

*the*  
**PLAIN TRUTH**

*a magazine of understanding*



**GOLDA MEIR**  
*Prime Minister of Israel*

# What Our READERS SAY

## The Plain Truth

"It occurred to me the other day that I must write to you and thank you and your PLAIN TRUTH staff for its fine magazines. Very honestly, when I just began receiving it several years ago, I was horrified at the approach of its articles. They were too much for me. But as time passed, I realized that people simply were telling it like it is, nothing held back."

Mrs. C. C. C.,  
Warner Springs, California

"I admit that I do not agree with every aspect, opinion, or attitude you adopt, but that is precisely why I need The PLAIN TRUTH. If I were in total agreement with every word you published, then I would not need you, would I? No, when I come up against something with which I disagree, then I must retire to think: 'Where have they gone wrong, or where have I gone wrong?'"

A. J. L.,  
Irish Republic

"Last evening I received the March issue of The PLAIN TRUTH, and as usual, promptly read it from cover to cover. I always enjoy each issue, but truthfully the word for this one is 'powerful'."

"One of the most important features to me is that you not only set out the facts and source, but you also offer and suggest solutions to problems as they exist for each of us today. We can read anywhere and everywhere about the problems, but rarely does anyone venture a suggestion as to what can be done about them."

Mrs. Neil B.,  
Denver, Colorado

"Please discontinue my subscription to your magazine The PLAIN TRUTH as I strongly disagree with many of your conclusions on world matters and in general find them rather pessimistic. I do not believe that the condition of the world can be improved merely by a return to a simpler life. Technology has got the world in this mess and technology is required to get out of it. Thank you, however, for some interesting, if depressing, reading."

John B. W.,  
Auckland, New Zealand

"After reading several issues of your magazine I felt a surge of hope build within myself. I don't feel as though some author has tried to force his opinions on me."

Thomas A. J.,  
Seattle, Washington

"When I first read The PLAIN TRUTH I was not impressed overmuch and skimmed through the articles whose dramatic use of capital letters and italics irritated me. I'm not sure whether it is my attitude that

has changed or the magazine. Either way, I am now very grateful to whoever pays for my subscription for giving me the opportunity to benefit from your most valuable magazine."

Miss R. J. B.,  
Surrey, England

## Personal from the Editor

"This is with reference to your 'Personal,' March 1971 and, especially to paragraph 3, column 3, page 48. 'And the accompanying higher wage scale became the highest standard of living in the world.' True!

"Then you mention the featherbedding fireman. I have wondered many times what would happen if the lone engineer dropped dead. Why a co-pilot on aircraft?"

"After the general strike in San Francisco in the mid-1930s, my pastor intoned, 'Be content with your lot.' At the time I was building houses; piece work. I worked hard to make 70 cents per hour. I worked harder to make 75 cents per hour. When contracts were renewed, I continued at the accelerated speed to again make 70 cents per hour. By this continuing system, I was forced to join the union."

O. A. B.,  
Santa Cruz, California

## "Permissiveness"

"I recently finished reading the article on 'permissiveness.' It was very enlightening. We are trying to raise our family in a non-permissive, but loving and Christian, home. Yet there are times when we look around us, when there is the attitude of permissiveness in every corner of society, and wonder if we are living in the wrong times."

Mrs. Fred C.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio

"There's not much difference between the word 'freedom' and the word 'permissive.' I've been an active American citizen by birth for the last 50 years and I've lived and worked all over these states and I say if anything we're nowhere near permissive enough to be called 'free men.' The criminal types operate with as much vigor in the most oppressive societies as in the most permissive."

Stephen L.,  
Palmdale, California

## "What Ever Happened to Father?"

"I just finished an issue in your March edition, 'What Ever Happened to Father?' was in it. I just started to subscribe to this magazine and this is my third edition but it was the best article I've ever read. It made me think as I was reading it. It made me want to run right downstairs (I'm in my room) and start talking with my parents. But the feeling's kind of gone. I went downstairs to get a pen to write

(Continued on inside back cover)

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11/01/11  
Stacy L. Combs

Johnnie Lee was born in the Ukraine and spent her youth in the Ukraine. She emigrated to the United States and graduated from the University of Chicago, Illinois, where she was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society. She was married to Johnnie Lee and they have two children, Johnnie Lee and Johnnie Lee. She is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society and the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society.

# *Our Shocking* **CHARACTER**

*The signs of disintegration are everywhere. Something dreadfully WRONG is happening to our peoples. We're rapidly losing character — losing our ability to blush, our sense of shame. Perhaps most sickening of all, we're learning not to care.*

by Gainer Ted Armstrong

**O**UR SOCIETY is sick. We are no longer a "great" society, no longer even a "good" society. Our society is becoming evil.

We have lost our way.

We don't know what we stand for, where we're going, who or what we are.

We have no goal.

All you see around you today — the problems that concern people most — are but symptoms of a dread national sickness. The price-rigging executive, the turned-off, long-haired youth, the screaming hard-hat, the violent demonstrators, the sick killer — these are mere symptoms of a deeper malaise.

We're just not "good" any more. We're losing our sense of what is "good." We're floundering in a mad sea of hate, where bickering, backbiting, name-calling, fault-finding, blame-placing and biased labelism replaces kindness, patience, understanding, and love.

Why? What's happening to us?

A president is burned in effigy, and a war criminal is shot.

Those kids who scornfully ridicule the "establishment" for its "hangups" scream for the legalization of "pot," and the right to their own terrible hangup. Lampooning the establishment for its habits, they demand legal permission to plunge into their own ever more degenerative habits. We seek to replace evil with evil, add poison to poison, pile abuse upon abuse, hoping all this constitutes a cure for our ills.

Criminals are admired, and public protests cry out for their absolution and release. Sensational trials elicit sobs of sympathy for the accused, and calloused indifference toward the victims or the loved ones of the victims.

We have lost our sense of values. We're not sure, now, what is "truth" or "right." And in this lies a more deadly peril for America than any other problem of our age.

Still, in spite of the desperate need to recapture lost values and to rekindle the spiritual and moral principles we have trodden underfoot — perhaps the deepest sickness of all is our inability to care.

Millions do care; but too many millions — far too many — do not.

## People's "MIS"concern

Ask most Americans what issue concerns them the most. With almost bovine-like placidity, they'll answer "Vietnam." Why? They know the war is "bad." Somehow all the demonstrations have finally hit home. Millions of Americans, more "hawkish" toward American involvement in Vietnam only a few years ago, are being gradually brought around to the anti-war view which they scorned only months before. Surely, Americans are dying in Vietnam, albeit not anywhere nearly approaching the rate of those dying yearly on our streets and highways, or from heart disease, cancer, or any number of other diseases, but dying, nevertheless.

So they want the boys home. Now. But it's apparently perfectly all right to maintain any number of troops in South Korea, in Europe, or other areas of the world where U. S. troops go daily about the business of helping the United States police the entire globe.

The concern over Vietnam is highly illustrative of our lack of values, and our wrong sense of priority! Of course Vietnam is a useless, no-win war, with an enemy granted sanctuary, where "victory" is not now, and never has been, the policy. This magazine

# DRAIN

has continually documented the hugely burdensome costs, not only in human life and property, but in the American economy, of the Vietnam war.

And we have also continually said Vietnam will soon be paled into insignificance in the face of the really huge problems of the near future!

Recent Gallup Polls illustrated once again our lack of perception — our *wrong priorities*. We become disturbed over terrible *consequences*. We are earnestly desirous of removing certain *effects*, while we are totally unconcerned with the *causes* that produce those consequences — those effects.

Look at the list of on-the-street concerns of most Americans.

A recent Gallup Poll showed the *first* concern to be Vietnam. Then followed the economy, other international problems, drug addiction, crime and ecology.

Then came education, and finally, at the *bottom* of the list (only 2 percent placed this as the most important problem facing the U. S.) came the *morals* crisis, and our *spiritual* poverty!

*Where went our sense of values?*

Are we so stupefied by sensationalized stories of the Vietnam war, so dull-witted by the more than five hours per day spent in watching television, so brainwashed by the continual hue and cry of the protesters, so mindlessly driven by our own fleshly appetites and desires that we can no longer see the plain *cause* of our problems?

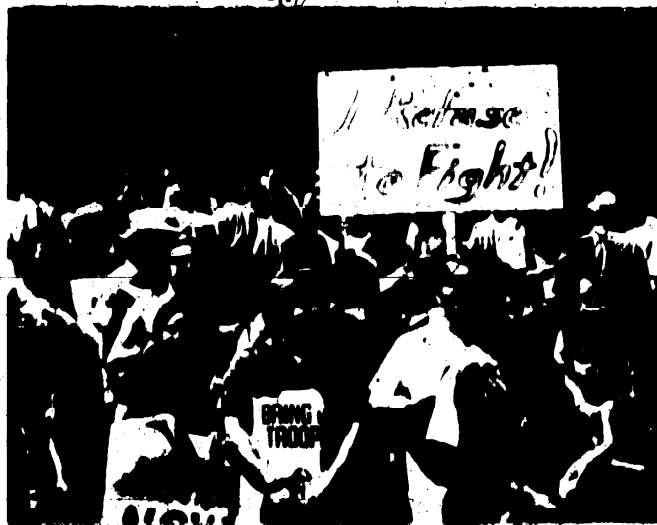
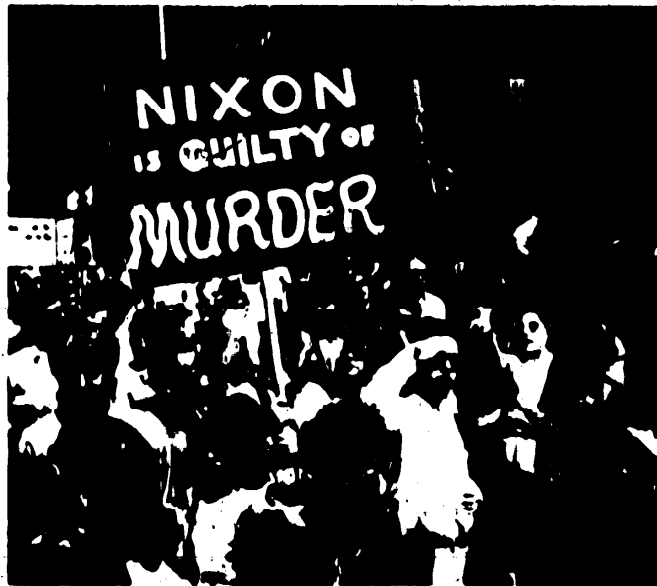
For every effect there is a *cause*. Things don't just "happen." Things are *caused* to happen.

The Gallup Poll proves most of us tend to look to the *effect* of evil causes, and attempt to remove the *effect*. We seldom delve deeper, discovering the *cause* of the evil effect, and strive to remove the *cause*.

While we struggle mightily over the *effects* — rioting, demonstrating, worrying, legislating, voting, protesting, or even praying — we leave undiscovered, and undisturbed, the basic, underlying *cause* of the effects we seek to remove!

It is our *lack of right education* (placed second from the *bottom* as a concern of most Americans), our lack of understanding the the *TRUE VALUES* of life

Top — U.P.I. Photo.  
Center and bottom — Ambassador College Photos



— *what* we are, where we're going, what is our PURPOSE in life — that is a major CAUSE of many of our evils all around us.

It is primarily our utter lack of contact with God, our CHARACTER drain, that lies at the root of ALL our other problems.

### America's Character Drain

Our people are growing sicker. Most of us have failed in our personal duty. Parents have failed in their responsibility toward their children; parents have failed toward each other; our homes and families are in a rapid process of disintegration, and we don't seem to care.

We most desperately need to recapture sound, true *values* — and it MUST BEGIN IN THE HOME!

Character is the result of *motive*.

*Motive* is produced by having a GOAL.

But America *has no goal*. There is no great cause toward which we unitedly press. There is no transcendental commission sacred to us all — no great, supranational calling, or mission, which inspires us and drives us on toward achievement. Even the great causes of the past — "Manifest Destiny," "White Man's Burden" — are suspect in our modern frenzy of destruction of all historical values.

Because we have no GOAL toward which we all press — lack unifying MOTIVE.

Lacking motive, a driving, energizing desire to fulfill a *purpose*, we have no reason for building CHARACTER!

Character is the ability to determine right from wrong, and then to *force* the self to *choose the right*. Character, then, demands SACRIFICE of the *unconscious*.

But most of us aren't even sure what is "right" and what is "wrong" any more. Oh, we may have a fairly good *idea*, all right, but it's more "chic" and "modern" to give in to the siren song of ultra liberalism, God-rejecting atheism and modernism, and the pedantic, scholarly disclaimers of creation, their ideas couched in vaguely titillating, scientific and intellectual phraseology which appears to smother of "education."

It has become "fashionable" now to proclaim one's *ignorance*.

So, lacking a deep and profound belief in our God, and His Commandments, we flounder in a nightmare of disagreement and backbiting, looking worriedly at the hugely dangerous problems in a world armed to its nuclear teeth, nit-picking, griping, complaining, name-calling and protesting — but never seeming to really *accomplish* anything.

Today, Americans disagree about America.

Millions don't know what America *is* — and millions cannot agree on what she should be.

During the 60's, Britain worried over its "brain drain." Drastic economic sickness in the British Isles led thousands of promising young professionals — doctors, dentists, scientists, engineers — to seek out other, more rewarding places to practice their skills.

Britain worried, naturally, over this flow of trained skilled professionals, seeing in this "brain drain" a threat to future British security.

But for the past several decades, and especially during the 60's both Britain and America have been experiencing a serious CHARACTER drain. Yet, neither seems really disturbed by it. It is placed LAST on a list of public concern.

We're losing our capacity for outrage.

We're the new "unshockables." Nothing seems to inspire in us that kind of righteous anger against evil, that indignation against sin, which once seemed a part of our societies.

Today, we tolerate drugs, venereal disease, divorce, premarital and extra-marital sex, and illegitimacy. Adultery is not only "tolerated" but openly *ADVOCATED*, even by members of the clergy.

Our homes, disintegrate, and our schools have become chaotic assemblages of confused children, subjected to overcrowded and anachronistic facilities, an avalanche of purely physiological and fleshly "knowledge" about sex, and ready availability of drugs — even down into the elementary grades.

Only recently, one school board in a major city in Canada banned Ambrose

dor College booklets against crime, drugs, and hippietism from its schools, falsely labeling the booklets "essentially a right-wing diatribe" and "John Birch Society material" which, in every detail, is a grossly hideous distortion and without the slightest basis in fact.

Prayers are not allowed in school. Books *against* crime and *against* drugs are not welcome.

Our motion pictures and various forms of entertainment grow more grotesquely violent — and we wonder what causes brutalities among our youth, and bizarre bloody "thrill kills" reminiscent of the most horrifying of the science-fiction and murder movies.

The symptoms are there — they're all around us — but we don't like to *admit* our sickness.

What we need now — and that *most urgently* — is a *healing* of the broken, lost spirit. We need to begin — NOW — building strong, righteous CHARACTER.

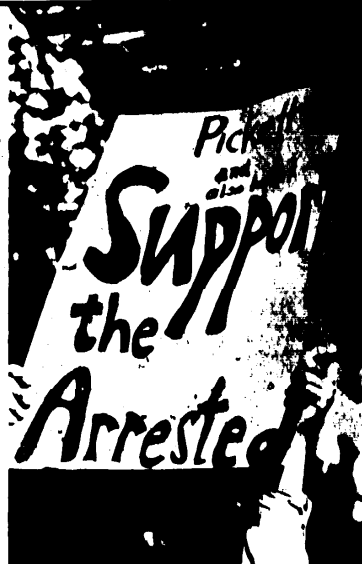
We need to *stop* the moral toboggan slide into nihilistic abandon, and totally, *reverse* the present character drain into a dynamic *buildup* of CHARACTER.

A nation will be judged — and its future will be determined — *not* by its GNP, or its stockpiles of nuclear arms, or the size of its industries and technology, but by its CHARACTER.

Not only are we rapidly losing character, but we're losing the ability to *discover* our character loss.

In 1968, it was determined that forty-two percent of all Americans held





Ambassador College Photos

**CONFUSED PRIORITIES** — Too many in our society ridicule the "Establishment" and its problems, yet scream for the legalization of marijuana, come out in support of lawbreakers and seem unconcerned with world problems which gravely affect their nation.

the view that the United States was a "sick society."

Hopefully, even more than forty-two percent recognize this deepening malaise today.

A spokesman for Gallup, who conducted the poll, said those who think the nation is sick offered reasons of two types, causes and symptoms, such as the amount of rioting and killing, lack of sufficient law enforcement, laxity of courts, breakdown in morals, shunning of religion, poor upbringing, lack of individual initiative, and general selfishness.

The fifty-two percent who rejected the idea that their society is sick said only a "small number of individuals are to blame for crime," too much publicity is given to crime, and "society is no worse than it was in the past." They said the United States is no worse than other countries, and society is not sick, but merely confused.

In another poll by the *Long Beach Press Telegram*, several people were asked the question, "Do we live in a sick society?" A model answered, "I don't know about other people; I'm not. If people are happy doing their own thing, that's up to them."

An electrician's comment was, "There's nothing wrong with society as a whole." In answering the same ques-

tion, "Do we live in a sick society?" a college student flatly stated, "I don't think so. Oh, you find an occasional dud in society, but generally things are just getting more modern." A laborer's view was, "No, Society is no different now than ever. If anything it's better..." Finally, an unemployed man asked, "What's wrong with it [society]?"

Such delightfully uninformed euphoria may at least bring noninvolved tranquility to those holding such a hazy view — but the facts are otherwise. During the decade of the 60's, while population rose 11 percent, crime soared 122 percent! Arrests in 1968 for drug violations were over four times as high as in 1960. Arrests of youths increased during the same period 78 percent, while the number of persons in the age group rose only 25 percent.

About fifteen-and-a-half thousand Americans were murdered in 1970, alone.

Those who deny the grisly statistics are simply uninformed and living in their own dream world, where nothing is really true, until it touches their own personal lives.

So, while our deadly character drain continues, millions play a childish game of "make-believe," pretending all is well, and we're not really much worse than we ever were.

And this — this blind refusal to

acknowledge our moral and spiritual poverty — is the worst sickness of all.

### No Transcendental Goal

Our people don't know *what* they are — not where they're going. We have no common goal.

This is a time when history's strongest single nation should be leading the world out of its terrible troubles, showing the world *how to live*, the way to peace, the way to happiness, the way to the really good life, NOT just materially, but qualitatively. But instead of responding to this greatest of challenges and discovering the real SOLUTIONS to this world's problems, our people seem determined to degenerate into a loosely knit agglomeration of self-seekers, engaged in a last frenzy of personal entertainment, interrupted only by temper tantrums against our own obnoxious environment.

We are losing CHARACTER.

And character results from a strong sense of purpose — a goal. Unless a person is striving toward something, he'll lack the drive and initiative to forego debilitating, passing pleasures. Unless he is inspired by a great CAUSE, he'll lack the willingness to sacrifice for that cause.

Character is the ability to determine the right from the wrong, and then to force the self to choose the right. But such a decision would never be made unless there were a desired result stemming from such choice.

Today, our people have no grand, global, historical mission which they feel obligated to fulfill. We're not sure who, or what, we are, not sure what our place in this world should be, and not sure what lies ahead.

We have no great, supranational, transcendental GOAL that pushes us on, that unites us, that inspires us, that causes us to sacrifice.

While millions comfort themselves, pursuing their own selfish interests, the nation disintegrates. Powerful forces within the nation seek protection from the very laws of the nation they seek to destroy. Disruptive elements seek to create chaos, disorder, and violence —

(Continued on page 48)



# "LET MY PEOPLE GO"

*In February a conference of 750 Jewish leaders in Belgium considered the plight of Jews in the Soviet Union. Here is a dual report by two of our correspondents tracing the important historical reasons for today's problems and what the outcome might be in the future.*

by Ernest L. Martin and Harry Eisenberg

Brussels, Belgium

**T**HE ETHERNAL HOPE and determination of the Jewish people was again expressed by Mrs. Golda Meir, in a personal message sent to the conference in Brussels:

"Let us call upon men of good will, Jew and non-Jew, throughout the world, to join with us in the appeal to the authorities in the USSR — 'Let my people go.'"

This is the hope of Jews worldwide, including the more than three million Jews in the Soviet Union today. That's more than the total Jewish population in the State of Israel.

What concerns world Jewry is the reluctance of Soviet authorities to allow large numbers of Jews to emigrate.

It is this Soviet restriction of movement, coupled with a government ban on the outward practice of their religion and culture, that irritates so many Jews the world over.

These restrictions violate one of the

first principles of human rights — the right to choose one's own place to live and to worship as one pleases," was a common statement by many delegates at the conference in Brussels.

Arthur Goldberg, past United States Ambassador to the United Nations, said at the conference that no one wished to antagonize or even to speak badly of the Soviet Union, but the delegates did want to call attention to the humanitarian clauses in the Soviet constitution that guaranteed its citizens the right to worship as they desired. They wanted these guarantees applied in fairness to the Jewish people.

## Russia's Relationship With Israel

The present Russian attitude against allowing Jews to emigrate can best be understood by looking at its relations with the State of Israel over the past 20 years. In 1948, Russia was one of the first states to recognize the new nation

of Israel. The reasons for this are not difficult to see.

A full 75 percent of the founding fathers of Israel were of Russian or East European extraction, who emigrated between 1880 and 1930.

There was even the Kibbutz movement among the early Israelis — a share and share alike communal type of organization that seemed to have some similarities to the collectives the Russians were attempting to establish in the USSR.

The Soviet supported the new state of Israel in an attempt to weaken British influence in the Middle East. The Soviets realized that the Jews had many grievances against Britain and hoped these could be the tool that would alienate the Israelis from the West. Thus they hoped Israel could be used as a bridgehead of Communism in the Middle East.

But the Soviet Union failed to understand the real Jewish aspirations in Palestine. The Zionists were simply making a national home for the Jewish people, with no sophisticated political philosophy behind their plans.

And even the Kibbutz movement is a unique social phenomenon, not at all politically oriented towards the Soviet ideas of Communism. It was only



## WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES ON SOVIET JEWRY



invoked as a means of settling many incoming Jews onto producing farms, since many of the immigrants had no money to buy a farm or set themselves up in business. The Kibbutzim were not intended to be an idealized Communist experiment to show the virtues of Bolshevism. Furthermore, no one in Israel has ever been forced to join a Kibbutz. There is individual freedom. Many do not realize that the majority of farms in Israel are *not* the collective Kibbutzim, but are *Moshavim*, where the land is farmed *privately*.

The Soviets were also unaware of the very strong inclination of the Israeli people toward democracy. This led to strong ties with the democratic nations of the West, including Britain.

Consequently, the newly founded Russo-Israeli relations were doomed to failure from the start, and the Russians finally came to realize that the Israelis would not serve as a tool for Communist expansion into the Middle East.

### Results of the Six-Day War

Realizing they had little to gain from Israel, the Soviets in 1953 came to the decision it would be far more preferable to favor the Arab side in the Middle East conflict. This support became total when Russia demanded Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula in 1956. It culminated finally in the total break in diplomatic relations during the start of the Six-Day War in 1967.

But, while diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Israel were ended, an interesting relationship between the Jews of Russia and Israel was just starting. The Russian Jews had just seen (despite the distorted Russian

news accounts) tiny Israel stand up to the combined might of the Arab world and Russia (their major backer), and what's more — the Israelis had succeeded!

In Russia this led to an awakening and a new hope on the part of Russian Jews totally unheard of before. Synagogue attendance increased. Some took the liberty of writing to the Israeli government and to the United Nations pleading for help. Still others went so far as actually to petition the Soviet government for exit visas. And some people were even granted them!

### Seeking World Support

The Brussels conference was called not so much because of the plight of Soviet Jewry as in response to the efforts of the Russian Jews themselves. One major purpose of the conference was to show Russian Jews that their brethren around the world totally supported them. It was further hoped that the governments of the Western democracies would lend their support to the cause of minority groups behind the Iron Curtain.

Many have wondered, *why* just the Jews? Aren't all religions persecuted in Soviet Russia? Many people have felt this to be the case. Inasmuch as Russia is a Communist country and Communism officially professes atheism, being a member of any church group could be a detriment to anyone wishing to participate in government or politics. However, many have not realized that apart from this restriction, the various religions are allowed to function, rather freely in the Soviet Union. This is true as long as they do

Arthur Goldberg, former U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations addresses world conference discussing problems of Soviet Jews (extreme left, right center). Other scenes show demonstrators in London.

Ambassador College Photos, Wide World (extreme right)

not criticize the government. Freedom to practice religion is guaranteed by the Soviet constitution.

What the organizers of the Brussels conference wanted to point out is that the Jews have been consistently denied the same privileges that other religious groups are granted.

For example, since 1917, Jews have been forbidden to publish the Hebrew Bible either in the original or in a Russian translation, while other denominations have regularly been permitted to print Bibles and other religious material. Neither are the Jews allowed to maintain schools for the training of religious personnel, though other religions are allowed this privilege. Nor are Jewish theologians allowed to study abroad, or attend international gatherings of Jewish religious leaders.

Both of these concessions, too, are granted to the members of other religious bodies. There are a number of Russian groups that are members of the World Council of Churches.

### Cultural Attrition

So vast a nation as the Soviet Union contains many national, ethnic groups. The Soviet Union is considered to be a conglomerate of all of them, with each national group guaranteed the freedom of cultural expression and development

by the Soviet constitution. The Jews, too, are considered a national group. In fact, Stalin at one time attempted to establish a "national home" for them in Biro-bidzhan in eastern Siberia, near the Chinese border.

In the last Soviet census over 500,000 Jews listed Yiddish as their mother tongue. There are, however, no Yiddish newspapers, except one literary monthly magazine, and the Yiddish books printed are few in number. These are quickly purchased by the Yiddish-speaking public as soon as they are made available. Yiddish is slowly dying out, as there are no Yiddish schools. (Note: In Israel, where Hebrew, not Yiddish, is the mother tongue, there is still a Yiddish daily newspaper and publishing house.)

The use of the Hebrew language has been discouraged continually because of its association with the Bible as well as Zionism, the Jewish nationalist movement.

#### Latent Anti-Semitism

Jews were anciently barred from settling anywhere in Russia. However, this changed suddenly when in three successive wars in 1772, 1793, and 1795, Russia, under Catherine the Great, succeeded in conquering most of Poland. All at once millions of Polish Jews found themselves unwanted inhabitants of the Czarist empire.

The attitude of the Czars can be summed up in three words, "Orthodoxy, Autocracy and (Russian) Nationality" as stated by Count Uvarov, minister of public enlightenment under Nicholas I. There Jews were looked upon as an alien people who had no place in Russia. Religionists preached against them and fanned the flames of hatred.

This culminated in the pogroms — bloody riots usually government-approved and occasionally government-encouraged, lasting at times for days and taking their toll in plunder, rapine and the deaths of hundreds if not thousands of innocents — especially women and children. These persecutions were so severe that both President Theodore Roosevelt of the United States and the British Government strongly denounced them. This caused hundreds of thousands and finally millions of Jews, who

could scrape up the necessary funds, to migrate to the United States, Palestine, Britain and elsewhere.

When the Communists came on the scene in 1917, they proclaimed their opposition to anti-Semitism. But they also proclaimed their opposition to Zionism on the grounds that the Zionists were trying to set up a nation as a haven for oppressed Jews. The Bolsheviks felt that the Jews should work for the success of international Communism and in that find their haven.

The utter emptiness of this concept was clearly demonstrated to the Jews during the Nazi period, when 1) the Communists did little to protest the pre-war Nazi persecutions, 2) the Hitler-Stalin pact enabled the Nazis to conquer most of Poland and put millions more helpless people under Nazi administration and 3) during the war itself, the Communists did help the Jews, but only so far as it was in the direct interest of the Russian war effort.

Finally, after the war, when the Communists took up the Arab cause, the anti-Zionist pronouncements intensified. In many a Russian mind, however, conditioned to centuries of anti-Semitism, there was little difference between a Zionist and a Jew.

The Communists are aware what unbridled anti-Semitism can lead to — witness the Nazi holocaust. They do, therefore, attempt to keep it under control. Nonetheless, "It is quite evident that, once again, anti-Semitism has begun to be used as an instrument of public policy to divert the disaffection of the people to the Jewish scapegoat" (Baron, *The Russian Jew Under Tsars and Soviets*, p. 333).

Yet, in spite of anti-Semitism, Soviet leaders realize that the Jews in the Soviet Union make a great contribution to the nation.

#### Jews Key Citizens

This is one practical reason why the Russians do not seem willing to give *carte blanche* approval for its Jewish population to leave.

While the Jewish people represent less than 2% of the total population in the Soviet Union, they account for 15% of doctors, 9% of all writers and journalists, 10% of the judges and lawyers,

and 8% of actors, musicians and artists. Jews are also represented by a high proportion of scientists, educators and even military men. If the Soviet Union would indiscriminately allow these talented people to leave, Russian cultural and scientific life would suffer.

And further, if mass emigration were permitted, the Arab countries would object most strenuously, because the majority would undoubtedly go to Israel and thereby strengthen that country's position.

These are practical problems facing the Soviet Union which the Jewish leaders at the Brussels conference seemed to acknowledge. Forcing the government of the Soviet Union into an extremist attitude to solve their "Jewish problem" is not what most Jews want. As Prof. Hans Morgenthau of City College, New York, expressed it:

"What we want is quiet diplomacy. Mass emigration from Russia is an ideal unobtainable at the present."

Thus, for the present, it seems impractical to hope for the Soviet Union to release their Jewish nationals *en masse*. But it is hoped that the Soviet authorities will lessen restrictions on their Jewish population and allow them freedom to practice their religious beliefs and to perpetuate their own culture without government interference. Even if a slight amelioration of the present Jewish plight inside the Soviet Union can be brought about as a result of the Brussels conference, it will have been deemed a success.

#### Latest Developments

Following the Brussels Conference, the world press reported a sharp rise in the number of Russian Jews being granted exit permits. For the first half of March, the number is said to have averaged about 15 to 25 daily. This is unprecedented when you consider that the total emigration for 1970 was only 1000. Furthermore, it is believed that some non-Jews may now try to avail themselves of the unusual opportunity to emigrate.

This surprisingly pleasant news has left Jewish leaders asking two major questions. First, why the seemingly sudden change of heart on the part of

(Continued on page 41)

# What's Wrong With the World's Economy?



What are YOU most concerned about? If you are typical, it is not the threat of hydrogen bomb war, the space race, crime, or even the Vietnam War. The average American, Canadian, European, Australian citizen is most concerned about making ends meet **FINANCIALLY**.

But **WHY** are the most prosperous nations in debt? **WHY** are people worried about keeping jobs and puzzled about the economy of their own nation, state and city?

by Gary L. Alexander

**"COST OF LIVING UP 6 PERCENT".** "Cities and States Going Bankrupt". "Deficit Spending Sets Record". "Further Inflation Ahead, Say Economists". "Unemployment Worst in Nine Years". "Total U S Debt Tops Two Trillion". "Wage Demands Rise". "Strike Imminent". "Trade War Looms". "Balance of Payments Deficit Sets Record". "Welfare Costs Skyrocket". "Big Business Bankrupt".

Such are the varied — yet intricately related — headlines in your daily newspapers and weekly news magazines, constantly blaring forth the tragedy of our world system *economic chaos and crisis!*

**Unemployment or Inflation — Choose!**

For most people, however, the main "economic crisis" is their private pay-

check. It isn't going as far as it used to. Pensioners, and others on fixed income, particularly feel the squeeze. Their incomes remain the same, but the value of their dollars (or pounds or francs) diminishes.

Survey after survey of American problems shows that of all the problems that face Americans today, *the how-to-make-ends-meet issue seems to dominate*. Year-in, and year-out, personal economics seems to be the biggest furrow in people's brows.

With such financial insecurity, many wonder "Where is my next paycheck coming from?" "When is the government going to 'freeze' my salary?" "Why save money when inflation robs me of buying power?" and most worrisome: "What if unemployment strikes me?" Most families are only two or three paychecks away from bankruptcy

at any given time. There are few *real* assets to draw on.

Yet, today, we are told we cannot have full employment without our dollars or pounds losing value — commonly called inflation.

Most nations choose *inflation* rather than suffering unemployment, and that brings a host of further problems. Worried government leaders must then concern themselves with budget deficits and a rising national debt. With these problems comes the threat of being priced out of foreign markets, sanctions against the debtor nation's products, tariff walls — and possible trade war.

Of late, the world economic thermometer has indicated a perennial "crisis condition." But why continuing money insecurity — both personal, national and international? Why must hard-working human beings face financial worries? Why must the world's richest nation have a two-trillion-dollar public and private debt? Who or what is to blame?

## Experts Baffled

The basic *causes* of economic problems are buried in the mish-mash of economic blame-gaming between different "camps" of experts and laymen.

Everybody can find somebody else to blame. The unions blame management, management blames the unions. The

"Keynesians" are at the "monetarists'" throats, and vice versa. The housewife blames the grocery store chain, and the store blames the supplier. The farmers blame the government, and the political leaders blame the previous administration!

Nearly every sophisticated economic system has been tried — but all seem to fail. Crisis conditions continue, and no economist has the answers.

One joke among the economists themselves is that if all of the world's leading economists were laid end to end, they still wouldn't reach a conclusion! Top economists know they have an unruly "tiger by the tail."

Leading economist and *Newsweek* columnist Henry C. Wallich has written that: "In economics, nothing is certain, anything is possible, and everything depends on everything else. The plain difficulty of understanding what goes on in the economy is the first big handicap faced by economists. . . . *Economics is not an exact science* . . . absolute certainty is vouchsafed to no science and complete conviction in this world can only come from ignorance."

Why such a startling admission of helplessness from a leading economist? Partially, because economics is not an exact science. A physicist or chemist deals with unchangeable, immutable law. But economics — a branch of the social and political sciences — deals with HUMAN BEINGS. And humans are predictably unpredictable.

### Economic Upset — A PEOPLE PROBLEM

Economics is inextricably tied to people. It is people, after all, who make money and spend it. The consumer/wage earner can upset the best-laid plans of renowned economists.

Trends, fashions, moods among consumers may send entire industries into bankruptcy. War disrupts all fundamental plans in politics, business and labor.

A second "people problem" in economics is the dominant role of a few important decision makers. These are the leaders of business, labor, and government.

The actions of the nation as a whole, or its leaders, can make or break an

(Continued on page 12)



DAVID RICARDO

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ROBERT MALTHUS

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## TWO CENTURIES

Economics means *household* (from the Greek *oikonomos*), and until 200 years ago, economics was merely a pragmatic way of running a household, village, or city state. It wasn't until 1776, with the publication of Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, that man began to expand these "household" principles to the national level.

Adam Smith wrote of the "invisible hand" — supposedly a natural God-given equilibrium of wages, production, land, and rent — which any economy will reach if left alone. This was called, in French, "*Laissez-faire et laissez passer, le monde va de lui-même*," or "Don't interfere, the world will take care of itself."

But Adam Smith didn't foresee ravages of human nature in wars and revolutions. In the generation following *The Wealth of Nations*, the French and American revolutions caused widespread destruction and inflation in those countries, leading to the Napoleonic wars and the War of 1812. War and revolution are primary "people problems" of economics.

Next came the debate between David Ricardo, Smith's leading disciple and Robert Malthus, the famed "population explosion" prophet. Malthus simply pointed out *laissez faire* was not working! But Ricardo's

theories showed on paper how beautifully it should work (during peacetime).

Both Ricardo and Malthus failed to foresee the next "people problem" — the dislocation caused by the Industrial Revolution. Because of human greed during *peacetime* (about 1815 to 1848), economic power was centered in a few individuals, the industrial giants. Cheap labor was lured from the farm; children were employed in 15-hour-a-day sweat shops. The robber barons of the 1800's ruined the theories of Ricardo.

### Marxism and Monetarism

Then came "Round Two" of economic theory — Marx, Mill, Marshall, and monetarism.

In 1848, revolutions broke out all over Europe, as exploited workers rose to "break the chains" of industry, the fruit of *laissez faire*.

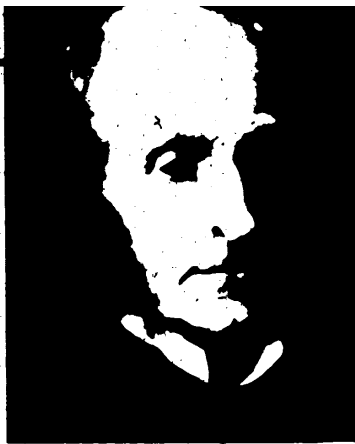
Also in 1848, Marx and Engels wrote the now-infamous *Communist Manifesto*, and the brilliant classicist John Stuart Mill wrote *Principles of a Political Economy*.

Marx wanted all economic and political power in the hands of the people (called "proletariat," or workers). He called for now-accepted



KARL MARX

Wide World Photos



JOHN STUART MILL

Bettmann Archive



JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES

United Press International

## OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

concepts such as 8-hour work days, and Social Security. But his idea of power to workers has obviously failed. Due to the same culprit — human nature — workers have often become "robber barons" in their own right by demanding more than they produce. Marxist, Socialist, and Communist economies obviously *don't work*!

"Classical" economics reached its peak in John Stuart Mill, gifted (200 IQ) son of British economist James Mill. He called for "calculated intervention to spread the benefits of progress," or a *slightly visible hand*.

Mill died in 1873, the year of perhaps the worst depression of the century — the Panic of 1873. Due to the influence of Marx and Mill, workers' wages and benefits grew, BUT during the half-century 1879 to 1928, unemployment averaged an estimated 10.2% for all workers in the manufacturing, mining, and transportation fields. Even in "prosperous" years, unemployment stood at what is considered now a recession — 6%.

Such panics and massive unemployment were considered "acts of God," in the *laissez faire* tradition. To interfere was considered near blasphemous.

Professor Alfred Marshall continued to teach Mill's classical theories for

50 years, until Marshall's death in 1924. Throughout the period unemployment and panics reigned, and the biggest of all hit in 1929.

Parallel with Mill and Marshall was the belief in *monetarism*, the regulated supply of money based on gold and silver backing. But irregular "gold rushes" caused inflationary siege, yet didn't prevent panics.

### Keynesian Economics

The stage was set for round three — the modern era of *Keynesianism*.

The Great Depression severely weakened classical economics and monetarism (our worst depressions struck while under the gold standard). But, nevertheless, "most of the respectable economists stuck to their Ricardian guns," wrote Leonard Silk, Brookings Institute economist. "They called for workers to accept lower and lower wages until they were all re-employed... the Depression was a temporary state of unbalance, and prosperity was just around the corner, they said."

But such ivory-tower pronouncements didn't convince the 15 million American unemployed, starving and broke transients.

The economic world was ripe for a change — and classically trained

Britisher John Maynard Keynes (pronounced *canes*) filled the need of the day, with his 1933 treatise, *General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*. He turned classic theory upside down, by advocating governmental *planned deficits* to "prime the pump", (or planned surpluses to cool down a boom), *planned inflation* to prevent unemployment, and national accounting systems (GNP and its components) to be the basis of such planning.

The debate between Keynesians and monetarists has raged for 35 years, but since U.S. President Nixon became the first Republican Keynesian, such planned deficit theories can now be called *reestablishment*, "the classicism of the 1970's."

But Keynesianism too is *failing*, due to human nature in the *government* sector, (as well as business and labor). Keynes called for half deficits, half surpluses, but political expediency has given us about *six* deficits to *one* surplus since 1931.

All economic systems have failed or are failing. What is the root cause of such universal failure? Men of genius IQ have failed to give mankind a *workable* economy, because no genius can *change human nature*.

economy. Yet the actions of neither are forecast by laws. Their decisions are essentially unpredictable.

It is one thing to theorize that if wages are kept stable, if government does not overspend, if industry keeps prices at a fixed and equitable level. THEN inflation can be avoided.

But governments MAY overspend; unions MAY demand exorbitant wages; industry MAY jack up prices out of sight. And external catastrophes — war, drought, weather upset, political unrest — may upset the best-laid economic plans. All are "legal"; all happen.

It is, in fact, the very *absence of law and authority* which leads to economic chaos. The opposite condition — sound financial principles thoroughly applied, with use of wise and just governmental authority to implement right laws — would *guarantee* sound economics.

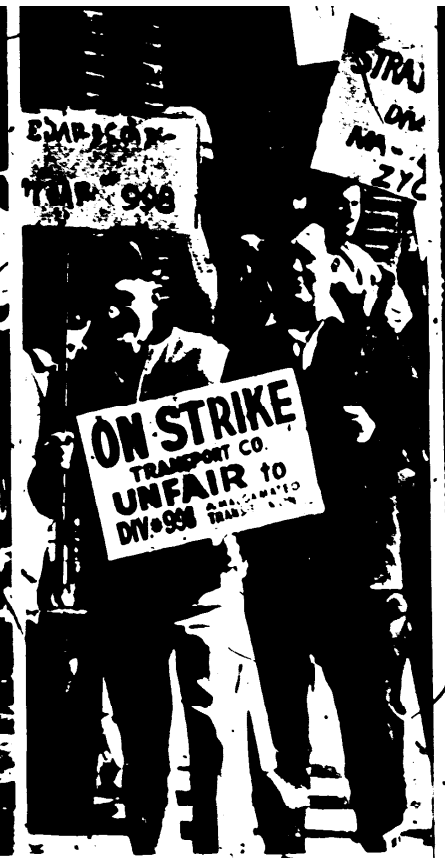
Look at some of the factors which can wreck any economy. Most of them are *man-made*. Is it any wonder that no government of men has been able to keep a national economy healthy over a long period of time?

The problem is simply one of people — what they want and do. "Virtually all people," writes economics professor Leonard Silk, "still ardently desire the higher incomes and greater supply of material goods that economic growth brings. They like much less, however, some of the by-products of growth — such as heavy urban concentrations of population, smog, social tensions, long journeys to work, and the 'rat race.'" (*Contemporary Economics*, page 268.) Can we change the system? Professor Silk is not optimistic. "Only a small minority would now prefer to give up growth altogether in order to avoid its unpleasant side effects." (*ibid.*, page 268).

In that case we will continue to suffer the shattering "people problems" of economics:

#### The "Big Two" — War and Cities

Economists categorize the two major "people problems" as either *external* (war, foreign aid, trade, space, atomic energy, etc.) or *internal* (welfare, education, transportation, agriculture,



medical care, and poverty programs). The economic policies of nations are almost solely determined by these volatile social subjects.

Most external economic upsets can be traced to the warring selfish human nature of nations — whether hot war, cold war, trade war, or arms races. And most internal economic headaches can be traced to the dislocating population implosion called *urbanization*.

The major cause of any siege of inflation throughout history has been overspending for armaments and war! When a nation must print more unbacked money to spend on armaments, soldiers, warplanes, and veterans' benefits, there is no way to avoid inflation. More money is circulating, but fewer consumer goods are being made.

Most wars in United States history caused a doubling of prices in about five years' time! The ravages of World War I caused much more serious "hyperinflation" (prices multiplying by millions of times over) in Germany and other European nations. The same fate struck China and Hungary after World

War II. In the last five years, war-torn Vietnam and Indonesia have suffered similar fates. Serious inflation has virtually never struck during peacetime.

War also saddles a nation with a back-breaking debt to repay. The yearly interest on the United States war debt is greater than the entire U.S. national debt was in 1930! War also ruins the industrial and agricultural base of any nation where the war is fought. The Thirty Years' War, for instance, retarded central European economic growth by the equivalent of a century! The American Civil War retarded the South's whole economy for two generations, and New England's shipping for a longer period.

The best-laid plans of economists have consistently been ruined by unpredictable wars and revolutions. The "air-tight" theories of Adam Smith in 1776 (see following article, *Two Centuries of Economic Thought*) were ruined by the American and French revolutions, the Napoleonic wars, and the equally destructive Industrial Revolution.

The Industrial Revolution, in turn,

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**DISRUPTERS OF SOUND ECONOMY** — Accelerating welfare expenditures, the credit explosion, ever-spiraling wage demands, costly warfare are some major factors keeping an economy in turmoil.

was responsible for another catastrophic urbanization. The flight from farm to city is the root cause of most internal economic woes. It is the primary cause of runaway welfare, labor's exorbitant wage demands, consumer debt, unemployment, insecurity, and other personal economic crises.

Land and its produce are the basis for all human security. When the land is ruined by improper farming, or if the land is abandoned for a ghetto apartment and an industrial job, that security is lost. Unemployment and rising prices ensue. The end result is an artificial economy, artificial money, artificial security, and a totally artificial way of life.

In the end, economists find themselves forced to deal with effects — unemployment, rampant welfare, commodity price chaos and so on. They lose sight of the fact that the major cause of "internal" economic woes is the original dislocation of society.

## 1. The Fruits of a Dislocated Economy

As nations are dislocated — as mass migration from farms to cities occurs — the economic woes become evident. *Runaway welfare* is a case in point. As post-World War I Southern sharecroppers and "Dust Bowl" drifters arrived in the city canyons of America, jobs weren't always waiting for them. On the other hand, city dwellers began to find jobs scarce because of the influx of farmers. Often, there was no available income other than the welfare rolls of an already near-bankrupt municipal government. The trend hasn't changed much. As *The Plain Truth* reported in February, public-assistance rolls virtually doubled between 1965 and 1970.

As a result, many city and state governments are dangerously near bankruptcy. There is no solution to this fiscal insolvency until removal of the root cause — the urban packing

of huge masses of unskilled people.

Another by-product of our social structure is the seeming impasse between labor and management. Most people are willing to work hard if motivated. But what motivation is there in riveting exactly 1381 rivets (union maximum) for \$3.56 per hour (union minimum) on the screeching assembly line of a smog-infested city? Eventually such workers will want high wages for the same productivity, because their production has *nothing* to do with their lives, and their salary has *everything* to do with their lives.

The great feeling of malcontent among urban wage earners is a contributing factor to the great preoccupation with *escape*. Many workers find no challenge in their work and have few established goals in life. As a result, such workers become overly mesmerized by personal activities, recreation and material conquests.

To seek pleasure and solace in "things" requires more money. After all, television sets, boats, and sleek new cars are not *given* away. This has led to



another disrupting factor in economics — the establishment of a *debt-based*, buy-now-pay-later society.

Today's society — especially in America, but also in any other urbanized society — is based on debt. Debt is virtually required! A family cannot become "established" in society unless their home, car, and most of their furnishings are all bought on credit

(meaning *debt*) or by the use of *debt cards* (called "credit cards").

Citizens of the United States now owe other citizens of the U.S. two trillion dollars! This unbelievably large number boils down to \$10,000 of debt for each American man, woman, and child. If Americans refused to go any further, in debt, our economy as we know it would collapse! Multi-billion-

dollar corporations, as well as the Federal government itself, would file for bankruptcy.

The United States and Britain are in serious economic trouble. Bankruptcy threatens state and city governments, and may soon strike national governments as well.

Meanwhile, other nations — Germany, Japan, Australia, Canada — are only a matter of a few years away from the same impasse now facing Britain and the United States. All nations are under the same economic curse, the same well-trodden path toward economic downfall. For example, perhaps a dozen nations today must face not a six-percent yearly inflation — but a 100-or-more percent yearly inflation.

Until **WRONGLY STRUCTURED SOCIETY** and **GREEDY HUMAN NATURE** are changed, the world will be under such an economic curse.

Depressions and inflation will continue to plague our nations no matter what new ideas economists offer to treat the detailed effects of these two root causes!

There must be sweeping reforms and fundamental changes in the world economic system. But how to "get there from here" is the crux of our dilemma.

To institute proper economic reforms is impossible, given the structure of our present world economy. For example, if, beginning tomorrow morning, the entire Western world bought nothing more on credit, worldwide depression would strike, putting the 1930's into insignificance. *This very fact shows how far away from economic sanity the world has strayed.* It makes plain why no economist or government leader has been able to solve his nation's economic woes.

The whole economic system of this world needs to be scrapped. A new system must be built from scratch, based on true values. No *ism* of man — capitalism, socialism, classicism, Marxism, mercantilism, or Communism — has worked. Historically, Adam Smith's "invisible hand" failed, as did Keynes' "visible hand" of governmental manipulation. Now a "strong hand from someplace" is needed to change the very building blocks of society and human behavior.

It will take an act of God. □

## HOW

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

This organization operates in a way none ever did before. These entire worldwide enterprises started very small. The Editor had given a series of lectures in Eugene, Oregon in 1955, on the laws of success in life. Individual failures and collective world troubles have resulted from wrong principles which motivate human society.

This world's approach to life operates on the philosophy of self-centeredness — of getting, acquiring, and of envy, jealousy and hatred. The lectures reversed the approach, showing that the way to *real success* — peace, happiness and abundant well-being — is the way of outgoing concern for others equal to that for self — actually the *giving, serving, cooperating* way.

Response was surprising and enthusiastic. A number of lives about-faced. The manager of Radio Station KORE, and about a dozen others of very ordinary means, volunteered to contribute regularly toward getting this knowledge to more people by radio.

For seven years previously, the Editor had envisioned a monthly magazine to be named *The PLAIN TRUTH*. Now, by starting it as a mimeographed "magazine" the way had opened.

The first week in January 1964, *The WORLD TOMORROW* program started on the air. On February 1, that year, *The PLAIN*

*TRUTH* made its most humble bow. Response was gratifying. It was something *different* — something *right* — something vitally needed — something containing vitality and life!

There was no request for contributions. It proclaimed the *giving* way, and had to practice what it advocated. A few small contributors joined in the cause *voluntarily*. Little by little, gradually, listeners and readers became *voluntary Co-Workers*. They wanted to have a part in expanding this unique and needed work.

Growth seemed slow. But it was steady and continuous, at the rate of approximately 30% a year. That rate of growth has continued for 36 years. We were advocating *THE WAY* of *GIVING*, not getting. To put a price on our magazine or other literature would have seemed inconsistent. So we never have.

Although you cannot pay for your own subscription, we do gratefully accept contributions, voluntarily given, though we never solicit the public for financial support.

We believe in what we are doing, and *THE WAY* it is being done. Our ever-growing family of volunteer Co-Workers believe in it, and gladly give of their incomes that we, with them, may GIVE these precious success secrets to an ever-widening number of readers, listeners, viewers. These operations today are having a dynamic impact on 150 million people, worldwide.

Our happy Co-Workers join in a sincere THANK YOU for allowing us the pleasure of serving you. It gives us lasting pleasure.



# advance news

## in the wake of today's WORLD EVENTS

### ● Politics by Bombing

Bombings and bomb threats have skyrocketed in the United States during the last three years.

In 1970 a National Bomb Data Center was set up in Washington, D.C. to help cope with the mounting problem.

Between January 1, 1969, and April 15, 1970, 40 persons were killed, 384 injured, and property worth \$22 million was destroyed in 4330 reported bombings.

Other statistics reveal the almost sad-like increase in both bombings and threats. Damage to Federal property jumped from \$10,455 in fiscal 1969 to \$729,219 in 1970. Even the U. S. Capitol building — damaged in early 1971 — is no longer immune.

Throughout the economy, disruptions and work loss due to bomb threats — such as clearing buildings for bomb searches — cost the nation \$2.25 billion during the first six months of 1970.

A rather typical U.S. city of 120,000 inhabitants recorded a rise from 9 threats in 1967 to 29 in 1968, to 55 in 1969 — and a further doubling to 113 in 1970. Across the United States these threats have become an increasing drain on police budgets and manpower. Departments which have never before worried about bombings must now face the prospect of shattering blasts of destructive force.

### ● Rift in U.S.-Turkish Relations

In Turkey there is mounting disillusionment with the United States. This is coming after 20 years of more-or-less close cooperation between Ankara and Washington.

Nationalistic young firebrands, resentful of continued American military presence, periodically denounce American "Fascism." Sixth Fleet ships can no longer visit Istanbul, for fear of attacks on American sailors.

Other Turks have been miffed by a decline in American economic and military aid from a high of around \$300 million a year to \$150 million a year.

Still others in the strategic crossroads country bridging Europe and Asia are questioning the value of the NATO alliance which keeps American nuclear weapons on Turkish soil. The fear is that the Soviet Union would be forced to attack Turkey in any nuclear showdown with the United States.

Anxious to safeguard its own interests and dislodge NATO from Turkish soil, Russia has been playing the

friendly neighbor. Moscow is financing a 10-year, \$375 million industrialization program. Trade has increased from \$17 million in 1964 to over \$60 million in 1969. Airline, rail, and road connections have also been established.

The Soviets want to insure that the Bosphorus-Dardanelles remains open to their naval and commercial fleets in the Black Sea. Through this narrow sea gate the Kremlin supplies its Arab allies and maintains a growing Mediterranean navy to challenge the Sixth Fleet.

Replacing America's influence even faster is West Germany. Three years ago Bonn took over as Turkey's leading trade partner. West German industry, moreover, has surpassed the United States in new private investment.

With a history of more than a dozen sizable wars against Russia, the Turks are anxious to maintain their new detente with Moscow. And German influence, based on a friendship going back to World War I, balances off the advances from Moscow. The apparent loser in the courtship for Turkey's favor is the United States, as the U.S. is slowly being squeezed out of one of its last strongholds in the eastern Mediterranean.

### ● Papal Ostpolitik

West Germany is not the only party pursuing an Ostpolitik with the nations of Eastern Europe.

The Vatican is also busily building bridges with the Communist regimes.

Latest in a series of successful contacts was a 90-minute audience Pope Paul VI held with visiting Yugoslav President Tito. It was apparently the longest papal conversation with a visiting chief of state on record. Tito was also the first Communist head-of-state ever to pay an official visit to the supreme leader of the world's 600 million Roman Catholics.

In public address, Pope Paul stressed the relations of church and state and the respect each must have for the other. He praised elements of the Yugoslav constitution on religious rights and respect for the individual. He cautiously avoided any discussion of Marxism in the modern world. In return, Tito praised the Pope's peacemaking efforts.

The visit of the world's leading "independent Communist" came a week after a Vatican delegation went to Prague for a new round of talks aimed at improving relations with Czechoslovakia.

Earlier, on March 11, another Vatican delegation had

visited Sofia, Bulgaria. And on March 2, Vatican envoy Archbishop Agustino Casaroli returned from a five-day official visit to Moscow, the first of its kind in papal diplomacy. His reception at the Kremlin was said to have been cordial. Archbishop Casaroli had gone there to sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty and also to carry out a diplomatic mission concerning Roman Catholic minorities in the Soviet Union.

Why the increased activity between the Vatican and Communist East Europe?

Both sides have much to gain. The Vatican is pushing for more freedoms for Catholics behind the Iron Curtain and is hopeful for increased dialogue with the Communist nations generally on the issue of world peace and security.

In return, the Communists hope the Vatican will urge clerics in Red countries, such as Poland, to cooperate more with the entrenched political machinery. Moscow would also like to see a public Vatican condemnation of American involvement in Vietnam. Even more important, Moscow would like the Vatican to endorse a pet Kremlin project — a European Security Conference. Ultimate Red aim behind such a European East-West get-together would be to reduce or eliminate U.S. military presence on European soil.

Nothing has been made official yet, but one respected dispatch from Vatican City reports that the Vatican has promised to carry out these important Soviet requests.

### ● Historic Trip for Japanese Emperor

Emperor Hirohito will become the first Japanese emperor to go abroad when he visits seven European countries with Empress Nagako this autumn.

Premier Eisaku Sato's Cabinet has formally approved a plan for the Japanese royal couple to make official visits to Britain, Belgium and West Germany and unofficial trips to Denmark, the Netherlands, France and Switzerland for 18 days beginning September 27.

Europe appears to have been chosen for a number of reasons. The Emperor visited Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Italy in 1921 when he was Crown Prince. The journey made a lasting impression on him. He very much wants to make a sentimental return trip before he grows much older. He will turn 70 on April 29. The Empress has never been abroad.

Speaking of his coming tour, the Emperor has told officials: "Never mind what my own tastes are. The first essential is that this visit promote international goodwill." On another occasion he said, "I shall do my best to obtain a harvest of international friendship."

The Emperor's wish also fits in with Prime Minister Eisaku Sato's growing desire to enhance Japan's international status, now that its phenomenal economy is exerting more and more influence and attracting more and more attention — around the world.

En route to Europe, the Emperor's plane will touch down at Anchorage, Alaska. But he will not officially visit the United States on this trip.

U.S. officials believe the way is paved for a visit in the

near future. But it could not take place before late 1972, after Okinawa is returned to Japanese rule.

### ● Seeds of Disaster?

Could vast portions of the world's food supply be wiped out virtually overnight? Some scientists are beginning to ponder this frightening question.

The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) has named an elite panel of agriculturalists and biologists to examine the genetic vulnerability to disease of major U.S. food and feed crops, principally corn, wheat, rice and sorghum.

The question now before the new panel is whether wide use of hybrid strains of seed corn may not be producing a genetic uniformity that could subject an entire U.S. corn crop to unexpected destruction via a single new pathogen.

Behind the study is the new strain of Southern leaf blight that is devastating American corn production. Last year it destroyed 10 percent of the \$5 billion U.S. corn harvest — the nation's largest and most valuable crop. Agricultural experts are warning that if warm, humid weather again prevails in the corn states, blight could reduce the 1971 harvest by as much as 50 percent.

The development of new high-yield varieties has led to widespread planting of only a few varieties of any single crop, and often in concentrated areas. Under these conditions a disease strain can quickly spread, destroying a major portion of the crop.

If another mutant corn disease appears in the next few years — one capable of attacking hybrids resistant to the present strain — American corn production could be threatened again. Reports a recent issue of *Science* magazine: "When a new crop is introduced, diseases to which it is resistant are suppressed — those to which it is susceptible will thrive and multiply."

It is becoming a hectic race just to stay ahead of the mutating disease organisms. Continues *Science*: "... we have observed many times the 'running out' of varieties, often abruptly, as a new biotype of a pathogen or insect pest became prevalent."

The NAS study is also considering the rather ugly possibility that if seed-corn resistance to blight is weakened by altering its gene composition, similar problems might occur in other food grains — sorghum, wheat, rice. Very little detailed study of the genetic base of crops has ever been done. But according to the NAS Research Council: "It is likely that a number of major [hybrid] crops rest on a dangerously narrow genetic base."

A few hybrids and crossbred varieties now dominate much of North American agriculture and are rapidly being adopted in Asia. As a result, genetic uniformity is being produced which could allow new diseases to destroy an entire crop in several countries at once. The present corn blight is only a warning of how quickly much of the world's food crops could be decimated in one growing season — leading to widespread food shortages and famine.

Meanwhile, users of open-pollinated strains are not devastated by this blight, but continue to make good crops.



Ambassador College Photo

# *The Surprising Origin of* **MODERN EDUCATION**

*More students than ever before are entering a college or university. Yet almost none knows the TRUTH about how this system of higher education developed — its RECENT DRIFT — and why the system is even now becoming obsolete.*

*by Herbert W. Armstrong*

**T**HOUSANDS of high school seniors, as well as hundreds of disillusioned university students all over the world make final decisions about COLLEGE every year THAT WILL VITALLY AFFECT THEIR ENTIRE LIVES!

The WRONG decision may mean failure — unhappiness — frustration for LIFE. Girls, as well as men.

If I were a young man or young woman, either already in a university, or now at last ready for college, I would most assuredly give sober and solemn THOUGHT to the things I want to say to you here.

I would want to think seriously about WHY SO MANY college graduates, after

having already acquired a Bachelor's or Master's degree, feel that the university failed to give them what they really NEEDED, if their lives were to be successful, completely satisfying.

I would want to look, searchingly, into the REASONS behind the thousands of FAILURES in life by college graduates — and why even most who do achieve moderate or even rich financial status *still* find their lives UNHAPPY, far short of the completely *gratifying*, rewarding sense of satisfaction they had anticipated before entering college.

I would want to find the reasons WHY SO MANY COLLEGE GRADUATES MAKE FAILURES IN MARRIAGE —

failures in child rearing as parents.

I would want to know WHY so many, whose *minds* have been trained and filled with technical knowledge in specialized fields, still are emotionally immature, morally and spiritually mixed up and confused, still plagued with a feeling of inadequacy, uncertainty, inferiority, insecurity — even frustration.

Yes, WHY?

WHAT IS IT, that these millions, who spent four, six or more years in "higher education," find they failed to obtain at college?

It is, plainly and simply, that they were not given the *most important* knowledge and experience needed for a balanced, well-rounded, happy, *abundant* life that is really successful!

May I just speak *personally*, intimately, as I would in a face-to-face, heart-to-heart talk if you should come to me and ask private and personal advice

about this problem of going to college and HOW to be sure you choose the right one?

I have jokingly said, many times, that, like Jack Benny, I am only thirty-nine. But there has been a note of seriousness in that, for that is how I feel — even though I am now well past the allotted threescore and ten.

But I have *lived*, as few men ever have. I have lived an active, dynamic, much-travelled, fast-moving life. And today I look back, with deep and very gratifying satisfaction, on a life of accomplishment that has been full, abundant, interesting, even exciting, but always rewarding. Of course there have been problems to solve, obstacles to hurdle. There have been, too, disappointments and setbacks, for those come to every life. They are the training ground of character.

But I have come in contact with numerous men supposedly "successful" by generally accepted standards — men who headed great and vast enterprises, men whose bank accounts were full, but their lives empty!

I have known scores of multimillionaires — nearly all of them unhappy! Most certainly I do not consider poverty a criterion of success, but after knowing so many hundreds who became financially affluent, neither do I consider acquisition of MONEY a proof of success. There is *more* to life than earning a living, though that is *one* of the necessary requirements.

And I have known wives of financially "successful" husbands — career women — some who reached the top of the social ladder. They, too, were unhappy, discontented.

But WHY are most people, even though affluent in money and material goods, still *failures* in LIFE — still unsatisfied — frustrated — unhappy?

Should you not look forward to something better than that?

If you do not *do* something about it NOW, it will be too late.

When I was only twenty-two, I was sent throughout the United States as the "Idea Man" of a national magazine — interviewing businessmen, studying, analyzing merchandising and general business conditions, learning why one man makes a success, another a failure,

in the management of his business.

All my life since, I have studied the CAUSES of success and of failure in life — the REASONS for so much unhappiness.

And when, more than twenty years ago, it became my privilege and responsibility to found an institution in the field of higher education — Ambassador College — I talked about these problems with a number of educators of good rank in this business of education. I discussed with them the facts that I had found so many college graduates to be actual failures in life, not knowing how to live it, even though many were financially "successful."

Said Dr. Packer, Chancellor of Higher Education for the State of Oregon: "Mr. Armstrong, I envy your great opportunity. We *know* there are serious evils in our educational system. We *know* it is gripped tightly in the clutch of a vicious materialism. Those of us at the head of some of these large and vast educational organizations are also in the clutch of that system — even though we see the evils, we are powerless to change them. But, you, Mr. Armstrong, are not bound by these fetters of tradition. You are FREE to start anew — to RECAPTURE THE TRUE VALUES — while retaining all that has proven good in educational experience."

Dr. Packer by those words set the motto of Ambassador College — RECAPTURE TRUE VALUES!

What, after all, is basically, criminally, WRONG?

First, above all else, people are groping in the dark, not knowing THE TRUE VALUES!

The millions of even the supposedly "successful" are spending lifetimes of precious hours and strenuous efforts toward wrong GOALS, false VALUES, that fail to pay off! It's like devoting the energies of a lifetime chasing the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow — groping, open-mouthed, for the mirage on a blistering hot desert.

Do you want to struggle through life in that manner, only to end up frustrated, disillusioned, too late to start all over again?

Life is a pretty serious thing. You only live it ONCE!

What, then, is it that these hundreds

of university students and graduates discover they have *not* gotten in college — WHY do they come to Ambassador College?

They have failed to obtain the very BASICS of education — the basic FOUNDATION for living!

The *basic*, most necessary things you need to learn are the real meaning and PURPOSE of life — WHY we are alive, the TRUE VALUES, distinguished from the false (few, if any, of the greatest educators and wealthiest millionaires have ever learned this), and THE WAY — the HOW — that brings peace, happiness, abundant well-being.

There is a CAUSE for every effect. There are REASONS for unhappy, frustrated lives — among those who are "successful" financially; socially, politically, or in usual channels of life. There is a REASON for lack of PEACE in the world: The heads of government *do not know the WAY* to peace! If they did, would we not have a little of it?

Just training the intellect is NOT ENOUGH!

Technical training in a line of specialization is NOT ENOUGH!

Millions have obtained that kind of education — but it has led to unhappy and unsuccessful lives! It has not prepared these "educated" for *living*!

### It's Time to THINK About This!

Two students graduated, then received Master's degrees from one of the most famous universities in the world. They said they had spent the best years of their lives cramming into their minds useless or DEAD knowledge — knowledge they could not now use. Then they studied at Ambassador College, where they learned the *true meaning* of life, the real PURPOSE for their existence — the real cause and meaning of world conditions, and HOW to adapt and adjust for the drastic changes coming in the immediate World Tomorrow.

Whether you are already in college — or high school — or long past both, you need to THINK about these facts!

### LAWS of Success

There is a CAUSE for every result. If your LIFE is to be TRULY successful,

you must find and apply the CAUSE of that satisfying happiness.

There are definite *laws* that determine success or failure — happiness or unhappiness.

The very first law of success is to have, and diligently pursue the RIGHT GOAL! The second is EDUCATION — preparation for that right goal.

I have known scores and scores of people who had success in achieving *their goal*. They applied diligently the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth of the seven *laws* for REAL success. Well, perhaps many rather neglected the third law, which is good health. To have good health you must know the *laws* of good physical health — the physical *laws* of body and mind that regulate physical health. And you must apply them.

The fourth law I call DRIVE. Initiative, self-propulsion, prodding the self, *driving* on, instead of letting down. The fifth is RESOURCEFULNESS — the ability and confident determination to *think the way through*, over, around or past every problem, obstacle or difficulty that comes in one's path. And life will be full of these. They stop and defeat the irresolute, the shiftless, the unthinking, those lacking resourcefulness. The sixth is perseverance — stick-to-it-iveness — refusal to give up or quit. (And if you want to know what the seventh one is, send for your free copy of the full-color booklet entitled *The Seven Laws of Success*.)

Yes, those regarded as successful in the world have practiced these rules — and they have attained their goals. But that has not always been real success, because their GOALS were not *right* goals.

Many businessmen fail, because they are in the wrong business — the proverbial "square pegs in the round holes."

But, in the main, the MILLIONS supposedly SUCCESSFUL have never known REAL success. Many of these ended up suicides! Nearly all have been unhappy. Many, if not most, have been failures in their home and family life — failures as parents. It is they, not their teen children, who are the "delinquents."

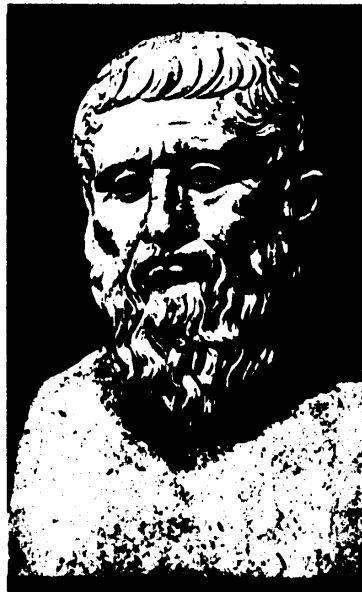
And WHY?

Again, they did not know the TRUE VALUES. They chose the *wrong* goals. They worked hard to achieve a *wrong* goal that left them disillusioned, frustrated, unhappy.

This thing we call *civilization* is, simply, the WAY OF LIFE that is lived by the people. It is the system, the customs, the manner of life in human contacts and associations and organizations and ways. It is, in short, THIS WORLD.

And this world is emphatically NOT a happy, truly successful world!

In the brief span of a lifetime the world has passed with accelerating



Bust of pagan philosopher, PLATO (427-347 B. C.). He originated the academic form of modern curricular education.

speed through the age of invention, the machine age, the age of science and technology, the nuclear age, and, now, the space age. The sudden acceleration in scientific development is evidenced by the astonishing fact that 90 percent of all scientists who ever lived are living today.

#### New Age in Education

And with these developments has emerged a new age in education.

Today's world is what its leaders have made it, and these leaders are the product of this world's education. But

what kind of world has this education produced?

It is a deceptive world. It *appears* to be a world teplete with gadgets, labor-saving devices, and luxury undreamed of by our ancestors. It is a world of instantaneous worldwide communication, rapid transportation by automobile, railroad, jet plane. It is a world entertained by radio, television, stage and screen, giant sports fields and arenas. It is a mechanized world where mass assembly-line machine production makes possible higher incomes, shorter work hours, more leisure for entertainment and amusement.

Is not this an exciting world of great progress? Is this not a world looking forward to a magic push-button Century 21 where labor will be all but abolished, with idleness and ease for all?

It seems so.

But it is a deceptive world. Never was the world so filled with discontent, and unhappiness, with crime, with juvenile delinquency, with divorce and broken homes, with sickness and mental illnesses, with violence and destruction. Never before was it possible to erase all life — human, animal, and plant — from the face of this earth!

This whole disintegrating civilization is the product of an underlying *concept* toward knowledge, and a *philosophy* toward life, which together have formed the foundation of modern education. The philosophic basis of modern education is that of the ancient pagan Greeks and Romans. The concept, through which the presence and motion of things has been viewed and explained, is the materialistic approach of modern science.

Modern education, therefore, is almost wholly materialistic. It develops the machine, the theorem, the hypothesis which becomes the faith or the belief of modern science. But it fails to develop the MAN, or to lead him to a knowledge of the true values.

Few seem to know that peace of mind, happiness, contentment, the true, absorbing, interest-filled, *abundant* life of utter well-being, with prosperity and assured security, are our true heritage. Few seem to know THE WAY. Few seem to know that there are invisible but

inexorable LAWS in motion to make possible that utopian state for all. The very first mission of education is to disseminate the knowledge of those laws and of the PURPOSE of life.

Yet this knowledge is NOT disseminated — except at the three campuses of Ambassador College.

What is man? WHY is man? Was he put on this earth for a PURPOSE — or did he just happen, by accident? Is there meaning to life? What is THE WAY to peace, to happiness, to well-being, to dependable security? Why are we air-breathing creatures of mere transitory existence?

WHY are these questions ignored, and certainly never taught — these BASIC foundations of any right or true education?

Why?

Simply because modern education has become almost wholly materialistic. It has lost the true values. It gropes hopelessly in the dark, in a vain search for the acquisition of knowledge which can come only through the very source it rejects!

It fails to teach young men and women the most needed of all knowledge. It teaches young people how to earn a living, but fails to teach them *how to live!*

### Surprising Origin of Modern Education

How did the system of modern education come about? A brief research of its history will prove startlingly illuminating.

The academic form of curricular education was originated by the pagan Greek philosopher Plato, 427-347 B.C. He was the founder of education of regular curriculum in a fixed place. He called it the *academy*.

But an interesting analogy, and lesson — if you can believe it — is portrayed as of a much earlier date. It is found in the Biblical account in Genesis.

It portrays the Creator as the original Educator, giving instruction to the first man and woman, regarding the two basic ways of life. This was pictured by two symbolic trees. The one, freely offered, represented *the way*, as a life-philosophy of love — of outgoing con-

cern for others — of giving — of serving — of sharing. The other, forbidden yet left completely accessible, symbolized the opposite life-philosophy. It evaluated success in terms of material acquisition. It was *the way* of vanity, selfishness and greed; of consideration, first of all, for SELF; it exalted competition and strife.

The first was simply *the way* of the invisible, inexorable, living LAWS performed by LOVE — the Law of the Ten Commandments — the Law of the Golden Rule. That way is the CAUSE of peace, happiness, abundant well-being.

The second was the way this world has followed: competition, acquisition, materialism, fulfilling the twin pulls of human nature — vanity and greed. This way causes all war, strife, unhappiness, human TROUBLES.

This account portrays the Great Educator revealing these living laws of love as *the way* to peace, prosperity, happiness — a real utopia — and their violation *the way* to strife and war, pain, suffering, insecurity, wretchedness, discontent, emptiness, and death.

True to human nature, even as it manifests itself so often today, the woman took over the initiative. She is pictured as inaugurating, in principle, the "scientific method" of our time.

She rejected revelation as a source of knowledge.

She embarked on the very first recorded "scientific experiment." She decided to make a test, and observe the results. For guinea pigs she used her husband and herself. She experimented, first, with the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

The result of that "scientific experiment"? The guinea pigs became unhappy. They died. During their lifetime, however, they experimented further in the psychology of child rearing. Again rejecting revelation, they adopted the "scientific method" of permissiveness. The result of *that experiment*? It produced the first juvenile delinquent. Their eldest son became a murderer, and they grieved the loss of the second.

But, it seems, neither they, nor their children in all the successive generations ever since, have learned anything from the experiments. Humanity has been

experimenting by the same process ever since, with the same unhappy results.

Sorrow, suffering and death have been the harvest reaped by each succeeding generation. Mankind has never learned from the *dearest* teacher of all — experience.

But mankind has *written* the lesson in human blood!

The most ancient of records reveal that educational institutions, from dimmest antiquity, were organized and maintained by religions. As early as the tenth century B.C. we find the record of schools for the training of pagan priesthods. On the other hand, the prophet Elijah, at the turn of the ninth century, established three colleges for the prophets of God.

### Pagan Schools for Christians

At the beginning of the Christian era, pagan schools, on the Plato model, dotted the Roman Empire. No Christian schools existed.

Printing had not yet been invented. Textbooks had to be prepared, laboriously, entirely by hand, one at a time. All textbooks were pagan.

All leaders in the first five centuries of the Christian world were, of necessity, the pupils of this pagan education.

Then the barbaric invasion swept away these schools. Through these years the only education in the Western world was pagan. Pagan philosophies and religious beliefs and customs were instilled automatically into growing children. Observance of pagan holidays was a regular part of school life — as, surprising though it may seem, it continues to be today!

Education was instilled as a *system of memory training*. It was "spoon-fed," literally funneled into immature and growing minds. Children were taught to accept without question, assume without proof, believe and memorize whatever was taught. This method, too, persists today. Children are not taught to THINK — but to take orders — be followers, not leaders. Few know *why* they believe the things they do. Through all those years, all literature in the Western world was pagan.

Beginning the sixth century, the only schools were the monastic schools, for

the training of monks, and the cathedral schools, for the training of priests. These evolved into the universities of Salerno, Bologna, Reggio, Padua, Modena, Vercelli and others.

The first university of our modern pattern was the University of Paris, beginning in the twelfth century.

English students, sent to the University of Paris, later (1167-68) founded Oxford University. Oxford alumni founded Cambridge. Graduates of these universities founded Harvard in 1636, William and Mary in 1693, Yale in 1701, and Princeton came later in 1746.

It was Thomas Jefferson who founded the first state university — the University of Virginia — in 1819. His motive was to divorce education from religion. This started the present materialistic trend in American education. There was great public protest at the time. His new state university was termed "shocking," and "irreligious."

### Two Dangerous Drifts

Two other factors added impetus to the materialistic drift. "Rationalism" spread its leaven through every phase of the educational structure.

And, in the present century, Big Business has made sizeable financial contributions, conditioned on establishment of technical, scientific, and professional courses to train needed personnel for these huge corporations. This has resulted in education becoming more and more a system of training young people in the art of earning a living, at the expense of teaching them *how to live! They need to know both!*

As institutions of higher learning continued through the twentieth century, enrollments multiplied. Today we have virtual assembly-line educational production. The student loses his identity, becomes a virtual nonentity, blending into the uniform collectivism.

Prominent educators have voiced their alarm at this state of educational affairs. Many recognize the evils and the dangers — yet confess their utter helplessness to brake the drift or change the direction.

*The Encyclopaedia Britannica* gives this definition of education: "Many definitions have been given of the word *education*, but underlying them all is

the conception that it denotes an attempt on the part of the adult members of a human society to shape the development of the coming generation in accordance with its own ideals of life. . . . Education may be said to be the efforts made by the community to impose its culture upon the growing generation. . . . Schools and universities which are the ordinary channels through which adult culture reaches the young are naturally conservative and *bound by tradition*. They are slow to leave the old paths" (emphasis added).

the evils inherent in today's materialism. Ours was the glorious opportunity to recapture the true values; to teach the basic most-needed knowledge almost universally ignored; to teach young people not merely how to earn a living, but *how to live*; to avoid mass-production education by limiting enrollment; to put due emphasis on true character building; and at the same time having the advantage of being able to retain all that has proved good and sound in educational experience.

Ambassador College has been built

Painting of Thomas Jefferson, who founded the first state university — the University of Virginia — in 1819.



In briefest summary: Education from earliest antiquity was a means of pagan religious instruction which became a vehicle for disseminating pagan culture, religious doctrines and customs under the Platonic curricular system. It evolved in our modern era into a system of instilling the teachings of what the author-philosopher Dr. C. E. Ayers terms "Science, the False Messiah," — or the "new religion" of rationalism and materialism, which, of course, masquerades under names and terminology other than "religion."

### Now — Ambassador College!

During the planning stage of the founding of the first campus of Ambassador College, certain educators, held by circumstances in the clutch of this system, expressed sincere congratulations on the opportunity that was Ambassador's.

We were privileged to be freed from

upon this educational FOUNDATION: Recognition of fundamental truths regarding the purpose and meaning of life, and the laws that make possible peace, happiness, and the truly successful life.

Students are not only free, but encouraged, to question any or all ideas, postulates, or supposed truths, whether enjoying society's acceptance or not — and to *prove* all things before accepting them as fact. Students here are guided in ability to make right and sound decisions.

Emphasis here is on character building, development of personality, poise and leadership.

Ambassador College is the PIONEER for the WORLD TOMORROW — the college of the future!

If you would like further information about Ambassador College, send for your copy of the FREE, full-color booklet, *This Is Ambassador College*. □

# MARIJUANA ON TRIAL-

## -New Evidence

Should marijuana be legalized? What are its effects? How does it work? Here is the latest scientific evidence of the dangers of "pot"!

by William F. Denckenbring

CLAIMS ARE continually heard that marijuana is harmless and should be legalized. On the other hand, charges are made that marijuana is not nearly so innocent as its advocates believe.

The scientific consensus, the past few years, has been that we should continue research on marijuana, and hold final judgment in abeyance.

Research has been under way with about 40 study projects in the United States under government auspices and another 200 privately sponsored programs in the U.S. and other nations.

Definite results have begun to come in.

What does the actual evidence show? How do scientists and medical authorities size up marijuana now?

### The Facts

Dr. Wesley Hall, president-elect of the American Medical Association, recently declared that a continuing study of marijuana leaves "very little doubt" that marijuana smoking causes birth defects and dulls the sex drive. Asserted Dr. Hall: "We know that 50 percent of the children born to mothers who use marijuana will be mentally defective." That is a horrible price for any would-be parents to have to pay!

Further, he added: "With increased use there is a lack of sex drive. It results in a man who may be 35, chronologically, being age 65 or 70 in respect to his sex drive."

"Women also are affected in that they do not desire sex as much as they would under normal circumstances, and there is enough evidence now to substantiate it," he concluded.

The study is being conducted by the AMA's Committee on Alcohol and Drug Dependence. Findings from the study strongly support Dr. Hall's statements, although it will take three, five or even ten years to gather enough information on the exact effects. Said Hall: "Much of the information we need is available only through the conduct of an autopsy, particularly in the case of brain damage. However, we are able to make some judgments by observing a patient's behavior at this time."





These judgments leave very little doubt that marijuana is not only *dangerous to health* but also that *its effect is cumulative*" (UPI, March 4, 1971).

Another effect of marijuana smoking, said Dr. Hall, is the loss of self-confidence, fears of impotence, leading to despondency which could develop into a depressive psychosis, "a serious mental condition that often associates itself with the desire to commit suicide" (*ibid.*).

#### Other Findings

Evidence is also coming to light that marijuana does cause *brain injury* in some cases. Dr. Sidney Cohen, former director of narcotic studies at the U. S. National Institutes of Mental Health, recently reported that "black-outs" or memory lapses become more frequent among marijuana users and tend to last longer.

Scientists agree that signs of psychological addiction are common among marijuana smokers. Recent studies also show that heavy pot smokers do worse in classes at school and are more prone to drop out of school than non-users.

Extensive tests also are showing that marijuana users are dangerous automobile drivers, especially at night. Marijuana intensifies and prolongs the effects of glare in the eyes, causing the user to become quickly and more completely blinded by oncoming headlights. Drivers under the influence of marijuana react as erratically as drunken drivers. They exhibit poor judgment and slow reaction time.

What about the long term or hereditary effects of marijuana? Studies of Arabs in North Africa are providing some answers. In North Africa, large numbers of smokers appear to drop out of society altogether. They develop many of the mental and physical debilities that one sees in chronic "skid row" alcoholics.

What about going on to stronger drugs? There is evidence that those who come to lean on marijuana psychologically are likely to go on to stronger drugs. Another major finding is that many marijuana smokers are swinging to the abuse of alcohol.

#### Biochemistry of Marijuana

Precisely why marijuana affects the human mind the way it does is not yet known. The chemistry of marijuana is still being researched.

Among the leading researchers in this field is an Israeli team headed by Prof. Raphael Mechoulam, of the Hebrew University Pharmacy School, in Jerusalem, Israel. He and his colleagues were the first to isolate in pure form the active constituent in marijuana. Experiments on monkeys have indicated that Delta-1-tetrahydrocannabinol (which amounts to only 3-5 percent of the inhaled or ingested drug) is the ingredient that causes the physiological and psychological effects of marijuana on the user.

Professor Mechoulam points out that although the effects of marijuana last for hours, the active ingredient (THC) largely disappears from the nervous system within 15-30 minutes. He therefore suggests that it is not THC itself which affects the marijuana user's body and mind, but a product which the body metabolizes from the THC, called *hydroxy-THC*.

And the body can apparently generate progressively *more* of this metabolite (as the necessary enzyme is "awakened") — creating progressively *deeper* and more dangerous "trances" from supposedly "safe" levels of intoxication.

As to the mental effects of the drug? Prof. Mechoulam unequivocally states that marijuana shakes the mental balance of the user. He has recommended strict international control of the chemicals which could be used by criminals to synthesize artificial THC (*Science*, Vol. 168, p. 1162, 1970).

Since scientists have isolated the active compound in marijuana and have learned how to reproduce it in the laboratory, research is rapidly continuing. Many more revealing findings can be expected. But already enough factual evidence has come to light proving that marijuana is harmful and dangerous — and should NOT be legalized!

Those who continue to "play around" with marijuana are jeopardizing their future. As increasing evidence, including doctors' reports from Vietnam shows, pot smoking can cause mental

illness, trigger psychosis, and lead to murder.

A 2nd Marine Division communications N.C.O. recently told Plain Truth editors that in a year of Vietnam duty he saw several corpses who had been killed by marijuana-crazed individuals. But in that year he saw none killed by Communist attack.

But even as the scientific evidence against marijuana continues to mount, the popularity of the drug among college students has soared. A recent Gallup poll shows that 42 percent of college students admit they have tried marijuana, compared to 22 percent in the spring of 1969, and only 5 percent in the spring of 1967.

If you would like more timely information on this vital, controversial subject, then be sure to write for our full color booklet entitled *New Facts about*

#### NEW FACTS ABOUT MARIJUANA

You can have your FREE copy of this 48-page booklet by writing to our address nearest you, found in the "stuff box" inside front cover. It answers the questions everyone is asking about marijuana.

**MARIJUANA.** It explains the real, hidden dangers in pot smoking. Totally objective, factual and well documented, this booklet "tells it like it is."

If you have been tempted to smoke pot — or have actually done so — then write for this booklet NOW, and get the facts. Don't be careless with your life!

This booklet is free, of course, distributed as a service in the public interest. □

# MERCURY POLLUTION

## *Threat to Global Environment?*

Mercury-laden swordfish and "tainted tuna" were recently banned for sale as human food. Which species will be next? Is the "mercury scare" merely a passing concern, or does it point up a basic fault in our modern technology?

by Jerry Gentry

LAST YEAR Americans dumped over 1.2 million pounds of mercury into the air and water. Scientists now tell us this was a grave mistake. Mercury, once thought to be inert in the ecosystem, has proven deadly — and even if we quit dumping it now, mercury already in our atmosphere and waterways will still be there for decades to come.

### The "Old Problem" of Mercury

Even before modern scares from mercury poisoning, "Alice in Wonderland's" Mad Hatter characterized a very real tragedy experienced by workers in European hat factories in the 1800's.

One step involved the use of mercury to shrink the fibers. Over a period of time, workers in these factories breathed enough mercury vapors to contract mer-

curial poisoning. Symptoms included headaches, weakness, emotional upset, tremors, respiratory failure, brain damage and eventually death.

These cases of poisoning were tragic, yet relatively few in relation to the modern mercury scare. Today the stakes are much higher — not just a few workers in a hat factory, but our entire global environment is threatened by mercury pollution.

### Modern Mad Hatters

Modern "Mad Hatter" incidents have turned up with tragic results in recent decades. Yet human beings — industry, governments, farmers and others — have been slow to heed the handwriting on the wall.

In 1953, local Japanese fishermen living in Minamata Bay died from mercury poisoning. Cause — a plastics

factory located near the bay used mercury in its manufacturing process, and dumped the mercury-laden effluent into the bay. Effect — when local fishermen and their families ate fish caught in Minamata Bay, a disastrous toll of scores of human lives was taken.

In the case of Minamata Bay, the plastics factory eliminated most of its mercury discharge, and the local people quit eating contaminated fish from Minamata Bay. The case was closed — as far as the public was concerned.

Reports of such incidents were publicized. Yet few regarded them of important concern. Isolated cases of massive mercurial poisoning were just that — isolated cases — or so it was thought. It was assumed there was no cause for alarm about any widespread mercury poisoning. Low levels of mer-





Robert Mayer

cury in the human body had never been *proved harmful*. Of course, neither had low levels been *proved harmless*. Studies just had not been made.

Now, after cataloging symptoms of mercury poisoned individuals, some doctors have a hunch that wards of mental hospitals and cases of premature senility might be fruitful fields for investigation. The symptoms exhibited among these people are the *SAME* as those exhibited in cases of known mercury poisoning.

#### Behind the Scenes

Few were aware that mercurial discharge into the environment *had already been going on* for decades — and, as a result of new technologies, in huge quantities. Little did anyone realize how dangerous mercury dumping would prove later.

In preparing this article, we talked with scientists who are gravely concerned about the global ecosystem. We wondered if the news media was over-emphasizing — sensationalizing — this recent mercury scare. We wondered if the major news sources were blowing up this problem out of proportion to other pollution problems.

One scientist working directly on the mercury pollution problem summarized his and some of his colleagues' thoughts by saying, "The threat of mercury pollution — and other heavy metals such as cadmium, lead, zinc, beryllium, vanadium and others — is so great scientists themselves don't even know the long-lasting effects. *This problem can't be blown up too big. Its effects are global!*"

You may wonder how mercury

pollution can be of such global significance, when so few products we normally use contain mercury. Namely, thermometers, "sun" lamps for indoor sunbathers, and certain batteries for small radios. Surely these few products alone cannot be the source of such massive spread of mercury into the environment. They are not!

#### Mercury in Industry

By far the largest user of mercury is industry. Some 26% of the 78,000 flasks of mercury and mercury compounds used in the United States annually are "consumed" by the chlorine and caustic soda (lye) industry. Actually, the mercury used is a catalyst and not a product itself. During the electrolytic process of converting brine (salt water) into chlorine and lye, mercury is used as an electrical conductor, which combines with sodium from the salt solution. Later the sodium-mercury "amalgam" is separated, with the addition of water, thus forming lye and freeing the mercury for re-use.

In theory, no mercury is used up. In actual practice, however, small amounts of mercury are lost throughout this process, by vaporization, leakage and accidental spills. We suffer from the *basic technological inability* to eliminate the loss of mercury *at a low cost*. For every ton of chlorine gas produced, a half pound of mercury is "lost" into the environment. "Lost" is a poor choice of words, however, since one of the most fundamental laws of ecology is that "everything has to go somewhere."

Total United States mercury production is some 6,000,000 pounds each year, and about one fifth of this escapes into the environment in the form of waste discharge. Until recent government crackdowns, some individual chlorine-lye plants were losing 200 pounds of mercury into nearby waterways every operating day. Coal-burning power plants in the United States alone may be putting up to 150 tons of mercury vapor into the skies every

year. Rains and wind deposit this back to the earth in the form of pollutants.

Considering the high toxicity of mercury, just half a jigger of a mercury compound dissolved in a tank car of water would make a concentration of poison about equal to the toxic limit of mercury allowed in food (.5 parts per million) set by the Food and Drug Administration. (Half a pound of mercury is able to contaminate 10 million pounds of fish, according to the more stringent World Health Organization standards of .05 ppm.)

Scientists have estimated that the total amount of mercury released into the environment during the years from 1945 to 1958 was 24 million pounds, almost half of the 50 million pounds produced during those years. Since 1900, the United States has produced and used some 160 million pounds. When released into the environment every ounce of this remains *potentially* poisonous, when converted to methylmercury by microorganisms.

Some of the other means whereby mercury has escaped into the environment are from discarded electrical equipment — certain batteries for transistor radios, electrical switches, mercury vapor lamps. These and a host of other electrical gadgets are responsible for 24% of the total mercury use. Other uses are anti-fouling and fungus-resistant paints for ship bottoms and houses (12%). The remaining 38% of mercury is used in slime inhibitors used in manufacture of paper, fillings for dentistry, catalysts, agricultural fungicides and pesticides and other products.

#### "Unknown Killer"

But if all this mercury were being proliferated in new industrial processes and in products, why didn't the manufacturers warn an unknowing public about the dangers?

The answer is simple.

No one really knew the end results. No one knew what would happen to the mercury once it entered the natural systems of earth.

After all, mercury has been around for millennia in the form of cinnabar and other compounds — from which mercury is mined. Mercury found naturally in rocks is constantly being

released, flowing naturally throughout the earth's systems. In fact, mercury is found naturally in living animals, and in humans.

Bones of ancient Peruvian Indians were tested for mercury content, and found to contain much lower levels than "average" humans do today, pointing to the increased proliferation of mercury in modern times.

Danger emerges, however, when man takes huge quantities of a substance — in this case, mercury — and concentrates it in a specific area by allowing its discharge into the natural ecosystem. Here an unnatural imbalance of the substance becomes highly poisonous to life forms.

For example, below one chemical plant which discharged mercury wastes

**"Methylmercury appears to represent one of the most noxious mercury compounds contaminating our environment."**

*Swedish Journal-Oikos*

into the Great Lakes region, concentrations of mercury 560 parts per million were found in mud 125 feet downstream from the discharge point. Four miles downstream concentrations of 50 ppm were found. This is true, even though the company had kept its waste stream mercury content to .1 ppm — well under the .5 ppm toxic limit set by the FDA for food.

"We knew we were losing mercury," the company admitted, "but we just didn't think the concentration was high enough to be harmful." (How mercury is changed into methylmercury, and made very harmful, is explained later.)

This belated admission points up a fundamental flaw in the present technological process. Products are manufactured and used without a thorough understanding of their effect on our environment. One of the hidden costs is that of getting rid of "wastes" from the manufacturing process — "wastes" being in reality by-products for which

the manufacturers perhaps could, but often do not, find a use. The effect and ultimate costs of these wastes in many cases is much *greater* than the direct cost of the product itself. These "hidden" costs must be paid later, and are now proving disastrously expensive.

#### A Case in Point

In Lake St. Clair, on the United States-Canadian border in the Great Lakes region the mercury from industrial wastes has wrecked sport and commercial fishing, and endangered human health.

Noted biologist Barry Commoner of Washington University in St. Louis divulged some statistics at the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) meeting held in Chicago, December, 1970. Dr. Commoner estimated that in recent years about 100,000 pounds of mercury was released into Lake St. Clair annually. At \$5.50 per pound, the current market price for mercury, the average yearly cost of "lost" mercury annually dumped into Lake St. Clair would be some \$550,000. Yet, due to the contamination effects of this mercury on fish, Lake St. Clair's commercial fishing operation valued at \$600,000,000 annually was closed!

The cost to commercial fishing comes to nearly \$5000 for every pound of mercury released each year by the chemical industry. In addition, tourism, sport fishing, and even land values were all affected to a great extent.

Carrying this calculation one step further, the value of goods produced by the industries which released mercury into Lake St. Clair is estimated at some \$40 to \$50 million annually, or only about one tenth of the annual value of the commercial fishing operation which had to be closed down.

Truly, a high price to pay, and hardly an equitable compensation for the release of mercury into the environment.

Cases such as this cause serious concern over the uncontrolled technology of highly industrialized societies.

#### UP the Food Chain

There is a yet more alarming aspect to mercury — "the unknown killer."

The story is about two separate types

of pollution going hand in hand to multiply the deadly effects. Through a process called "organic complexing," mercury released into the waterways is converted to highly toxic methylmercury.

Once thought to sink harmlessly to the bottom of streams and lakes, mercury has turned up to be a villain in disguise. It has emerged as pollution's front-line killer. And here, too, an understanding of the natural processes in the ecosystem should have warned us long ago not to dump mercury into our air and waterways.

According to some researchers, a particular danger arises where mercury is released in waters already laden with organic matter—a common occurrence in most waterways in which treated or raw sewage is also released.

In such an environment a process called "organic complexing" occurs. Mercury is chemically altered to highly toxic methylmercury and is introduced into the chain of aquatic life. Bacteria ingest the mercury. Algae eat the bacteria. The algae are then eaten by plankton, which are fed upon by larger plankton. These in turn are eaten by small fish, which are the natural food of larger fish. The fish, then, are eaten by man, at the top of the food chain. At each step up the food chain, mercury is concentrated, so that the top of the pyramid contains the greatest amounts of mercury.

### "Tainted Tuna" Scare

The tuna scare is serious, but a mere drop in the bucket of potential pollution from mercury in the years ahead.

Only a small percentage of the total tuna sold in the United States had to be banned for food. Other fish species were also affected.

#### Which species will be next?

Feathers of peregrine falcons and eagle owls in Sweden tested for mercury in 1966 contained 16 to 26 times the mercury in their feathers as those taken before 1940. Museum specimens showed relatively low amounts of mercury. It was about 1940 that mercury fungicides were introduced into Sweden as a seed preservative in agriculture. The obvious conclusion is that predatory birds taken

in subsequent years had eaten smaller life forms which had eaten seeds and grain contaminated with mercury.

### Where Will It Go?

As more studies are made, more mercury will be found. Chances are, your "clickless" electric light switches are made with mercury as a conductor. Eventually they wear out too, and are disposed of. Where will these and the other products consuming an estimated 5000 tons of mercury annually in the United States go?

Perhaps some will contaminate whales in the Hudson Bay. Here, in 1970, whale meat was seized by the Canadian government because of high mercury levels.

Or some of this mercury may turn up in pheasants shot in California and

article published in the authoritative Swedish journal *Oikos*, warned, "Methylmercury appears to represent one of the most noxious mercury compounds contaminating our environment."

### Warnings Unheeded?

This, and earlier warnings from the Japanese mercury disasters should have been a cry of ALARM to Americans, Canadians and other nations to "clean up" or suffer possible dire consequences!

We are now beginning to feel the effects of past technological mistakes. We did not heed the earlier warnings. Now, we live with the scare of getting mercury poisoning from contaminated tuna and other fish.

Will the present scare shock governments, industry, and private citizens to proper action? The present implication is



Dr. Peter Lerke, an inspector with the National Cannery Association, drills into yellowfin tuna for core sample to be used in mercury analysis.

British Columbia, or seals living near the Pribilof Islands, or ducks on their annual migration through North Dakota, or sport fish from streams and lakes in 33 states—all of which have reported high mercury levels in 1970.

Over three years ago, Swedish scientists warned us of continued mercury contamination. In February, 1967, an

that efforts are being made to cut down the amounts of mercury discharged into the environment by the chemical industry. Yet, industry is not to be singled out as the only chief offender. Coal- and oil-burning utility plants may release far greater amounts of mercury, which occurs naturally in fossil fuels. And nothing short of shutting down

these plants is going to "clean up" fossil fuels!

Would the public stand for shutting off electrical power? It is highly doubtful. Affluent societies will not give up their affluence not willingly. And affluence is measured in terms of energy at the disposal of people — energy harnessed by modern technology. Technology, which *by* definition is the "application of science," is not necessarily a villain. It's the *wrong application* of science — *wrong technology*, which is *ecologically unsound*. Wrong technology causes pollution. A technology which is firmly rooted in ecological principles and *natural laws* — its function to serve the overall good of mankind (present and future) — is desperately needed. Short-term profits by industry, agriculture, or other activities do not justify long-term destruction of man's environment.

Technology must be redirected — not necessarily phased out.

Industry is not about to close down its operations, or change them drastically overnight. The public demands its goods and services. And certainly the present economy could *not* withstand an immediate redirection of ecologically unsound present-day technology.

Therefore, we can only expect continued pollution — with no hope of immediate solutions. You can rest assured — mercury pollution, too, will continue for some time to come.

The question then remains: Can and will technology "clean up" soon enough to avoid disaster?

There's no evidence to prove it can. It remains a matter of *FAITH* that technology can and will be able to save us — or we've all had it. "The mercury episode illustrates what can happen when man violates (willfully or ignorantly) the natural laws of the world he lives in," commented biologist Dr. Douglas Winnail. "This is most likely to happen when short-term economic interests (greed) take precedence over long-term ecological interests."

Mercury pollution is a potent indicator of man's woefully misdirected, technology-based way of life. And serious as mercury is, it is only *one* such indicator. There are other heavy metals which may prove even more disastrous

to health than mercury — cadmium, zinc, vanadium, lead, beryllium and thorium among them. The same misdirected technology which supposedly brought us the "good life" may bring more future disasters.

Will consumers and profit-motivated industries who created modern technologies be willing and able to change soon enough?

It's time we seriously asked *whether* the highly technological, industrialized societies of the world today represent the epitome of civilization, after all.

#### Misguided Technology at Fault

Dr. Barry Commoner recently stated at the American Association for the Advancement of Science meetings, held in Chicago and attended by PLAIN TRUTH staff members, that: "The mercury pollution problem repeats a fault which has been very common in recent technological intrusions on the environment — that they have occurred massively long before the consequences were appreciated."

Dr. Barry Commoner

vancement of Science meetings, held in Chicago and attended by PLAIN TRUTH staff members, that: "The mercury pollution problem repeats a fault which has been very common in recent technological intrusions on the environment — that they have occurred massively long before the consequences were appreciated."

He stated further: "Thus, in my view, the basic cause of the environmental crisis is the massive introduction . . . in the advanced countries of the world of *new technologies* . . . which by their very design, are strikingly incompatible with the natural balanced processes that sustain the environmental system."

In recent years, there has been wholesale departure from "natural" products and methods to *synthetics*. In fact, increased mercury usage, and increased manufacture of synthetic products

(plastics, synthetic fibers, chemicals of all kinds) form an interesting parallel, both increasing dramatically since World War II. Technology has gone the route of synthetics to reduce costs, increase overall production, and make greater profits, without considering the environment. Result: effluents from the production of synthetics are taking heavy toll on the basic *quality* of life — the air we breathe, the water we drink, the "apacious skies" clouded by air pollution, and nerves jangled by noise.

But what is the solution for our world — a world locked into its own deadly technology? There *are* answers to this bleak, seemingly hopeless situation of technological dilemma, shocking as this assertion may sound.

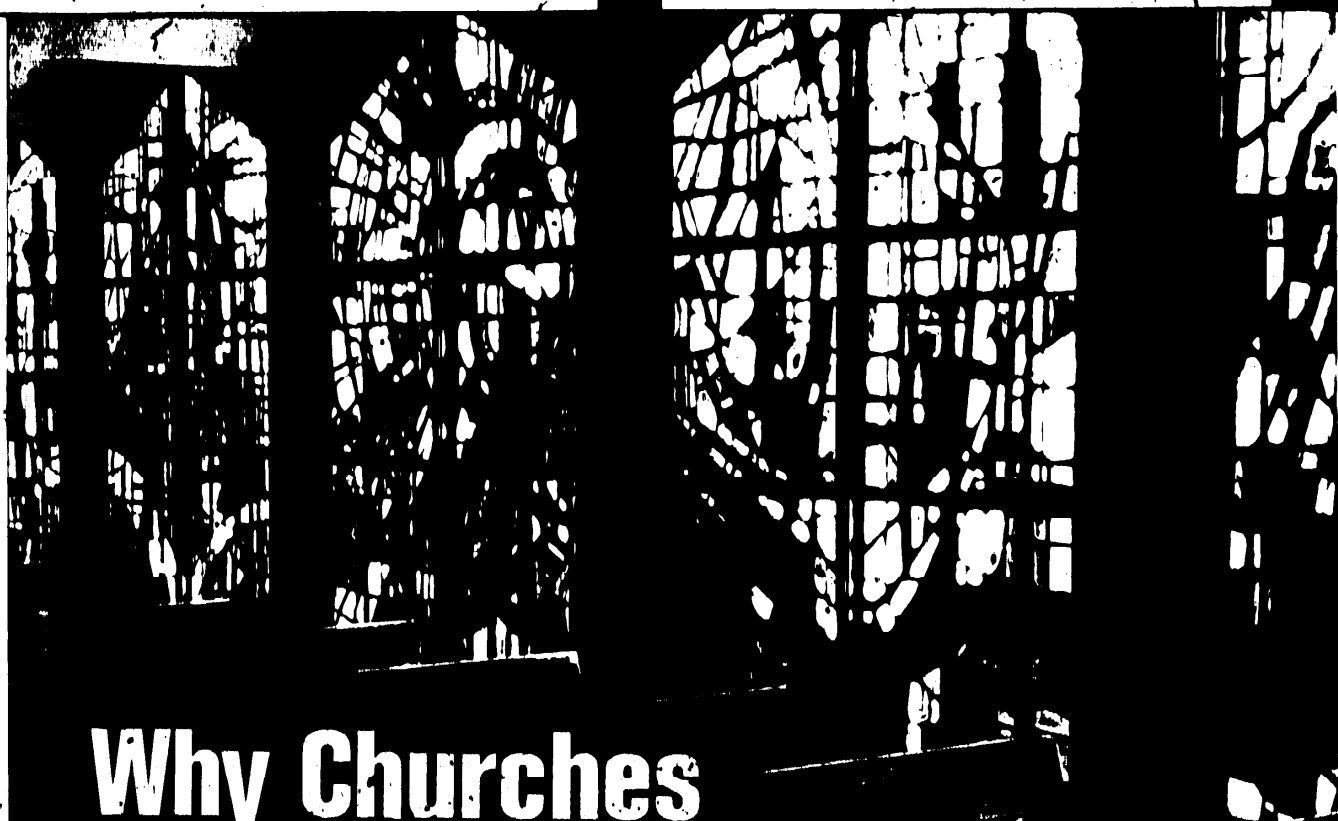
The words of Dr. Barry Commoner echo the present dilemma facing mankind:

"I believe that we have, as of now, a single decade in which to design the fundamental changes in technology that we must put into effect in the 1980's *if we are to survive*." He called the 1970's "a period of grace," and warned that "we must determine now to develop in the next decade, the *new means of our salvation*."

Mankind is now firmly set on a course which appears irreversible and headed toward repeated crises, scares, and disasters — until one wonders if anything short of disaster will stop the ever-moving technological "Frankenstein" man has created. The mercury crisis is simply one of many indicators of that wrong direction. It is a warning for us to change the way we live on this earth — to change the direction and use of technology — to become more concerned with the *quality* of life, rather than with the *quantity* of "things" and the acquisition of profits.

We need to change our basic philosophies — whether we are a producer of goods and services, or a consumer. And we need a new approach — a *concerned* approach — to other human beings and the world we live in, NOW!

Remember Dr. Barry Commoner's words. He called the decade of the 1970's "a period of grace." Drastic changes need to be made in both technology and basic human attitudes, "if we are to survive." □



# Why Churches are Losing Influence

*Churchgoers and pastors alike admit that traditional religion is on the skids. In an age of insecurity and few moral guidelines, the churches' failure to provide spiritual leadership has been a crushing blow to Western society.*

by Lester L. Grabbe

H. Armstrong Roberts Photo

**W**HICH CHURCHMEN are gifted at changing wine into water — watering down religion," Yale's Chaplain William S. Coffin, Jr., has been quoted as saying.

Never has church attendance been so high and church influence so low. Only a few smaller denominations who still vigorously practice their beliefs are holding the allegiance of their membership. But most churches are hollow religious shells. And the problem is not limited to the United States.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has said: "The churches aren't reaching

people as much as they ought to." The Bishop of Woolwich wrote: "The sanctions of Sinai have lost their terror, and people no longer accept the authority of Jesus even as a great moral teacher."

But why? What is wrong? Are the churches meeting their responsibility for providing spiritual guidance to their flocks? When Senior Editor J. Robert Moskin posed this question to late theologian Paul Tillich, he got the following answer: "Simply, no! But I know the struggle of many ministers who try it and are defeated and almost go to pieces by this defeat" (*Morality in America*, p. 167).

## A Minister Quits

For one minister — an example of many — it meant the end of the line. "I still believe in Jesus Christ," he said. "I still want to serve Him. . . . This is why I quit the ministry."

These paradoxical words were spoken by a former minister of a large denomination. This individual "never expected life as a minister to be easy" and fought family and friends to enter the profession. He sacrificed and worked part-time to pay his way through seven years of college and seminary.

His eyes were wide open from the start. "I knew," he stated, "that the

church institution was far from perfect. Even as a youngster I had been appalled by the unchristian activities of many who were pillars of the church."

But this minister decided he still wanted to represent his denomination. The initial and only congregation of this young minister was well above the national average in income and intellect. That, combined with the imposing stone church buildings, large parsonage and good salary, made it the prestige church of the town. In the way some might look at it, what more could a budding young minister ask for?

Yet, in a short time, this minister became disillusioned, frustrated, confused. He finally quit.

But he was merely one individual of the 25 percent of Roman Catholic priests and 12 percent of Protestant clergymen who said they were thinking of quitting the ministry.

#### Religious Nations?

The United States is nominally the most religious country in the world. In 1966, almost three fourths of those interviewed by *The Catholic Digest* said that religion was "very important" to them. Yet in a given week, a recent Gallup poll shows that only a little over one third of Protestants, hardly more than one half of Roman Catholics, and less than one fifth of Jews will attend church or synagogue services.

Professor C. C. Goen of the Wesley Theological Seminary highlighted the problem in a recent speech: "Even though 70 out of 100 Americans belong to a religious body, 'we are not at all the 'Christian' nation we like to think we are but essentially a secular one.'"

The situation is even more obvious in other countries.

**England:** Less than one Church of England member in 10 will darken the parish church door on Easter, not to mention regular weekly services. The Congregational churches in Britain took a survey a few months ago and found that 60 percent of their worshippers were women and 68 percent over age 45.

**Canada:** A national magazine, *Maclean's*, conducted in the 60's a religious survey of a typical Canadian town. Some 70 percent of Protestants inter-

viewed said they attended church at least once a month. Yet only one in five "could remember having done anything within the last year as a direct result of church influence." Catholics were ostensibly more fervent, nine out of 10 going to mass each week. Yet only one in five admitted to following church teachings on birth control.

**France:** Something like 18,000 churches have been abandoned or are in danger of being abandoned. This means

**"The sanctions of Sinai have lost their terror, and people no longer accept the authority of Jesus even as a great moral teacher."**

Bishop of Woolwich

that every second church or chapel is facing decay or "death" in the near future unless drastic action is taken.

**Germany:** *Der Spiegel* found in a detailed analysis that every third West German believes "God is dead." Only one half feel there is a life after death. This in a country in which almost everyone (94%) has some connection with a church.

As one headline put it, West Germans as a whole find the church "merely useless." About seven out of 10 are convinced they "can be a Christian without a church." *Complete indifference* is the way to describe the feelings of most.

**Scandinavia:** Most Scandinavians are nonchurchgoers. Approximately 90 percent staying home on an average Sunday morning.

**South Africa:** A leading magazine, *Personality*, wrote that religion is losing its hold. Many of those who still attend churches do so only out of habit rather than real conviction.

#### Madison Avenue Hits Religion

This real decline in religious interest, whatever the façade of religiosity, is highlighted on the church pages of most large newspapers. Witness such

appeals as "Discover the Difference at..." or "Begin the Day at the Top... Chapel, Words and Music in a Casual Atmosphere, 23 Floors above..." or "Five Great Drive-In Walk-In Services Every Sunday."

These are not tongue-in-cheek spoofs. They are real examples from the church page of a large daily American newspaper.

This is not far off from the satirical prediction of Methodist minister Norman Deming of Seneca, New York. He sardonically suggested by the year 2040: "Advertising agencies will be employed by churches as they are now by business firms. Technivision ads will be obnoxious to gain attention..."

These might include such themes as: "Baptists feel good, like a Christ-ian should!" "You can be sure — if it's Catholicism!" "Presbyterianism keeps your soul on the go!" Perhaps you would hear that "Christianity will relieve your anxieties and distresses and will not upset your conscience."

It's not the year 2040, but Pastor Deming's mock prophecies seem already to be coming to pass!

#### Crisis Is Here!

Religious lip service is easy to find. There seems to be little root or deep feeling in the avowed faith of the majority. Theologians and laymen alike point out the superficiality in it all.

Dr. Eugene Nida, a foremost American linguist, told a Mennonite board of missions: "Of course 93 percent of the people in some areas will say they believe in God, but I doubt if 20 percent of those regulate their lives on the basis of believing in God..."

Dr. Nida pointed out that North Americans are really practical "atheists" on the whole, regardless of their profession of religious beliefs.

Professor Will Herberg of Drew University told an audience that religion, despite its outward boom, is making little impact: "Those who think religion is important also state that religious beliefs have little relation to their economic and political opinions."

The chief importance of religion to most is giving them identification, something they can say they belong to.

A Harvard University study of Amer-



ican business practices found that a person's religion or lack of it seemed to have no bearing on his business ethics.

No wonder a leading German theologian, Walter Kasper, at an international theological conference in Bonn, viewed Christianity as being in an "extremely precarious situation." The congress president Dutch Catholic Edward Schillebeeckx described the situation in the churches as having "reached a crisis."

#### Falling Down on the Job

Conservative Rabbi Joseph H. Wagner, in an address before his congregation in Hollywood, concluded that organized religion is to blame for the mess the world is in because it has failed to do its job properly. He asserted that if "religious people would put into practice the tenets they affirm on Sabbath in their temples and synagogues, or on Sundays in their churches, they could revolutionize society."

Danish Minister J. V. Sorensen echoed the same thought: "Even from people who regularly attend church, complaints are heard that they do not get anything out of going to church."

Part of the reason is that many ministers are themselves theologically confused. Today, it is a common view to consider much of the basic textbook of Christianity — the Bible — to be myth. Just how much is myth is hotly debated. Theologians are divided also on whether the Ten Commandments are "relevant" in our modern age.

Certainly with such confusion concerning the very basic undergirdings of Christianity or Judaism, is it any wonder pastors are confused to the point that one minister preaching in the pulpit asked himself: "What am I doing here anyway?" Yet, a vast majority of ministers' disillusionment with the ministry revolves around the attitudes of their flocks.

#### People Problems

Both sides have a point. Congregations claim they are not stimulated by their worship services. Pastors indignantly reply that if they did really challenge their flocks and try to stir them up, they would soon be preaching to empty pews or looking for another pulpit. In the words of Presbyterian



minister Donald F. Campbell of Stamford, Connecticut: "You don't try to moralize anymore because these people would just walk out on you."

The problem is brilliantly highlighted by the tongue-in-cheek pastoral "success" book *How to Become a Bishop Without Being Religious* by Methodist minister Charles Merrill Smith.

Pastor Smith's book is ostensibly a handbook to the minister whose only goal is material and professional success, who wants the quickest way to the top. His real object is, of course, quite different, as he explains in the "Benediction" at the end of the book.

By poking fun and satire at those less-enviable aspects of modern religion, he hopes to help eliminate them. His "expose" points up in humor what many other theologians have said in more serious tones.

For example, the chapter "How to Be Impressive in the Pulpit" demonstrates that the way to be a popular and successful minister is to preach what everyone wants to hear. People like "soothing words" rather than the pointed message of the Bible: "The first rule for the popular preacher to remember as he prepares a sermon is that style is of enormous importance while content makes little ultimate difference" (p. 31, emphasis ours throughout the article).

Ministers are urged to preach about sin—without getting specific, of course—because "people will never connect the words with anything that middle-class white Protestants do, so you can flail away at sin and sinners to your heart's content" (p. 37).

Author Smith is at pains to distinguish the "pious image"—a put-on front of what people expect in a clergyman—from the truly religious attitude of the sincere and dedicated minister: "It can be demonstrated with astonishing ease that the one thing the church cannot abide is a genuinely religious man, and that it takes a generous endowment of other qualities to offset this handicap if a man is to become a successful clergyman" (pp. x-xi).

#### The Idols Worshipped by Society

Other ministers have discussed the "suburban church" attitude derided by

*How to Become a Bishop*. A Presbyterian minister in Southern California described his parishioners: "By living in suburbia, it appears to them as if they've 'made it,' so they look to the church simply as a pious club to soothe their wounds and bless the status quo and not disturb anything."

This may explain why an Episcopal pastor in Virginia complained: "These people just use the church for what they think they can get out of it." A fellow

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**"If religious people would put into practice the tenets they affix on Sabbath in their temples and synagogues, or on Sundays in their church, they could revolutionize society."**

Conservative  
Rabbi Joseph H. Wagner

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pastor in the same denomination added: "God is in the background, usually. . . . When a real problem comes up they forget the church and say, 'What's the quickest way to buy myself out of this?'"

Parishioners on the whole do not know what their churches teach and do not care. But if they did know, what purpose would it serve? Would they allow their churches' beliefs to interfere with their daily lives, anyway?

One of Pastor Smith's colleagues, Dr. Dow Kirkpatrick, agreed: "Any time a minister makes it clear that he takes seriously the Gospel and intends that it shall result in decisions in individual and community life, he's in trouble. He's going to be the target of people who want to get rid of him. That's an occupational hazard among preachers."

Is it any wonder that ministers and priests are leaving their chosen profession in such numbers?

Some have thought that the cause has been mainly the generally low pay or the requirement of celibacy (among Catholics). But studies show surprisingly different reasons.

#### Why Pastors Leave the Parish

The United Church of Christ sponsored a comparative study of ministers and ex-ministers recently. The results have appeared in the book *Ex-Pastors, Why Men Leave the Parish Ministry* by Jud, Mills, and Burch.

In the majority of cases, money has nothing to do with the decision. As one of the book's authors, Dr. Edgar Mills, put it: "Money is a straw on the camel's back, but not the one that breaks it."

The study showed there was no simple answer since most left for a number of reasons. But two out of five said that being "disillusioned with the church's relevance to problems of the modern world" was of "high" importance.

Some of the problems described by the anonymous minister at the beginning of this article will illustrate the frustrations felt by many.

I had won a preaching award as a student, and 400 persons (half his congregation) were there for my first sermon. Except at Christmas and Easter, the members never came in such numbers again. As one woman . . . put it: "The people would rather hear about their idea of Christianity than Christ's."

Not only didn't they want to hear about it; they didn't want to talk about it. On my first round of calling on members I did little more than joke, make small talk and otherwise get acquainted. This approach of the religious ward healer, I found made me a big hit. . . .

On the next round of visits, I began to talk religion as part of each call. It was a low-pressure approach, mainly telling members what I thought were the main doctrines of our church and asking if they had any questions. Almost every time they would cough, hesitate, smile shyly, try to change the subject and as soon as possible rush me to the door. Soon it became difficult to find members at home. When they were home, many preferred talking at the door to inviting me in.

After fighting with himself and the church's problems for two or three years, this minister, who has chosen to remain anonymous, finally decided:

"This was not the ministry to which I had felt a call." He saw his life "would be wasted as a recreation director for what essentially seemed to me to be little more than a U.S.O. for civilians or a Sunday-morning mutual-admiration society."

Strong words, perhaps? But can anyone argue that, in this case, they weren't justified? As he concluded:

"The majority of today's church members refuse to care. In this refusal, most remaining members and much of their chosen church hierarchy blandly acquiesce. How then can a minister rationalize devoting his life to the organization which results, a 'superficial extension of society?'"

### The Expedient of Priests

Now consider the worries that confront the Roman Catholic Church. *Time* magazine estimated that 4000 priests doff their collars each year in the United States alone. In 1965, the ratio of priests to lay Catholics was 1 to 1390; in 1970 it had dropped 1 to 1435. (*Time* magazine, February 23, 1970.)

This crisis gives the incredible picture of one priest out of every four contemplating resignation.

University of Notre Dame sociologist Dr. John P. Koval recently did a study of 1500 priests. He found that the most serious stresses given by those thinking of leaving were "related to authority, moral and social issues, the slow pace of change, loneliness, lack of support from colleagues and the desire to marry."

But surprisingly, the desire to marry was, for most, *not* the prime consideration. The greatest stresses included "a lack of leadership from those in authority (40%), disappointment with the church's stand on certain social and moral issues (such as race and birth control (38%) and the slow pace of change after Vatican II (35%)."

As might be expected, the root for dissatisfaction and frustration of priests and ministers can often be found in their student days — in the seminaries and theological schools which taught them.

### What Grows the "Seedbed"?

The very start of problems is with the types of persons who choose the ministry in the first place. (And, of those who choose the ministry, it is some of the most able who are the first to leave.)

The secretary of the board of higher

concept came from theologians, not Communists or avowed antireligionists.

It's rather hard on the credibility gap of a bright young aspirant to the ministry when he hears a theologian give the following reply to the question of whether he believed in God: "Well, actually, I'd prefer not to split hairs



COMMUTER COMMUNION — Protestant minister delivers sermon on Long Island Railroad morning commuter train.

education of the United Lutheran Church once commented that far too many of those seeking the ministry are "passive and basically insecure conformists."

He went on to say: "Most are pleasant, well-meaning, nice, happy, even gregarious, but they have little backbone. . . . But what the church needs is valiant leadership in order to become a potent spiritual force in society rather than a fringe activity of irrelevant concern."

A country or people, is what its educators make it. Church leaders are the products of the seminaries. The faults in the churches can be traced in great degree to the faults of the theological programs which produce the ministers.

How can a pastor point his parishioners to a faith he no longer believes in? And belief — or lack of belief — most likely stems from his seminary days. Remember the "death of God"

about it"! (*Look*, May 16, 1967.)

Presbyterian theologian John R. Bodo pointed out that anyone who decided to attend a seminary "should have a shock-proof faith." He stated that unless a student is "already deeply committed to the God whom Jesus called Father," he was "not likely to survive this shock treatment."

UPI correspondent Louis Cassels found that the "more famous the seminary, the more corrosive the atmosphere of skepticism pervading its faculty and student body is apt to be." He was not greatly surprised to find that few students of a prestige-laden Episcopal seminary engaged in private prayer, because most just did not believe in that kind of a personal God.

The practicality of seminary training has also been questioned by more than one student and minister. This is emphasized in a gently humorous but pointed manner in *How to Become a Bishop*: "About the only practical

teaching in a seminary consists of lessons (usually bad) on how to write sermons and baptize babies" (p. xii).

A survey by Dr. Robert E. Mitchell at Columbia University's Bureau of Applied Social Research revealed that a minister uses his specialized training much less than most professionals such as doctors or lawyers.

One study, in fact, shows that clergymen spend only 1/10 of their time dealing with theology and ritual. The average minister spends 40 percent of his time in administration and an additional 15 percent in organization or parish education. Yet the concentration of courses in seminary is on the academic subjects rather than on the skills most often called upon by the parish minister.

Many theological training schools and seminaries fail to prepare the young clergy candidate for what actually awaits him in a local church. As one clergyman, who left the ministry, put it:

"The realization of how things really are in a church, and how different they are from what we have been led to believe, shocks almost every minister. One disheartening discovery comes after another, like a series of blows for which the classical seminary curriculum cannot prepare one."

No wonder one Protestant minister in eight and one Catholic priest out of four are contemplating resignation!

#### Admitted Loss of Influence

Most of the causes of problems in the churches fall into one of three broad categories:

1. *The affluence and prosperity of Western society.* The rise of affluence and the decline of religious fervency seem to be almost directly proportional. Down through history, the more opulent and prosperous a people or nation, the more of a sham and show became its religion. "God" is for the poor, the destitute and afflicted, it seems. For those who have "outgrown" it — the well-to-do, wealthy, and well-fed — there is the "God concept."

Instead of a supernatural God in heaven, all sorts of "false gods" are the object of worship today. Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Semi-

nary stated: "The false gods are obvious. The primary one is physical power and comfort." Professor W. S. Reid of McGill University paraphrased today's primary one as America's "standard of living."

Even Moses is reported to have told the Children of Israel before they were to enter the Promised Land: "When thou hast eaten and art full . . . beware that thou forget not the Lord thy God" (Deut. 8:10-11). The Western world is no longer really conscious of that God.

2. *Lack of a central religious authority.* Traditionally, Protestants and Jews have appealed to the Bible for their authority. But this has been more in theory than in fact, since there is no agreement about what the Bible means or how to understand it.

Catholics have appealed to Council and Pope for authority. But the admitted schisms and cracks inside the Roman Catholic Church show this no longer holds true for many modern Catholics. The issue of birth control has demonstrated the lack of dominion the church exercises for many Catholics.

The majority of Protestant churches are founded on the principle of democracy. This often leaves the clergy subservient to the wishes of the laymen. But as has been pointed out, the unconcern and ignorance of the congregation often hamstring the minister who tries to apply his sincere conviction of right and wrong. Dr. Mitchell's study, reported in *Redbook*, found that "the successful minister is therefore the one who adapts to his parishioners' prejudices and wishes." (*Redbook*, January 1964.)

3. *The irrelevance of the church to the modern world and life in general.* One religion editor of a newspaper gave a list of words by which many people described their churches. These included "simpling, servile, unctuous and mummified."

In 1969 the *National Observer*, a weekly newspaper, conducted a discussion on religion with eight high school leaders from a "typical" high school. Their comments centered on the fact that they found little connection between services on Sunday morning and real everyday life.

#### Is There a Solution?

While there are other problems and considerations, most would fall under these three main headings. Until these basic problems are solved, churches will continue to be in a state of crisis.

The problems in the churches led a major news magazine to entitle an article: "U. S. Protestantism: Time for a Second Reformation."

More than one minister and theologian has voiced the conviction that the nations need another "Jeremiah" — a modern-day prophet who will really stand up and "tell it like it is."

Today's typical minister has been described as "no prophet but rather a skilled politician." Dr. John Thompson, chaplain of Hiram College, explains it: "He is leading his people back to the flesh pots of Egypt rather than forward to the Promised Land." (*Christianity Today*, June 24, 1966.)

People recognize the need for a leader. But do they want a *real leader*? Syndicated columnist Sydney J. Harris described a *true leader* as one who "tells people hard truths, gives them a difficult path to follow, calls upon their highest qualities, not their basest instincts. A true leader does not tell us what we want to hear, but what we ought to hear."

But would people accept such leadership? Would the people have the sense to distinguish genuine leadership and truth from the false?

The original Jeremiah was labelled a traitor because, his detractors said, he "bad mouthed" his country. At least one of his colleagues was murdered in cold blood for standing up for the truth. Would a contemporary "Jeremiah" receive anything less from today's society? Time will tell.

For further reading you are welcome to write for these additional free reprint articles: "Why God is Not Real to Most People," and "What Is a Real Christian?"

Also, you may have an already-paid subscription to the *TOMORROW'S WORLD* magazine, edited and published by the Ambassador College Graduate School of Theology. These are all given FREE as a public service by Ambassador College to those who request them personally. □

# what you can do...

**TIMELY Tips and Helpful Suggestions for YOU and YOUR FAMILY**

## ● Early Marriages And Divorce

Data from the National Center for Health Statistics in the United States shows that the likelihood of divorce decreases as the age of those getting married increases.

According to available statistics, 54% of all American marriages where both bride and groom are teen-age end in divorce. That's a divorce rate three times higher than for those marriages where both bride and groom are 20 or older. When only the bride is a teen-ager, the divorce rate is 36%

### Teen-age Marriages in the U.S.

**54%**

End in divorce when both  
bride and groom are teen-  
age.

**36%**

End in divorce when only  
the bride is teen-age.

**18%**

End in divorce when both  
bride and groom are 20  
years of age or older.

— twice as high as for marriages where both man and woman are 20 or older.

These statistics point up the important factor of age in marriage. Both males and females need time to mature — mentally and emotionally, as well as physically — with time to acquire the experience and adequate finances needed to build a lasting marriage.

For help in understanding the best age for marriage, write for our FREE reprint "What is the Best Age for Marriage?"

Also, request our free book *Modern Dating, Key to Success or Failure in Marriage!*

## ● The Important First Six Years

From the very day of birth, an infant's mind is being programmed for life. Recent studies show that a baby is more than just a living automaton during his first few weeks. Infants begin taking notice of their surroundings and can have response changes to "sensory input" right from birth.

Before school age most children have already formed a considerable part of the intellectual capacity they will have as adults. Benjamin S. Bloom, Professor of Education at the University of Chicago, found that fully 50% of a 17-year-old's general intelligence and ability to achieve in school is developed between conception and age four.

Not only is a great portion of a child's mental development produced in pre-school years, but so is his habit of obedience or disobedience, good manners or bad manners and his behavioral pattern in general.

This knowledge points out the need for parents to begin early to set a proper example for children. It also stresses the importance of teaching children respect for authority, obedience, good manners and a proper kind of well-balanced life.

Find out how to take proper advantage of these important first few years of a child's life. Write for our free booklet, *The Plain Truth About Child Rearing*.

## ● Playpen Confinement Hampers Growth

Studies conducted by leading educators clearly reveal a definite link between motor-skill development and mental development. Babies need to be given ample opportunity to crawl, creep (move along on hands and knees) and freely explore in the home to develop their physical coordination, balance and body movements for optimum physical and mental development.

If a baby is confined in a playpen for long periods of time every day, he may not develop as well or as fast physically or mentally as he should. Later on, he may have difficulty reading or other problems associated with language and communication.

Avoid hampering your baby's optimum growth — USE PLAYPENS WITH DISCRETION, and only when necessary, not as a permanent prison just to make it easier to watch the baby.

However, be very careful to keep your toddler from getting into a dangerous situation. Keep poisonous materials, glass, and other dangerous items well out of reach.

## ● Teaching Children Myths

Many notable authorities warn against teaching children myths. The common myths which many people consider



H. Armstrong Roberts

IT MAY BE "CUTE" BUT — rabbits do NOT lay "Easter" eggs.

harmless, cute, good, or "for the children" — Santa Claus, the Easter bunny, the stork, the good fairy, the boogie man, and so on — can actually be psychologically damaging to children.

Dr. Brock Chisholm, a noted psychiatrist and one of the framers of the World Health Organization's constitution, says parents can damage their children psychologically for life by teaching them fables. He says a child's thought processes can be retarded to the point where he can't adjust to new conditions or understand true cause and effect.

In other words, the damage is in telling a falsehood. Claiming it is a "good fable" is not relevant.

Psychologist Chaytor D. Mason says parents should tell children the truth from the very beginning. Otherwise, a child may grow to distrust his parents and begin doubting what they say. A credibility gap results.

## ● Even "Safe" Fireworks Can Kill

Many countries have regular fireworks seasons. The United States has its 4th of July, or Independence Day, and Britain has its 5th of November or Guy Fawkes Day. And in every fireworks season a large number of people are injured and even killed by fireworks. Loss of one or both eyes, and maimed hands are common injuries.

"Bootleg" fireworks — fireworks sold and bought illegally — and homemade fireworks are the major injury-causing culprits. But even those fireworks considered "safe" can injure and even kill.

Sparklers, for example, burn at nearly 2000 degrees Fahrenheit and leave a metal core still hot enough to burn flesh and set clothing or dry brush and grass on fire.

Before you attempt to use fireworks check with your local police department to see whether it's legal to sell, buy or

use fireworks in your area. Fireworks are strictly forbidden in many areas.

Use common sense whenever and wherever fireworks are used. Don't allow your children to run off by themselves and play with fireworks. A child left to himself with fireworks is bound to experiment and horseplay with them, and possibly permanently injure himself or others. Fireworks are not harmless fun toys. FIREWORKS ARE EXPLOSIVES!

## ● Refined Sugar and Disease

Published studies now point to refined sugar (white sugar, and all the varieties of sugar commonly used in candy bars, cakes, cookies, pies and many other commercial products) as a major contributing factor in many of today's degenerative diseases.

John Yudkin, Professor of Nutrition and Dietetics at Queen College of the University of London, Dr. E. Cheraskin and Dr. W. M. Ringsdorf at the University of Alabama Medical Center, say refined sugar is a major factor in causing heart disease!

Dr. Denis P. Burkitt of Britain states that highly refined foods like sugar may be in part responsible for many of our civilization's diseases — among them heart disease, diabetes, appendicitis and cancer of the digestive tract.

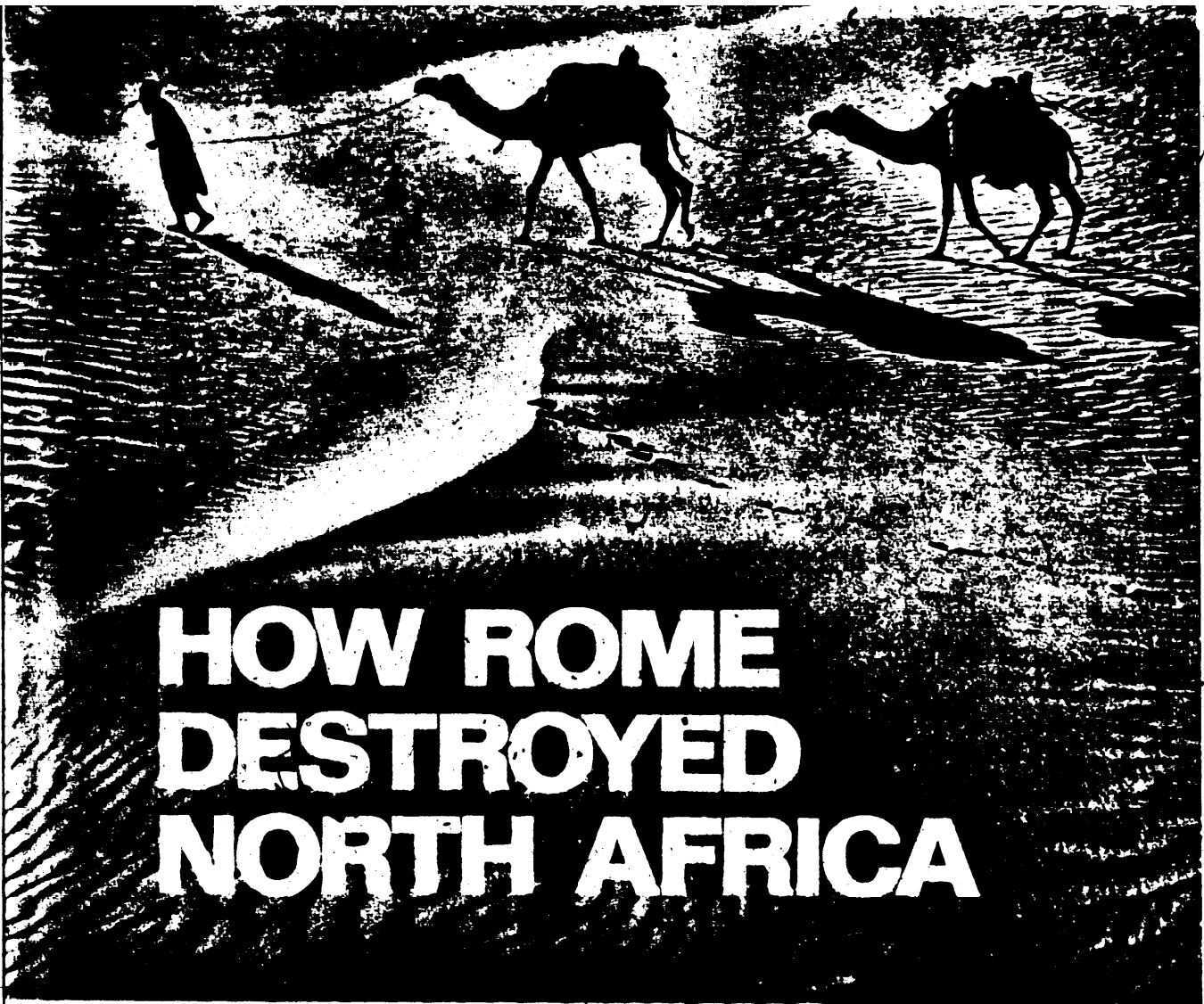
According to Dr. Cheraskin and Dr. Ringsdorf, our bodies were not built for consuming large quantities of refined sugar. Sugar in its natural state is packaged with the necessary elements needed for the body to properly metabolize it. Refining strips them away. What is left is the so-called "pure" white sugar minus the necessary elements needed by the body. This sugar is empty of nutrition. In fact, refined sugar actually robs the body of needed nutrition and is high in fattening calories.

Refined sugar is especially dangerous for "carbohydrate-sensitive" people. Though everybody's metabolic system turns some sugar into fat, "carbohydrate-sensitive" people turn so much sugar into fat so fast that the blood very rapidly becomes overloaded with it.

Britons and Americans particularly should take note of these latest warnings about refined sugar. They lead the world in sugar consumption. It is estimated that the average Briton and American consumes from 100 to 170 pounds of sugar per year.

For your health's sake, don't take these latest warnings lightly. Take this advice and reduce the amount of sugar in your diet:

Eliminate or reduce the amount of refined sugar you and your family consume. Cut down or cut out sugary snacks like candy bars, chocolates, hard candies, ice cream, soft drinks, etc. Keep in mind that a small six-ounce bottle or can of soft drink contains 3½ teaspoons of sugar, an average serving of ice cream contains 7 teaspoons of sugar, and 4 ounces of candy contains 20 teaspoons of sugar. Instead of using refined sugar for everything, why not try natural honey, sorghum or ribbon cane molasses or genuine maple syrup? These are available in most areas and can be a pleasant substitute for sugar.



# HOW ROME DESTROYED NORTH AFRICA

Englebert, Black Star

**North Africa was once a prosperous part of the Roman Empire — called the "granary of the world." Much of it now is desert. The destruction of North Africa has some lessons for us today.**

by Ernest L. Martin

Casablanca, Morocco

**I**N SPITE of what one might think of the virtues or ills of ancient Rome, a central fact must be recognized by all: The Roman Empire was blessed with some of the fairest portions of land on the earth.

In the first Christian century, the regions of Asia Minor, Syria and Palestine were at the height of prosperity. Egypt raised great quantities of food for the population at Rome. Gaul (France) and Spain were wonderfully productive countries. But above all, in its abundance of agricultural land and in its production of quality food, North Africa stood unrivalled!

Here were beautiful snow-capped

mountains, thickly covered with enormous trees of spectacular girth. Romans knew nothing of a like grandeur anywhere in the world. The productivity of the soil was remarkable. Pliny, the natural historian, called this region, "the granary of the world." Every plant which grew elsewhere in the Empire grew here, but always with far greater yield and size than anywhere else.

And animals? The region of North Africa was like one gigantic game reserve. There were great numbers of elephants in the mountains and valleys. Hippopotami and rhinoceroses bathed in its rivers. Virtually every animal that we



now associate with eastern and southern Africa had its home in this beautiful setting. It was like one big National Park providing Rome with almost every need.

#### North Africa Today

The mountains are still here. So are some of the finest soils on earth. And, there is still beauty in the region, but it is a North Africa altogether different from that of Roman days. The magnificent trees which astonished the ancients ARE GONE — not a single specimen of those giants is left for anyone to

admire. The elephants and many other animals, once so prolific in the area, have disappeared completely. Some of the other wilder animals maintained an existence a little longer, but the last lion in the region was finally killed in 1922. And too, the grain fields which at one time waved in the wind, like the vast areas of Kansas, are now mostly desert.

The whole character of the land has changed. It is nothing like it once was. And the pitiful fact is that the land needn't have become this way at all.

Who is to blame for the destruction

of this former paradise? Not surprisingly, it was MAN — mostly the Romans themselves — who brought about the change.

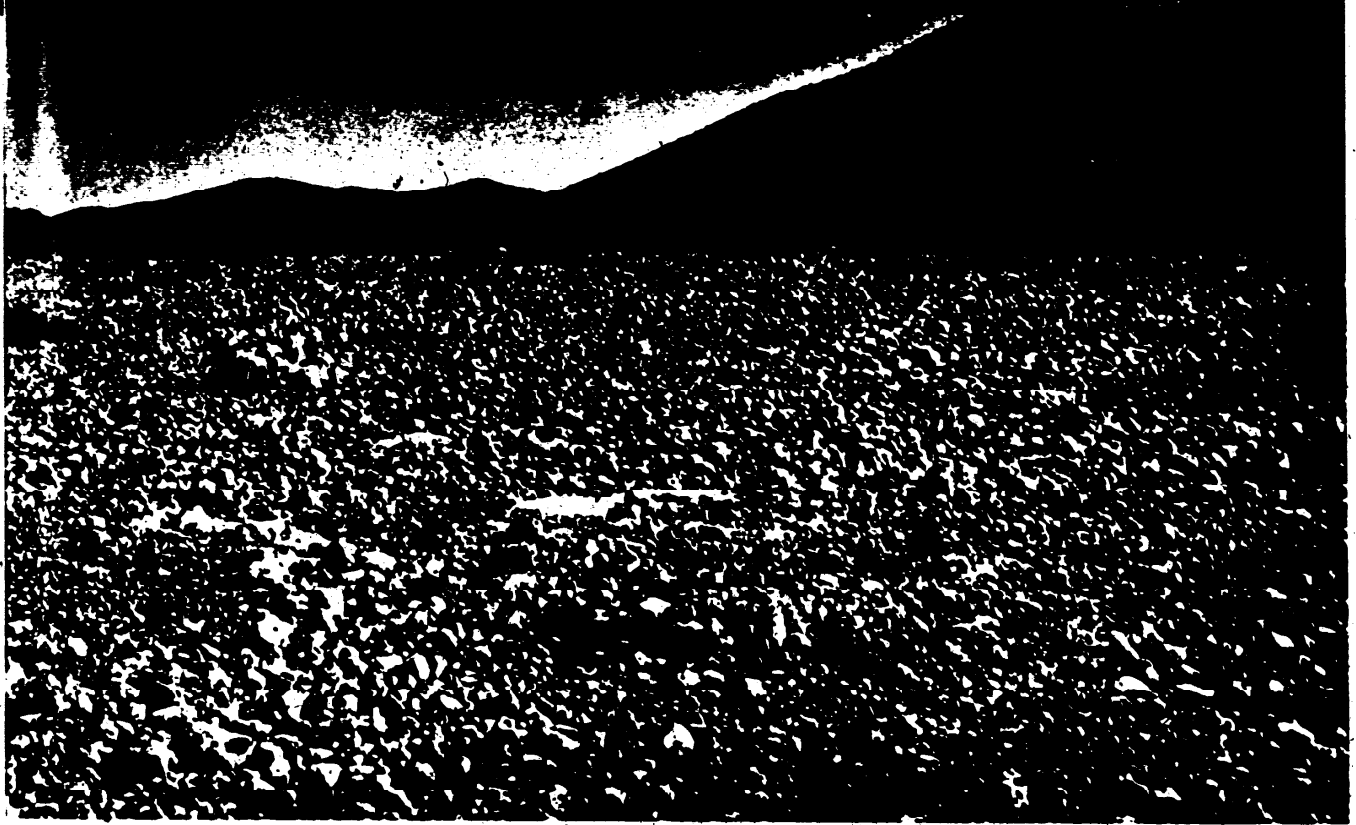
#### The Roman Plunder

The spoilation of North Africa was already happening in the First Century of our era. Pliny upbraids the Romans, especially the nobility, for their destruction of the natural environment to satisfy their own greed for luxury. He mentions how wealthy Romans were ransacking the forests of North Africa, indiscriminately killing off the ele-



**NORTH AFRICA TODAY** — At one time this area was a lush forest. Today it is a wasteland even though the soil here is very fertile. Top left, patch of green between Casablanca and Marrakesh. Notice row of trees in background serving as a windbreak. Beyond this field is the desert. Bottom left, Berber farmer on edge of Anti-Atlas mountains in Morocco. Tradition has it that this very area was a huge forest which extended all the way to the Atlantic, some 60 miles west of this spot.

*Ambassador College Photos*



phants in order to make bedsteads and trinkets with the tusks of ivory. The killing of a few might have been acceptable, but to exterminate them was a crime against all future generations.

The story concerning the other varieties of animals of North Africa is equally distressing. Before the Roman domination, animals were so abundant in certain regions that men found it difficult to work the land in peace and security. But "civilization" began to thin them out. There was nothing basically wrong with this, but how far do you carry the *thinning*?

When Rome built its amphitheatres and brought in the gladiatorial shows, they wanted animals — thousands of them. These were easily found in North Africa. The Emperor Augustus stated with pride how he gave the people 3500 African animals to be killed for their entertainment in twenty-six of his Roman festivals.

The killing of North African animals was not a sporadic affair. They were being rounded up and sent to the amphitheatres, almost without interruption, from the last of the second century *before* Christ until at least the

fifth century *after* Christ. The slaughter was enormous, and most of it was for the entertainment of the masses. The carnage wasn't stopped until every elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus and a host of other animals (many varieties known only to North Africa) disappeared from that area forever — killed off by the hand of man.

And the trees? No one really knows how many varieties of trees grew there. Some were "tall as the heavens," with smooth glossy trunks without a knot to be seen in their boughs. These giant specimens made other trees in the rest

of the Empire seem puny by comparison.

But did they last long? The Romans needed lumber for ships, cooking, furniture and for heating the public baths. Those trees, which could possibly have been ranked with the Redwoods of California, were not left to be admired by people of later generations; they were more useful as lumber and firewood. Not a single one remains!

**"What a Man Sows, He Reaps"  
The Meaning for Us**

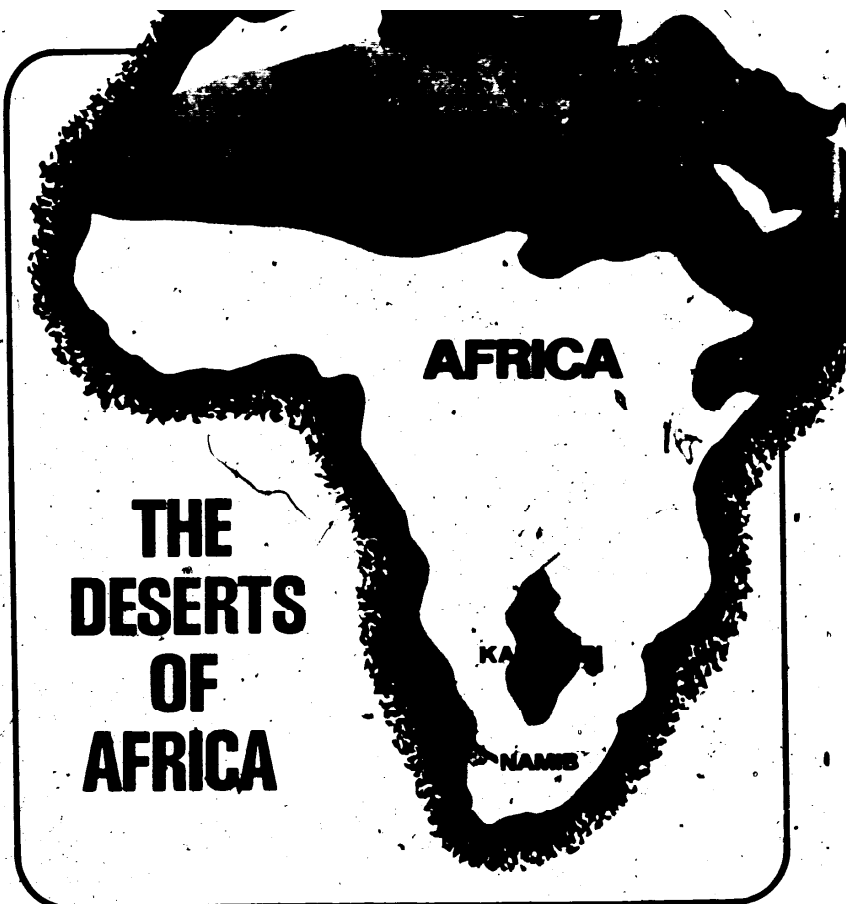
The effect upon North Africa was disastrous. With the destruction of trees on the Atlas Mountains, the rains began to wash off topsoil from the slopes. Away from the mountains, much of the timber was cut down to make room for the cereal crops for which North Africa became famous. (Whereas in earlier times the Romans practiced excellent agriculture — they understood the importance of having varied animals on farms, the use of legumes, proper crop rotations and the value of verdant pastures — in the later Empire many of the sounder principles were neglected.)

Farming finally degenerated under the later Empire to a kind of monoculture system. Yields began to decline and much of the topsoil became exhausted. This, together with large-scale deforestation, left the soil exposed to the mercy of the weather. The desert, which existed along the southern borders of the fertile areas, began to creep northward. Lands which were once used for crops became poor pasturage for cattle. But soon even the cattle gave way to sheep and goat grazing.

As Professor Ellsworth Huntington has written: "Sheep and goats eat not only grass, but seedling trees, and thus prevent the growth of new forests. Where they pasture in abundance the soil is badly trampled, and is no longer held in place by roots. Hence it is washed away by the winter rain, leaving the hillsides barren and ruining the fields in the lowlands" (*The Fall of Rome*, ed. Chalmers, p. 58).

And what do we see today?

"Large areas of the 'granary of Rome' in northwestern Africa are now a desiccated wilderness. The great amphitheatre at El Djem (in Tunisia), with



seats for 60,000 people, stands in the desert surrounded by a few small Arab villages. The important city of Timgad has been abandoned since about 250 A.D., while beside it is the clearly marked channel of a now vanished river" (Murphy, *Asso. Amer. Geog.* vol. XLI, no. 2, p. 120).

"The Romans had at least 2,500,000 acres of what is now FULL DESERT colonized and under cultivation in South Algeria alone" (Wellard, *The Great Sahara*, p. 89). In fact, Colonel Baradez of the French Air Force, who spent the years 1946 to 1949 aerially surveying the desert of South Algeria, found in the desert remains of roads, forts, castles, observation posts and irrigation ditches along a frontier 1500 miles long. And with his aerial photographs he was able to identify the ancient sites of hundreds of villages and farming communities where today there is nothing but desert and eroded rocks. There are so many ruined areas to be seen, that Wellard estimates it will take

historians and archaeologists hundreds of years to investigate them all.

North Africa, a place to be envied in the Roman world, now, has the desert covering half of it — not necessarily shifting sand dunes, but nevertheless DESERT! And what is saddening is the fact that most of this encroachment by the desert was caused by man himself.

The Romans began to disturb nature's ecological balance with their killing of animals, felling the huge forests and adopting ruinous farming techniques. True, the later invasions of the Vandals, the Byzantines and especially those of Islam played their part in the deterioration of North Africa, but Rome itself began the trend.

It is disturbing to realize that man never seems to learn his lesson until it's too late. The late Romans, no doubt, were sorry about the irreversible damage their ancestors had done to North Africa and tried desperately to stem the tide of disaster that was facing them. They built aqueducts to bring water

from remote areas when the streams began to dry up. They devised many ingenious engineering projects to keep the land producing as it always had. But with the later wars, when the Empire was in its dying throes and when millions of sheep and goats were being put onto the land, North Africa went under and the Sahara began to win.

"Oh, if only the trees were back," said one Berber to us in Morocco. Yes, where are the trees? There are still some to be seen in the higher mountains, but even in the last hundred years, where there once were forests of Argon trees, only a patchy few can be seen. Most have been cut down. Though it is now illegal to fell trees without special permission, it will take generations to build up the land to anything resembling what it once was.

#### The Meaning for Us

But what can the lesson of North Africa really mean to us in America, Europe, Australia and other parts of the world today?

First, let us admit that basically we, by nature, are no different from the Romans. Let us not be too harsh in our censure of them. We have our own destroyers of environment today. Did not our "Buffalo Bills" almost exterminate the herds of bison on the plains of America and Canada? And if government legislation were not now in force, would our fine stands of giant redwood trees (among others) be with us today? Are not our rivers, our oceans and even the very air we breathe being polluted beyond redemption by our own generation? Can something be done to save our environment before it's too late?

The old expression "All roads lead to Rome" is a familiar one. But let us remember, Rome fell — and fell hard.

It is a sad commentary on man's 6000 years of history that he does not reflect on the past mistakes of others but, rather, is overcome by the same blunders as his predecessors.

Should we not learn the lesson of North Africa, once the envy of the world, and put a stop to the ruination of our environment before a greater Sahara overtakes us? □

## "LET MY PEOPLE GO"

(Continued from page 8)

Soviet authorities and more important, will the flow of emigrants be allowed to continue?

With regard to the former, many Jews believe it was due to the convening of the 24th Communist Party Congress on March 30. Numerous foreign delegations were in attendance, including the Italian party, which has come out in favor of emigration. Others believe it is an attempt to get rid of the more outspoken Jews so the Soviet image will no longer be tarnished in this way. At present both these reasons are merely speculative and only time will prove their validity.

As for the far more significant question of whether the current emigration rate can continue, the *New York Times* stated, "If the rate of 15 a day of the last two weeks is maintained, a record for emigration would probably be set,

but many here (in Moscow) are skeptical that authorities will maintain such a rate for long" (March 17, 1971 issue).

But not everyone agrees with this rather pessimistic prediction. Many today believe Soviet Jews can and will have a brighter future. Israeli Prime Minister Mrs. Golda Meir has said: "I am convinced that the Soviet Government will have to come to the conclusion that there is no solution for this problem, except to let them go" (*Jerusalem Post Weekly*, Dec. 21, 1970). These words bring to mind an ancient Biblical prophecy: "Behold, I will bring them from the north country, and gather them from the coasts of the earth... a great company shall return thither" (Jeremiah 31:8).

Thus is the hope of Jewish people world over. □

### Personal

from

*Shabli Bunting*

(Continued from page one)

problems. But I had not previously seen them through her eyes, as she views them. Also I had observed Mrs. Meir in extended television interviews, as have millions of others. But seeing her in person, chatting with her, listening to her in real life, gave me a much clearer perception of her as she really is.

In one sense Mrs. Meir is not certainly no ordinary woman. Yet, paradoxically, that is because she is, after all, *such an ordinary woman*. She is small of physical stature. From having seen her many times on television, I had expected to see a taller woman. But in character and ability she is of unadulterated great stature.

Without apology to anyone, I have to attribute to this so common yet so uncommon a woman, humbly, the quality of GREATNESS, such as is possessed by so very few — if any — men in public life today.

Emphatically, that is not flattery. I never flatter.

Why do I attribute the almost non-existent quality of greatness to Mrs. Meir?

Because she is humble. Because she is just an ordinary, plain, down-to-earth, unpretentious homespun woman and mother. She puts on no airs. She makes no effort to impress anyone. No pretenses. But to lead His people Judah, the Eternal God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob has bestowed on this daughter and mother in Israel an exceptionally intelligent, capable, balanced and understanding mind.

She has that rare quality of seeing things precisely as they are. Her vision is in sharp focus. Her mind pierces through the extraneous and confusing details to the central important point. She remains unconfused by the labyrinth of branches and twigs, and has the trunk of the tree in clear view.

One man, well experienced in worldwide political affairs, said "the subject of world peace is a very complicated one." I was very happy to observe, in our conversation, that it is not at all a complicated subject to Mrs. Meir. To her, peace is a very simple matter — if

leaders and their peoples were willing to have it. For forty years I have been presenting the subject to the world as a very simple one. There is a cause for every effect. The way of life that will cause peace is what I term very simply as the "give" way, and the world insists on living the "get" way.

I was quite impressed by the fact that when speaking of soldiers risking their lives for her country, this woman sees them through a mother's eyes. Yes, Mrs. Meir is common clay — a mother, a former Milwaukee, U.S.A. school teacher who "loved and taught children." Yet at the same time she is a capable executive of firm purpose and uncompromising, unbending will against what she sees is wrong. For with all her common, down-to-earth qualities is joined the quality of firmness and determination.

It seems a pity that President Sadat of Egypt cannot allow himself the luxury and privilege of feeling free to rid his mind of prejudice, and objectively to sit down with this common homely but grand lady and with open mind come to know her and realize how easy it would be to arrange a mutually beneficial peace between their nations. But if he should mistakenly confuse simplicity and plainness with weakness — or consider her an "easy mark" to be taken advantage of — he would make a costly mistake.

But now, what did she say? What happened in our meeting?

#### During Our Meeting

It has been custom for thousands of years to present a gift when visiting a king or ruler. I presented Mrs. Meir with an original crystal sculpture, made exclusively for her by Steuben. She seemed very pleased with it, commenting that she did not deserve something so beautiful. She had received other pieces of Steuben — one from Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York.

I was accompanied by Minister of Tourism in her cabinet, Moshe Kol, Mr. Albert J. Portune, Vice President of Ambassador College for Finances and Planning, Mr. Charles F. Hunting of our English campus, Vice President for Financial Affairs in U.K., Europe



Ambassador College Photo

Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir smilingly gazes on a gift of Steuben crystal presented by Herbert W. Armstrong. Left to right are Moshe Kol, Israeli Minister of Tourism, Stanley R. Rader, chief counsel of Ambassador College, Albert J. Portune, Vice President of Ambassador, and Mr. Armstrong. Charles F. Hunting, Ambassador Vice President, is not shown — he shot the picture.

and the Middle East, and with Mr. Stanley R. Rader, general counsel for Ambassador College.

Mrs. Meir was already well informed about Ambassador College, and our joint-participation in the great archaeological project, and also in Mr. Kol's International youth movement.

I asked Mrs. Meir what Ambassador College could do to promote peace and understanding in the Middle East.

#### Israel Wants Peace

The Prime Minister then spoke at some length in answer to my question.

"What Israel wants," she said, "is really quite simple. It's as simple as two plus two equals four. Yet other nations and other peoples seem to be able to understand Einstein's theory of relativity more easily. What Israel wants is peace, and this seems to others to be so very complicated..."

Mrs. Meir said that Israel must remain free, and independent within secure borders in order to continue to provide a haven for all Jewish people.

"We must be free," she continued, "to provide a place for people who have been persecuted throughout the

world for so many centuries. Only Israel has been willing to receive with open arms so many people from so many places. In the last 15 years Israel has received more than 800,000 people from the poorest areas of Africa and Asia. They were people who were ill fed, ill clothed, illiterate, in poor health. Some actually came from dwelling in caves in Libya.

"And yet," she explained, "with such human material, Israel has been able to create useful citizens. They have now learned a new language. They have learned to live in a modern society. They are now well fed, reasonably well clothed, gaining education. Their children will be even better educated, more useful to themselves and their new homeland country, and will live fruitful and fulfilled lives."

When these people — destitute refugees — arrive in Israel, they are immediately housed and cared for. I learned a good deal about this program on my second visit to this remarkable new country in 1966. These poverty-stricken newcomers are given jobs. Often they have to live in tents at first. But they are paid, and given instruction on sav-

ing a portion of their wages. In a reasonably short time they are able to move into a house or flat. As I now remember it, they can buy their own flat on the installment plan, and it is to a considerable extent subsidized by the government. Some are taken into a kibbutz.

#### Advances Made By Israelis

Mrs. Meir made a special point of another astonishing achievement.

"An extraordinarily high infant mortality rate plagued these immigrants before their arrival in Israel. There was a correspondingly high death rate of mothers in childbirth. But now one may contrast those figures with what is one of the lowest infant mortality rates, and mother childbirth death rates in the world."

Then she told us of the Israelis' ability and willingness to help their Arab neighbors. This small but remarkable nation now sends its experts and its technology throughout the deepest parts of Africa and to even more remote places in the world to help under-developed nations.

"How easy it would be," she said earnestly, "to send the same teams across the border into Jordan, or across the canal into Egypt; and how much prosperity and happiness would be brought to this entire area of the world by peace."

Two days before, Egyptian President Sadat had made a speech on the Middle East crisis, extending the cease-fire another thirty days. Mrs. Meir did not see in his speech any evidence of desire for peace. On the contrary, she said, it was belligerent and militantly hostile.

"How," she asked, "could the Egyptian leaders believe with any sincerity that destruction of Israel — or war with Israel — could produce any prosperity or happiness for the Egyptian people?"

"We don't want to have to go on winning more and more victories," she added. "We only want peace."

Mrs. Meir spoke of a newly developed kibbutz in Israeli occupied Jordan west of the Jordan river. I have driven past it three or four times. She contrasted the bumper crop of tomatoes with adjoining areas occupied by Arabs,

desolate and consisting of rocks and sand. The Israelis, since becoming a nation, have had to take this same kind of desolate land, with nothing but rocks and sand — clear away the rocks, and turn the land into fertile productive soil. Of course I have been very much impressed with this condition ever since I first visited the country. To see the contrast between rich, black soil covered with green vegetation and crops, and, in adjoining Arab land the utter desolation reflecting indolence, laziness, shiftlessness and degeneration, is an astonishing spectacle.

"How easy it would be," said this lady Prime Minister. "If they would let us help the Jordanians do with their neglected and arid wasteland as we have done."

#### Hussein Would Like Peace

I would like to mention, at this point, that I feel King Hussein would gladly welcome such peace, cooperation and help in improving his people. Three times I have had appointments set up for a personal meeting with King Hussein. Each time a war incident prevented. Once he had unexpectedly been called away from Amman in an emergency. Another time, war conditions made it unsafe for me to go there.

I have read King Hussein's autobiography. He was educated in England, and also in Cairo, as well as in Jordan. There is much to admire in him. He yearns to help upgrade his people and improve their status in life. Above all things, he is an Arab at heart, and that is the principal reason he went along with President Nasser in fighting against Israel. I personally feel Hussein would have been glad to make peace with his Israeli neighbors, and have entered a co-operative arrangement for the benefit of his people. But his dedication as an Arab, and the political pressures from Cairo and other Arab Capitals prevented. Hussein also is under constant pressure from within his own country. Other Jordanian leaders are constantly maneuvering to overthrow him and seize his throne. He lives in daily fear of assassination. He witnessed personally the assassination of his beloved grand-

father, King Abdullah. As in the title of his autobiography, "Uneasy lies the Head."

#### Back to Our Meeting

Mrs. Meir showed us one of a four-volume set of books published in Hebrew. These were most unusual. They contained pictures of all of those dead as a consequence of the 1948 war of independence, the 1956 Sinai campaign, the six-day war of 1967 and the various incidents during the entire period of the State. The volumes also contained pieces of poetry and prose written by some of the people who sacrificed their lives.

Mrs. Meir said that President Nasser never understood the character of the Israeli people. He proclaimed that no people would be able to be successful on the battlefield if they placed such a great value on human life that they published pictures daily in their newspapers of their casualties and compiled reminders of the battlefield mortalities.

"However," she said, "it was this very great value that the Israeli people placed upon human life that enables them to endure and to prevail in their efforts to resist aggression and to build a great nation."

Mrs. Meir then presented each of us with an autographed book. Each contained, in English, bits of poetry and prose written by young men who returned to their kibbutz after having experienced the horrors of warfare during the six-day war in 1967.

She stressed how this particular segment of the Israeli population, dedicated to life and things productive, was affected by the necessity to take human life in a military campaign. She indicated that these young people did not harbor any feelings of hatred or hostility toward their neighbors, notwithstanding the trauma of the war and the stresses on the society since June of 1967.

She seemed very proud and pleased to be able to make that comment.

#### Why Can't We Have Peace?

What a deplorable tragedy that the whole world cannot now have the kind of PEACE, with prosperity and happiness that Prime Minister Golda Meir



# 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.  
**WIN** — 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.  
**WHYA** — 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.  
**WBKO** — Boston — 680 kc., 6:30 a.m. Sun. (WBOS 98.5 FM, 8:30 a.m. Sun.)  
**WBAI** — Baltimore — 1090 kc., 8:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WRVA** — Richmond, Va. — 1140 kc., 10 p.m. daily.  
**WRIT** — Raleigh, N.C. — 680 kc., 1:30 & 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WPT** — Charlotte, N.C. — 1110 kc., 11:05 p.m. Sun.

##### LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

**WONO** — Albany, N.Y. — 1460 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.  
**WSAN** — Allentown, Pa. — 1470 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:05 p.m. Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WBL** — Babylon, N.Y. — 1290 kc., 6 p.m. daily.  
**WBNS** — Baltimore — 750 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.  
**WLSE** — Bangor, Me. — 620 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WBO-FM** — Bethel Park, Pa. — 4 & 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 & 8:30 Sat., 4 & 9 p.m. Sun.  
**WBYT** — Boston — 930 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.  
**WZAB** — Bristol, Va. — 690 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.  
**WWOL** — Buffalo, N.Y. — 1120 kc., 4:05 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.  
**WVNS** — Charleston, W. Va. — 380 kc., 7:00 p.m. daily.

\* Atlantic indicates non-stop.

**WAGE** — Chicago, Mass. — 730 kc., 12 noon daily.  
**WVVC** — Fayetteville, N.C. — 940 kc., 98.1 FM, 1 p.m. daily.  
**WVSP** — Harrisburg, Pa. — 380 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVCS** — Houston, Maine — 1400 kc., 8 a.m. Sun.  
**WFEA** — Manchester, N.H. — 1570 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun.  
**WPAQ** — Mount Airy, N.C. — 740 kc., 1:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WVOX** — 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.  
**WMCA** — New York — 570 kc., 1 a.m. Mon.-Sat.  
**WBNX** — New York — 1380 kc., 9:15 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).  
**WHLB** — Niagara Falls, N.Y. — 1270 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WRCP** — Philadelphia — 1540 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WPII** — Pittsburgh — 730 kc., 101.5 FM, 12 noon Mon.-Fri., 1:30 p.m. Sat., 11 a.m. Sun.  
**WEDS** — Pittsburgh — 810 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.  
**WCSH** — Portland, Me. — 970 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WJAG** — Providence, R.I. — 920 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.  
**WTVR** — Richmond, Va. — 1380 kc., 7 p.m. daily.  
**WVHM** — Rochester, N.Y. — 950 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.  
**WSCR** — Scranton, Pa. — 1320 kc., 12:30 & 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WHEX** — Utica, N.Y. — 930 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WBEV** — Waterbury, Va. — 590 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.  
**WBRB** — Williamsport, Pa. — 1340 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. daily.

#### — Central —

##### MAJOR STATIONS

**WKSY** — Cincinnati — 1330 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 9:30 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.  
**WJAB** — Chicago — 1160 kc., 11 a.m. Sun.  
**WISM** — Milwaukee, Wis. — 1130 kc., 10 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 9 a.m. & 10:30 p.m. Sun., 97.3 FM, 11 p.m. daily.  
**KSTP** — Minneapolis-St. Paul — 1300 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 p.m. Sun.  
**KXMB** — Waterloo — 1540 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun., 100.7 FM, 11:30 a.m. Sun.  
**KRYM** — Lexington, Mass. — 880 kc., 2 p.m. Mon.-Fri., after game Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.  
**KXMB** — St. Louis — 1010 kc., 7:13 a.m. & 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 4 p.m. Sun.

##### LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

**WVNS** — Allentown, Pa. — 1470 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:05 p.m. Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.

**WSCR** — Battle Creek, Mich. — 380 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.  
**WBCN** — Bay City, Mich. — 1440 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVTE** — Monroeville, N. Dak. — 380 kc., 7 p.m. daily.  
**KVPS** — Cape Girardeau, Mo. — 980 kc., 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:15 a.m. & 7:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WVET** — Cedar Rapids — 600 kc., 11:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WIAW** — Chicago — 1530 kc., 8 a.m. & 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 p.m. Sun. (105.1 FM, 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.)  
**\*KCMH** — Chillicothe, Mo. — 1010 kc., 1:30 p.m. daily.  
**WCLU** — Cincinnati — 1320 kc., 12 noon daily.  
**WERS** — Cleveland — 1500 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.  
**KOSV** — Coffeyville, Kans. — 690 kc., 6 p.m. daily.  
**KXRX** — 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.  
**WTVV** — Danville, N.C. — 900 kc., 7 p.m. daily.  
**WOC** — Des Moines, Ia. — 1480 kc., 105.7 FM, 10 p.m. daily.  
**KWSY** — San Marcos, Texas — 1300 kc., 12:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m. daily.  
**WHEB** — Durham, N.H. — 760 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Evansville, Ind. — 1460 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat.  
**WVNS** — Evansville, Ind. — 1460 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:05 a.m. Sun.  
**KVPS** — Fargo, N. Dak. — 790 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:10 p.m. Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WVNS** — Flint, Mich. — 1470 kc., 7:30 & 2:30 a.m. daily.  
**KVPS** — Garden City, Kans. — 1460 kc., 97.3 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:15 p.m. Sun.  
**WVNS** — Gary, Ind. — 1270 kc., 4 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.  
**KVPS** — Grand Island, Neb. — 790 kc., 4 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Green Bay — 1460 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:05 a.m. Sun.  
**WVNS** — Hammond, Ind. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Indianapolis — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Jackson, Miss. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Jackson, Miss. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Kansas City, Mo. — 1460 kc., 5:40 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WVNS** — Kansas City, Mo. — 1460 kc., 10:01 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Knoxville, Tenn. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVNS** — Louisville, Ky. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

**WGLD** — Mason City, Ia. — 1300 kc.  
6:50 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WVLE** — Milwaukee, Wis. — 540 kc.  
8 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Minneapolis — 1440 kc., 8:50  
p.m. daily.  
**WDBA** — Moline, Kans. — 1480 kc., 7  
p.m. daily.  
**KLMO** — Omaha, Nebr. — 1490 kc.,  
7:30 p.m. daily.  
**WVLE** — Peoria, Ill. — 1550 kc., 7:05  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — St. Joseph, Mo. — 680 kc., 7  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Sioux Falls, S. Dak. — 1440  
kc., 6:45 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — South Bend — 960 kc., 9:06  
p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Sports, Wis. — 1290 kc.,  
6:50 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Springfield, Mo. — 560 kc.,  
6:50 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Toledo, Ohio — 1570 kc., 7  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Topeka, Kans. — 1500 kc.,  
9:50 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Washington, Iowa — 1580 kc.,  
10 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Wausau, Wis. — 550 kc., 7  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Wichita, Kans. — 1350 kc., 7 p.m.  
Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Yankton, S. Dak. — 570 kc.,  
7:30 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Youngstown, Ohio — 1390  
kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.

#### — South —

##### MAJOR STATIONS

**WDRS** — Nashville — 1510 kc., 5 a.m.  
Mon.-Sat., 7 p.m. daily, 6:50 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Nashville — 680 kc., 9 p.m.  
Sun.  
**WDRS** — Dallas — 1080 kc., 5 a.m., 8:10  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Houston — 740 kc., 7:30 p.m.  
Sun.-Fri.  
**WDRS** — San Antonio — 1200 kc., 5  
a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:05 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Shreveport — 1150 kc., 1 p.m.  
& 9:50 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:50 a.m. &  
11:50 p.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 9:30  
p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — New Orleans — 1060 kc.,  
9:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — New Orleans — 870 kc., 10:30  
p.m. Mon.-Sat.  
**WDRS** — Little Rock — 1090 kc., 5:15  
a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m.,  
7:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Atlanta — 1010 kc., 11 a.m.  
Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Birmingham — 1070 kc., 10  
a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Mobile — 1550 kc., 7 a.m.  
Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Tampa — 1010 kc., 7 a.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Tulsa — 740 kc., 10 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Monterey, Calif. — 1480 kc.,  
11:50 p.m. daily (CST).

#### LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

**WDRS** — Abilene, Tex. — 1380 kc.,  
8:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Amarillo — 710 kc., 7 p.m.  
daily.  
**WDRS** — Austin — 590 kc., 5:30 a.m.  
Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Beaumont, Tex. — 540 kc.,  
6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Birmingham — 960 kc., 7:30  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Camden, Tenn. — 1220 kc.,  
2 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Cameron, Tex. — 1390 kc.,  
12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8:45 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Charleston, S. C. — 1590 kc.,  
7:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Chattanooga — 1370 kc., 92.3  
FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Childress, Tex. — 1510 kc.,  
11:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:15 p.m. Sat.,  
2 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Corpus Christi, Tex. — 1030  
kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 p.m.  
Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Dallas — 570 kc., 11:30 p.m.  
Mon.-Sat.  
**WDRS** — Gadsden, Ala. — 570 kc.,  
7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sat.  
**WDRS** — Gladewater, Tex. — 1450 kc.,  
12 noon daily.  
**WDRS** — Hot Springs, Ark. — 590 kc.,  
12:30 p.m., 96.7 FM, 6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Jacksonville, Fla. — 1010 kc.,  
12:30 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Kershaw, S. C. — 1500 kc., 1:15  
p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Klamath Falls, N.M. — 1080 kc.,  
7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Knoxville — 900 kc., 12 noon  
daily.  
**WDRS** — Lexington, Ky. — 690 kc., 7  
p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Lubbock, Tex. — 790 kc., 11:30  
a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Memphis — 990 kc., 11 a.m.  
Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Memphis — 1480 kc., 12:30  
p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Memphis — 560 kc., 9 a.m.  
Sun.  
**WDRS** — Miami — 710 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Miami — 990 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.  
(in Spanish).  
**WDRS** — Midland, Tex. — 1000 kc.,  
5:15 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Montgomery — 1170 kc., 6:30  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — New Orleans, La. — 600 kc.,  
12:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 12 noon Sat.,  
3:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Oklahoma City — 890 kc.,  
12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sat.  
**WDRS** — Paducah, Ky. — 570 kc., 12:30  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Rock, Tex. — 1500 kc., 1 p.m.  
Sun.  
**WDRS** — San Antonio — 600 kc., 7:15  
a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Savannah, Ga. — 800 kc., 12  
noon daily.  
**WDRS** — Tallahassee — 1390 kc., 11:30  
a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 a.m. Sun.

**WDRS** — Tulsa — 1050 kc., 12 noon daily.  
**WDRS** — Tyler, Tex. — 600 kc., 12 noon  
daily.  
**WDRS** — Wichita Falls, Tex. — 630 kc.,  
8:50 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Woodward, Okla. — 1450 kc.,  
1 p.m. daily.

#### — Mountain States —

##### MAJOR STATIONS

**WDRS** — Denver — 850 kc., 9:30 a.m.  
Sun.  
**WDRS** — Roswell, N. Mex. — 1320 kc.,  
6:30 a.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Salt Lake City — 1160 kc., 5:30  
a.m., 11:15 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Ciudad Juarez, Mexico — 800  
kc., 8 p.m. daily (MST).

#### LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

**WDRS** — Albuquerque — 610 kc., 6:30  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Boise, Idaho — 630 kc., 7:05  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Casper, Wyo. — 1030 kc., 6:05  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Denver — 560 kc., 106.7 FM,  
7:15 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Flagstaff, Ariz. — 600 kc., 12:30  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Grand Junction, Colo. — 1100  
kc., 8 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Great Falls, Mont. — 360 kc.,  
6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Kalamazoo, Mich. — 1180 kc.,  
6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Phoenix — 1340 kc., 12:30 p.m.  
daily.  
**WDRS** — Prescott, Idaho — 950 kc., 8  
p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Reno — 1540 kc., 6:30 p.m.  
daily.  
**WDRS** — Salt Lake City — 1310 kc.,  
12:15 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Tucson — 1400 kc., 8 p.m.  
daily.  
**WDRS** — Twin Falls, Idaho — 1270 kc.,  
7:05 p.m. daily.

#### — West Coast —

##### MAJOR STATIONS

**WDRS** — Seattle — 710 kc., 10:30 p.m.  
Mon.-Fri., 9:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.  
**WDRS** — Sacramento — 1140 kc., 9 p.m.  
daily.  
**WDRS** — San Francisco — 1100 kc.,  
12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Los Angeles — 1020 kc., 97.9  
FM, 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Los Angeles — 850 kc., 9 p.m.  
Sun.  
**WDRS** — San Jose, Calif. — 1000 kc.,  
7 p.m. daily.

#### LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

**WDRS** — Ashland, Ore. — 500 kc., 7:30  
a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Billings, Mont. — 500 kc.,  
6:30 p.m. daily.  
**WDRS** — Columbia, Calif. — 1400 kc.,  
7:15 a.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Eugene, Ore. — 1010 kc., 7:30  
p.m. Sun.  
**WDRS** — Fresno — 500 kc., 7 p.m. daily.



WPSR — Fresno — 900 kc. — 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.  
 KQED — Grand Forks, B.C. — 1340 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Klamath Falls, Ore. — 1130 kc. — 8:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Las Vegas, Nev. — 850 kc. — 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6 p.m. Sun. & 9:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Long Beach — 1280 kc. — 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Los Angeles — 570 kc. — 8:30 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Medford, Ore. — 1250 kc. — 6:30 p.m. daily.

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

KQED — Portland — 1190 kc. — 9 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Portland — 1290 kc. — 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Portland — 1080 kc. — 8 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Salem, Ore. — 1430 kc. — 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Salinas, Calif. — 1380 kc. — 7 p.m. daily.

KQED — San Bernardino-Silverdale — 1370 kc. — 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KQED — San Bernardino — 1330 kc. — 9 p.m. daily.

KQED — San Bernardino — 1290 kc. — 6 a.m. Sun.

KQED — San Diego — 600 kc. — 8:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — San Francisco — 1530 kc. — 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.

KQED — San Francisco — 610 kc. — 104.1 FM, 7 a.m. Sun.

KQED — San Luis Obispo, Calif. — 920 kc. — 7 p.m. daily.

KQED — Seattle — 1050 kc. — 12 noon daily.

KQED — Seattle — 1230 kc. — 103.5 FM, 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Seattle — 170 kc. — 8 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Spokane — 730 kc. — 7:05 p.m. daily.

KQED — Tacoma, Wash. — 1540 kc. — 8:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — W. Covina, Calif. — 900 kc. — 12 noon daily.

KQED — Yakima, Wash. — 1480 kc. — 8:30 p.m. daily.

#### — Alaska & Hawaii —

KQED — Anchorage, Alaska — 750 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Fairbanks — 900 kc. — 6 p.m. daily.

KQED — Honolulu, Hawaii — 1270 kc. — 6 a.m., 6 p.m. daily.

KQED — Honolulu, Hawaii — 650 kc. — 7 p.m. daily.

#### CANADA

KQED — Blind River, Ont. — 750 kc. — 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Brantford, Ont. — 1380 kc. — 6:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Calgary, Alta. — 1040 kc. — 9 p.m. Sun.-Fri., 8:30 p.m. Sat.

KQED — Edmonton, Alta. — 1010 kc. — 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Regina, Sask. — 750 kc. — 6:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Saskatoon, Ont. — 1540 kc. — 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Grand Forks, B.C. — 1340 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Kelowna, B.C. — 920 kc. — 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Kamloops, B.C. — 910 kc. — 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.

KQED — Kelowna, B.C. — 630 kc. — 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.

KQED — Kingston, Ont. — 960 kc. — 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:05 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Kitchener, B.C. — 1230 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Leamington, Ont. — 1:30 a.m. daily at 750 kc. — 6:30 p.m. daily at 710 kc.

KQED — Montreal, Que. — 1410 kc. — 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — North Bay, Ont. — 600 kc. — 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Oshawa, B.C. — 1240 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Ottawa, Ont. — 1310 kc. — 1:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.

KQED — Peace River, Alta. — 610 kc. — 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Peterborough, B.C. — 600 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Peterborough, Ont. — 900 kc. — 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 p.m. Sat.

KQED — Prince Albert, Sask. — 900 kc. — 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Prince Rupert, B.C. — 560 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Regina, Sask. — 950 kc. — 8:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — St. John, N.B. — 950 kc. — 98.9 FM, 8:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — St. John's, Nfld. — 350 kc. — 6:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — St. Thomas, Ont. — 1270 kc. — 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Sudbourn, Sask. — 600 kc. — 8:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Sudbourn, Ont. — 920 kc. — 6:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Swifts Falls, Ont. — 630 kc. — 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Thurs. & Sat., 8 p.m. Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Terrace, B.C. — 590 kc. — 7:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Thunder Bay, Ont. — 900 kc. — 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:25 p.m. Sun.

KQED — Toronto, Ont. — 1430 kc. — 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Vernon, B.C. — 940 kc. — 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.-Fri.

KQED — Victoria, B.C. — 900 kc. — 8:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.

KQED — Winnipeg, Man. — 560 kc. — 1:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun.

KQED — Vernon, Sask. — 940 kc. — 8:30 p.m. daily.

KQED — Vancouver, B.C. — 1040 kc. — 9 p.m. Sun.-Fri., 8:30 p.m. Sat.

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# CHARACTER DRAIN

(Continued from page 5)

and are met with elaborately careful handling by authorities and are studiously ignored by the majority.

Millions hope that, if they pretend the chaos is not real, it will go away.

Because our only goals are intensely personal ones — greater wealth, greater possession, greater fame or attention, more leisure time, more enjoyment, more "fun" — we fail to care for greater, national or supranational goals.

A government that began enlarging American involvement in Vietnam under the catch-phrase "fulfilling our commitments" soon found itself plagued by a demonstrating public that neither recognized the meaning of the term "commitment" nor cared to learn its meaning, since being "committed" to ANY great cause or purpose beyond momentary pleasures obtained for self had become a concept beyond their sensual perception.

Lacking a 'great, single, unifying goal as a people, lacking a deep sense of responsibility toward each other, and toward all mankind, we may soon find our world filled with enemies who will unite behind a common goal we seem determined to achieve for them, by default — that of our own destruction.

For a time, a rich nation may indulge itself. It may be able, for a short span, to make its single goal and purpose the ever greater gratification of its own spoiled citizens.

But only for a time.

Then, finally, the enmities it will incur abroad, and the debilitating and enervating exhaustion it will experience at home, will bring it to disaster.

## It's Not Too Late, Yet

It's not too late for America. But it's much, much later than we think! Unless something is done, and done quickly, to heal the spirit of our peoples — to unite us behind a common cause which has the stuff of GREATNESS, a challenge reaching to the stars for its all-con-

suming importance, a goal worthy of great individual and collective sacrifice — unless such a goal is captured by our peoples, and soon, then we are only writing another modern record of Sodom. We're another tottering Rome showing the decay of indulgence, stupidly failing to recognize the symptoms of our own sickness.

We, engaged in this worldwide WORK over television, radio, and via the printed page, are bending every effort to WARN our peoples of their incredible lethargy, and their shocking character drain. We cry out for a healing of the HOME and FAMILY. (You should write, immediately, for our free booklets on *Your Marriage Can Be Happy*, *The Plain Truth About Child Rearing*, and *Modern Dating, Key to Success or Failure in Marriage*.)

We cry out about the terrible CRIME that plagues us like a dreaded national disease (write for our booklet on *Crime*.) We strive to warn our peoples of the curse of DRUG ABUSE (write for the free booklet titled *New Facts About Marijuana*).

We try to continually deal with the ISSUES at hand, and to always see those issues in the light and perspective of carnal, selfish, self-seeking HUMAN NATURE.

We recognize the massiveness of our problems, and fully understand that only a deeply aroused, rededicated, inspired, concerted effort among hundreds of thousands, and MILLIONS, in their homes and families, in their private lives — an effort to BUILD CHARACTER, to REPENT of our terrible moral degeneracy, and sins, to CAPTURE the SPIRIT OF RIGHTEOUSNESS for our peoples — ONLY SUCH A TOTAL COMMITMENT BY ALL OUR PEOPLES CAN SAVE US FROM NATIONAL CALAMITY!

We know this to be true.

That's why Ambassador College is a character building institution. That's why the publications we send around the world, free of charge, continually urge our peoples — and all peoples — to understand the CAUSES of our many domestic and world problems, and to recapture the true values of life!

We strive, through this magazine, and through TOMORROW'S WORLD

magazine (devoted to more powerful, spiritual type articles than generally seen in *The PLAIN TRUTH*), to fulfill what we earnestly and sincerely recognize as a GREAT GOAL!

Can there be any greater goal than the most urgent drive to HEAL THE SPIRIT OF OUR PEOPLES? Can there be any more desperate NEED, today?

Imbued with the visionary purpose of spreading this message of wholesome, truthful, common sense to people, our young students at the three Ambassador College campuses come to know the meaning of sacrifice, and of purpose in their lives. They nearly all come to have a DEEP desire to become a PART of this great WORK — devoting themselves in whatever way they can, whether by helping with writing, teaching, speaking, visiting other people, working in the Press, or Data Processing Center, or in the Physical Plant Department — being a daily PART of something in which they fervently believe.

If you are a young person of college age, and you're sick of some of the hideous problems of this present age, then perhaps you might be "Ambassador material."

If so, you should write for our free brochure, *This Is Ambassador College*, or direct a letter to the Registrar, and enquire about admissions policies.

Millions want to know, "But what can I do?"

You can GET INVOLVED, first, by looking into your OWN life! First comes a deeply personal, honest, introspective appraisal of self. First comes recognition of your own needs. Then will come a desire to help other people experience the same drastic changes you can come to recognize in your own life.

That's what Ambassador is all about. It's "boot camp" for life. It's the "West Point" for this worldwide WORK, of which this magazine is only one sample. It's the plate for young people to GET INVOLVED!

If you're curious, really curious, about just WHO and WHAT we are, and WHY we're sending you these straight-talk, informative and challenging articles, then look deeper. Write for your free subscription to TOMORROW'S WORLD magazine, and find out how character begins at home! □

## What Our READERS SAY

(Continued from inside front cover)

this. I asked my mother, 'Ma, do you have a pen so I can write this?' She gives me this kind'a dirty look and says, 'I don't know. Look in the drawer. There, probably isn't one in there because you kids are always taking them from me as soon as I buy them.' In the background I could hear my father yelling at my two little sisters to stop fighting. So I might try and talk but will probably stay up in my room and hem a couple of skirts."

Karen T.,  
Haverhill, Massachusetts

"Also, I would like to say that the sober type article 'What Ever Happened to Father?' is very true and it makes me understand how I can, as a parent, be useful and understanding to my child as he grows older. I must say that this article better explains the problems of parents and children than any other I have read. I hope others who read it feel the same as I do."

Mrs. Lloyd B.,  
Oswego, Kansas

### "Curse on Our Land"

"I read your article 'Curse on Our Land' with interest as the corn 'blight' struck close to home here in Macon County last fall. My husband had to work day and night in the silage fields to save what he could of his employer's crop."

Mrs. Elmer P.,  
Franklin, North Carolina

### "What Humans Can Do to Humans"

members of the National Hearing Aid Society subscribe to the Society's Code of Ethics, and are conscientious in their care of the hard of hearing. If a hearing aid gives unsatisfactory service or 'does not work,' the purchaser should certainly see his dealer, who will, in most cases, make every effort to determine the cause of unsatisfactory service and provide the necessary assistance to the purchaser.

"The greatest problem of the hard of hearing is to accept the need for a hearing aid and to seek help for a hearing loss. You have done the hard of hearing a great disservice by discouraging them from seeking the help which will provide them with a normal life in the world of sound."

Anthony D.,  
Detroit, Michigan

• The purpose of our statement was to alert the elderly to beware of deceptive dealings and con artists — not to intimidate reputable dealers. Printing your letter should help dispel any misconceptions. Thank you.

### "To Kill a People"

"I would like to comment on the article 'To Kill a People' by Mr. G. T. Armstrong. In all the years (since a teen-ager) of reading *The PLAIN TRUTH*, this article was really a stand-out. One of the finest I've ever read. Mr. Armstrong literally surpassed himself. I must admit there were instances I couldn't see the print for the tears. Truly our people are destroyed because of lack of knowledge."

Mrs. Lynn L.,  
Kehner, Louisiana

### "Oh Ye Generation of Vipers"

"How can you repudiate evolution, when the Bible plainly confirms the fact when it says 'Oh ye generation of vipers?'"

Man,  
Pennington Gap, Virginia

• Man, just in case you're really serious, the answer to your question is found in Revelation 12:9 and John 8:44.

### The Crisis of Old Age

"I have just read your magazine on the 'Jesus' Trip. And I think your article is just beautiful. For years since I was small I went to church. I received my Holy Communion, Confirmation, and so on. But I never knew Christ or what the Holy Spirit is. I think people should know the real Jesus and where he's at. Thank you from my heart."

Christine C.,  
Hayward, Calif.

"You put down the plastic 'Jesus' of established religions and give no regard to the good that has been committed in the name of this 'phony' — how many countless spiritual lives He has saved in a thousand odd-years, how many people have rejoiced in His name even as those swamped in today's drug scene are being led out of the mire by an unrealistic Jesus maybe — but led out of the mire by a Jesus nevertheless!"

R. G.,  
San Pedro, Calif.

### OPEN LETTER ON THE "JESUS TRIP" — To all those who challenged various aspects of the article which appeared in the March 1971 issue of *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine.

Dear Friend:

Your letter concerning the "Jesus Trip" was appreciated. I understand fully your point of view — even if you fail to understand mine.

First: I did not "judge" the SINCERITY of the young people of whom I spoke. I very much *did* "judge" the substance of their factual knowledge! It is claimed many have gone "cold turkey" off drugs, and that they can *ONLY* do this through the power of Christ. Nonsense. Many have quit drugs, smoking, or other powerful habits only because they knew they *had* to — and they accomplished it all on their own HUMAN strength. It is true Christ can HELP a person (if he is truly in contact with the real CHRIST) to overcome terrible habits — but to ASSUME youngsters have the RIGHT JESUS because they're kicking the drug habit is naive. You reacted strongly.

But you failed to accept my challenge.

Added with, you and I read this article together. Christ? Is anything a challenge? Certainly, Christian, you have been in looking into the of your own beliefs.

"turned off" about you just will not never asked you to. "Don't believe ME, you see PROVED" in

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# IN THIS ISSUE:

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## ★ OUR SHOCKING CHARACTER DRAIN

The signs of disintegration are everywhere. Something dreadfully **WRONG** is happening to our peoples. We're rapidly losing character — losing our ability to blush, our sense of shame. Perhaps most sickening of all, we're learning not to care. See page 2.

## ★ "LET MY PEOPLE GO"

In February a conference of 750 Jewish leaders in Belgium considered the plight of Jews in the Soviet Union. Here is a dual report by two of our correspondents. See page 6.

## ★ WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WORLD'S ECONOMY?

**WHY** are the most prosperous nations in debt? **WHY** are people worried about keeping jobs and puzzled about the economy of their own nation, state and city? See page 9.

## ★ SURPRISING ORIGIN OF MODERN EDUCATION

More students than ever before are entering a college or university. Yet almost none knows the **TRUTH** about how this system of higher education developed — its **RECENT DRIFT** — and why the system is even now becoming obsolete. See page 17.

## ★ MARIJUANA ON TRIAL — NEW EVIDENCE

Should marijuana be legalized? What are its effects? How does it work? Here is the latest scientific evidence of the dangers of "pot". See page 22.

## ★ MERCURY POLLUTION

Mercury-laden swordfish and "tainted tuna" were recently banned for sale. Which species will be next? See page 24.

## ★ WHY CHURCHES ARE LOSING INFLUENCE

In an age of insecurity and few moral guidelines, the churches' failure to provide spiritual leadership has been a crushing blow to Western society. See page 29.

## ★ HOW ROME DESTROYED NORTH AFRICA

North Africa was once a prosperous part of the Roman Empire — called the "granary of the world." Much of it is now desert. The destruction of North Africa has some lessons for us today. See page 37.