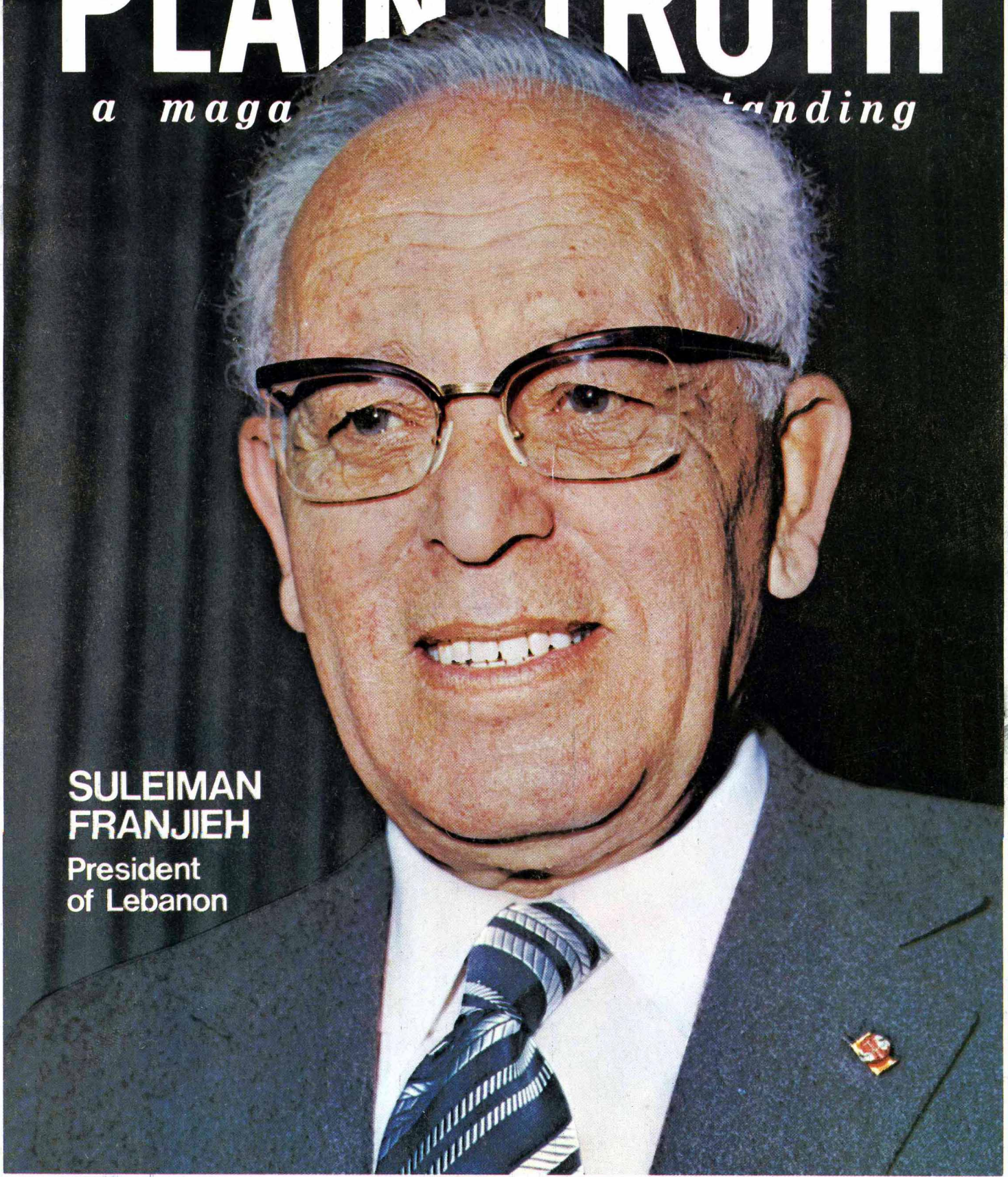


the
PLAIN TRUTH
a magazine standing



**SULEIMAN
FRANJIEH**

President
of Lebanon

the
PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding

Vol. XXXIX No. 1

Circulation: 2,591,988

January 1974

ARTICLES

The Issues Behind the Explosive Mideast	2
After January 1975: Will the Commonwealth Have a Future?	6
Just What Is the Plain Truth Magazine?	10
Is There Life Out There?	20
Fifteen Years of Space Technology – What Has It Gained Us?	22
A Conversation with Dr. James Fletcher, Administrator of NASA	24
Europe: Catastrophe and Revival – Part III: The German Empire of the Dark Ages	28
Is God Unfair to Women?	37

FEATURES

Personal from the Editor	1
Advance News	14
What You Can Do	36
What Our Readers Say	40
Radio-TV Log	41



ABOUT OUR COVER

Born in Lebanon's mountainous Zgharta district, Suleiman Franjeh held a wide range of cabinet posts before becoming president of Lebanon in August 1970. President Franjeh is a member of the Maronite Christian community.

Dalati & Nohra

How your subscription has been paid

Your already-paid subscription is made possible by the contributions of those who, voluntarily, have become co-workers in support of this worldwide work. Ambassador College, as a separate corporation, is associated with the Worldwide Church of God, and a portion of the financial needs of the work is supplied by that Church. The publishers have nothing to sell and, although contributions are gratefully welcomed, no solicitation is ever made to the public for financial support.

Chairman of the Board and Editor-in-Chief
Herbert W. Armstrong

Vice Chairman and Associate Editor-in-Chief
Garner Ted Armstrong

Executive Editor: Herman L. Hoeh

Senior Editors: David Jon Hill, Raymond F. McNair

Managing Editor: Arthur A. Ferdig

Art Director: Allen Merager

Associate Editors: William F. Dankenbring, Gene H. Hogberg, Paul W. Kroll

Contributing Editors: Robert Boraker, Jerry J. Gentry, Robert L. Kuhn, Gerhard O. Marx, Patrick A. Parnell, Richard C. Peterson, Richard H. Sedliacik, Paul S. Royer, P. M. Traunstein, Charles F. Vinson, Eugene M. Walter, William R. Whitehart

Regional Editors: Bonn: John Karlson; Brussels: Ray Kosanke; Geneva: Colin Wilkins; Johannesburg: Robert Fahey; London: Roderick C. Meredith; Manila: Colin Adair; Mexico City: Enrique Ruiz; Sydney: Dennis Luker; Vancouver: Dean Wilson; Washington, D.C.: Dexter H. Faulkner

Foreign Language Editors: Dutch: Roy McCarthy; French: Dibar K. Apartian; German: Frank Schnee; Spanish: Charles V. Dorothy

Research Staff: Jeff Calkins, Chris L. Carpenter, Werner Jebens, Paul Knedel, Jeff Moss, David Price, Rodney Repp, Donald D. Schroeder, Marc Stahl, Keith Stump

Art Department: Monte Wolverton, *Layout:* Ron Lepeska, *Graphics*

Photo Editor: David Conn; *Photographers:* Gary George, Ian Henderson, Mike Hendrickson, Alfred Hennig; *Photo Library:* Al Leiter

Copy Editors: Betty Lau, Jim E. Lea

Business Manager: Frank Brown

Director of Publishing: C. Wayne Cole

Circulation Manager: David Jon Hill

Regional Circulation Managers: U.K., India, Middle East, West Africa: Charles F. Hunting; Canada: George Patrickson; Latin America: J Alec Surratt; Australia and Southeast Asia: Gene R. Hughes; South Africa: Russell S. Johnson; New Zealand: Graemme Marshall

Published monthly by Ambassador College Press, 300 W. Green St., Pasadena, Calif. 91123; St. Albans, England; and by Ambascosol Press Pty., Ltd., North Sydney, Australia. French, Dutch and German editions published at St. Albans, England; Spanish and French Canadian editions at Pasadena, California. ©1974 Ambassador College. All rights reserved.

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE paid at Pasadena, California, and at additional mailing offices. Entered as SECOND CLASS matter at Manila Post Office on March 16, 1967. Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a book.

Beirut, Lebanon:

As I arrived here in Beirut, events significant of the accelerating trend in the world were fitting into an ominous pattern.

I feel it important to give our readers a quick appraisal of the state of the world, as of now,¹ and where we are heading.

Here is a quick synopsis:

The non-aligned nations were just concluding their fourth summit conference in Algiers. Attending were kings, presidents and prime ministers from 76 countries. Outstanding among them were Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India, President Sadat of Egypt, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, King Hussein of Jordan, Fidel Castro of Cuba, President Tito of Yugoslavia.

The significant thing about the conference is not what it accomplished — which was virtually nil. What *was* significant was, as usual when heads of state from several nations get together with the purported purpose of seeking peace and mutual understanding, this conference was dominated with backstage bickering and fighting for selfish advantage.

The other significant factor is that the one thing most could agree on was criticism or condemnation of the United States, and of Israel. For those who recognize the true ancestry and identity of these targets for criticism, its occurrence carries significance.

One head of state who had planned to attend this conference was significantly absent. He made far bigger headlines than the conference. At his invitation, I had called to see him just three weeks before. This was President Salvador Allende of Chile (South America).

The day I arrived in Chile's capital, Santiago, to see the president, was a Friday, which happened to be a national holiday. The next day the president was fully occupied with overturning his own government, firing his entire cabinet and ap-

¹This appraisal was written less than three weeks before the outbreak of the October Mideast war.

Personal from



STATE OF THE WORLD NOW, AS SEEN FROM MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA, SOUTH AMERICA

pointing new cabinet members. My conference with him was tentatively scheduled for Monday. Emergency happenings involved with the crisis in his embattled government caused him to leave the city. He got word to me, asking if, under the circumstances, he could meet with me by proxy, asking the chief of protocol to represent him in a meeting with me.

President Allende was important in the present world trouble, because he was the only Marxist (communist) who had ever been elected as a head of state by a democratic election. He had, not, however, received a majority vote. There were more than two candidates. He received a mere plurality of about a third of the entire vote in the election of September, 1970.

A large and crucial strike by truck drivers was in progress while I was there. President Allende was definitely planning to attend the non-aligned summit conference in Algiers. But the crisis in his government grew more intense, and he was unable to attend.

Then, just as the conference at Algiers was ending, a military coup toppled his government and he was shot to death. Some reports said one of his own palace guards shot him. Others strongly hinted one of the

attacking military junta killed him. Take your pick. There was considerable gunfire in the palace where I had a meeting with Dr. Allende by proxy only three weeks before.

Well, that's a start of significant events occurring as we were entering Beirut. Others were:

— The conference of non-aligned countries at Algiers was marred by another event typical of the world state TODAY — the kidnapping and skyjacking episode of Saudi Arabian embassy officials in Paris, by Palestinian guerrillas.

— Bombing and killing still rife in North Ireland and Britain.

— King Faisal of Saudi Arabia was threatening to use oil as a political weapon to force the U. S. to reduce its support of Israel. This was coming in the midst of the super-serious ENERGY CRISIS. Saudi Arabia is the only country that could stave off the energy crisis. They produce some 8 million barrels of oil per day. They *can* up this to 20 million per day in the years just ahead — IF King Faisal will — and nothing short of this can save the crisis in the West. I knew King Faisal's predecessor and half-brother, King Saud, when he was Crown Prince Emir, and I knew Sheik Hafiz Wabba of Saudi Arabia well — meeting him

(Continued on page 15)



**THE
ISSUES
BEHIND**

THE EXPLOSIVE MIDEAST

by Raymond F. McNair

Why have the United States, the Soviet Union, the U.N. or any other power been unable to untangle the Mideast knot for over a quarter of a century? More importantly, is there really a solution in the foreseeable future?

FOR OVER a quarter of a century, some of the world's best brains in the U.N. and elsewhere have been engaged in trying to find a solution to the explosive Mideast.

But thus far, no one has come up with any real solutions — with any lasting, workable means of putting an end to the deep-seated hatred and suspicions which, like a heavy cloud, hang ominously over this troubled part of the globe.

Why?

World leaders have repeatedly warned that the world's most dangerous trouble spot is the volatile Mideast! The tragic October war has served to underscore just how correct they were in their analysis. That three-week war cost the lives of thousands of Arabs and Israelis. It left multiple thousands of widows and orphans and much anguish and bitterness. The total cost in property loss and military hardware was many billions of dollars.

But have the protagonists learned their lessons? Have they yet come to see that the way to peace, prosperity and happiness is not through war?

Seeds of Strife

Who bears the responsibility for sowing the Middle East discord which has borne such an abundant crop of suspicion, hatred and bloodshed for over a quarter of a century?

Many think the real seeds of today's Mideast strife go back to a British promise made in 1917 for "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people." This declaration — or as the Jews look upon it, this promise — was made by the British foreign secretary, Lord Balfour, in the now

famous (or infamous, as viewed by most Palestinian Arabs) "Balfour Declaration" of 1917.

At the end of World War I, Britain obtained a mandate over Palestine. But the local Arabs, who had for many centuries constituted the majority of the population, were soon alarmed by the Balfour Declaration. Many felt that the carving out of a national home for the Jews in Palestine could only be at their expense.

Between World Wars I and II, a small trickle of Jews continued arriving in Palestine. Mainly, they became business people and farmers. From the contributions of world Jewry, they bought up more and more land.

Then the horrible nightmare of World War II settled over Europe like a heavy, suffocating London fog. All Europe — and the world — was plunged into its most nightmarish war.

Nazi Germany's aggressive policies wrought havoc on many peoples, but none were so abused and butchered as the Jews. A stunned, disbelieving world finally came to accept the awful truth of the Nazi attempt to erase the lives of as many European Jews as possible.

Prior to Hitler's merciless purges, the Jews were often denied entry and shelter by other countries. Perhaps it was this glaring fact staring many of the world's leaders in the face that caused a wave of sympathy to go out to the Jews at the close of World War II. This sympathy was a widespread, if not a worldwide, phenomenon.

By 1947, enough sympathy could be found in the U.N. to pass a resolution in favor of establishing a national home for the Jews in what was, till then, called Palestine. On November 29, 1947, the U.N. General Assembly voted to partition Palestine between Jews and Arabs. Both Russia and the United States voted for partition and for the birth of Israel. The Arab members of the U.N. bitterly opposed the resolution, but they were outvoted.

The U.N.-created state of Israel was born on May 14, 1948. The Zionists' dream of a national home for Jews in Palestine had at last been realized. The Jews were jubilant worldwide.

Arab Objectives

Many Arabs looked upon this fledgling Jewish state as an entering wedge in their midst — "an isolated, Western-oriented outpost of expansionist Zionism." They feared that in time, "Zionists" would deprive more and more Arabs of their land — pushing them further back into the inhospitable deserts.

On May 15, 1948 — the day after Israel was born — the Arab armies of Syria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Saudi Arabia attacked the infant nation. Their avowed goal? The annihilation of this intruder! The fledgling Israeli army repulsed the Arab armies. A U.N. truce was arranged on January 7, 1949. By mid-1949, the Arabs agreed to an armistice, but by then, Israel's borders were enlarged by more than one third beyond the territory the U.N. had originally allocated it.

The Arabs have repeatedly said they don't mind Jews living *within* the Arab nations, but they do object to "Zionism" — the idea that the Jews have the right to reestablish national sovereignty in Palestine.

The late President Nasser mirrored Arab feelings toward "Zionism." He said, "The Israelis have said many times their country stretches from the Nile to the Euphrates." When asked if he personally believed this was the Israeli objective, he answered, "Of course!" Nasser concluded: "They are settling Israelis in the Sinai, on the Golan Plateau in Syria and in Hebron in Jordan. So it is very hard to escape the conclusion that their *raison d'être* is expansion."

Time has not changed this view.

Egypt's President Anwar Sadat has warned Israel: "We have fought and we will go on fighting to liberate our land, which was seized by Israeli occupation in 1967, and to

find the means to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.”

“What is our object? We really want peace . . .” said the Egyptian foreign minister.

How to bring about that peace is the Arab’s dilemma.

Soviet Goals

And what about the U.S.S.R.? What does she want out of the Middle East conflict?

Many are convinced that the U.S.S.R. is not seeking the annihila-

Europe quarrel with the United States over Mideast policy in order to keep in the good graces of the Arabs — thereby preventing Arab oil taps from being turned off. If in the future the Arabs turn off their oil spigots to Europe, this will give Russia a strategic advantage over the NATO countries.

An Israeli View

Most Israelis are not convinced that the Arabs have given up their oft-repeated goal of driving them into the sea.

“We have fought and we will go on fighting to liberate our land, which was seized by Israeli occupation in 1967, and to find the means to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.”
— Anwar Sadat

tion of Israel. Rather, these analysts believe, it is Moscow’s policy to keep the Mideast in unrest in order to further Soviet aims in that area. According to this line of reasoning, Moscow needs Israel as a “source of tension.” Or as one analyst put it: “Moscow has no wish to drive the Israelis into the sea . . . Israel is a necessary anvil for the Soviet hammer.”

Even though Russia voted for the partition of Palestine and thereby for the nationhood of Israel, she has since that time championed the cause of the Arabs in order to acquire political, economic and military toeholds in the Mideast. Russia would like to keep the Middle East cauldron boiling so as to generate more anti-American feelings among the Arabs. Even though the Russians don’t need Mideast oil, they would want to control it as a means to the ultimate overthrow of capitalism worldwide.

Furthermore, Russia hopes to drive a wedge between America and her NATO partners over the Mideast oil crisis. Russia hopes to see

Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir recently said: “We know that giving up means death, means destruction of our sovereignty and physical destruction of our entire people. Against that, we will fight with everything that we have within us.”

The Jews, looking back over their shoulders, see they have been without a national home for 1,900 long years. They are tired of being knocked about, tired of being driven from pillar to post, tired of being without a country. Jews vow, “Never again!” Many are now settled (with United Nations approval) in the land they once possessed. They do not intend to give up what they look upon as their homeland.

Israel has insisted that she will settle for nothing less than “secure and recognized boundaries” — to be negotiated directly by the Arabs and the Israelis — not by a third party.

Israelis compare the Arab attack upon their nation on Yom Kippur, their holiest day of the year, to the

1941 attack by the Japanese military on Pearl Harbor. They shudder to think of the bloodshed and destruction they would have suffered had the “occupied lands” not been under their control as a buffer in October.

U. S. Aims?

The United States, for its part, has continued to try to be friendly with both Israelis and Arabs. America has, in fact, continued to supply weapons of war not only to Israel, but also to Jordan and a few other Arab states. The United States has sought to guarantee the national sovereignty of Israel without alienating the Arabs.

But this has proved to be a difficult if not impossible task. Arabs know that America has been more pro-Israel than pro-Arab. They have urged America to take a more “evenhanded” approach in the Mideast conflict.

Mr. Nixon has said that America is neither pro-Israel nor pro-Arab but is pro-peace. But how to achieve that peace is America’s dilemma.

Washington Holds the Key?

With slightly more of their territory under Israeli occupation as a result of the October war, what are the Arabs to do? How can they get Israel to budge?

Both before and after the latest round in the Mideast war, it became painfully manifest to the Arabs that the solution to the Mideast dilemma does not lie in Moscow. The combined might of Syrian and Egyptian armies, even with the initial advantage of a surprise attack, could not defeat Israel militarily. The Israelis could have been beaten only if the Russians had intervened directly by sending their own armed forces into the conflict. And President Nixon bluntly warned the Russians not to intervene.

The real key to a negotiated settlement is believed by Arabs to be held by Washington. The question is how can the Arabs persuade the United States to use that key to

pressure the Israelis into making enough concessions to bring about a settlement.

The Arabs have decided to use their "ultimate weapon" — an oil embargo. Chief on the list is the United States. However, the U. S. has received only about 6 percent of her crude oil from Arab countries and also another 10 to 12 percent in refined oil products from the Arabs via Holland, Italy and others.

If the United States will not do enough arm-twisting to cause Israel to relinquish at least a sizeable chunk of the occupied territories, then the Arabs feel they have no other alternative but to go back to a shooting war in round five.

But it is not clear how much influence the United States can exert on Israel — even if she tries. Remember, the Israelis already manufacture the Gabriel missile and the Uzi gun (rated as an excellent weapon). And Israel apparently contemplates making more badly needed armaments so she will have more freedom of action — and will not have to worry as much about diplomatic arm-twisting from her allies or threats from her enemies. Israel has repeatedly said she can only rely upon her own strength for her national security.

Thus, the Mideast knot seemingly gets more entangled with each passing war.

Whose Fault?

Who is at fault in this Mideast struggle? Jews or Arabs? Mr. Nixon has said: "Both sides are at fault."

The fact is that it is not *only* Jew and Arab who are involved. Others are equally involved — British, French, Americans, Russians. Each has contributed to misunderstanding, distrust, fear and hatred in the Mideast. Infected, too, are all too many citizens of the world at large — as nations take sides in this long, drawn-out struggle between Jew and Arab.

The simple truth is that neither the United Nations, the Soviet Union, the United States nor any

other nation really has the solution to the Mideast impasse. No foreseeable human settlement will really satisfy the belligerents or their patrons. The "ambassadors of peace" are doomed to failure because their solutions do not come to grips with the real causes of Mideast tensions.

In fact, most negotiators are not even aware of (or refuse to admit) the real causes for present tensions. Most directly stated, it is the basic inability on the part of modern man (no matter what his nationality, race or creed) to recognize that in and of

"We know that giving up means death, means destruction of our sovereignty and physical destruction of our entire people. Against that, we will fight with everything that we have within us."
— **Golda Meir**

himself — within his own mind and being — he does not possess the innate ability, knowledge or wisdom to direct his life or that of his nation to lasting peace and prosperity.

As presumptuous as these words may sound, it is the purpose and duty of this magazine to inform our readers that mankind the world over has rejected and cut itself off from the source and contact that makes right knowledge and wisdom available. That contact is with the being who created all mankind and originally gave man a set of standards and guidelines by which to live.

We unequivocally state that unless or until the nations of this world get back into harmony with that being and his guidelines, there will be no solution that is lasting and fair to the peoples of the Mideast.

The results of "seeking peace" as men and nations have gone about it throughout history surround us on every side — the buildup of military weapons, hostility, the subsequent warfare and destruction. All the

years of history only show that man of himself does not know the way to peace nor even recognize his own nature for what it really is. The solutions and devices "peace-seeking" mankind has come up with just do not work. The truth is that not America nor any other nation or region of the world holds the key to any lasting peaceful solution in the Mideast.

Only the author, designer and creator of this universe is in a position to bring peace to this crucial part of the world. No matter how

religious sounding this may appear to you, no matter how you refer to that being, be it God, Allah, Dieu, Gott, Dios or any other translation, he — and he alone — will author peace in the Mideast.

Happily, this will be accomplished sooner than most people dream. The "government [of the whole world] shall be upon his shoulder" (Isaiah 9:6). Whose shoulder? The shoulder of "the Prince of Peace." "Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end . . ." (verse 7).

In following issues of *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine, we will give a much deeper insight into the continuing complexities of the Mideast struggle — its history, present dilemma and happy future — when peace, happiness and prosperity will engulf the Middle East and the whole world. □

If you are already interested in the happy solutions to today's worldwide problems, write for our free booklet, *The Wonderful World Tomorrow — What It Will Be Like.*

The official photograph of leaders attending the Commonwealth Conference with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at Rideau Hall, Ottawa, Canada. Front row (l-r): Nigeria, General Gowon; Singapore, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew; Sri Lanka, Mrs. Bandaranaike; Tanzania, Mwalimu Nyerere; the Queen; Canada, Mr. Pierre Trudeau; the Duke of Edinburgh; Barbados, Mr. Errol Barrow; Malta, Mr. Dom Mintoff. Second row: Cyprus, John Christophides, Foreign Minister; Bangladesh, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman; India, Mr. Swaran Singh, Foreign Minister; Britain, Edward Heath, Prime Minister; Mauritius, Sir Ramgoolam; Western Samoa, Hon. Fiamé Mata'afa; Swaziland, Prince Makhosini Dlamini; Guyana, Mr. S. Ramphal, Min. of State; Zambia, Mainza Chona, V. P.; Ghana, Brig. Ashley-Lassen, Defense; Bahamas, Lynden Pindling. Third row: Sierra Leone, D. Siaka Stevens; Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan; New Zealand, Norman Kirk, P. M.; Australia, Gough Whitlam, P. M.; Kenya, Daniel Arap Moi, V. P.; Jamaica, Michael Manley; Fiji, Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara; Uganda, Paul Etiang, Foreign Affairs Minister; Tonga, Prince Tu'ipelahake; Malaysia, Khir Johari, Minister; Botswana, Sir Seretse Khama; The Gambia, Andrew Camara, V. P.; Trinidad & Tobago, Sen. Francis Prevat, Minister; Malawi, J. B. Msonthi, Min. of Education.



RAYMOND F. McNAIR lived for fifteen years in Britain where he served as a regional editor of *The PLAIN TRUTH*. During that time, he traveled widely throughout the Commonwealth. At the latest Commonwealth Conference in Ottawa, Canada — the fourth he has attended — Mr. McNair was privileged to meet the prime ministers of Britain, Canada and Australia and numerous other Commonwealth leaders.

AFTER JANUARY 1975

WILL THE COMMONWEALTH HAVE A FUTURE?

by Raymond F. McNair



Malak — UPI

January 1975 could spell economic disaster for this British-reared family of nations. Here are the reasons.

Ottawa, Canada

HARDLY A more beautiful or peaceful city could have been chosen for the latest Commonwealth Conference than this beautiful Canadian capital.

Ottawa's spectacular scarlet-and-black-clad Guard of Honor, marching smartly on the lawn in front of Parliament Square, harkens back to empire and early Commonwealth days.

Below the properly ordered surface, however, the Commonwealth picture is not as tranquil as the protocol and ceremonies might indicate.

Severing the Tie That Binds

Today's Commonwealth, encompassing 33 scattered and sundry na-

tions, covers one quarter of the earth's land surface and includes about one fourth of the earth's peoples. Yet despite its size and variety, the Commonwealth, as a unit, long ago ceased to exercise any significant political and military impact on the world.

For the past two decades, one of the major and practical reasons for the existence of the Commonwealth has been the *economic* benefits it bestowed on its members. Yet, on January 1, 1975, the "Commonwealth preference system" — that complex set of trading arrangements whereby raw materials and finished goods flow virtually duty-free between members — will be dropped.

Few observers have seen the tremendous significance of this change — to take place only one year from now.

How Commonwealth Preferences Were Established

It was British merchants and tradesmen who established colonies throughout the world, hoping to receive lucrative profits. As these colonies grew, there was a subsequent need for protection by the mother country to keep its tenuous oceanic supply lines open. As a result, the British Imperial Navy grew until it became the mightiest in the world. The flag indeed followed the trade.

In those days, the imperial might and splendor of Great Britain had to be reckoned with. The growl of the British lion really did mean something. The Royal Navy proudly ruled the seven seas. Britain's hardy soldiers guarded the forts and sea gates of over one quarter of the earth. It held sway over the "thin red line" of empire out-

posts strung out over 8,000 nautical miles from Gibraltar to Singapore.

British merchants dominated international trade and commerce. Their goods were eagerly sought throughout the world. Canada, while not the pearl of the empire, ultimately became its most important overseas nation.

An important conference was held here in Ottawa in 1932. At that Ottawa conference, Britain negotiated important agreements with certain Commonwealth countries concerning "imperial preferences." These agreements later evolved into "Commonwealth preferences." The preferences were based on the principle of "home producers first, empire producers second and foreign producers last."

The negotiations of 1932 resulted in a series of bilateral agreements that pledged the United Kingdom to allow free entry of most empire goods, while imposing new tariffs on certain food and metal imports from foreign countries.

This system of preferences gradually became eroded after World War II until, during the 1960's, the average margin of preference on all goods of Commonwealth origin entering Great Britain had fallen to only 4 percent. Even so, the Commonwealth preferences were helpful to the developing ("have-not") nations of Africa, Asia and the Caribbean.

But in January 1975, all Commonwealth preferences are scheduled to be swept away! Trade between various Commonwealth nations will inevitably be seriously affected. January 1975 could spell disaster for an already shaky Commonwealth.

Already on the Brink

How close the Commonwealth is to disaster can be seen simply by reading the Declaration of Commonwealth Principles, adopted at the January 1971 Commonwealth Conference in Singapore: "The Commonwealth of Nations is a vol-

untary association of independent sovereign states, each responsible for its own policies, consulting and co-operating in the common interests of their peoples and in the promotion of international understanding and world peace."

The tenuous nature of this voluntary association was revealed in 1972, hardly more than a year after adoption of the declaration.

In 1972, India and Pakistan, both members of the Commonwealth, fought a brief, but bitter war. Immediately after her defeat in that war, Pakistan opted out of the Commonwealth because other Commonwealth countries were willing to recognize the newly formed nation of Bangladesh as an independent, sovereign state. Pakistan felt the Commonwealth had not been helpful. It had neither helped her to avert the war nor to win it. Why, reasoned the Pakistanis, should they remain in what was a politically impotent organization?

The late prime minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru, once described the Commonwealth as "a rather strange and odd collection of nations which has found some kind of invisible link by seeing that practically there is no link."

Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, a zealous supporter of the Commonwealth, summed it up in these terms at this year's conference, at which he was host: "The Commonwealth provides an opportunity for men of good will to discuss with one another their problems and their hopes for the future. It is a forum for men who are as different as God has made them. It is a meeting place . . ."

And that, say Commonwealth critics, is just about all today's Commonwealth is — a forum, a place to talk, a "Hyde Park of the world." Avid supporters of the Commonwealth, however, counter this by saying that it is vital to discuss differences among nations. Talking, they say, is better than fighting. So . . . the more the talk, the better.

Common Market to "Pick Up the Pieces"

In January 1973, Britain entered the European Economic Community, primarily as a result of many hard years of work by Mr. Heath and his colleagues. The Prime Minister wants to see Britain become a powerful influence within the Economic Community.

Britain's entry into the EEC, however, poses serious problems for other members of the Commonwealth — and could eventually be a problem for Britain herself.

When the special preferential treatment ends, some of the Commonwealth countries who trade with Britain will be hurt. Most members of the Commonwealth are already reconciled to the fact that they will have to forge their own trade links with whatever nations they can.

At present, about twenty of the developing Commonwealth countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the South Pacific have been offered various options for a special relationship or association with the Community. These members appear hopeful that they will be able to make some kind of links with Common Market nations, partly through British and Commonwealth influence. Such trade links will enable them to continue prospering in their trading arrangements — but within the Common Market, not a Commonwealth framework.

1975: Turning Point for Britain

The Conservative British government, with Mr. Heath at the helm, has made its Common Market commitment, regardless of what happens to the Commonwealth. But political storm clouds are already on the horizon. A recent poll reveals that a majority of all Britons now believe that opting for Common Market membership was the wrong choice.

Will this dissatisfaction be trans-

THE COMMONWEALTH



lated into defeat for the Conservatives in Britain's next general election — which must be held no later than mid-1975? The Labour Party is anxiously waiting in the wings. There is little doubt now that former Prime Minister Harold Wilson will come down on the side of anti-Market sentiment and attempt to capitalize politically on it.

The year 1975 could thus prove to be a crucial turning point for Britain. The fact is, should she decide to leave the Common Market rather than renegotiate terms, *Britain won't have a Commonwealth to return to.* After January 1, 1975, with the termination of Commonwealth preferences, little will remain of the old order, except for sentiment and tradition.

But even tradition-bound Britain, a nation dependent more than most

on trade for its economic survival, cannot live on sentiment alone. Her economic future could take a dramatic turn for the worse. With most of her Commonwealth "chickens" gathered under the Common Market wing, Britain could find herself on the outside of everything!

This is a distinct and very real possibility.

A God Who Foretold the Future?

The late prime minister of Canada, Lester Pearson, once remarked: "In my own lifetime we have moved from the *Empire without sunset* — which God had made mighty and was implored to make mightier yet... we have moved from that Empire to today's Commonwealth of nations."

Now the economic "sun" is about to set on the Commonwealth as well

— and leading member Britain in particular.

Many are unaware that it was God who blessed Britain and her empire, and later, the Commonwealth.

It was God who millennia ago foretold that the British peoples, as descendants, in part, of the ancient House of Israel, would in this era of man's history grow into a great "multitude of nations."

The full, exciting story of how this prophecy was fulfilled — and more importantly, what the future yet holds — is told in our colorfully, illustrated, eye-opening booklet *The United States and British Commonwealth in Prophecy*. Write immediately for your copy of this booklet, and it will be sent free of charge.

More than ever, the English-speaking peoples need to discover their true identity and destiny. □

Just what is The PLAIN TRUTH magazine? Our staff writers talk intimately with our readers in this very personal article.

YOU'VE HEARD us say *The PLAIN TRUTH* is a world news, human interest magazine devoted to the big questions of life. Here's why we say it.

We're concerned about you — your life, your troubles, your heartaches and sufferings, your work, your goals. We're concerned about the happiness and welfare of all people. Most of us have been in your shoes. We've had your questions. We've found ourselves in dilemmas similar to the ones you face. We laugh. We cry. We work. We have heartaches, problems and pains. We've made our mistakes, and still

do. None of us is perfect. But there is a difference.

That difference is that we've come in contact with the source that gives answers to the everyday problems that strike human lives. We've latched on to solutions to human ills. We've discovered answers that all humans desperately need to know, answers to questions and problems that have been lost and hidden — answers to many of the troubles that have plagued mankind for millennia. That's what *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine is.

We don't have all of the answers yet. However, we've found the

JUST WHAT IS THE



source to go to, the source to get those answers.

Answering Human Interest Problems

The PLAIN TRUTH magazine explains why many marriages go sour, why families are unhappy. Articles cover the important aspects of marriage and the family, not only explaining the why of unhappiness, but also what to do about it. Take a look at our article titles: "Five Ways to Have a Happy Family," "Sex, Love and Marriage," "So You're a Housewife," "What's the Best Age for Marriage?" "What You Need to

Know About Teen-agers and Sex," "How to Rear Your Children," "What Will We Do . . . I'm Pregnant?" Your marriage and family happiness and well-being depends on this type of vital knowledge. That's what is in the pages of the magazine you're now holding.

And your financial welfare? Are you having financial difficulties? Are you out of a job? *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine is concerned about the fundamental economic woes we all endure. Useful articles like "How to Find a Good Job," "Why You Have Financial Troubles," "The Cause of Poverty" and "How to Be

Free of Debt" are only a few of the articles geared to aid our economically troubled readers.

The PLAIN TRUTH magazine is concerned with your health, too. Exercise, dieting, the silent epidemic — VD, prevention of heart trouble, emphysema and other ailments are only a sample of the health topics covered.

The quality of the food on your dinner table is even a concern of *The PLAIN TRUTH*. Articles such as "What You Need to Know About the Meat You Eat" and "The Broken Staff of Life" reveal the shocking amounts of chemicals, drugs, hor-

PLAIN TRUTH MAGAZINE?



mones and cheap feeds involved in the meats and food that finally end up on your table at meal time.

Marriage, family, finances, crime, health and food are just some of the major topics discussed with insight in the pages of this magazine.

Why The PLAIN TRUTH Is Unique

The PLAIN TRUTH magazine is obviously unique. Unique in its treatment of international affairs. Unique in its elucidation of solutions to the problems of humanity.

The PLAIN TRUTH not only reports what's going on behind the scenes, but also "gets it all together" from the perspective of the Bible, which we hold to be the absolute Word of God. No other major news magazine uses the Bible as a point of reference with which to analyze global trends. *The PLAIN TRUTH* has a world view which includes God, who has been long ignored by all too many people.

Our readers recall articles such as "Why Were You Born?" and "Why Are We Here?" They were intended to show readers the meaning of life. They explored the growing dichotomy between modern technology

and knowledge production on the one hand, and solid understanding of basic truth on the other. They showed why colleges and universities around the world have failed to come to grips with the ultimate purpose for human existence, and that in society's quest for knowledge, it has ironically rejected the one and only available source of that knowledge!

God created men and women to share in a destiny beyond their wildest dreams. The only source for understanding that destiny is the Creator, and his written record, the Holy Bible. Without this source, man is utterly lost and incapable of discerning his purpose for being.

Why does the world continually suffer the ravages of war? Why do leaders speak glowingly of peace, while nations struggle in conflict? These questions have proved very difficult to resolve for even the greatest statesmen.

But there is a way to peace that men, cut off from God, have not perceived. Instead, the nations are even now rushing toward the greatest confrontation in the history of mankind — a collision that God

himself will have to stop, lest all mankind be completely wiped out.

Thus *The PLAIN TRUTH* is a magazine of warning. It sheds light on Bible prophecy and shows how Jesus himself warned of these perilous times thousands of years ago.

Answers Major Religious Questions

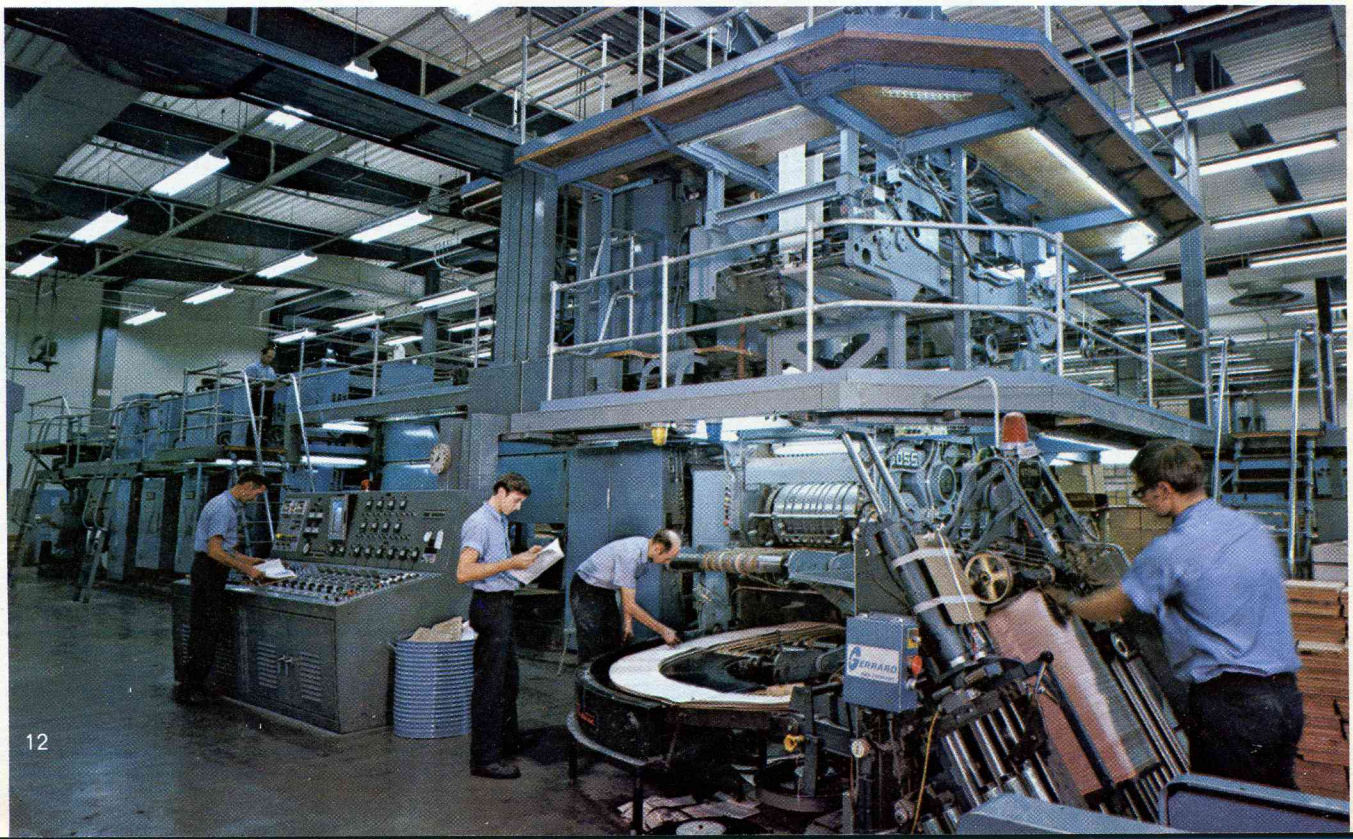
What is death? Where does the "resurrection" fit in? These questions affect each of us in a most personal manner. The world is in confusion. Religions cannot agree! But God's revelation to man is both clear and available to those who seek understanding. Recent articles such as "After Death, Then What?" go step by step through the Creator's own words to show what God himself says on these matters.

A Different World News Magazine

For nearly 40 years, *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine has been alerting its readers to major trends on the national and international news scene. Throughout those years, *PLAIN TRUTH* editors, writers and researchers have covered the globe

GOSS P-50 web-fed press turns out up to 50,000 full-color 16-page sections of Plain Truth per hour.

Gary George — Plain Truth





Ian Henderson — Plain Truth

SCANNING a copy of *The PLAIN TRUTH* at one of London's local newsagents.

in pursuit of the news behind the news. *The PLAIN TRUTH* has striven not merely to report the news, but to give meaning and perspective to the hectic, fast-moving and complex times in which we live.

Since 1934, this publication has anticipated many of the major developments of our time — years in advance of their fulfillment. During the collapse of Hitler's Third Reich, for example, *The PLAIN TRUTH* told its audience that the German nation would emerge, phoenix-like, from the ashes of defeat to become a major economic power in the Western world.

Years before World War II, *The PLAIN TRUTH* predicted the eventual formation of a "United Europe," which has only begun to be realized since 1958, with the formation of the European Economic Community or Common Market.

The PLAIN TRUTH also foretold the decline of Britain to third-rate nation status, with the demise of the empire and gradual disintegration of the Commonwealth.

PLAIN TRUTH editors — even while the United States was at the pinnacle of world power — foretold America's domestic crises and — if the nation does not change its ways — its eventual collapse. We've re-

ported on the growing crime and moral decay, racial problems and urban blight. Forecasts of the decline of the dollar, the siphoning away of the once-massive U.S. gold hoard and international trade problems have for years been seen throughout the pages of *The PLAIN TRUTH*.

The PLAIN TRUTH has alerted its readers to the importance of the Middle East, with its critical factor of oil. Only lately — with the ad-

vent of the now much-publicized energy crisis — has this vital issue grabbed full, public attention.

And *The PLAIN TRUTH* warned long ago that there would eventually come a time of upset weather patterns, worldwide droughts, floods and famines — prospects which now loom just over the horizon, according to world food and weather authorities.

Overall, *The PLAIN TRUTH* has stressed the awesome impact of our

Our guide — and we make no attempt to hide it — has been the broad outline of Bible prophecy. Few realize that the Bible is one-third prophecy — with the majority of prophetic events yet to occur.

Prophecies of the Bible are compared to "a light that shineth in a dark place" (II Peter 1:19). Such a light doesn't reveal every significant event, but gives the needed broad outline! Without this understanding, world conditions have little meaning. The pieces of the puzzle present no clear picture. But equipped with a background knowledge of recent and past history and an understanding of this general outline of Bible prophecy, the staff of *The PLAIN TRUTH* is able to present current developments on the world scene in their proper perspective.

Providing The Missing Dimension

What the whole world needs is a "spiritual recrudescence" and improvement of human character which will match giant advances in science, art, literature and all material and cultural developments of the past 2,000 years. "It must be of the spirit if we are to save the flesh," warned the late General Douglas MacArthur.

The PLAIN TRUTH magazine pro-

The Plain Truth not only reports what's going on behind the scenes, but also "gets it all together" from the perspective of the Bible.

nuclear age — a time when all human life can be wiped from the face of the earth — and has explained its import for the average man on the street.

We Can Know

How could we have been sure of the trends in international affairs? How could we know the overview of future history? How could our staff researchers and writers know what to look for among the confusing maze of national events?

vides that missing element — that overlooked dimension — in the various areas of human involvement. It provides an understanding of the theological roots and spiritual answers lacking elsewhere. It goes far beyond the physical, circumstantial or obvious. It probes into the heart and core — the spiritual — side of each and every issue, and thus presents the real solutions which are otherwise unattainable. This is how *The PLAIN TRUTH* is serving you. □

advance news

in the wake of today's **WORLD EVENTS**

• Coming — A European Nuclear Force

A single centralized government for Europe's Common Market? A European nuclear military force? A European peace-keeping force for the Middle East, including elements of the West German army?

Such "calls to action" are resounding through European capitals these days, stimulated by the remarkable events of the past three months.

Europeans stood by helplessly as the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, brought the world to the brink of a nuclear war during the fourth Mideast war — right on Europe's doorstep. Particularly alarming to Europeans were two factors: (1) The United States did not, for whatever reason, inform its European allies of its worldwide nuclear alert call-up until hours after it went into effect, and (2) the Soviet Union, according to top intelligence reports, actually shipped 20 nuclear-tipped "Scud" missiles into Egypt during the war. The weapons, which put any Israeli city within range, are still believed to be in Egypt, though undoubtedly under strict Soviet control.

French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert accused both Washington and Moscow of "brutally brushing aside Europe" during the crisis and treating it "like a non-person."

West German Chancellor Willy Brandt went one major step further in his November 13 speech before the European Parliament in Strasbourg. The Middle East crisis, Brandt said, had clearly shown up the weakness of the European nations to act on their own. Only the creation of a single *Common Market government*, not some undefined "European Union," would do the trick. Member nations, asserted Brandt, must relinquish individual sovereignty to such a government in the key areas of "foreign policy and, with compelling logic one day, *security questions*."

Eight days later, as if to pick up Brandt's call for a Europe of real substance and authority, members of parliament from seven Western European nations, in Paris for a session of the Western European Union, urged their governments to take the first steps toward the creation of a European nuclear force. Such a force, they said, has now become necessary in view of the

growing Russian power and diminishing American nuclear superiority.

The parliamentarians called for the setting up of a Western European nuclear committee. Such a move would hopefully initiate action toward pooling British and French nuclear weapons in a new concept of defense within the Atlantic alliance. Addressing the WEU members, France's Jobert, while stressing his nation's continuing allegiance to the Atlantic alliance, nevertheless emphasized the "need for Europe to ensure the responsibility for a defense which becomes daily more specific."

The concepts of a centralized, authoritative European Community government together with the military force necessary for Europe's own defense are virtually inseparable. "I cannot imagine," said Chancellor Brandt in July, "that one could create a European nuclear force without having a European government to control it" ("Advance News," November 1973).

Europe cannot forever act as a mere spectator in the Middle East or in any other area vital to its own survival. In a recent meeting of the West German cabinet regarding the Middle East crisis, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel put forth the suggestion that a "European peace-keeping force" that would include the Bundeswehr (West German army) might eventually be needed to police the Arab-Israeli border areas. Bonn, he asserted, should be prepared to set aside troops for such a "European desert corps."

Chancellor Brandt, according to reports of the cabinet session appearing in the German news weekly *der Spiegel*, quickly put an end to the discussion. Obviously, even a "neutral" European peace-keeping force including West German soldiers could have extremely sensitive political overtones. Nevertheless, both the public speeches and private thoughts of Europe's top leaders reflect the Continent's growing concern over its future role in world affairs.

For the past three decades the editors of *The PLAIN TRUTH* magazine have forecast the eventual deep involvement of Western Europe in the tumultuous Middle East. The groundwork for such involvement has now been laid.

— Gene H. Hogberg

Personal from



(Continued from page 1)

first at the San Francisco Conference in 1945 — then in London in 1947, and in 1956 he and his wife came from Alexandria where they were then living to our hotel in Cairo to spend the afternoon with Mrs. Armstrong and me. But I have not met King Faisal — yet.

— Also significant of today's trend, the U. S. in some nations was accused of encouraging the coup in Chile.

— Reports said South African police killed 11 blacks in a gold mine riot.

— Fierce battle reported in South Vietnam — 90 Communist troops killed.

I am not *reporting* news. You should have read the news when it happened. My purpose is to call to your attention the real MEANING — the significance of it. Governments are being toppled. Men are unable to govern. You live in a troubled world unable to solve its problems. When heads of governments meet to try to bring about peace, each fights for his own advantage. You see here the CAUSE of the troubles in the world. It all points to a WRONG WAY OF LIFE!

[Editor's note: The following strange coincidences are significant of the trend in the world condition today. Three weeks after Mr. Armstrong was in the financial and industrial capital of the Arab world, the October war broke out between Arabs and Israelis. Three weeks after Mr. Armstrong was in Bangkok, a massive student riot caused the overthrow of Prime Minister Kitikachorn's government, and a man who was a guest at the dinner in Mr. Armstrong's honor was appointed by the king as acting prime minister. In March 1973, Mr. Armstrong was invited by the ambassador from Afghanistan to India to visit Afghani-

stan for a meeting with the king. A few weeks later, Afghanistan's government was overthrown, and the king fled the country, going into exile. Three governments were overthrown and a war occurred, all inside six months. This is the end time, and time marches ever faster and faster to the crucial climax at the close of the age.]

I have said again and again, there are two broad and general WAYS OF LIFE. This world is living the "GET" way — the way of competition, striving to GET, to TAKE from others, the way of strife, seeking SELF-gain, without concern for the welfare of others, the way of vanity, lust and greed, jealousy, envy, resentment, hatred.

The other way which I teach is the way of "GIVE" — of outgoing concern for the welfare and good of others equal to self-concern — the way of cooperation, helping, serving, sharing. That's the way of LOVE, for the true definition of "love" is outgoing concern for the good of others equal to self-concern.

But back to the moment.

I arrived here in Beirut from our Ambassador College campus in England. I had flown there from Pasadena for the opening of the new school year. The invitation to visit Lebanon had come from the President of the country, Suleiman Franjeh. We have spent a most rewarding eight days here.

This visit to Lebanon came about in a manner that I think might be interesting to our readers. It all began in 1967. There had been some negotiation toward buying a very important program time on Radio Jerusalem from the Jordanian government. The old city of Jerusalem was then Jordanian. King Hussein wanted to increase the power of Jerusalem Radio to one million watts. I was anxious to have *The World Tomorrow* program go from Jerusalem on such giant power. We had negotiated on a four-year contract at a price that would pay the cost of the equipment to put out this maximum superpower. It would cost the Jordan government nothing.

Actually it was the next morning after the funeral and burial of my wife, after exactly 50 years less 3½ months of marriage, that I boarded a Pan Am polar flight for London and Paris. This was April 18th. It helped a great deal to be able to travel to other scenes after suffering the loss. Since then, I have helped a few others to a similar experience after the loss of a life-partner and mate. From Paris I transferred to a flight to Beirut, from there another flight to Amman, Jordan.

I was met there by Messrs. Raymond F. McNair and Charles F. Hunting, from our campus in England. We then had a conference with Mr. Adli Muhtadi, officer in charge of communications for the government of Jordan.

We drove over to Jerusalem and visited the station, then back to Amman, where I signed a contract which may well have been the largest contract, in dollars, ever signed for the purchase of radio time.

On a Sunday morning in June, 1967, I was en route by car from the campus in England to London Airport, for a flight to Amman and Jerusalem to personally broadcast our first program from Jerusalem. On the car radio we heard the news of the beginning of the war between Israel and the Arab states of Egypt and Jordan. The plane did not go through. I did not leave London. After six days, Jerusalem Radio was in the hands of the Israelis.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Muhtadi came to the campus in England to ask me to put the program on Radio Amman at half the cost we had contracted for on a station that was to have been boosted to a million watts. The money paid was to go to the Arab refugees. I signed it, and this continued for some four years.

Meanwhile Mr. Muhtadi became acquainted with Ambassador College and with its extension program of education worldwide. He came to believe wholeheartedly in what we are doing, and about a year ago joined our organization. Meanwhile he brought other men ranking high

in the Arab world to the British campus, and one of them visited the campuses at Pasadena and Texas with him. Among these Arab leaders to visit the college were the Egyptian Ambassador to London, and Dr. Lucien Dahdah, Chairman of Willis Faber (Middle East) S.A.L., a major company of Insurance Brokers and Underwriters; also Chairman, Intra Investment Corporation, and a top leader in Lebanon.

These men want other leaders of the Arab world to know about our message and program of worldwide education. They communicated with their friends who are leaders in Lebanon and told them about the unique work being accomplished by Ambassador College. As a result, President Franjeh of Lebanon extended the invitation.

I have given you the details as just another example of how meetings with world leaders and heads of state continue to come about. The unique educational work carried on worldwide is attracting more and more attention and finding great favor with world leaders.

On this occasion, Dr. Dahdah flew to our British campus at Bricket Wood, near St. Albans, to accompany me on the visit to Lebanon. We flew in our plane, and besides the crew of five, our party included Mr. and Mrs. Muhtadi, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hunting, our Vice President for Financial Affairs for Britain, Europe and the Middle East; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley R. Rader, our general counsel; my daughter Mrs. Beverly Gott, and Dr. Dahdah. We were met at Beirut airport by a welcoming delegation and taken through customs and immigration in VIP manner.

Our meeting with the President and First Lady was on Friday at the presidential summer palace, high in the mountains and a two hour drive by automobile from Beirut. Our entire party was invited. The mountain palace has a magnificent view of valleys far below, and peaks still higher. We arrived at about 12:30, had about an hour's conversation in

a very large living room, with many photographs being taken. During our talk, a telephone was brought to the President. He looked very serious.

"An Ethiopian aircraft with Emperor Haile Selassie aboard has just been hijacked over Germany," he told us, and in Arabic he expressed great alarm lest they would demand being landed at Beirut airport. With so famous a personage aboard, it could have had extremely serious implications.

About five minutes later the telephone was brought to him again. His face broke out in smiles.

"False alarm," he said with great relief. "The captain on the Emperor's plane accidentally touched the hijack alarm button by mistake," he said.

I explained to him how I had been the guest of the Ethiopian Emperor just a few weeks ago, and my daughter showed him and others the ornate gold bracelet the Emperor had given her.

During luncheon, which we learned the First Lady herself had planned with exceptional interest, a son and grandsons came in, and a daughter and son-in-law (who is a brother of Dr. Dahdah) were there when we arrived.

The President took many minutes carefully turning through a special edition of *The Envoy*, our college annual, and showed great interest.

I had mentioned to the President that we have five exceptionally well-shaped cedars of Lebanon on our campus in England. I had heard these magnificent trees were all gone from Lebanon. It was lumber from some of these trees that the ancient King Hiram of Tyre had sent to King Solomon to be used in the building of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem.

"There are just 300 of these cedars still growing," said the President. "Some are 4,000 years old. They are all in one group. I would suggest you see them on your return to Beirut — it will take you about one hour longer."

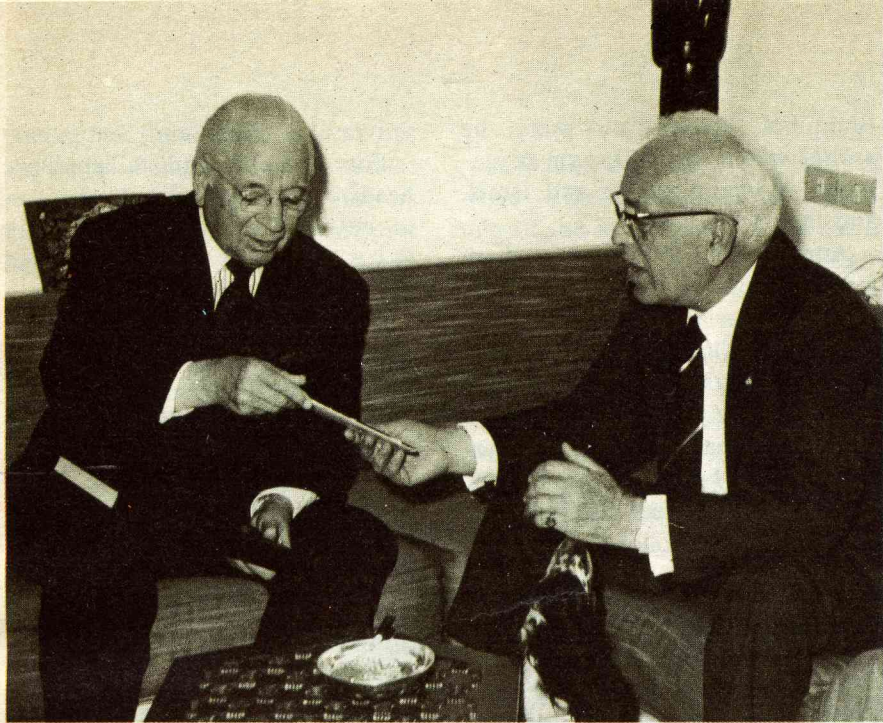
We did take advantage of this opportunity — and drove through some of the most magnificent mountain scenery in the world on the way.

During this eventful past eight days, I was driven up into the mountains in another direction, about one hour's drive, to the mountain summer residence of Prime Minister Taki el Dine Solh. I had a most interesting talk of an hour or more with him. He had just returned the night before from the Algiers Conference. He has a philosophical mind, and we discussed world conditions, and their causes, virtually in complete agreement.

I went into the "forbidden fruit" incident when our first parents rejected divine revelation from our Creator as the only source of basic knowledge — and how mankind has continued to reject that source, attempting to determine by human reason what is good and what is evil — and how that is the basic CAUSE of all the world's evils. I explained about my researches into the causes of the difference between animal brain and human mind — and why man is *as* he is — with powers of intellect to learn to fly to the moon, yet unable to solve his own problems on earth — problems within his family, social problems, problems between nations.

Also while in Lebanon this past week, I had personal meetings with the Foreign Minister, Fouad Nafah, and the Minister of Education, Edmond Rezek. He was especially pleased when I told him we were planning to introduce a course, beginning the second semester at the English campus, in the Arabic language.

On our last Saturday night a special reception and dinner was held in my honor at a very large building on the outskirts of Beirut, facing the sea. It contains a large casino — I believe the largest in the world — a large theater, and dining rooms and terraces. It is owned by one of the companies of which Dr. Dahdah is Chairman. On arrival I looked into



PRESIDENT FRANJIEH of Lebanon being introduced to the goals and purposes of Ambassador College by Herbert W. Armstrong.

two very large casino rooms which were filled with customers, but we did not enter.

The reception and dinner was held on a large second-story veranda overlooking the sea, and the lights of the city. It was open-air on a delightful evening. Present were many important people, including Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Malik, a former President of the General Assembly of United Nations and members of the cabinet and legislative body.

I took one day of our stay for a drive to the site of the ancient financial capital of the world — the ruins of Tyre. It was gratifying to find former statements I made about Tyre on television in 1955, and later written in a booklet, vindicated and proved true. I had quoted a dual-fulfillment prophecy from Ezekiel to the effect that Tyre could never again be rebuilt. I had explained how, long after its fall at the hands of Alexander the Great, 300-plus years B.C., the Romans had tried to rebuild it — had actually erected a number of buildings over a one- or two-hundred-year span, but had been forced to abandon the project.

Detractors had pointed out triumphantly that the ancient city is actually being rebuilt with many high-rise buildings erected there

since my visit to the site in 1956. This week I found much archaeological work had been done, uncovering much of the ruins of what had been called “New Tyre,” originally on an island that now is a peninsula on the mainland, as well as the Roman ruins. And, indeed, there were quite a number of new high-rise buildings. BUT, no more are to be built — and by government order, the new structures are to be dismantled and carted off — for the government wants to have additional archaeological digging on the site of these newer buildings.

Even though the prophecies were of a dual-fulfillment nature, pointing more to the permanent destruction of a more modern *successor* “Tyre” yet future, it was rewarding to find that my statements and findings of 1955 and 1956 were *not* in error. I felt it was a day well spent.

Sunday morning we took another and shorter trip up the mountains. A most astonishing surprise awaited me there. I would rate it one of the twin number one wonders of the natural world! The other twin number one wonder is the world-famous Carlsbad Caverns of New Mexico, a comparatively short automobile drive northeast from El Paso, Texas.

I did not know that anything like

the Carlsbad Caverns existed elsewhere on earth. There are other caves highly worth seeing. But they do not compare. But here, only eleven miles northeast of Beirut I was taken through not one, but *two* caverns as spectacular, as beautiful, as magnificent, as awe-inspiring, as Carlsbad. Carlsbad is, as I remember from visits now probably 20 years and more ago, larger than either one of these Lebanon caverns. But the two — one higher up the mountain side than the other, and criss-crossing *over* the lower one, must be as large or close to it, as the Carlsbad Caverns.

We entered the lower cavern first, and a short distance from the entrance we came to a rushing underground river. Sightseers were entering boats carrying about 12 people each. We were rowed through four or five successive large cavern “rooms” with a breath-taking succession of giant and infinitely small stalactites and stalagmites, with forms and shapes like cathedral spires, giant forms and delicate lace-like tiny forms, with ceilings in giant rooms up to 200 or 300 feet — the height of 20-or-30-story buildings. The general color was various shades of cream or very light beige, very artistically illuminated. It was a splendor humans could never design or equal. As Dr. Dahdah exclaimed, “This is the majestic, stupendous designing and handiwork of the hand of God.”

The river was flowing down from back in the far depths of the caves as yet unexplored, and the river course was directly under the caverns — sometimes narrowing into a passageway only wide enough for boats to meet and pass each other, sometimes widening into giant rooms with ceilings higher than in any man-built cathedral — and ceilings infinitely more decorative.

It was a delightful experience, viewing these superb forms and shapes while sitting down.

Emerging from the breath-taking boat trip through the lower cavern, we were driven in Dr. Dahdah’s car

up the side of the mountain to the entrance of the higher caverns.

Here there seemed to be even larger and grander rooms opening here and there as we wound our way back into the heart of the earth in these stupendous caves of indescribable magnificence and beauty.

These exceedingly spectacular caverns are called Grotto de Jeitta. They are open to the public for a small admission charge from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily except Mondays.

Bangkok, Thailand:

Am continuing this month's *Personal* from Bangkok. We flew here on Monday after our visit to Grotto de Jeitta in Lebanon. There was one stop a short distance from Beirut at Damascus, where we were required to pay a landing tax in order to obtain permission to fly over Syria, and then a refueling stop at Bombay, India.

A banquet had been scheduled here in my honor, held last night, hosted by Mme. Sunirat Tehlan, owner of the Rama Hotel and other hotels in Thailand, and the lady who has accompanied me on each of my three meetings with the King of Thailand.

I am en route to Tokyo, where Prince Mikasa (brother of Emperor Hirohito) had asked me to go into a "Bible study" with him. Since the date was set for this meeting, it has expanded to include some forty to sixty others, including members of the Cabinet and the Diet (the Congress of Japan), as well as educators from universities. I understand it is to be a very distinguished group, and instead of a private "study" apparently it now will be more in the nature of a lecture.

Here we met the Ethiopian ambassador to India, and his wife, who flew here to join us in the flight on to Tokyo.

At the special banquet last night a very distinguished group of guests were present, including a princess whose husband had been Prince Regent, supervising the Thai government prior to the reign of King

Bhumibol. Present also were the ambassadors from Japan, Cambodia, Korea, Ethiopia and Israel, and their wives.

After a delightful dinner, there were introductory speeches by Mme. Tehlan and the Korean ambassador, following which I was asked to speak — which I did for twelve minutes.

I feel our readers should be interested in what I said, as those present were, and as I feel everyone on earth should be. Following is a brief synopsis:

Today the minds of most people are kept primarily on their own comforts, daily routine and pleasures. But when one travels as I have over the world, he is forced to see the pitiful condition in which a majority of earth's humanity lives — in utter ignorance, deep poverty, wracked with disease, living in at least semi-starvation, filth and squalor.

And I have to ask, WHY? WHY should it be? *Why* can't all humanity live in a utopian condition?

We have the mind-power — the intellect — to produce intricate and complex computers and mechanisms of all sorts — to fly to the moon and back, yet we are unable to live at peace within our own families, with neighbors, or nations with neighbor nations. We can't solve our own problems here on earth. *Why?*

Why is man as he *is* — so helpless before his own problems?

Then I look into the affluent world, where living standards are high. All my life I have had contact with the great and the near-great — with the "successful" — heads of large corporations, great banks, leading educators. They have education. They have above-average intellect. They have money and live in luxury. BUT THEY ARE SELDOM HAPPY. The more they have, the more they want — and it is never enough. WHY?

For every such EFFECT there had to be a CAUSE. What's the CAUSE of all this pitiful state of affairs in the world? What is the WAY that would CAUSE

universal plenty and happiness?

For centuries and millenniums, heads of state have sought the WAY to PEACE. They have worked for PEACE, struggled for peace — and yet there IS NO PEACE! Why?

I found the answer — in a book almost NOBODY knows! It's the book supposed to be the very source of the world's largest religion — Christianity. When I was challenged to look into it 47 years ago, I was shocked — dumbfounded — to learn that the religion of our Western world, called Christianity, did NOT receive its teachings and beliefs and customs from this book called the Holy Bible! It was the greatest astonishment of my life. I found that it teaches, in plain language, the diametric *opposite*, in many if not most essential and basic areas.

But to my surprise, in it I found the ANSWERS!

I found what I have come to call the MISSING DIMENSION IN KNOWLEDGE. That *missing dimension* is the knowledge of:

— What we are,

— WHY we are — the purpose for humanity being put on earth,

— How do we fulfill that purpose?

— WHAT are the true values — what is, and what is not important?

— WHAT is THE WAY to peace, abundance, happiness?

Those are the basic things we need to know. Those are things the human mind — with all its scientific and technical instruments to aid it — is utterly unable to discern. Yet we *could* have known.

The answer to the whole riddle of the state of the world today goes back to the account of the incident of the forbidden fruit. Whether or not you *believe* this is a true story — whether or not you believe in the God of all creation — the God of the Thai people who created them and all other peoples — whether or not you believe in this book, the Holy Bible, makes no difference. Here is the one explanation of the miserable state of the world today — here is the ONE ANSWER TO THE WAY TO

peace, and THE SOLUTION of all our problems — and there is NO OTHER! Mankind has sought other answers and solutions for thousands of years — and has found NONE!

This is the incident of the “forbidden fruit.”

The Eternal God had created a man and woman. Here were two humans with *adult human minds* — perfect human minds — capable of adult thinking and reasoning — *but as yet unfilled with knowledge*. Had they been animals, they would have needed no instruction. Animals come equipped with instinct. But human action must be directed by the thinking and volition of the human mind. Our first parents, without knowledge, were helpless. So the divine Creator sat down with them and began to instruct them — to impart to them the basic necessary knowledge.

He instructed them in THE WAY that would CAUSE peace, prosperity, happiness, and in the end ETERNAL LIFE. That WAY constitutes a SPIRITUAL LAW. It is THE WAY of “give,” and the violation of that LAW is the way of “get.” More explicitly, that LAW is the way of LOVE — and “love” is an outgoing concern for the welfare and good of others, equal to self-concern. It is the principle and attitude of giving, sharing, cooperating, of consideration and kindness. Its violation is the way of SELF-concern — of vanity, lust and greed, of jealousy, envy, hatred — of competition, violence, WAR.

There were two very special trees in the midst of the garden where our first parents had been placed. The one, obedience to this law of LOVE, was the “tree of LIFE” — the other was the tree of “the knowledge of

good and evil.” To take of that tree was to take to themselves the knowledge — the ascertaining or producing of the knowledge — of what is good and what is evil — what is right and what is wrong.

Then after this instruction by the Creator, along came Satan, symbolized by the serpent. “How can you believe God?” he asked. “You will not surely die if you disobey God — you’re an immortal soul.”

“After all,” Mother Eve reasoned,

wrong. Man does what seems right in his own eyes. Mankind has rejected revelation.

But ONLY REVELATION can impart to us the knowledge of WHAT we are, WHY we are, WHERE we are going, HOW to get there, WHAT are the true values, and WHAT is the WAY that would CAUSE PEACE!

Man has chosen the SELF-CENTERED WAY! That is the CAUSE of all these ills and evils that fill our unhappy world.

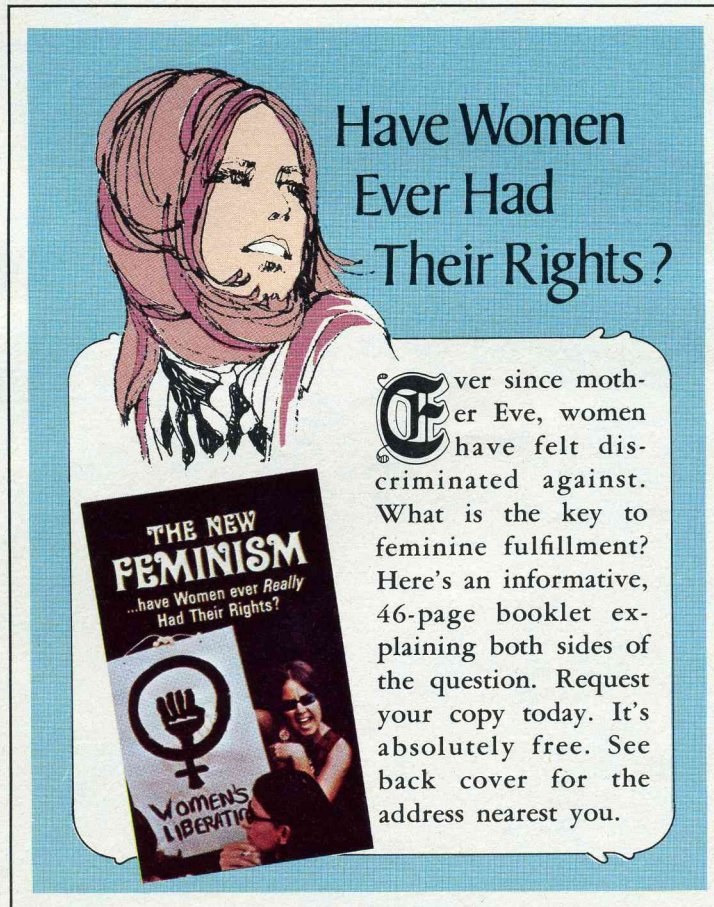
You may believe this, or disbelieve. There is no other explanation — no other solution.

Now what of the comparatively immediate FUTURE?

Man has DEMONSTRATED that he cannot rule himself. UNLESS there exists this divine Creator of ALL POWER — the God of LOVE — who will now soon step in and intervene, and take the governing OUT OF THE HANDS OF MANKIND, and govern ALL NATIONS with his almighty divine POWER, humanity would SOON DESTROY ITSELF — erase all human life from earth! But the Creator whom I serve WILL soon intervene and do just that. Mankind will resist. Mankind will FIGHT against it, but God will save us from ourselves — and enforce the LAWS of

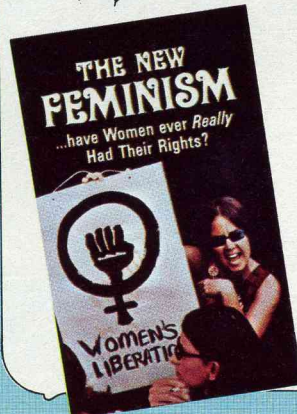
THE KINGDOM OF GOD, ruling all nations — FORCING all mankind to enjoy PEACE, UNIVERSAL prosperity, happiness, and with the offer of *eternal life* available to all!

That was my message to that small but distinguished gathering. And *that* was the gospel of Jesus Christ — the gospel of the Kingdom of God! Whether it is believed or not, my job is to ANNOUNCE (or proclaim) it. But there *was* an enthusiastic applause and verbal response. □



Have Women Ever Had Their Rights?

Ever since mother Eve, women have felt discriminated against. What is the key to feminine fulfillment? Here's an informative, 46-page booklet explaining both sides of the question. Request your copy today. It's absolutely free. See back cover for the address nearest you.



“we only have God’s word for it. Maybe we’d better make an experiment and learn the truth for ourselves.”

So she reached out and TOOK to herself the knowledge of what is good and what is evil. In that first “scientific experiment” she rejected REVELATION from her Creator as the source of basic knowledge. Result of that experiment — they both died!

But all humanity has followed their example ever since! What one thinks is right, another thinks is



What are the chances we may someday communicate with extraterrestrial beings?

MANY ASTRONOMERS believe that somewhere else in the universe intelligent life must exist — life as we know it and life we are not familiar with.

That life exists in the incomprehensibly vast reaches of in-

tergalactic space seems inescapable to many astronomers and other scientists.

Expressing the feelings of a number of scientists, Dr. Harrison Brown, professor of geology at the California Institute of Technology, told a House Committee on Science and Astronautics several years ago: "I believe, as to the question of extraterrestrial life, that it is one of the

most important and exciting problems that confronts us."

What are the possibilities that we may soon "listen in" on intelligent radio signals beamed in our direction from a source deep in space?

Listening Posts

An extensive program of searching for extraterrestrial life via radio signals from outer space was recom-



Photo by Mike Hendrickson — Plain Truth Artwork by Nixon Galloway

IS THERE LIFE OUT THERE ?

by William F. Dankenbring

mended by an international conference of distinguished scientists and humanists held at Byurakan, Armenia in the summer of 1971.

The most recently reported search for radio signals transmitted by intelligent beings on other planets was made by astronomer G. L. Verschuur at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory. He scanned ten nearby stars for signals, but the results were negative. Verschuur says that his apparatus could have detected signals of hundreds of kilowatts or megawatts of power if they had been beamed in the direction of the earth. Verschuur's attempt to pick up signals from outer space is merely one of the latest of such efforts.

As far back as twenty years ago, when astronomers first began setting up radio telescopes to "tune in" to signals from outer space, they have considered the possibility that some of those signals could be from intelligent beings on another world, separated from us by the void of interstellar immensity.

About fifteen years ago, one of the first major efforts to detect intelligent signals from outer space was launched at Green Bank, West Virginia. In 1959, it was proposed that the giant radio telescope at Green Bank be aimed at two nearby stars to see if intelligent signals were emanating from them. Project Ozma commenced April 8, 1960 and lasted through July. With the giant telescope trained upon the stars Epsilon Eridoni and Tau Ceti, astronomers "listened" attentively, but heard no signals.

Later, in November 1961, the subject of intelligent, extraterrestrial life was the focus of attention at a meeting of the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Sciences at Green Bank.

The participants, including optical astronomers, radio astronomers, a physicist, an astrophysicist, and a biochemist, shared a common feeling that extraterrestrial civilizations exist.

Also intrigued by the question of

FIFTEEN YEARS OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY—

WHAT HAS IT GAINED US?

IN FEBRUARY 1958, a Jupiter-C missile put the first U. S. satellite into orbit. It weighed 18 pounds and was named *Explorer*.

Three years later, in May 1961, President John F. Kennedy announced: "I believe this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the earth."

His prophetic vision was fulfilled July 20, 1969. Astronauts Armstrong and Aldrin, in Apollo 11, were the first two earthlings to set foot on the moon.

From the Apollo 11 mission to the spectacular Apollo 17 mission in 1972, the United States has spent some \$27 billion on a total of 27 manned space flights, including the Mercury and Gemini programs, and has launched over 800 orbital satellites, 300 of which are still operational.

In the wake of the Apollo moon-shot program came the Skylab orbital missions around the earth. What has all this activity and expense accomplished?

NASA officials point out that experiments performed on board Skylab have contributed immensely to our fund of knowledge — both of the planet on which we live, its weather, ocean currents and resources, and of the solar system on and beyond.

The Skylab workshop — a one hundred ton space station launched into orbit by a Saturn V rocket from Cape Kennedy — has shown that man can withstand

long periods in zero-gravity conditions.

Weather satellites, according to the U. S. National Academy of Sciences, will save billions of dollars a year in farming, construction, transportation, and prevention of flood loss. By providing early warning, weather satellites may have saved 50,000 lives during Hurricane Camille in 1969.

Spokesmen for the space program point out that many practical benefits have resulted from space exploration. Space technology has benefited medical research and hospitals, led to new noninflammable materials, low-cost pollution sensors, new plutonium power sources, fire-resistant paints and building materials.

But on the other hand, critics point out that space exploration has not brought world peace. National enmities and hostility are still rife. The threat of war, overpopulation, famine, air and water pollution, and disease are still with us. And they show no signs of retreating before the onslaught of modern technology.

The glamor of the space program is beginning to wear off. Problems on planet earth are mounting. "How can we afford to throw rockets and missiles into space," people ask, "while tremendously complex problems remain to be solved on earth?"

It's a good question. And the final answer may be in sooner than we think.

life in outer space are scientists in the Soviet Union. At the close of 1962, the Soviet Academy of Sciences published a book on the universality of intelligent life. In 1964, a Soviet conference on extraterrestrial life was held at the Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory.

There are many factors involved in all this interest and concern.

What Astronomers Think

The discovery that the sun and solar system are not at the center of the Milky Way galaxy and the belief that our solar system lies about 30,000 light years from the center of the galaxy in a relatively dim spiral arm cause astronomers to think that our solar system is not unique. There may be a vast number of stars in the universe that possess similar solar systems, and many of the planets of those alien systems would probably be similar to the earth in composition, size, density, and distance from their own "sun."

Many biologists have thus concluded that life might exist on such planets. In fact, many biologists feel that life is an inherent property of certain complex molecules or combinations of molecules. Others, more religiously inclined, believe that wherever there is a likely planet, God could have created life upon it.

Otto Struve, in *The Universe*, states that planets closer to us than 20 light years (one light year is the distance light can travel in a year at 186,000 miles per second) could have some form of life, but he admits that the probability of intelligent life on them is "vanishingly small." Consequently, Struve adds, the chances of any artificial radio signals from outer space reaching the earth are even smaller.

By contrast, Carl Sagan and Iosif Samuilovich Shklovsky, in their book *Intelligent Life in the Universe*, conclude that the number of civilizations existing in the Milky Way that would be superior to our own appears to be 50,000 to one million and that the average distance be-

tween such civilizations is between a few hundred light years to 1,000 light years. This speculation, of course, is based on the assumption that life would evolve wherever the proper conditions exist.

Stephen H. Dole, in an analysis for the Rand Corporation, estimated that roughly 600 million habitable planets exist in our galaxy. One star out of every 200, he suggests, is accompanied by a planet where life could exist. If indeed life is the product of sheer chance and fortuitous happenstance, then finding intelligent life on other worlds would appear to be a matter of time, distance, and technology — a matter of "when," not "if."

However, we must not overlook the monumental "if" — for it is a distinct fact that the evolutionary origin of life has not been proved.

We must remember that present theories of galactic evolution and the origin of life are just that — theories. Although many astronomers are dazzled and excited about the prospect of coming into contact with an extraterrestrial civilization which might, ostensibly, help us solve our own problems on earth, teach us the way to peace, and add immeasurably to our cultural and spiritual legacy, we must never forget that these are mere dreams. At this point, there is no evidence such civilizations exist.

But the search goes on. And it usually begins right in our own solar system. The most likely planet — other than the earth — to harbor living organisms, astronomers conclude, is Mars. Is there evidence of life on the red planet?

Life on Mars?

The biggest obstacle to life on Mars is the inhospitable climate. French astronomer Gerard de Vaucouleurs, perhaps the greatest expert on Mars, once said, "Take a desert on earth, shift it to the polar regions, and lift it to stratospheric level — that's what it is like on Mars."

Another obstacle to life on the red

planet is that there is little or no oxygen in the Martian atmosphere.

The 1969 voyages of Mariner 6 and Mariner 7 to Mars produced strong evidence that most of the material on the Martian polar caps is not made of water ice but dry ice — frozen carbon dioxide. Life as we know it must have water to survive.

Water was detected in the atmosphere of Mars by the 100-inch telescope on top of Mount Wilson, California, in 1963. But it is from one to two thousand times less dense than the water vapor in our own atmosphere.

The most up-to-date observations of Mars show that seasonal variations of some type occur, and long-term changes have been verified. Explanations for the seasonal variations on Mars range from unusual volcanic activity, different from what we see on earth, to the concept that minerals on the surface are being "colored" as they absorb varying amounts of water due to the changing humidity of the atmosphere, to the vegetative hypothesis. This theory suggests that the dark areas of the planet which seasonally change color are covered by some form of vegetation.

It is possible that permafrost exists on Mars, where frozen water is covered with soil or sand. Volcanic activity, some scientists say, could melt such permafrost and increase the soil temperature enough to support some vegetation.

If the dark areas were vegetation, it is strange that during the Martian day, the ones located near the equator become hotter than nearby red regions; if the areas were dense vegetation, they should absorb heat and be cooler.

The dark areas of Mars remain a mystery. But it is not a mystery that any life on Mars would be subjected to constant cosmic and ultraviolet ray bombardment. Since there is no ozone in the Martian atmosphere, plant and animal life of the types found on earth would not be able to survive the destructive radiation.

(Continued on page 26)

A CONVERSATION WITH DR. JAMES FLETCHER

ADMINISTRATOR OF NASA

QUESTION — PLAIN TRUTH: What is the major contribution that the Apollo program has made to the world?

ANSWER — FLETCHER: You have to divide the contribution into two parts: One is the technology and the other is the spiritual.

On the technology, I think NASA has developed and proven the kind of technology that is necessary to make use of space. We can really inhabit space. We can take advantage of the near space for uses on earth, like communications, weather and remote sensing satellites, plus all of the spin-offs that go with that. When people say we're in the space-age technology, they mean that the automobile industry, the consumer (even razor blades use space-age technology), and the computer industry are using the same technology.

The spiritual aspect is sometimes forgotten, and it's funny how quickly people forget. But when man first landed on the moon, he had confidence in himself, confidence in man's ability. When he landed there and stepped out on the moon, he thought, "Mankind really is going to amount to something." I don't know how to describe it any more than that.

I remember a young fellow, a Congressman's son — he must have been about eight or nine — who watched Apollo 15. His dad asked him, "What did you think of that, Johnny?" You would expect a kid to say, "Oh, wow, Dad!" or something like that, but he said, "You know Dad, it makes me proud to be an American." I think even in Europe people are saying, "It made me

proud to be part of mankind," because this is an achievement.

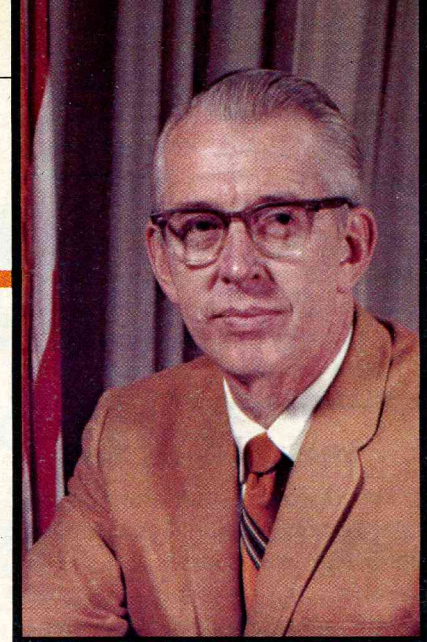
Q. Are the Skylab missions going to have a much more practical contribution to science and technology than the Apollo program?

FLETCHER: Very much so. During this decade, our whole focus is toward helping the people here on earth more directly in all of our programs. Skylab is one, the ERTS (Earth Resources Technology Satellites) is another, and we've got new weather satellites. We hope that by the end of the decade, we can actually forecast weather two weeks ahead of time.

Also, we're involved in many of the scientific programs that are aimed at the near planets, particularly Mars and Venus. By studying their atmospheres, we can get a pretty good idea how the earth behaves; not just the weather, but the whole earthquake picture and, generally, how to take care of the planet Earth.

We have many smaller programs that aren't so well known. We've got the satellite program called EOS (Earth Observation Satellite) planned for two years from now. A very heavy satellite from which we can take pictures with lasers will help us to observe the movement of the earth's crust. We'll be able to measure movements as small as two to five centimeters — that is less than two inches movement — so we'll measure creep and know when to expect earthquakes as a result of knowing that creep, because earthquakes occur after the strain is so much that the earth has to give way.

That won't happen right away, but hopefully, we'll have a better



NASA

idea with that kind of data and learn just when to expect major earthquakes. That's kind of a fun project, and it's not very expensive.

Q. Will space satellites help in the search for new energy sources of oil or coal?

FLETCHER: In a peripheral way. We won't have the prime responsibility for energy research and development. But the technology will help in several ways. One is a long term proposition — that is the problem of getting energy out of the sun. NASA probably knows more about solar energy than anybody else because we've had to use solar energy in our satellites. We'll be involved in developing stations, say, out in the desert, to pick up the solar energy. One proposal has to do with a huge satellite which picks up solar energy and transmits it by microwaves down to earth. That's one area that we're looking into. That probably won't bear fruit until the 1990's.

Another place that we're very much involved in is the location of new sources of energy. Right now, they're asking us to look very hard at geothermal energy sources. We think we can help on this, and so we're going to take a long look from the earth's satellites for these sources. Of course, we already have found very large domes where old deposits are. These are special kinds of formations which lend themselves

to the likelihood of oil reserves being below. They found a very large one in Alaska right next to the early North Slope discovery. The earth satellite also lends itself to finding minerals, coal, etc. Geologists are making very good use of the satellite. These are peripheral areas, but are nevertheless very important.

Q. What about oceanography and the mapping of ocean currents and finding swarms of fish?

FLETCHER: Eventually, we will be able to pick up swarms of fish directly. It's likely that we can pick up plankton and phyto-plankton, a special kind of plankton which is primarily consumed by the little fish. We have a specially designed satellite to do that.

Q. You mentioned the spiritual aspect of the space program. What is the emotional, psychological impact on astronauts living in space?

FLETCHER: There doesn't seem to be too much in the way of an emotional, psychological impact in actually living in space. It's before and after that you get the psychological impact. Before, they look forward to a glorious experience. In fact, I had one astronaut tell me that even if he didn't make it back, it would have been worth it. It's a tremendous excitement to see what's on the other side of the hill.

Then coming back, they're instant heroes. Some of them have some problems of adjustment to that kind of a climate because they haven't been trained for that. Some of them are a little bit bitter against NASA for not having prepared them better for being real live heroes. You know, nobody's perfect, and these people are no more or less human than anybody else. Yet, they're out where everybody can see them, and the slightest error they make and the slightest thing they say that's off color — well, everybody notices. And so, there is this kind of negative psychological adjustment afterwards.

While up there, they are so busy

doing what they have to do that they don't have time to think much about the psychology of it.

Q. Space flight seems to leave a definite stamp on the men who have returned. Some of them become more religious. Why does this appear to be so?

FLETCHER: I noticed the same thing. Most of them just have this profound religious experience, particularly those who have gone to the moon. I think it has to do with looking at the earth from a distance and seeing how finite it is. There are no geographical boundaries up there, and one wonders, how did it all get started. They are profoundly impressed by it. I don't know of any that aren't that way. They all would claim that they have had a real spiritual experience.

Q. Do you think that most people are becoming somewhat blasé to space achievement?

FLETCHER: It's hard to say most. Certainly a large number have begun to take it for granted. It seems too easy. They say, "Well, we've already done that; let's do something else now." In a way, you can't blame them because we have been to the moon. It's a pretty hard act to follow. After a while, people began to lose a little bit of interest, and I can't blame them. We live in a world in which you've got to have new thrills every minute.

Q. Is it true, Dr. Fletcher, that because of our successes, there is a lagging in technology in America today?

FLETCHER: Yes. We have overreacted to some of the technological advances. People are beginning to think that atomic energy, automation, etc. have a dehumanizing effect. "Modern technology seems to dehumanize us. We aren't our own masters anymore. We're not individuals, and it's all the fault of technology." I think there was an overreaction of that kind in this country, and we're just beginning to come out of it.

Even in Congress I noticed it.

Some of them think scientists are a little bit strange, quarrelsome, kooky, and so forth, and have no place in our society. My own feeling, quite honestly, is that this is just one of those waves that society goes through which we'll weather. But, my prediction is that in ten years or so, we'll have a tremendous shortage of scientists and engineers like we did ten years ago.

Q. Overall, looking over the space program and achievements that have been accomplished, what do you feel the next ten or twenty-five years will bring?

FLETCHER: Up to the next ten years, it will be mostly the exploiting of what we've learned. We'll try to turn what we've learned to man's benefit. This includes everything learned from satellites and so on.

The next ten years are a little bit more uncertain. But if we can work out worldwide cooperation — I mean by that the three major parts of the world, the Soviet Union, the U. S. and Europe — we might be able to take a next step which would be either to send men to Mars or to establish bases on the moon. But I think the U. S. won't attempt that. That's too large an undertaking. If we don't have international cooperation, I don't think that will happen until the end of the century.

Meanwhile, though (this is speculation), we may decide to have a worldwide effort to communicate with other planets. I know this seems far out at first, but right now scientists are convinced that there are other planets with intelligent life on them.

We kind of hoped that there was somebody on Mars and that turned out not to be the case. We began to feel lonesome, so when the possibility of life out in the galaxy occurs, people begin to say, "If there's companionship out there, we ought to somehow try to communicate with them." It's very early in the sequence, but there are a number of scientists pursuing it. That would be a fairly expensive program. □

(Continued from page 23)

The tenuous Martian atmosphere would offer almost no protection.

Despite these formidable obstacles, many still believe that some kind of lowly life could exist on Mars; at some earlier era, some suggest, Mars may have been much more hospitable to life. The remotest possibility of life there has not been totally ruled out by scientists. Consequently, NASA's next probe of Mars, in 1975, will be crammed with instruments, including color TV cameras, which may provide the final answers.

Jovian Life?

Does life exist on Jupiter or Saturn? Twin Mariner spacecraft — which are to be launched in 1977 — are scheduled to pass the giant planets, carrying special instruments to look for life-sustaining chemicals in their atmospheres.

Specifically, the Mariner probes will look for pyrimidines — chemical compounds necessary for life.¹

If any life does exist on those two planets, many believe it would probably be in the form of microbes suspended in the atmosphere. If any such microbes are detected on Jupiter or Saturn, the discovery would greatly increase the chances of finding life on other planets. The likelihood that life exists on other planets in remote solar systems would be strengthened.

It is an intriguing thought. But at this point, it is pure speculation. No such microbes were found by the Apollo astronauts. They brought back absolutely no evidence of any life existing on the moon, and the Mariner probes that photographed Mars found no evidence of life. Nevertheless, the possibility of life existing in outer space continues to fascinate mankind.

A Strange Fascination

This unique fascination about life in space is fed by the grist mills of

¹Pyrimidines are the basis for nucleic acids, which carry the genetic information for life. If pyrimidines exist on other planets, biochemists speculate that some form of life could also exist there.

science fiction, popular TV programs such as *Star Trek*, and space movies like *2001: A Space Odyssey*. The accomplishments of astronauts in the space program, particularly the Apollo program, which successfully landed men on the moon and returned them to earth, has heightened man's interest in the other members of our solar system.

This fascination began long ago. For centuries, writers have dreamed about reaching the moon and have speculated about life in outer space. Swedish scientist and mystic Emanuel Swedenborg (1688-1772) claimed he was visited by spirits from other planets who described to him countless inhabited worlds. He was told that two different races inhabit Venus — a cruel, warlike race, and a mild, humane race.

Modern writers, inspired by the 1969 moon landing by astronauts Armstrong and Aldrin, have also speculated. Novelist Ray Bradbury commented: "Space travel says you can live forever. We are God recreating himself." Writer Norman Mailer, with penetrating insight, observed: "Let us recognize that we are trying to become Gods."

President Nixon, after the completion of the historic Apollo 17 flight, reflected that God must be behind the success of the space program. He asked, "Can we look at the record of 24 men returned to earth alive and well and not see God's hand in it?"

Somehow, space seems linked with man's destiny — and with God. But how does God enter the picture? If indeed there is a God, can we know his thoughts about space?

Is there a source of knowledge that reveals the thoughts and mind of God about life in outer space and the destiny of man?

Such a source, believe it or not, is the Bible.

God, Man, Space, and Genesis

The Bible is a unique book. It claims to be the revelation from God to all mankind.

Just what does this book say about life on other planets? What does it say about man's ultimate purpose for living? Does it reveal whether man will ever really "conquer space"?

In the book of Genesis, written over three thousand years ago, we read that Almighty God "created the heavens and the earth" (Genesis 1:1).

He later designed plant and animal life on the earth. Finally, we read: "Then God said, 'Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth'" (verse 26). (All scriptures are quoted from the RSV.)

Notice that this record declares God gave man dominion or rulership over all that is on the earth. He did not, in this verse, mention outer space, the stars, or other galaxies!

This truth is corroborated by an ancient king of Israel, David: "The heavens are the Lord's heavens, but the earth he has given to the sons of men" (Psalm 115:16).

So here we find that God made man and gave him dominion over the earth — not heaven. But we discover that man was made in the image and likeness of God. What does this mean?

Notice another intriguing passage of scripture. The apostle Paul was inspired to look into the future and write; "For it was not to angels that God subjected the world to come, of which we are speaking. It has been testified somewhere, 'What is man that thou art mindful of him, or the son of man, that thou carest for him? Thou didst make him *for a little while* [that is, during our present, fleshly existence] lower than the angels, thou hast crowned him with glory and honor, putting everything in subjection under his feet.'"

Paul then explains: "Now in putting everything in subjection to him [man], he left NOTHING OUTSIDE HIS

CONTROL. As it is, we do not *yet* see everything in subjection to him" (Hebrews 2:5-8).

Do you catch the incredible significance of those words? Eventually, God intends for man — when he has qualified — to rule over everything that God has created!

That means that eventually God intends man to rule over the far-flung galaxies speeding away into infinity at the frontiers of the universe!

But how will God accomplish this? Remember, God created man in his *own* image and likeness. We are, therefore, in a sense, like God.

So now notice God's plan. In Hebrews 1:2-3, Paul says, "... in these last days he [God] has spoken to us by a Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world. He reflects the glory of God and bears the very stamp of his nature, *upholding the universe* by his word of power."

Jesus Christ — the son of God — was sent to this earth to live as a human being and to give his life for the sins of all men. He was the one through whom the Father created the world. He, like the Father, is God and reflects the glory of God and bears his very nature. Jesus, today, upholds the whole universe by his power!

Jesus is "the heir of all things." In other words, God the Father has entrusted all authority over the entire universe — "all things" — to Christ!

But now notice a remarkable thing. Christians, when they become truly converted and begotten by God's spirit, become literal children of God, "and if children, then heirs, heirs of God and fellow heirs with Christ, provided we suffer with him in order that we may also be glorified with him" (Romans 8:17).

Did you get the importance of that? Christ is the heir of the universe — and we are to be fellow heirs *with him!* That means we will eventually — with him — inherit rulership over the entire universe! That is God's remarkable plan for mankind!

After living in the flesh as human beings and learning lessons of self-control, after building righteous

We will be like God, we will have powers like his, we will be glorious like he is, and we will be members of his divine family, ruling the whole creation! That is the sum and essence of God's amazing plan!

No wonder the apostle Paul was inspired to write: "What no eye has seen, nor ear heard, nor the heart of man conceived, what God has prepared for those who love him," God has revealed to us through the Spirit" (I Corinthians 2:9-10).

God's Ultimate Plan

The Bible reveals that God is very interested in what goes on here on earth. The earth, Jesus said, is God's footstool (Matthew 5:35). It is here that God made human beings. It is here that God sent the one who became Jesus Christ, born of the virgin Mary, to become the savior of mankind (Matthew 1:18-20).

The earth therefore, though it is not at the center of the galaxy, is the central focus of God's present interest, and he is vitally concerned

with what goes on here. It is on the earth that God is working out his supreme purpose and creating his divine family which will eventually rule the whole universe with him!

The Bible contains absolutely no revelation that physical life as we know it exists on other planets, at this time.

The time may come in the distant future when God will decide to create life on other planets in the universe. And we may have a very direct part in it!

That's the awesome destiny God holds out for all mankind. □

Write for our free booklet *Why Were You Born?* which explains in detail this astounding truth about the purpose of life.



Alan Beardsmore — Plain Truth
JODRELL BANK, MANCHESTER — Britain's steerable radio telescope probes the mysteries of deep space.

character through living by God's commandments, after overcoming the sinful pulls of the flesh, we will be granted divine immortality by God. He has promised to give us perfect spirit bodies like his own — and have us assist him and Christ in carrying their government throughout the entire universe, and all the universes to come!

Notice the words of the apostle John about this: "See what love the Father has given us, that we should be called children of God; *and so we are.* . . . Beloved, we are God's children now; it does not yet appear what we shall be [in the resurrection], but we know that when he appears *we shall be like him,* for we shall see him as he is" (I John 3:1-2).



Part 3

The German Empire of the Dark Ages

by Paul W. Kroll



As Europeans watched year 1000 approach, they voiced dire forebodings that the end of the world was at hand. Europe was in shambles politically. The papacy had become, as one historian phrased it, a "Pornocracy." Surprisingly, when A.D. 1000 rolled around, Europe was united and prospering. This third in the series explains the immediate cause of the revival of European civilization — the Holy Roman Empire.

"THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE," remarked Voltaire, "is neither holy, nor Roman, nor an empire." Voltaire, despite his wry comment, was forced to speak of the empire in the present tense.

The empire was still in existence when he wrote in the eighteenth century.

The empire had survived for almost a thousand years since that historic Christmas day in A.D. 800 when Pope Leo II had placed the golden crown on Charlemagne's head, investing him "Emperor of the Romans." But even that dramatic ceremony merely stamped *finis* on a drama that itself had been unfolding for hundreds of years previously, among the Germanic Franks.

World's Oldest Political Body

Though the Holy Roman Empire may have been neither very holy, nor particularly Roman nor noticeably powerful when Voltaire wrote, it still outlived him by almost three decades. The empire certainly survived as an institution until 1806. In August of that year, following the defeat of the empire's armies at Jena by Napoleon, one could read in the newspapers that Emperor

Francis II had announced his resignation of the imperial crown to the German diet. "There were probably few who reflected," comments German historian Friedrich Heer, "that the oldest political institution in the world had come to an end." Even then, the ceremony and concept lived on — in the transfer of imperial power to the political giant Napoleon.

Today, in a world of secular and politically oriented states, the idea of a European empire is emphatically not dead.

The imperial crown of the Holy Roman Empire still exists. It can be seen at the Hofburg in Vienna. Many statesmen, presidents, dictators, pretenders to thrones and other world leaders have stood in its presence.

Otto Von Habsburg, as recently as 1958, commented: "We do pos-

HENRY THE FOWLER defeats the Hungarians and makes Christianized Bohemia a bulwark against the Magyars. His success set the stage for the empire of Otto the Great.



sess a European symbol which belongs to all nations equally. This is the crown of the Holy Roman Empire, which embodies the tradition of Charlemagne, the ruler of a united occident."

We shall see in a succeeding installment why the symbolic meaning of that crown — European unity — is very much alive at present. States may be secular, the monarchy may be dead, Catholicism may appear politically irrelevant, but what the crown ceremoniously represents, a united and powerful European empire, is far from dead.

The Germans and the Holy Roman Empire

As an ideal state in itself, the revival of the Roman Empire occurred most dramatically in the Middle Ages. It became a special case among the various revivals of the concept of a Roman Empire.

Where Charlemagne's empire had been universal, the Roman Empire of the Middle Ages became national in feeling. It became, in fact, by the twelfth century, the Holy Roman Empire of the *German nation*.

From the coronation of Otto I, the imperial office took on two characteristics: the emperor was crowned by the pope, and the emperor was the individual already elected as king of the Germans.

When Jordan of Osnabrueck, a late thirteenth-century chronicler, wrote a book about the Roman Empire and its "translation" to the Germans, he was merely echoing a reality that had been accepted for many, many generations.

The imperial crown of the Holy Roman Empire itself is thought to have been made especially for the coronation of Otto the Great in 962. "From that day forward," says historian Heer, "although the Empire was at no time a German national state, Germany was to be its chief prop and stay."

But the empire disintegrated. The grandeur of unity restored by Otto the Great metamorphosed into a Frankenstein monster which de-

voured Europe under Frederick II in 1250.

How and why did these events come to pass? And of what importance are they for us today when Europe is again straining for the scepter of unity? These and other vital questions will be answered in this third installment of "Europe: Catastrophe and Revival."

We resume our European documentary with the fragmentation of Charlemagne's empire. There is chaos in Europe, and Western civilization appears to be waiting for the Death Angel to pass through.

Years 843-935: "Dark Ages" of Empire and Reawakening. The empire is wasting away. Europe is under attack from many quarters. Arabs set fire to Marseilles. Danish fleets, manned by Normans, sack the coasts, pushing up the Seine as far as Paris. Aachen, Metz and Rheims are also attacked. Palermo and Bari are captured by Saracens. St. Peter's itself is pillaged in 846. The citadel of Monte Cassino is destroyed by Saracens in 884.

Meanwhile, Slavs and nomadic Magyars are penetrating and threatening the empire from the east. Europe is in very deep trouble. It appears that another long folk migration is about to throw Europe into turmoil and confusion again.

For a brief moment, it appears that the dying empire may be rescued by Arnulf of Carinthia. He defeats the Normans at Louvain in 891, battles the Moravians and sweeps through northern Italy at the call of Pope Formosus. Arnulf is crowned emperor at Rome. But a sudden heart attack kills Arnulf, and confusion reigns once more.

His young son, Ludwig the Child, is not in charge. Affairs pass to prelates like Archbishop Hatto of Mainz and the Conradins, a Franco-German family.

The Magyars defeat the armies of Ludwig in 910. The lights seem ready to go out in Europe. The empire is fatherless. Deep pessimism is one of the prevailing moods of the monastic chronicles. Another dark age is ready to descend.

In Italy there is chaos and anarchy. Popes may be viewed with awe by Germans, but in their own city they are insulted, deposed and sometimes murdered. The papacy itself reaches the depths of immorality and is called a "pornocracy." For Italy, the chaos begins with the death of Emperor Louis; it will not end until Otto the Great invades Italy in 951 — approximately 75 years later. The entire span is an uninterrupted era of internal turmoil and outside invasion.

Berengar, the grandson of Louis the Pious, is the last of the phantom emperors (915-924). After his death, there is a vacancy in the empire from 924-962, although Conrad I and Henry I are kings in Germany.

German politics and civil life are filled with strife. The Frankish Conrad I (911-918) battles with his Saxon rival, Henry, for hegemony. But with Conrad's death in 918, a situation occurs which again will bring harmony to Europe. Upon his death, Conrad dispatches the royal insignia to Henry as his successor. Though the Carolingian realm has collapsed after a century of confusion, a new empire is about to be born under Henry — whom historians call "the first." Henry I will begin to lay the groundwork for a united Europe. When he designates his son Otto as successor in 936, the stage is set for another revival of Europe.

Year 936: Otto the Great Chosen as German King. Though Henry I (919-936) has succeeded in welding remnants of the empire together, the western part of the Frankish kingdom is lost. Centuries later, it will become the independent national organism of France.

A German electoral college now chooses the emperor over the Germanic kingdom. In practice, up to 1257 the ecclesiastical electors will be the archbishops of Mainz, Koln and Trier. Secular electors will be the Count Palatine, the Duke of Saxony and the Margrave of Brandenburg. With some changes, these



German Saxons renew the Holy Roman Empire

GERMAN EMPIRE

K. of
FRANCE

P. of Poland

Duchy of
Hungary

K. of Leon

Croats

Serbs

Umayyad
Caliphate

Burgundy

Bulgars

Lombards

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

GERMAN EMPIRE A.D. 1000. The resurgent German Empire regains territory it previously lost and imposes Christianity upon the Hungarians after defeating the Magyars in

A.D. 955. The Roman Peace created by Germany with its neighbors depended upon the personality of the existing ruler, rather than the institution of its government.

Map — Ron Lepeska

electors will continue until 1806, when the whole system is dissolved by Napoleon.

The German king is the accepted leader of five main German tribes: Saxons, Bavarians, Franks, Swabians and Thuringians. These are the "great tribes who in military emergency choose for themselves leaders, dukes," Friedrich Heer will write. The dukes in turn elect a super-duke as king and fight under his leadership. In 936, their choice is Otto the Saxon.

Theoretically, Otto is chosen only to ward off external attack; in peacetime, he receives only occasional marks of respect. Otto's German kingdom, in its ideal conception, is thought of as a great federative league, based on trust and mutual need for military success.

The lay princes set Otto, son of Henry the Saxon, husband of Edgita, sister of the English king Athelstan, on a throne and pledge him loyalty and support against his enemies. The people raise their right

hands to show approval. "Sieg und Heil," they shout, "Sieg und Heil" — victory and salvation.

The rite of consecration, presided over by Archbishop Heriger of Mainz, includes the handing of the sword to the king. With this he is to fight the enemies of Christ.

Year 955: The Battle at the Lech. Little goes right for Otto after his coronation as king of the Germans in 936. His attempt to weld together the kingdom leads to strife within his own family and among the powerful dukes. Otto's older half-brother, Thankmar, dies a rebel. His younger brother, Henry, allies himself with Otto's adversaries. There are constant conspiracies, reconciliations and new defections. In 953-954, a personal tragedy occurs. Otto's sons rebel, and this leads to a grand coalition of all his enemies, including even the Magyars. They prepare for war with Otto.

The stakes are immense. Upon the outcome of the battle depends Otto's political life. He must defeat

the Magyars and claim the title of protector of Europe.

Inside Germany, there is strife and confusion. For example, a Bavarian magnate by the name of Berchtold is the first to bring the Magyars news of Otto's approach. One year before, Otto's own son, Liudolf, provided the Magyar chieftain, Bulcsu, with guides to conduct him into Franconia. The dukes and magnates of Bavaria and Lotharingia are rebellious. If Otto loses the battle, he will lose any political clout he has left, and Europe may well disintegrate as it did after the fall of the Roman Empire and the breakup of Charlemagne's empire.

Unexpectedly, the shock of Hungarian Magyar incursions into German territory causes some semblance of unity. Otto is able to form a combined army of Franks, Swabians, Bavarians and Bohemians with which he crushes the Magyars at the Lechfield in 955.

Otto's victory spells the demise of his enemies. He has dealt a decisive



Otto I, 936-973



Otto II, 973-983



Otto III, 983-1002

blow to the Hungarian invaders. The eastern Bavarian march is reconquered, and the foundation for a future Austrian state is laid. From now on, Otto can lay claim to being another Charles Martel, saving Christian Europe from the "infidel." He is the protector, the valiant military chieftain. And it is Germany which emerges as the strong arm of a coming Holy Roman Empire.

Year 962: Otto the Great Crowned Roman Emperor. The papacy and clergy have been in a degenerate moral condition for a century.

Throughout the first fifty years of the tenth century, popes are made and unmade by the family of Theophylact, an official of the papal court. Pope Sergius III (904-911) is the lover of Theophylact's daughter. John X (914-928) is the paramour of Theophylact's wife. John is later murdered.

John XI (931-935) is imprisoned by Aberic, who rules Rome as dictator for 22 years. His son Octavian becomes Pope John XII (955-964) at age nineteen. John XII drinks incessantly, gambles, fights and wenches. He publicly invokes the blessings of Jupiter and Venus. The Palace of the Lateran becomes a brothel.

It is no wonder that Cardinal Baronius, the historian of the Counter-Reformation, will term the papacy

of this period a "pornocracy." And it is the "pornocrat" John XII who calls to Otto for help.

Otto responds, enters Italy and restores order. He marries Adelaide, heiress of the crown of Lombardy, and pronounces himself king of Italy. The Pope bestows the imperial crown on Otto, February 2, 962. It is the beginning of the *Sacrum Romanum Imperium Nationis Germanicae* — the "Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation." The full term will not be applied until the fifteenth century. But in fact, the empire of Otto the Great and his successors assumes a national characteristic: It is based primarily on the military and economic strength of the German states.

According to a papal chronicler looking back on the coronation, Otto "was acclaimed by all the people of Rome and was named and consecrated Emperor and Augustus by Pope John." Otto requires John to publicly acknowledge himself a subject of the emperor. The citizens of Rome are forbidden to elect any future pontiff without Otto's consent.

John XII will soon feel the impact of Otto's power. Otto is forced to summon a synod of Italian bishops to try John XII for perjury, murder, sacrilege, adultery and other crimes. After the synod, John is deposed. However, immediately after Otto

departs, John reinstates himself, savagely brutalizing his enemies. Before Otto can reverse the situation, John dies on May 4, 964.

Otto will spend ten of his last twelve years keeping order in Italy. There are complications with the eastern Roman or Byzantine emperor, who resists the establishment of a new emperor in the West. The eastern emperor will not recognize Otto until 972. Though Otto plans to seize the Byzantine provinces of southern Italy if Byzantium declares war, there is no plan for extending his dominion to the south.

Otto the Great dies at Memleben, May 7, 973. His exploits have earned him the appellation "Great" as did Charlemagne's. Otto has conquered the pagan Magyars and Slavs just as Charlemagne had conquered the pagan Saxons and Avars. There is a single nation from the Rhine to the Weser and from the Elbe to the Danube — all united under the sign of the cross. The empire is now the *Imperium Christianum* and the German king is *rex Christianus*.

Years 983-1002: Otto III Makes the Empire Strong. Italian affairs have taken a turn for the worse. Factions are reviving. It is time to construct a practical and powerful imperial administration in Italy if the German Ottonian empire is to maintain control. Otto III is

crowned emperor in Rome in 996 by his cousin, Bruno of Toul. Bruno sits on the papal throne as Gregory V (996-999). Otto III has men of great capability in his government — Gerbert of Aurillac, Bernward of Hildesheim, Odilo of Cluny and the chancellor Heribert. They embark on an immediate governmental reform.

In 999, Gerbert becomes pope, taking the name Sylvester II (999-1003). Sylvester checks the growth of feudalism by putting German *ministeriales* (imperial officers) on church lands. These counter the strong efforts of the lower nobility to expropriate those lands for their own use.

Otto III also begins to build up the *demesnes* (manorial land actually possessed by the lord and not held by tenants) of crown and church. He begins in the north and proceeds south to Rome. The Italian episcopate is excluded; it can not be trusted. A non-Italian element is brought into the highest ecclesiastical and secular positions in Italy. Otto III builds what no emperor had before him — a firm and unbroken line of communication from Rome northward through Lombardy to the German frontier. These lines are controlled by non-Italians.

Earlier, in 998, Otto III has set on his seal the famous inscription: *Renovatio imperii Romanorum* — “restoration of the empire of the Romans.” But how much restoration has been the direct policy of Otto III himself is a question. This grandson of Otto the Great, and son of the Byzantine princess Theophano, will be only twenty-one years old when he dies in 1002. His premature death, and that of Sylvester the next year, will end the possibility that Rome will become the center of the German empire.

We know Gerbert of Aurillac has been instrumental in forging the Ottonian policy. As Pope Sylvester, he impresses on Otto the superior claims and titles of Western Roman tradition. “Ours, yea ours is the Roman Empire,” says Sylvester. “Its strength rests on fruitful Italy and

populous Gaul and Germany. Our Augustus art thou, O Caesar, the Emperor of the Romans.”

But Europe is then conceived of as a *religious*-political union of peoples. Otto and his advisers feel that the empire needs a trustworthy spiritual head who, as Otto views it, can be none other than the Roman pontiff, Sylvester II. Thus, a vital part of Otto III’s policy is to raise the papacy from its moral ditch and provincial narrowness to a position of European esteem.

The name “Sylvester” has a sacro-political significance in the light of Otto’s policy. Sylvester I was the bishop of Rome in the time of Constantine the Great. Gerbert is the second Sylvester, who, with Otto III, his new Constantine, will restore the sacred unity of the empire. One of Otto’s documents begins, “Otto, slave of the Apostles and according to the will of the Lord Savior, august emperor of the Romans. We proclaim Rome capital of the world. We recognize that the Latin church is the mother of all churches.” Otto III even takes up residence in Rome.

During Otto III’s reign, a system of alliances and friendships develops. A historian will write, “His tenure of the imperial office is the first occasion on which we find the empire being projected as a model, primarily as a model for a federation of European peoples.”

Otto and Gerbert want to create a large federal empire which would include east-central Europe. The Ottonians desperately want to avoid a renewal of the German vs. Slav struggle. Otto goes to Poland to give the Christian duke of Poland an honorary title. He does the same for the king of Hungary.

In Otto’s design, the empire will come astonishingly close to a European project to be undertaken nearly ten centuries later. This project will begin in the economic sphere with a pact to be called the Treaty of Rome, signed March 25, 1957. The union will be called the European Economic Community.

But its framers will look beyond economics to social and political union.

This European union, like Otto’s Holy Roman Empire, will be designed to encompass in one grand union peoples and societies of widely different social composition and mental outlook. This proposed European union will be, in spirit, the direct descendant of Otto’s Holy Roman Empire.

Year 1024: The Ottonian Dynasty Ends. Henry II (1002-1024) is to be the last Saxon ruler. The imperial crown now passes to Conrad II (1024-1039), duke of Franconia. He founds the Salic-Frankish dynasty. Under him, the kingdom of Burgundy is annexed as part of the German empire (1032).

Years 1039-1056: Salic-Frankish Dynasty Reaches Greatest Dignity. Henry III (1039-1056) represents German imperial power at its zenith. He comes to the rescue of a degraded papacy. Three rival popes are deposed. Clement II is appointed, and the empire and papacy cooperate harmoniously. Henry will elect several German popes, among them Leo IX, the emperor’s cousin.

In 1040, a new title is introduced — “King of the Romans.” This becomes the designation for the emperor-elect before his coronation or for the emperor’s designated successor. The title is important because it eliminates the uncertainty of succession.

During Henry’s reign in 1054, the schism between the churches in the East and West becomes complete.

Year 1077: Emperor Pleads at the Feet of the Pope. Henry IV (1056-1106) is only six years old when he comes to the throne. Chaos and anarchy march onto the horizon as secular nobles reassert their authority.

Meanwhile, the Cluniac monk Hildebrand sits on the papal throne as Gregory VII (1073-1085). Gregory launches a major attack on *simony*, the sale of ecclesiastical offices, and *lay investiture*, the right of the king or feudal lord to invest clerical



Imperial Crown and Orb of the Holy Roman Empire. The crown is octagonal, preserving the ancient, sacred Persian number eight and symbolizing, in imperial eyes, the heavenly city of Jerusalem. The bow and cross on top of the crown were added later by Conrad II (about A.D. 1025). The orb (Reichsapfel), above right, has a resin core covered with gold foil.

At right, Emperor Octavian Augustus venerated by later Germans as emperor of the world. His throne is a bow, symbolizing world domination, in his hand the known world of Europe, Asia and Africa. He is seen as if preparing the earth for Christ's world-ruling empire of peace.

dignitaries with ring and crozier — the symbols of ecclesiastical power. By 1075, the investiture struggle breaks out in all its fury.

The spirit of Cluny also demands complete liberation of the Church from imperial and secular influences. Gregory strives to reduce the imperial dignity to a position of vassalage. This life and death struggle between papacy and German imperial power focuses on lay investiture. To give up investiture means the emperor must divest himself of his ecclesiastical vassals, the keystone of his power.

Though the Lombards in north-

ern Italy and the Norman conquerors in southern Italy are powerful supporters of the papacy, the struggle for supremacy between emperor and pope will continue for 200 years. It will result in total destruction of empire and make a shambles of the papacy. During the chaotic decades of struggle, there will be division and disruption. Kings will be excommunicated; popes will be deposed. Both Henry IV and Gregory VII, the principal characters in the first round of the fight, will die broken men.

Year 1122: The Concordat of Worms. The struggle continues.

Emperor Henry V (1106-1125) has already marched on Rome, imprisoning Pope Paschal II. Paschal is forced to crown Henry emperor. Paschal, on pain of retaliation, is not to excommunicate the new emperor once he leaves Rome.

On the other hand, Henry is willing to "cooperate." If the Church is truly so eager to be purely spiritual and freed from all worldly and material burdens, Henry is willing to oblige. He will renounce the investiture of bishops. But the papacy must pay a return price. It must renounce the imperial lands it has held in fief ever since the days of



Upper right: From cathedral door at Gnesen — Otto II presents Adalbert of Prague with a bishop's crosier. Otto II is shown endowed with some religious power, later officially reserved to the pope in the Concordat of Worms, ending the long investiture struggle which had shaken the papal church to its foundations. Right: Leaden Bull of Otto III.

Far left and center left: A. Münchow
Center right and top right: Bildarchiv Foto Marburg
Lower right: Stift Herzogenburg, Austria

Charles the Great. This is obviously not acceptable; the struggle becomes more intense.

The next pope, Calixtus II, excommunicates Henry. A new and bitter conflict seems in prospect. But the political constellations are different. Religious and civil disorders over the investiture struggle are now fifty years old. Calixtus is more malleable and feels that resolution of the conflict is more important than achieving papal aims. Secular rulers are also tired of the struggle. This leads to the Concordat of Worms on September 23, 1122, a compromise between the papacy and the em-

peror. The emperor may still invest bishops and abbots with their fiefs, but they receive their ring and staff from the Pope.

The imperial authority is considerably impaired, but it is far from broken. Politically, the German nation is in trouble. The empire is in an unsettled and turbulent state. The nobility has become more independent. Though a compromise might have been reached in the religious sphere, a final solution is still lacking. The Concordat of Worms is merely a stalemate.

Henry V dies of a cancerous ailment at the age of forty-four, in

1125. He dies childless, and the electors swing into action, electing Lothar III.

But upon Henry's death, a period of grave civil strife and chaos begins in the empire. It continues with varying intensity for nearly a generation. Deep pessimism pervades Germany. Many are apprehensive of the final dissolution of the empire. They believe their realm to be the fourth empire described by the Hebrew prophet Daniel, (in the second and seventh chapters of the book of Daniel) and that once the empire expires, the beastly Antichrist will ravage the whole world. □

what you can do...

timely tips and helpful suggestions for you and your family

• A New Breakthrough

Hundreds of thousands of preadolescents are suffering from what has now become a serious problem — *hyperkinesis*. It's a condition which causes children to be overactive or hyperactive to an extreme. Affected children are plagued by excessive restlessness, a short attention span, and poor impulse control. Of special concern to parents is the detrimental effect hyperkinesis has on their children at school.

Because hyperkinetic children are so overactive and fidgety, their learning ability at school is greatly hampered. Hyperactive children usually fall far behind their classmates, even though they are otherwise normal with average, or in many cases, above average IQ ratings. Their problem is that they can't sit still or pay attention long enough to learn. The results are that they

kinetic children, calming them down. But the problem is that the major amphetamine drugs used to treat hyperkinesis, like dextroamphetamine sulfate (dexedrine) and methylphenidate (ritalin), produce harmful side effects. Consequently, many parents have not wanted their hyperkinetic children treated with these drugs, but have hoped for an alternate solution. Now, it appears that an alternate solution worth trying does exist.

Dr. Ben F. Feingold of the Kaiser-Permanente Medical Center in San Francisco discovered what appears to be a direct link between many children's hyperkinesis and artificial food colors and flavors. These food additives trigger hyperactivity in certain individuals.

To test this discovery, Dr. Feingold designed what he calls a salicylate free diet, a diet free of artificial food colors and flavors. Hyperkinetic children put on this diet normalized within three weeks. Children who had been receiving drug treatment for years for their hyperkinesis were taken off drugs, put on this diet, and brought to normal in three weeks' time. Other doctors who have religiously prescribed this no-artificial-colors-or-flavors diet for hyperkinetic children have had equally rewarding results.

"Parents can try this diet," says Dr. Feingold. But he cautions that they must be extremely careful to eliminate *all* artificial food colors and flavors. "If the child gets a single bite of a food with an artificial flavor, it will trigger him off. If he takes a single bite, he will be back to where he was within a couple of hours. It's like taking a drug," warns Dr. Feingold. "The symptoms recur within a couple of hours and persist for from 24 to 48 hours. If he continues to eat such food, the symptoms keep persisting."

Strictly adhering to this diet is not as easy as it sounds, because 90 percent of the foods consumed in the United States and in the Western world contain artificial food colors and flavors. Parents will have to prepare most of the food themselves.

Since the diet Dr. Feingold recommends must be carried out precisely, he asks parents to seek professional help and ask their physicians to personally correspond with him for accurate information about this prescribed diet. He's willing to help as much as possible, but doesn't have the staff to correspond with individual parents.

— Patrick A. Parnell



Gary George — Plain Truth

may fail their classes or become such a problem that they must be put in special schools.

Try as they might, medical authorities have not pinpointed the cause of hyperkinesis. Its cause has been attributed to cerebral lesions, the consequences of encephalitis, cranial traumatism, the lack of oxygen at birth, and hereditary reasons. More recently, the cause is thought to center around body chemistry.

Though the exact cause of hyperkinesis wasn't made certain, those concerned were elated when an apparent solution to the problem was accidentally discovered. It was found that amphetamine drugs, normally extremely stimulating in normal persons, acted in reverse in hyper-

IS GOD UNFAIR TO WOMEN?

Feminists claim that Christianity, scripture, and the God of the Bible are unfair to women. They demand theological rethinking.

by Patrick A. Parnell

“GOD’S GENDER could just as well be She as He. We could say ‘our Mother’ instead of ‘our Father,’ and God created woman in Her image, rather than God created man in His image.” These recent pronouncements come from a growing number of adamant feminists in the churches.

To the amazement of many church leaders, scores of women are taking issue with cherished traditions — even the Bible itself. Women in the churches are sounding a battle cry and demanding equal rights.

They proclaim, “We will be silent no longer! Christianity and the Bible have been male-dominated and male-favored too long! We insist on full and equal participation with men in all levels of church decision-making and power!”

A Growing Trend

Though this new feminist movement within the churches is now mainly centered in the United States, indications are that it is a spreading worldwide trend and not just a passing American fad. Conversations with both men and women church leaders and feminists within the churches confirm this.

Women in religion are actively banding together and zealously urging all women everywhere, who feel called of God, to seek ordination into church ministries and priesthoods. They are requesting women to work as catalysts in their local churches to gain support for the

women’s movement. They want all women to pressure the churches into ordaining more women into the ministries and to begin giving women equal rights.

The National Organization for Women’s Ecumenical Task Force on Women and Religion in the United States has even asked women to divert their weekly contributions to them for financing projects to improve the status of women in religion.

Gains So Far

Already, women have made major inroads in mainline church denominations. Over eighty Protestant denominations worldwide have officially ordained women into their ministries.

Among mainline denominations, the United Methodist has the largest number of women clergy — over 322 of them. There are more than 240 women ministers in the United Church of Christ, and 131 in the United Presbyterian Church.

Churches like the Evangelical Lutheran Church in West Germany, the Lutheran Church of America, and the American Lutheran Church, which have always been predominantly male-led and have had a traditionally male hierarchy, have opened their ministries to women.

Reformed Judaism, to the wonderment of Jews everywhere, now has a woman rabbi. More women rabbis are expected in the near future.

Priesthoods that have always been considered exclusively male are beginning to give way to women.

The Episcopal Church in America has opened its diaconate to women, allowing them to preach, teach, and administer as deacons, and it now appears that its priesthood is on the verge of opening up to women also.

Even the Church of England may be on the brink of allowing women into the priesthood. According to last year’s president of the International Association of Women Ministers, as many as one hundred women have been groomed for the priesthood. They are now only waiting for formal sanctioning.

Hong Kong’s Episcopal Church, taking a jump on its sister churches in the West, has already ordained two women into the priesthood.

Active women’s groups within the Roman Catholic Church haven’t made as much progress as their Protestant sisters, but they are making their presence felt. Nuns are organizing and demanding equal rights within the Church. They want to attain the diaconate and even the priesthood.

After Pope Paul VI’s recent pronouncement, again banning women from any formal part in the ministry, organized groups of Catholic women, including dozens of nuns, openly spoke out against the Pope and the Church. They called the Pope’s decree a “rebuff to women” and another example of Catholic “male misogyny.” One leading

Catholic woman in France, lashing out in anger, called the Pope's statement a "scandal."

An associate professor of theology at Boston College and a leader among women in religion said, when asked if the Pope's pronouncement was unfair to women: "Asking if the Pope is unfair to women is like asking if the KKK [Ku Klux Klan] is unfair to blacks." She continued to say that the Pope, at least, did women a favor by "making the oppressive situation more obvious."

A New Feminist Theology

Militant feminists in religion are not satisfied with the gains women are making within the churches, nor are they content with settling for full, equal participation with men in all levels of church hierarchy. They want complete theological rethinking — an out and out feminist theology.

Feminists take issue with everything from church canons to church hymnals for what they call an over usage of male-gendered words and philosophy.

Already, the United Church of Christ has been persuaded by feminist groups to abolish "sexist phrases" in its official language. A report recently approved by the two-million-member church governing synod calls for widescale alterations in the wording of educational literature, hymn books, worship materials, and other documents in order to rid them of "sexual bias." "Brethren in Christ," for instance, becomes "kindred in Christ," "mankind" becomes "humankind," "chairman" becomes "chairperson," and the pronoun "he," used generically to include everyone, becomes "he or she."

Feminists also take great exception to marriage ceremonies, which they claim perpetuates male dominance. They dislike the terms man and wife. The term "giving away" the bride also angers feminists. The

bride is no one's property and doesn't become anybody's property, they say.

One leading feminist within the Catholic Church went so far as to say that she envisioned a second coming of Jesus, this time as a black female so that our human idea of God could be complete.

But perhaps the most gutsy issue of all, as far as the new feminists within the churches are concerned, is the Bible itself.

They challenge the relevancy, validity, and the fairness of most of the Old Testament and much of the New Testament. Scriptures that pertain particularly to women are singled out for scrutiny and debate.

Are the scriptures pertaining to women really unfair? Is God himself unfair to women? What does the Bible really say about women?

The Bible and Women

The truth is that God, the Bible, and true Christianity are solidly on women's side! Nowhere does the Bible allow or teach discrimination against women.

On the contrary, women are held in great esteem and respect in the Bible. They are heirs, together with men, of salvation.

God created women to be capable, worthwhile members of the human family. The Bible itself is replete with accounts of competent, industrious, reliable women who served God and humankind.

The accounts of Sarah, Rahab, Ruth, Deborah, Esther, and many other women are on record in the Bible as perpetual examples of those who had character, intelligence, faith, and loyalty to God.

God nowhere teaches that women should be treated as non-persons or second-class human beings. As a matter of fact, God himself COMMANDS husbands to give wives proper respect and honor.

"Likewise, ye husbands, dwell with them [wives] according to knowledge, giving honour unto the

wife, as unto the weaker vessel [physically], and as being heirs together of the grace of life" (I Pet. 3:7).

God's very laws and statutes protect women from rape, abuse, and misuse. For example, holding women up as sex objects, a justified complaint of feminists, is condemned by God in the Bible: "Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: But I say unto you, That whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart" (Matthew 5:27-28).

God's law and God's Bible are not partial. God is not a respecter of persons (Romans 2:11), nor is he a respecter of sexes.

All members of the human family have an equal opportunity to become Christians and receive the reward of a Christian, no matter what their sex, race, color, or nationality.

Paul wrote, "There is neither Jew nor Greek . . . bond nor free . . . male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus. And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise" (Galatians 3:28-29).

But let's understand.

Everything God has created on this physical earth has purpose and function. That includes the human sexes. God made humankind in his image. He made humankind male and female. Man and woman were created as two distinct members of the same kind, the humankind.

No one can deny that God created obvious biological differences between males and females. Even the smallest cell in human tissue can be distinguished under a microscope as belonging to either a male or a female. Along with the obvious biological differences between males and females, God gave and intended corresponding differences in physical strength, emotions, interests, and psychology.

"The psychological differences

between the sexes are as great as the anatomical dissimilarities would lead one to expect," says Dr. Rhoda L. Lorand in her book, *Love, Sex and the Teenager*. (Dr. Lorand is a prominent female psychoanalyst who has been practicing psychotherapy and psychoanalysis for over sixteen years in New York City.) The basic differences qualify each sex for a different social role. Being male or female has nothing to do with inferiority or superiority in worth. Being male or female simply has to do with functioning in God-intended roles because of God-designed attributes.

God's Purpose for Women

Women were never created to function and be like men, different only in physical appearance. God did not intend for women to have to compete against men. God's original intention was for men and women to *serve each other*, each fulfilling his or her designed purpose.

Today's world is topsy turvy. Men and women have forgotten or have never been taught what each is responsible for. Rather than serving one another in love and respect, the sexes are too often at odds with one another. God never intended this unhappy situation.

"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth," we read in Genesis 1:1. God had in mind a tremendous plan. Humankind is a major part of that plan. Our loving Creator had it in mind to create us in his image to share his tremendously happy, enjoyable, purposeful, and abundant life and, ultimately, to give us eternal life.

God's plan called for a man and woman team, working together in harmony, encouraging and strengthening one another, loving and overcoming together, to produce offspring able to share in his plan for the human race.

So we read in Genesis 2:7 that God formed the first man Adam out of the dust (elements) of the ground,

making him a living, physical entity.

In Genesis 2:18-20 we see that God made and gave the animals of the earth to Adam. The animals were to be a help to humankind by being a source of food and clothing. But still, Adam had nothing humanly in common with them.

God, of course, knew this. It was all part of his plan. God intended to create a comparable companion for Adam. God purposed to make a helpmate, someone with whom Adam could share his hopes, dreams, plans, feelings, and future. And so God made woman: bone of Adam's bone, flesh of Adam's flesh; a human companion, a helpmate, a wife; a potential heir with Adam of eternal life (Genesis 2:21-24).

Feminists scoff at this. They reject the Genesis creation account of Adam and Eve, calling it the "rib myth." They resent it and other scriptures which show that a woman was created by God to be a man's backup, his helpmate.

Perhaps feminists reject this revealed knowledge because they lack understanding. Maybe they think of being a helpmate as only scrubbing and waxing floors, doing dishes, ironing, or changing diapers. But it means much more than that. It involves education, intelligence, character, strength, and courage. There is vastly more to a woman's role than at first meets the eye.

Read the Bible's example of a real woman, God's kind of woman. Read Proverbs 31:10-31.

A Woman After God's Heart

Here is a woman worth far more than any salary or hourly wage. You can't put a price tag on her worth, "for her price is far above rubies" (verse 10).

She's a woman in whom a man or anyone else can put complete confidence and trust. She's a source of encouragement, companionship, and strength (verses 11-12).

Here's a diligent woman, a woman not afraid of work, a woman

who builds on her talents, becoming an accomplished seamstress, shopper, and home manager. She understands how to use money wisely and recognizes the value of property and how to invest (verses 13-16). In addition, she has a keen sense of business acumen, cashing in on her talent in tailoring (verse 24).

She has confidence. She is not haphazard in what she does. Her husband is known and respected (verses 17-23). She is also regarded in high esteem by her family: "Her children arise up, and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her" (verse 28).

The Proverbs woman is a capable, intelligent woman. She is the type of woman God would have all women strive to emulate.

Her husband says of her: "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all. Favour is deceitful, and beauty is vain: but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised" (verses 29-30).

In conclusion, it is recorded: "Give her of the fruit of her hands; and let her own works praise her in the gates" (verse 31). The woman described in Proverbs is truly a liberated woman, set free of frustration and unhappiness. She fully understands what womanhood is all about.

God Is Fair to Women

Feminists who reject the scriptures pertaining to women and a woman's role are rejecting the only reliable source of information about how to gain what they themselves want and are seeking. The new feminist movement within society and the churches is not going to bring the purposeful, happy life women want and should have.

Find out more about what will really give women meaningful lives and happiness. Discover more about God's planned purpose for women. Ask for our free booklet *The New Feminism . . . Have Women Ever Really Had Their Rights?* □

what our readers say

Catholicism in Crisis

I enjoy reading your magazine, and as a Catholic priest, I was particularly interested in what you had to say in your article "Catholicism in Crisis." I must say it was objective and accurate, and written with a sympathy for the Church in crisis which is not found in many "Catholic" publications today.

Bernard J. B.,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

PLAIN TRUTH, you write like a Roman Catholic institution.

Sr. Constantine B.,
Huntington Beach, California

Does anyone think for one moment that the Catholic Church is going to fold up, lie down and die, because of what happens in one or two countries? History tells us what happened in England under Henry VIII, and the Church went on, even though many people met their death by martyrdom. The blood of martyrs is the seed of faith. . . .

Charles L.,
Mineola, Long Island

I have enjoyed your PLAIN TRUTH magazine, the articles have been most informative, and I appreciate the non-biased reporting, especially your article on "Crisis of the Catholic Church." I have loaned that issue to a few of my Catholic friends who have been unable to understand the fast changes to their religion. A few of these friends have sent for *The PLAIN TRUTH* and one for your Correspondence Course.

Lucy T. L.,
Rochester, New York

I think the present issue of *The PLAIN TRUTH* is one of your best, especially the article on "Catholicism in Crisis." As a Catholic educator, I found the article fair, objective, and accurate — although not as thorough and reaching for basic causes as it might have been. I would like to request that you send copies of this issue to the following four priests. All these gentlemen are colleagues of mine, and all of them will be interested in your article. If you care to, you may indicate that the issue is sent at my request. . . .

Lawrence H. Brown,
Research Co-ordinator,
The Collins Foundation,
North Hollywood, California

Creation-Evolution Controversy

Having read your article on the Creation-Evolution Controversy, I have come to the conclusion that there is some truth on both sides of the "battlefield." With words one can prove or disprove anything — language is like a rubber band. You can stretch it in all directions. Eminent scientists on one side and equally eminent theologians are on the other, and then there are a few "mutations" in the middle accepting bits of "evidence" from both sides. If this were a

horse race, I would place my bet on the horse in the middle — he will probably run the best course. . . .

Harriet G.,
Montreal, Canada

It was with great interest that I read the articles on creation-evolution. They were well prepared and that is why I write now. I am currently enrolled at California State College, as a Biology major, and I'm doing some preliminary research on the evolution hypothesis. It is truly amazing how unsupported this new religion is. I read in my texts admission after admission that "the evolutionary background is completely speculative, however. . . ." and they dismiss it as something to be discovered, or not important.

Ralph M.,
Bakersfield, California

Please remove me from the mailing list of *The PLAIN TRUTH*. While very interesting, I can no longer find the time to read them. As a devoted evolutionist and humanist, I cannot agree with your approach to life. While there is much merit to some of the arguments presented, I find that too much unwarranted belief is used to rebut scientific data.

Joseph D.,
Las Cruces, New Mexico

Wise as Serpents

I am a 16-year-old boy, and I would like to read *The Missing Dimension in Sex* and some other books about sex. Every time I go with some of the girls the same age as myself, I have found that most of them are very attractive. Sometimes some of them even tell me to go with them where nobody can see what we'll be doing. But I'm as cunning as a fox — that's what my friends call me. I don't go with those girls. Sir, please can I have those books I mentioned. I would be very grateful if you would meet my request. Thanking you in anticipation.

Silvio D.,
Zejtun, Malta

Prostitution

Men are still the leaders in the world today. Where they lead, the women and children follow. I could not help observing that in your article on prostitution, you, like many other writers, concentrate on the female. What is the point in writing about the victims? The real prostitute is the male, always has been, always will be. He is the seducer, he is the one who ravages the innocent young girl. Look at the churches. How many men do you see? The churches are filled with women. How can God rule this planet when the leaders he put on this earth will not go to his house to visit him? How can he instruct his leaders, when they refuse to speak with him?

Don't talk to me about there being bad women too or there being also good men. I have heard all that before. Many of the women who are bad are driven there by the male of the species, and the good men are a handful. If you really want to get Christ's

Christianity going again, then have the fortitude to stand up against your own species and tell them they are WRONG, not in mild, wishy washy words but in the kind of forceful language equivalent to Christ's fury at the money changers in the temple.

Miss M. P.,
Weston, Ontario,
Canada

Action Gets Reaction

Here is one episode, widely appreciated among our friends and relatives, which refers to your recent article on smoking. One of my very close friends was a victim of the smoking habit. He was aware of the consequences but could not break chain smoking. We tried our level best to get him to, but in vain. One day while going through your magazine, I happened to see the article, "Who Pays When Everybody Quits?" I rushed to him, gave him the magazine and we were very surprised to see the reaction — he quit. Our joy knew no bounds, for which we thank you with all our hearts filled with gratitude.

C. R. S.,
Hyderabad, India

I have just finished reading the informative booklet, *You Can Quit Smoking*. I've been an addict since the age of twelve, and I've read many articles on the consequences, but none has impressed so forcibly as this. I'm passing it on to another addict in hope that he will get the message, as I did.

Could you please send me the literature you recommend: *The Seven Laws of Success*, *The Seven Keys to Radiant Health*, and "Should a Christian Smoke?"

J. T.,
Bristol, England

What You Can Do

Thank you for your "tip" on talking back to your TV. The American newspapers and TV stations get some kind of thrill out of pushing on the public nudity, wife swapping, homosexuality and abortion. I slowly but surely get the idea that the typical American mind is wallowing in the gutter with sex and trash. When are we going to mobilize against the media for what they are doing to our youth?

Ron W.,
Detroit, Michigan

General Comments

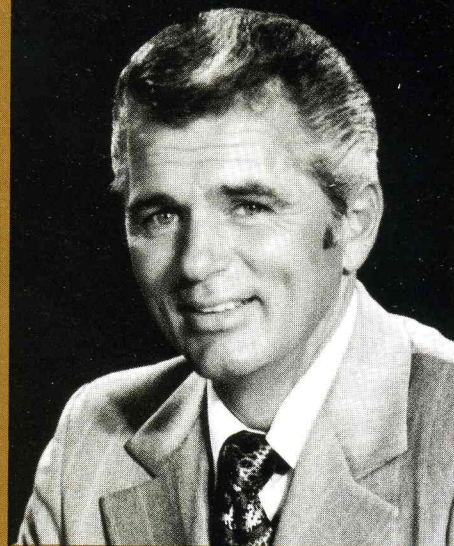
All at home quite enjoy reading your magazines.

You see we are 10 kids, all students, and Dad and Mum find the toughest time in bringing us up — mischievous lot we are — so Dad says we must read religious magazines which will help us a lot. We have got quite a number of them but we don't read any because they are all highly religious and rather difficult to understand. One day we came across your magazine, called *The PLAIN TRUTH*. All of us, even one friend, found *The PLAIN TRUTH* more interesting and quite different from other magazines which we had to read. Please send your magazines regularly.

Prisca P.,
Quilon, India

Garner Ted Armstrong

Heard daily worldwide. A thought-provoking broadcast bringing you the real meaning of today's world news—with advance news of the WORLD TOMORROW!



U. S. TV STATIONS

East

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Channel 7, WMAL-TV, 10 a.m. Sun., 7 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
NEW YORK — Channel 9, WOR-TV, 8 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 10 p.m. Sun.
BUFFALO, N. Y. — Channel 2, WGR-TV, 10:30 a.m. Sun., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
SCHENECTADY-ALBANY, N.Y. — Channel 6, WRGB-TV, 6:25 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
PORTLAND, ME. — Channel 13, WGAN-TV, 7:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
WILKES-BARRE, PA. — Channel 28, WBRE-TV, 12 p.m. Sun., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

Central

GREEN BAY, WIS. — Channel 2, WBAY-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
SIoux FALLS, S.D. — Channel 11, KELO-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
KEARNEY, NEB. — Channel 13, KHOL-TV, 8 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 1 p.m. Sat.
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA — Channel 9, KCRG-TV, 7 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
KANSAS CITY — Channel 4, WDAF-TV, 12:30 p.m. Sat., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
WICHITA, KAN. — Channel 3, KARD-TV, 11 a.m. Sun., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
ST. LOUIS, MO. — Channel 11, KPLR-TV, 7 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sat.
DAYTON, OHIO — Channel 7, WHIO-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
STEBENVILLE, OHIO — Channel 9, WSTV-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 p.m. Sun.
TOLEDO, OHIO — Channel 13, WSPD-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
CHICAGO — Channel 32, WFLD-TV, 10 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
ROCK ISLAND, ILL. — Channel 4, WHBF-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
FT. WAYNE, IND. — Channel 15, WANE-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

South

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — Channel 9, WSOC-TV, 12 p.m. Sun., 6:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
LYNCHBURG, VA. — Channel 13, WLVA-TV, 9:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
RICHMOND, VA. — Channel 8, WXEX-TV, 7:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
PORTSMOUTH, VA. — Channel 10, WAVY-TV, 6:30 a.m. Sun.-Fri., 1:00 p.m. Sat.

NASHVILLE — Channel 8, WSIX-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
TULSA, OKLA. — Channel 8, KTUL-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 9:30 p.m. Sun.
AMARILLO, TEX. — Channel 10, KFDA-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 2:00 p.m. Sat.
FORT WORTH-DALLAS — Channel 11, KTVT, 11:30 p.m. Sun., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
HOUSTON — Channel 39, KHTV-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
NEW ORLEANS — Channel 6, WDSU-TV, 5:45 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 3:00 p.m. Sat.
MOBILE, ALA. — Channel 10, WALA-TV, 6:25 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
ATLANTA, GA. — Channel 11, WQXI-TV, 7:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
TAMPA, FLA. — Channel 8, WFLA-TV, 6:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

Mountain States

TUCSON, ARIZ. — Channel 9, KGUN-TV, 7 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 1:00 p.m. Sun.
DENVER, COLO. — Channel 4, KOA-TV, 11:30 a.m. Sat., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Channel 7, KOAT-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

West Coast

SEATTLE — Channel 7, KIRO-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
SPOKANE, WASH. — Channel 6, KHQ-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 2:00 p.m. Sun.
PORTLAND, ORE. — Channel 6, KOIN-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
FRESNO, CALIF. — Channel 24, KMJ-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 2:00 p.m. Sat.
LOS ANGELES — Channel 9, KHJ-TV, 7:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
OAKLAND — Channel 2, KTVU-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:00 a.m. Sat.
SAN DIEGO — Channel 10, KGTV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
SAN JOSE — Channel 11, KNTV-TV, 7:00 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
STOCKTON, CALIF. — Channel 13, KOVR-TV, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

U. S. RADIO STATIONS

East

WHAM — Rochester, N. Y. — 1180 kc., 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
WRCP — Philadelphia, Pa. — 1540 kc., Mon.-Sat. 12 noon, Sun. 10:30 a.m.

WWVA — Wheeling, W. Va. — 1170 kc., 98.7 FM, 5 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m., 8:30 & 11:30 p.m. Sun.
WRVA — Richmond, Va. — 1140 kc., 10 p.m. daily.

Central

WCKY — Cincinnati — 1530 kc., 5:05 a.m. daily, 1:05 a.m. Tues.-Sun., 12:05 a.m. Mon.
KXEL — Waterloo — 1540 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun., 105.7 FM, 11:30 a.m. Sun.
WWVE — Cleveland — 1100 kc., 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:00 p.m. Sun.

South

WLAC — Nashville — 1510 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 a.m. & 7:00 p.m. Sun.
KRLD — Dallas — 1080 kc., 5 a.m. & 11 p.m. daily, (92.5 FM 5 a.m. daily).
KTRH — Houston — 740 kc., 7:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.
WOAI — San Antonio — 1200 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:05 p.m. Sun.
WWL — New Orleans — 870 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
KAAY — Little Rock — 1090 kc., 5:15 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
WHAS — Louisville, Ky. — 840 kc., 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8:00 p.m. Sun.

Mountain States

KOA — Denver — 850 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
KSL — Salt Lake City — 1160 kc., 5:06 a.m., 11:10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:00 a.m. & 11:25 p.m. Sun.
KOB — Albuquerque, N. M. — 770 kc., 11:00 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

West Coast

KIRO — Seattle — 710 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
KWJJ — Portland — 1080 kc., 8:00 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KRAK — Sacramento — 1140 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
KLAC — Los Angeles — 570 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8:30 a.m. Sun.
KFRE — Fresno — 940 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAIN TRUTH OFFICE NEAREST YOU.

- *United States*: P. O. Box 111, Pasadena, California 91123.
- *Canada*: P. O. Box 44, Station A, Vancouver 1, B.C.
- *México*: Institución Ambassador, Apartado Postal 5-595, México 5, D. F.
- *Colombia*: Apartado Aéreo 11430, Bogotá 1, D.E.
- *United Kingdom, Europe, India, Africa and the West Indies*: P. O. Box 111, St. Albans, Herts., England.
- *South Africa, Mauritius and Malawi*: P. O. Box 1060, Johannesburg.
- *Rhodesia*: P. O. Box A94, Avondale, Salisbury.
- *Australia and Southeast Asia*: G.P.O. Box 345, Sydney NSW 2001, Australia.
- *New Zealand and Pacific Isles*: P. O. Box 2709, Auckland 1, New Zealand.
- *The Philippines*: P. O. Box 1111, Makati, Rizal D-708.

BE SURE TO NOTIFY US IMMEDIATELY of any change in your address. Please include your *old* mailing label and your new address. IMPORTANT! The publisher assumes no responsibility for return of unsolicited art work, photographs or manuscripts.

720621-0503-9 211 P014

MRS DAVID A BRAUN
5656 S INDIANA AVE
CUDAHAY WI 53110

Printed in U.S.A.

UPCOMING ARTICLES

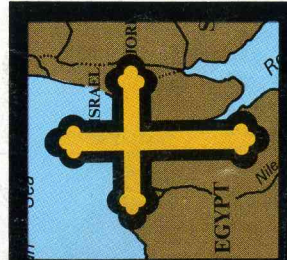
A NEW ERA OF PEACE ?

The quest for the final end to war remains the most articulated and least understood dilemma of all time. Why?



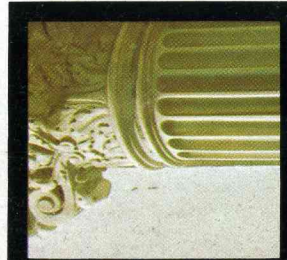
NEW VATICAN ROLE IN THE MIDDLE EAST?

Diplomatic forces now at work give the Vatican an opportunity to play an important role in an Arab-Israeli peace settlement and, simultaneously, increase Roman Catholic influence in the Holy Land.



RECONSTRUCTING 2000 YEARS OF HISTORY

Excavations in Jerusalem at the Temple Mount bring a close-up look at the city's Late Roman to Early Arabic periods.



JAPAN'S STAKE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The economic survival of this vibrant nation is at stake. Will a new militarism be Japan's answer?

