERMISSIVENESS" — CURSE OF WESTERN SOCIETY!

Do you realize the PRICE we're paying for following permissive social and educational theories? It is time we looked at results — and the wretchedness which is sure to come if drastic changes are not made. See page 13.

★ WHAT EVER HAPPENED TO FATHER?

Do your children know you and respect you? Are you the major influence in your child's life? See page 17.

★ CRISIS OF OLD AGE — EVERYONE'S PROBLEM

Senior citizens have more of almost everything — more health problems, more financial problems, more housing problems, more need for transportation, more loneliness. They lack what they need most — a meaningful place in the mainstream of society. See page 21.

★ DRUG TRAFFIC — A WORLDWIDE SCOURGE

How do drugs and hard narcotics get into the United States? Where do they come from? See page 27.

★ ARE WE BRINGING A CURSE ON OUR LAND?

1970 witnessed one of the most serious agricultural disasters ever to hit the U. S. There was, indeed, a CURSE on the land. It could have been avoided, but it threatens to happen again. See page 33.

★ TO KILL A PEOPLE

This is a searching generation. We search for peace. We grope for solutions to massive domestic problems. We agonize over crime, revolution, pornography, and outlaw industries polluting our environment. See page 40.

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