

PASTOR GENERAL'S REPORT

TO THE MINISTRY OF THE
WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD



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REPORT FROM THE TREASURER'S OFFICE

In the month of November there was a 2.3% increase in income over last November. As a result of this small increase, the year-to-date figure dropped from 13.1% to 12.5% at the end of last month. Even though the trend for November was down, December has started off very well.

The big news in the financial area for November pertained to budget. Those of us on the budget team were able to work out a formula that should give us a balanced budget in the U.S. for 1984. This was presented to Mr. Armstrong and received his approval. To give you sort of an overview of this budget, I would like to give some excerpts from my memo to the department managers concerning the 1984 budget.

It always is a puzzle to those of us on the budget team to know how to best handle this necessary chore. We want to meet the real needs of all departments as much as that is possible. For the past two years we asked all departments to submit a budget. The first year the combined total for all departments came to about \$21 million more than we expected in income. The second year it was down to \$18 million more than our expected income. All of the work of the individual departments to prepare these voluminous budgets was in vain! Everyone still had to go back and start all over again.

This year we have decided to approach the problem from a new perspective that should require much less work from the departments and still produce the desired result. The budget team, after considerable deliberation, balancing and figuring, met with Mr. Armstrong to present a proposal, which he approved. But before I explain more, let me mention some of the special considerations this year.

This next year, for the first time, we are required, both employer and employee, to pay a social security tax. An exception, according to the law, is ordained ministers, including such ministers who are faculty of the college or department managers. This tax starts with payroll checks issued after January 1, 1984. It requires the employer to pay 7% and the employee 6.7%. In 1985 the employee amount will be increased slightly.

In order to help in this new personal expense, we will automatically increase by 7.2% the salaries or wages of those employees subject to this tax starting January 1. In addition, all employees will receive a cost-of-living raise of 3%, with a few exceptions, such as contract employees and certain executives, who will not.

This increase is not enough to cover the additional tithes on the income tax. We wanted to increase salaries enough to cover this,

but that is not possible unless we drastically cut other allocations.

In 1984 it is estimated by our advertising agency that television and/or radio costs will increase 15% over 1983. Therefore, we must allocate sufficient funds to maintain our present level. Paper costs, which are considerable for all our publications, are expected to go up by 10%. Because of budget constraints, Mr. Armstrong expects the PT circulation to drop a bit in 1984, but he hopes we can again increase in 1985.

In 1984 we will have substantial payments towards the purchase of a new G-III. However, these are approximately the same as we were setting aside during 1983. Canada has been assisting the U.S. in providing subsidy to certain of our international offices. That assistance will only be approximately half as much for 1984. This means that the U.S. will have to pick up this difference of approximately \$800,000, if we continue existing programs.

When we add all of these considerations together, you might wonder if there is anything left over for the departments. Even though it is very tight, we expect to allocate an increase for all departments. In 1983 we were not able to give an increase to the departments but had to maintain the 1982 level, with the exception of the cost-of-living increases which had already been instituted. This year we will allocate a 5% increase for operations for the departments. This does not include salaries, which are provided for by the above, nor does it include equipment. It also does not include any special projects paid from contingency funds. The equipment will again be handled on a corporate rather than departmental level.

He [Mr. Armstrong] thought our analysis of the income and expenses was good and conservative. At times in the past he said he stepped out on faith when we did not have the money to do some things. I mentioned that I thought that it was my job to present a balanced budget and that he was the one who should decide when we should step out on faith if doors open and we do not have the money. He noted that this has not usually been necessary in recent years. He said, "God will supply all our needs, not our extravagant wishes or desires." He referred to Christ's words, "Give us this day our daily bread," not "our needs for a long time to come."

I am sure you noticed that there will be an automatic 3% cost-of-living increase for U.S. employees, including ministers, starting January 1. We hope this will help a little in your personal and family finances. We wish it could be more.

All of the budget work papers have not been returned from the various departments yet. But there have been a few new expenses not covered in our "formula" that must be covered somehow. We will probably be involved for the rest of this month trying to fit them in. And that will probably not be an easy job.

--Leroy Neff, Treasurer

FROM MINISTERIAL SERVICESComments From Monthly Church ReportsFrom the United States

OLYMPIA, WA--MEL DAHLGREN: I've been emphasizing the importance of prayer in every sermon and Bible study, as well as making it the theme for graduate club. The concentrated emphasis has really produced good results. More unemployed are becoming employed and I have had fewer calls and problem visits, which has been quite refreshing! I am convinced more than ever that the more time we spend on our knees, the more problems we can expect to solve proportionately.

GLENDORA-BANNING, CA--JAMES PEOPLES: PM activity continues to be very good, with several having been invited to attend Sabbath services. Media coverage is very strong, leading to many inquiries from people who are not yet ready to attend Church services, but who are nevertheless responding to suggestions regarding further study, etc. Members are looking forward to God's Kingdom as trials and tests continue to beset them. Many of the youth and young adults are asking serious questions and seem to be trying their best to change where needed. Interest in Mr. Armstrong's travels and activities is always high.

HUNTSVILLE, AL--LAWSON TUCK: Attitudes of the brethren are very positive. Each time the Church has a new door opened for the preaching of the Gospel, it is a real encouragement to them. They seem more aware of the intensity of these times and many are really becoming more dedicated to their calling. Several PMs have recently expressed a desire to be baptized. We have virtually outgrown our auditorium.

From Australia and Asia

MELBOURNE (EAST), VIC--BILL BRADFORD: We continue to bear down on subjects such as conversion and there is a very definite response. Many of these people have never understood that they were spiritually lacking and in need of a whole lot more of God's Holy Spirit in their lives. Some few are beginning to do what is necessary to draw closer to God and make some changes. This is evidenced dramatically in the calibre of speeches and comments given in Spokesman Club.

TEMORA, NSW--BRUCE DEAN: Many positive comments were received about the visit of Mr. Bill Bradford to our area. The Temora Church appreciated his effort to come up and visit with them. The sermon on righteousness had a very strong impact and helped everyone very much.

MACKAY-ROCKHAMPTON, QLD--BRIAN ORCHARD: Mr. Bill Winner's visit and seminar seemed to hit the nail on the head relative to some serious problems in the area. Conversion, or the lack of it, seems to be at the bottom of so many of the problems. A lack of prayer, study and fasting are prime ingredients to these prob-

lems. I feel that Christ is moving more forcefully in preparing the bride. It is encouraging to see this process taking place.

PERTH, WA--BOB REGAZZOLI: Many comments have been expressed on how "meaty" this year's Feast was. Despite this, there seems to have been a rash of marriage problems since, and the two tapes on marriage couldn't have been more timely. Hopefully, we'll soon see some changes with this meat being digested. The overall atmosphere is very positive.

BUNDABERG, QLD--TERRY VILLIERS: A number have begun to come to grips with long-standing problems and are making pleasing progress. The young people are also steadily becoming more turned on toward the Church and are quite enthusiastic toward Y.O.U.

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA--YONG CHIN GEE: A very positive attitude after a joyous Feast. Members seemed to be spiritually rejuvenated and eager to get more out of services.

--Joe Tkach, Ministerial Services

UPDATE FROM MAIL PROCESSING

WATS Response Stays High Through November-December

Weekend WATS response has remained quite high following the all-time record of 11,604 calls, received on November 12 and 13 of this year for the program "Revelation: End-time Prophecies." Although calls dropped to 7,125 the next weekend, this was still an above-average response. The following two programs, "Revelation: Great Tribulation" (November 26-27) and "The Plain Truth About Christmas" (December 3-4) each resulted in over 10,000 calls.

WATS response is expected to be very good during the rest of December. A program on the Middle East in prophecy is scheduled, and "The Plain Truth About Christmas" will be shown again on December 24 and 25.

From the increased response it is evident that more and more callers are beginning to recognize that this is the Church of God and that Mr. Armstrong stands as a lone voice of truth crying out in a wilderness of religious confusion. Among the many WATS comments were the following:

He is the first man I ever listened to who made sense as far as religion is concerned.

Everything he says is right out of the Bible.

I don't know of anyone who inspires me so much.

Toll-free Number Now Available in California

The toll-free number (800-423-4444) used across the continental United States can now be dialed by viewers in California. Until recently, Californians had to use a different number to order literature offered on "The WORLD TOMORROW" program. This new service will in all likelihood increase the number of California calls in the future as the 800 number is easier to use and remember.

Callers from the states of Alaska and Hawaii must still use the number (213) 304-6111 and may call collect.

Christmas Booklet Opens Many Eyes

Each year at this time, thousands of our subscribers and viewers request the booklet THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT CHRISTMAS. Many write back after they have read and thought about the material it presents. The truth is quite surprising to most readers. Some have had disturbing doubts and suspicions about Christmas and are somewhat relieved to have a good reason to no longer celebrate it. Following are some interesting letters.

Thank you for your remarkable booklet THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT CHRISTMAS. I was shocked by facts about Christmas I had only suspected to be true before. You are absolutely right, Christmas is another way the devil deceives us. I confess I have made the mistake of thinking the sun and the Son might be the same. Thank you for boldly clarifying how Satan (Santa) deceives us by appearing to be an "angel of light."

E.S. (Springfield, MA)

I've always been perplexed as to the Christmas syndrome which seems to net no one anything except ulcers, envy, financial chaos and worry--not to mention a few suicides every year. You have exposed the farce for what it is--a hoax! Here's some cash to help spread the word. Instead of the "get" philosophy of a so-called Christian Christmas, here's some "give" to help the true cause.

K.R. (Anniston, AL)

Thanks for the booklet on Christmas. It was very interesting reading. It put my Roman Catholic parents into shock! However, nothing can hide the plain truth from searching eyes and minds!

C.T. (Franklin Lakes, NJ)

When I was only about 11 years old, I had a really bad feeling that Christmas was wrong. I argued with my parents that if Christmas was really to honor Christ, then why all the fuss and pomp of the tree and presents? It seemed to me all anyone was really interested in was the presents anyway. I wanted to sit together and sing the pretty songs and read the Bible. The other five members of my family were no-go on that. So I went off to my room and spent the evening alone reading my Bible. Only back then it all was mumbo-jumbo to me--a lot of big words, and Revelation was like trying to read a foreign language.

My husband and I have not participated in Christmas in four or five years now, since through your help I studied and found the truth. Christ was never in Christmas. Now I sit back and watch as everyone else plays the game. You can see their anxieties, their worries; they are frantic and no one looks really happy. Ah, but I am! The only thing I'm unhappy about is all these people blindly following the traditions of their fathers, wasting all that time, energy and feelings of love and give instead of putting it to a good use every day of the year.

W.R. (Aberdeen, MD)

I have just finished reading THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT CHRISTMAS and found it to be spiritually enlightening. I find little joy in

celebrating Christmas and birthdays, so the information in this booklet hit home. Please keep up the good work; God will truly reward you.

R.B. (Irvington, NJ)

I received the booklet about Christmas on December 23. Believe it or not, I have had many hang-ups on Christmas doings for a long time. Something deep inside of me was causing a terrible rumble and a lot of doubts, since I have had a lot of religious training through the years. I really thought I was being possessed by Satan when my heart was not into all the hullabaloo going on around me! Oh, what a glorious discovery--what wonderful learning from THE PLAIN TRUTH ABOUT CHRISTMAS!

M.F. (Brighton, MI)

--Richard Rice, Mail Processing Center

ON THE WORLD SCENE

SPECIAL REPORT, PART II: A NEW ERA BEGINS IN EUROPE--IN CONFUSION! THE COMMON MARKET REACHES AN IMPASSE; WEST GERMANY'S "MIDLIFE IDENTITY CRISIS"

In last week's report, we observed the growing ramifications of the decision to place new intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe. This decision is leading to a "midlife identity crisis" in West Germany, especially among members of its younger generation (who are now flocking to movie theaters all across the country to see the American-made nuclear destruction epic, "The Day After"). West Germany's dilemma, in turn, is causing the French to worry whether West Germany might wander off into a neutral position under Soviet dominance.

But what kind of a West is West Germany supposed to be anchored to? This week, the European Community (Common Market) faced its greatest challenge ever--and failed. The EC summit conference in Athens collapsed in total disagreement. "We were not able to come to any agreement on any single issue," Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou told reporters after the critical two-day meeting. Papandreou warned, perhaps a bit melodramatically, that if France, which takes over the Presidency of the 10-nation Common Market in January, is unable to provide a solution "then the end of the Community is in sight."

The summit failed to come to grips with the three major issues confronting it: soaring subsidies for Europe's eight million farmers which gobbles up two-thirds of the EC's \$20 billion budget; Britain's demand for a reform in the way the Community is financed (to keep a nation from paying in more than it gets back in subsidies and other benefits); and finally, the need to expand the Community's revenue base in order to sustain agricultural and industrial support programs and meet the added burden of admitting Spain and Portugal as Community members. Papandreou said that as a result of the summit's failure, "I am sorry for our friends in Spain and Portugal because they will have to wait. When we can't even solve our own internal difficulties, what kind of paradise can we offer them?"

Because the leaders could not agree about the way the virtually bankrupt trading bloc should be financed, it faces a cash shortfall of several hundred million dollars next year. The Community has no mechanism for dealing with a deficit. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher warned

she would veto any increase in the Community's spending to cope with the relentless demands of European farmers. Mrs. Thatcher said that "Germany and Britain are the only net contributors to the Community's budget. All the others are takers. I do resent it very much when others talk about Britain's 'demands.' We are only giving notice that we can't pay any more."

Gaston Thorn, president of the Community's executive commission in Brussels, said "the crisis was caused because member countries thought more about their own than Community interests." This summit, ironically, was one of the most extensively prepared in memory. Foreign, finance and agriculture ministers met in Stuttgart, West Germany 11 times since the summer to prepare for the conference. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said he would not hide his deep disappointment, but was convinced that the 10 member nations had learned their lesson. "We must grasp that a Europe divided and exhausted by renewed nationalism will exert no influence in the world and, indeed, can become a plaything of foreign interests," he said.

While the Common Market stands at another brink, the crisis within NATO over the missile deployment deepens, writes Don Cooke in the December 5 LOS ANGELES TIMES:

The European press is flooded these days with commentary columns under headlines such as "The Deepest Crisis in NATO's History," "A Turning Point in East-West Relations" and "The Missile Strategy That Could Misfire."...

In none of the countries where the missiles will be deployed does the majority of the public support their arrival, according to opinion polls. More seriously, in West Germany, Britain, the Netherlands and Belgium--four of the five NATO countries that will receive the missiles--the major opposition parties are opposed to deployment of the missiles. And they are committed to their removal should the opposition parties be returned to power. In every case these same parties were in power in 1979 when the NATO plan was adopted, and supported--indeed advocated--the alliance two-track policy to seek removal of the Soviet intermediate-range missiles through negotiations while at the same time pressing ahead, in the absence of an agreement with the Kremlin, with plans to deploy NATO's own missiles this month....

Where does NATO go from here...? It now seems almost inevitable that when NATO foreign and defense ministers meet again in mid-1984, the pressures in Europe for a voluntary moratorium on further missile deployment will be strong (the planned deployment of 572 American missiles is not scheduled to be completed until 1988)....

More now on the re-emergence of the "German question" which haunts the French in particular. First of all, a report in the highly-regarded "International Outlook" section of BUSINESS WEEK magazine, the issue of December 12:

The "German question"--the urge for unity among divided Germans that tormented 19th century European politics--has returned to haunt Western Europe and the U.S. Looming up from beneath the

surface of the West German debate over deployment of U.S. Pershing II missiles...is the more basic issue of German national identity.

The missile emplacement...has deepened West Germans' sense of frustration over the East-West hostility that keeps the two Germanys apart. That, in turn, has stirred resentment, mainly against the U.S., over West Germany's lack of sovereignty in foreign policy, stemming from its dependence for military security on the U.S. The Social Democratic Party (SPD), turned out of office in November, 1982, is seizing on the issue of reunification to refurbish its image and define a new mission for itself now that economic recession has crimped the welfare state it built during 13 years in power....

So politically potent is the issue of German unity that the ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and its coalition partner, the Free Democratic Party, cannot afford to let the SPD monopolize it. Chancellor Helmut Kohl told Soviet Leader Yuri V. Andropov, during a visit to Moscow last July, that West Germans will never relinquish the goal of reunion with East Germany. And Franz Josef Strauss, the hard-line anti-Communist who heads the CDU's Bavarian affiliate, arranged a \$397 million, government-guaranteed bank loan in September to help bail out East Germany's debt-ridden economy. Such gestures may become even more important politically to Kohl.

The September 16 WALL STREET JOURNAL gave some background to the billion-mark loan given to East Germany by the conservative Bonn government:

Franz Josef Strauss, the right-wing Bavarian premier whom Communists love to hate, was put in the unlikely position last month of carrying secret documents from East Germany to West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl. The Bavarian had just finished his visit to East German leader Erich Honecker, who a few days earlier had accepted a controversial billion-mark loan Mr. Strauss organized for cash-strapped East Germany. Mr. Strauss self-consciously shook Mr. Honecker's hand for surprised photographers and left, having tucked away the documents....

The first document, of about 3-1/2 pages, lists seven East German intentions for future cooperation with Bonn. It includes plans to continue selling political prisoners to Bonn (now more than 1,000 a year) [and] intentions to "lose" fewer parcels sent from West to East.... [About 1,000 to 1,500 political prisoners are sold annually, at 40,000 to 100,000 marks (\$15,000 to \$37,000) each, a West German official says.] The second, more politically explosive, document is a copy of a note Mr. Honecker sent to police officials after three deaths this summer of West Germans on the East German border. Two died while in East German custody at border stations. The note instructed border police to be more "careful" and "polite" in the future....

The documents, the contents of which senior West German officials have confirmed, are especially revealing now, as they illustrate East German plans to maintain or perhaps even expand German coop-

eration despite new cold-war chills and a bitter debate over nuclear missiles. More important, the East German documents, along with the West German credit, show greater efforts by both countries to insulate their relationship from superpower struggles...

In some ways the two Germanys have never been closer. Trade has more than tripled in the past 10 years, and East German imports from West Germany grew by 33% in the first half of this year. Youth exchanges, just started last year, are expanding. Political contacts are also quietly broadening, and the two sides are discussing closer relations between their two parliaments.

But perhaps most significant, both Germanys appear to speak more now about German interest and act less as mouthpieces for their respective superpowers. Clearly, East Germany is still much more under the Soviet thumb than is West Germany under that of the U.S. But both governments seem to have realized increasingly during this year of nuclear-arms debates that they share not only a language and a heritage but also a precarious geographic and strategic position in the middle of the superpower duel....

For the first time since the 1960s, West German official policy is being spiced with talk of German reunification, something even its most fervent supporters know isn't possible anytime soon. "The division of Germany will be overcome only when we overcome the division of Europe," remarks the official at the Ministry for Intra-German Relations. "But we can't remain silent and allow the German people to lose sight of the goal."...[On his visit to Moscow Chancellor Kohl] asked Soviet leader Yuri Andropov how he would like it if a fence ran through the center of Moscow. Mr. Andropov didn't reply....

East German leaders, by contrast, never discuss reunification openly. They are interested in exacting maximum economic advantage while making minimum political concessions.... These small steps, however, underlie grander West German ambitions. As Mr. Strauss recently told the news magazine STERN, changes in the German situation "won't come any more through wars and revolutions as in past centuries, but rather through evolution."

Curiously, reunification is one aim shared by West Germany's government and its peace movement.... "There is a very strong patriotic, national flavor to the West German peace movement which sets it apart from others," remarks Alfred Mechttersheimer, a leading ideological force in the movement.

A siren song of propaganda from the East, notes TIME, in its October 24 edition, hammers home the theme to West German youth: "You can have reunification--on our terms."

There are obviously strong differences [within Europe's peace movements] from country to country. More than elsewhere, a deep malaise haunts the young people of West Germany. Although they feel remote from World War II, they face daily reminders of Nazi war guilt in the national press and in their parents' shame.

East-bloc propaganda plays insidiously on the West German yearning for reunification, hammering away at the tempting message that Germany could be united again--if only the Federal Republic would detach itself from Washington's apron strings.

Bonn's "Midlife Identity Crisis"

As Bonn's economic miracle--which absorbed the energies of the West German people for so long--fades into the past, a more subjective and emotional question looms larger on the scene: "What does it mean to be a West German?" Julian Crandall Hollick, a writer and frequent visitor to West Germany, writes in the August 8 CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR about West Germany's "midlife identity crisis."

Ask a young American what being an American means and you will most likely receive a clear and confident reply. Ask a young West German and the answer will be at best unclear, at worst an embarrassed refusal.... The reason lies in the fact that one of the two successor states to the Third Reich, the Federal Republic of Germany, was forbidden and disqualified from developing any emotional identification with Germany's past. West Germany has been left stranded, neither fish nor fowl, a wealthy, orderly society with a midlife identity crisis....

What does being West German mean? Who are its heroes? What is the Federal Republic's history?... How can a young German think his country worth defending when he or she is discouraged from the normal feelings of emotional and cultural attachment with its past? It is surely no accident that so many young Germans would like to emigrate, preferably as far away as possible, with Australia a favorite choice.

It doesn't help that the Federal Republic is still a "provisional" state, with a provisional capital and institutions, officially waiting to become something else. Paradoxically, the problem is made worse by the official doctrine of eventual reunification, which merely postpones the day when West Germans must face up to the fact that they are a separate and permanent state which must get down to nation-building.

The terrible scar left by Nazism obviously complicates matters. Nazism penetrated to the core of Germany's being, leaving a black hole in the country's history that neither parents nor teachers have managed to fill. But we in the West also are to blame for creating a generation of Germans without a homeland.... The West has allowed the Federal Republic to be portrayed as the successor state to the Third Reich, while the German Democratic Republic, or East Germany, somehow has been able to confiscate all that is positive in Germany's history and to emerge unsullied from the Third Reich.

There comes a time when the past has to be forgiven, if not forgotten, and wounds, however dreadful, allowed to heal. Should today's young Germans be made to bear the sins of their grandfathers and denied the right to a past? Shouldn't they be encouraged to develop an emotional identification with their German

state? Refusal to allow this natural process to begin will only further encourage apathy, neutralism, and, maybe, a resentful nationalism that would be detrimental to the West's security. The decision is not Germany's alone. It is we in the West who must make a conscious effort to give today's Germans back their past and develop their own patriotism.

In the March 1983 edition of HARPER'S magazine, there appeared an article entitled "Why Germans Don't Love Us." It was written by Timothy Garton Ash, the Central European correspondent for the conservative British news magazine, the SPECTATOR. The author brings out curious parallels between today's "Greens" and an earlier green movement of a different stripe.

...Crossing the border between the two Germanys is like passing through the looking glass; the logical order of things is inverted. You would expect to find more communists in the East and more liberals in the West, but the reverse is true. Likewise, there are more friendly illusions about the Soviet Union in the West than in the East, more about America in the East than in the West.

Does all this reflect a growing anti-Americanism, or perhaps prefigure West Germany's drift into an ambivalent position between East and West? It must be remembered that West Germany is a very Americanized country. The Americanization of the Federal Republic goes far deeper than the Sovietization of the Democratic Republic. In the East, Soviet influence generally stops at the front door; in the West, American influence is in every living room. (It is in many East German living rooms as well, on televisions tuned to West German stations.) American culture, styles, and values have penetrated West German life, public and private, to a degree that the Soviets can only dream of.... So when young West Germans rebel against the "industrial system," or the "consumer society," or "capitalism," or the limitations of parliamentary democracy...they are rebelling not just against their own country but against America....

The real danger posed by the diverse protest movements lies in the possibility of extraparliamentary civil disobedience (Bewegung, as they call it). Sit-down strikes on supply roads to U.S. Army installations, for example.... The protesters...seem blissfully unaware of the sinister echoes in their talk of Bewegung. Yet their parents have had bitter experiences of another Bewegung (as its leaders called it then), which also began with an agrarian romantic culture (Blut und Boden, "blood and soil") and a revolt against the kind of modernity represented by America. "Im Grunen fangt's an, und endet blutig rot," the great satirist Kurt Tucholsky prophesied of that earlier movement at the end of the 1920s: "It begins in green and ends bloody red."

As I write, I have before me a "Green Calendar," printed on recycled paper (naturally) and replete with herbal illustrations and reminders of such holidays as "Atomic-free Pacific Day" (February 1--don't forget!). On one of the last pages I read: "ISRAEL THE MURDER BANDS. After we appealed last year 'Kauft

nicht bei Juden' ['Don't buy from Jews'] because the Jewish Unrechtstaat [unlawful state] pursues aggressive policies in the Middle East, bombs nuclear power stations, occupies foreign land, murders the inhabitants with military terror...the 'money mafia of the world' has struck again."

The calendar goes on to make a special appeal to readers to boycott Jaffa oranges--first because they are grown by Jews, second because they are chemically treated. "Kauft nicht bei Juden" was, of course, originally a Nazi slogan. It would be grossly unfair to tar Petra Kelly and her friends with this brush; in their green there is far more pink than brown. But like their predecessors, of whom they remain ignorant, they are professedly utopian and therefore impatient with the parliamentary system and intolerant of compromise. It cuts little ice with them to cite Churchill's remark that parliamentary democracy is the worst possible form of government, except for all the other forms men have tried from time to time....

What is needed is to show the rebellious younger generation that West Germany is not a "satellite" or "colony" of the United States, that democratic alliances are not totalitarian empires, that the way to change lies in Parliament, not in the streets.

A commentary in the April 18, 1983 edition of THE NEW YORKER placed the generation gap in West Germany in rather simple terms.

The job, then...will be to get members of..."the successor generation"...to overlook the experiences of their own lifetimes in favor of the happier experiences of their parents. In the words...of Mr. Stephen Szabo, who has written an influential paper on the problem for the Rand Corporation, "We've got to close the memory gap between older Europeans--whose image of America was shaped by Care packages, Marshall Plan aid, and the Berlin airlift--and their children, who have been influenced by Vietnam and Watergate."

The Reagan administration believes it has achieved a victory by beginning to deploy new intermediate-range nuclear missiles in Europe. But evidence mounts that it may be a Pyrrhic victory. NATO is drifting further apart as the U.S.-West German consensus--the very heart of the alliance--weakens. Now, even some very influential conservative politicians and opinion molders are advocating other solutions to preserve European security. In general, they envision the lessening of ties with Washington while developing a "separate relationship" with Moscow, encouraging the U.S.S.R.'s economic development to make it less bellicose. One West German politician calls for "an autonomous Europe" of "two self-governing halves" (East and West) to "provide the foundation for a secure world peace."

(To be continued)

--Gene H. Hogberg, News Bureau