

# PASTOR GENERAL'S REPORT

TO THE MINISTRY OF THE  
WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD



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## FROM MINISTERIAL SERVICES

Mr. Herbert Armstrong has directed me to send out an audiotape of a recent outstanding sermon by Dr. Clint Zimmerman to be played in all churches. On the subject of marriage, the sermon is unusually powerful and insightful into the God-ordained roles and responsibilities of husbands and wives. Dr. Zimmerman clearly explains what God expects of us in marriage and why. This was certainly one of the finest and most effective sermons on marriage I have ever heard.

I hope you ministers have clearly in mind the supreme importance of applying God's marriage laws in your own lives. I know that some have felt that the Church should always come first after God--that if we must sacrifice our families to do God's Work, then somehow God will make up the difference for us. After all, wouldn't that be putting God first?

The fact is, we are putting God first when we obey Him. God shows us through the Apostle Paul in I Timothy 3:4-5 and Titus 1:6 that faithfulness as a husband and father are foundational to one's responsibilities as an elder. God does not want us to neglect our leadership at home in order to devote ourselves to His service. He expects us to fulfill our responsibilities to our wives and children as part and parcel of our duties as elders. Even our example in this regard is important to the brethren.

Broken laws bring penalties. God will not suspend the penalties of ongoing neglect of His clear instructions in His Word. If we fail to spend the time with our children that we should, it will affect them. We are not immune from the penalties of breaking God's laws. We won't be able to tell God, "I know I didn't do what you said, but it was so I could be a better minister."

God knows what makes a better minister. We need to be doing it His way, not our own way. If you also think you can neglect spending time and communicating with your wife and still have a good marriage and an effective ministry, you are wrong! If you want to be a good minister, you must be a good husband first!

Those of you who attended the second Ministerial Refreshing Program will remember Mr. Neff's class titled, "The Minister's Personal Marriage." He went through the priorities a minister should have, listing them in the following order: 1) God, 2) family and 3) Church. The order was not: 1) God, 2) Church and 3) family. Why? Because God shows that fulfilling one's responsibilities toward his family enables him to properly fulfill his responsibilities toward the Church!

Does this mean that if you have neglected your family in doing the work of the ministry, all that work was futile or of no value? Of course not! God still does His Work through human beings, however imperfect we are, or unwise we may be at times. But it does mean that there will be penalties and problems to contend with.

We can't go back and retrace our steps. We can't undo the past. That is "water under the bridge." But we can change. We can ask God for His help to see where we may be falling short, and begin to correct habits and ways that are contrary to His Word. God is merciful and patient with those who are willing to repent and seek Him.

(I am not addressing here the reverse problem of neglecting the Church by spending excessive or undue amounts of time in personal or family pursuits. God has called us to do a work. That should not be forgotten, either. We must be diligent before God not to neglect either our families or His Work.)

I hope each of us will pay close attention to Dr. Zimmerman's sermon, and let it serve as godly instruction and correction to inspire us to strengthen and nourish our marriages.

I'd like to share with you a portion of a report from the Caribbean regional director, Mr. Stan Bass, and ask for your prayers and those of your congregations for God's people in Kingston and southwestern Jamaica.

We are facing a crisis in Jamaica. The whole Caribbean is experiencing a severe drought. It is especially severe in Kingston and the southwestern part of Jamaica. In metropolitan Kingston water flows in the pipes for no more than two hours out of a day. The city has two reservoirs with a capacity of 1.2 billion imperial gallons of water, but the reserves are down to about 60 million gallons--only a two day supply.

Authorities are supplying the city only the amount of water that runs off in the watershed area. The water must be boiled for all uses. Can you ask the members worldwide to pray for the city of Kingston, Jamaica, for the sake of the 159 members of God's Church who live in the city? To date there are no health problems in the Church as a result of this severe drought.

Regarding the situation in southern Africa, Dr. Roy McCarthy reports that our brethren remain safe in Zimbabwe and South Africa. On two occasions in Zimbabwe, rioters and looters burned down homes next door to members, and in two other instances rioters bypassed the streets on which members lived. Please continue to diligently support our brethren in these strife-torn areas in prayer for God's ever-faithful protection.

#### Festival Car Rentals and Air Travel in the U.S.

The Festival Office has recently mailed information on rental car discounts for U.S. Festival sites. Each pastor in the United States and Canada should receive a package of brochures within the next week or so. Also included in the package are some flyers from American Airlines, further explaining the discount program for travel to U.S. Festival sites that was announced in the May 17 PASTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

This would be a good time to remind the brethren to complete their travel plans for the Feast, whether or not those plans include air travel or car rentals. If you have any questions about these programs, you or your festival advisor should call the Festival Office.

NOTICE TO ALL MINISTERS

(Not to be Announced)

Mr. Mario O'Meda was a prospective member but the Church has removed him from that status. He is approximately 55 years old, a Mexican American, speaks broken English, and is from the Denver, Colorado, church area. Should he appear in your area (probably the southwest United States), it is imperative that you immediately contact Mr. James Reyer for more detailed information. Biblical instructions regarding persons in such status should be stringently enforced in his case.

Mr. Duane Denver is disfellowshipped. He is approximately 40 years old, a Caucasian with a Scandinavian accent, and is from the Auburn, Washington, church area. Should he appear in your area (U.S. or international--most likely Europe), it is imperative that you immediately contact Mr. Mel Dahlgren or Mr. Richard Parker for more detailed information. Biblical instructions regarding disfellowshipped members should be stringently enforced in his case.

International News

From Mr. Carn Catherwood The incoming mail figure for June broke all previous records. We received 15,661 pieces, 4,569 more than our record of 11,082 set in December 1984. This sizeable increase in mail--260% over June last year--was mainly due to the response to Mr. Armstrong's semiannual letter. We received a 14.1% response to the literature offered. The letter was received very favorably and many people indicated their appreciation for La PURA VERITA on the response card. Others asked for renewal of their subscription or for other literature they had seen advertised previously. Many people expressed amazement that such a fine magazine is published without charge.

We also received 2,318 pieces of mail from our May READER'S DIGEST ad. This three-page ad included the back page and a fold-out page. It was titled "The Future of Italy Prophesied--The Bible Reveals What Is Going to Happen."

In June, the subtitled version of "The WORLD TOMORROW" TV program--"IL MONDO DI DOMANI"--began airing on Rete Quattro, covering all of Italy. This is a new station added to the one we already have, called Tele Monte-Carlo. The response thus far has been very good and has tripled our normal response figure. All of these factors, combined with responses to several direct mail shots, added up to a record-breaking month for incoming mail.

Requests for visits are continuing to come in at an average of four per week. Messrs. Mike Caputo and Cliff Veal will be visiting several of these people during a tour in mid-July. We have several prospective members in Rome and are expecting that a number of new families will be attending the

Feast in Fiuggi this year. Many of the prospective members are now beginning to donate and tithe, which will aid the growth of the Italian branch of the work of God's Church. This support shows their commitment in a period of economic instability.

Mike Savoia, a junior at Ambassador College, is presently participating in the Italian summer program. He is attending the University for Foreigners at Perugia in central Italy. In addition to studying a great deal of Italian, Mike is also taking a variety of other classes. This is the first year of the program and it appears very successful thus far. Mike is currently employed subtitling the Italian "WORLD TOMORROW" program. He has also worked in the Italian Department processing mail and helped in translating the Italian hymnal. His studies this summer should add immensely to his skills in the Italian language.

The first Bible correspondence course test was mailed in June with Lesson 4. Also in June approximately 3,800 new students were enrolled in the course, largely as a result of a recent offer for the correspondence course in the Italian language. Most people are very receptive to the lessons and the response has all been positive.

Donations for May showed a 122% increase over May 1984. The growing number of donors has been very encouraging, having risen from 177 in 1984 to 280 in 1985. The number of co-workers has more than doubled in the past year, increasing from 27 to 64. All this has contributed to a healthy increase in indigenous income.

From Mr. Peter Nathan The Eternal blessed us with another fine increase in income during June--up 19.6% over June of last year. This lifts the year-to-date figure to an 11.8% increase, almost right on the 12% budgeted figure. Incoming mail was up by an excellent 57% in June, bringing our year-to-date mail increase to 15.3%. Mail from within New Zealand is up 24.3%, while mail from the Pacific Islands has decreased by 6.8% so far this year. Outgoing mail for the first half of the year was up 19.5%.

The major factor in the June mail was the 4,500 responses to Mr. Armstrong's semiannual letter. This already represents a 14.5% response from our subscribers in New Zealand. (Responses from the Pacific Islands haven't started arriving yet.) Over 70% of our semiannual letter respondees requested both booklets offered--THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN PROPHECY and A WORLD HELD CAPTIVE.

During the last three months there has been an average 20% increase in donation mail, and there has been a very pleasing upswing in the number of donors. The number of new donors added in the first half of 1985 is up over 50% compared to the same period last year. On the other hand, the number of co-workers has remained rather static so far this year.

After a period of low inflation due to government-imposed wage and price controls, New Zealand is once again suffering from sharply rising inflation now that the controls have been removed. The annual inflation rate is around 17%. As of July 1, postage charges also increased by an average of 17%, making quite an impact on our budget. However, we know the Eternal will continue to provide for us in order to do His work in New Zealand with increasing power.

--Joseph Tkach, Ministerial Services

UPDATE FROM MAIL PROCESSINGTop Ten Weekend WATS Responses Occurred This Year

The highest number of TV calls for a single weekend in 1984 was 13,940. Already this year, that record has been exceeded ten times, with two of these occurring in the off-season summer months. Listed below are the ten highest weekend responses ever received, all occurring during the first seven months of 1985:

July 13-14	20,064
July 20-21	18,540
May 18-19	18,050
April 6-7	17,585
February 9-10	17,229
March 30-31	17,008
February 2-3	15,992
January 12-13	15,852
January 5-6	15,836
June 29-30	14,834

WATS In-home Program Update

Since its beginning in February 1985, the WATS In-home Program has been expanded to include about 300 members in 13 California churches. We will soon be training volunteers in all California church areas.

In-home operators take calls during the busiest periods immediately following the telecast. These calls are transferred directly to members' homes from our headquarters operation. Each operator takes 5 to 7 calls per ring-through.

Most of the calls are routine requests for the publications Mr. Armstrong offers on the program. Occasionally, a more complicated call, such as an address change or a gift subscription request is received. Extensive training is given to in-home operators so they can properly answer these calls.

Volunteers will be given regular refresher sessions, updated memos and instruction tapes on how various calls should be handled. These training aids will keep everyone up to date on policies and procedures.

Each weekend, in-home operators receive about 1,000 calls, and to date they have taken over 10,000. They are saving God's Church nearly \$1,000 each weekend by donating their time. Plans are underway for the WATS in-home program to expand to other states.

Various Services Provided by Church's Toll-free Number

The main function of the WATS toll-free number is to allow "The WORLD TOMORROW" viewers to request the publications offered by Mr. Armstrong. However, we also receive nearly 3,000 calls per month requesting the following services:

- Changes of address.
- Requests from traveling members for the location of Church services.

- Inquiries about missing literature and other similar problems.
- Messages to the Festival, Newsstand Distribution, Legal and other offices.
- Inquiries about contributions and receipts.
- Emergency requests for anointed cloths.

#### GOOD NEWS Providing Spiritual Meat to Thousands

The dramatic circulation growth of The GOOD NEWS has led to a noticeable increase in reader comments. Many subscribers have expressed their thanks to find such a firm spiritual anchor. Scores have commented that the magazine has brought about significant and positive changes in their lives. The following are a few of the letters we have received recently:

The GOOD NEWS has helped bring peace and happiness to our home, love toward God, relatives and friends. It's the most truthful magazine I've ever read that corresponds directly to the Holy Bible. It has been my study guide, with the Bible holding the answers.

J. & K.M. (McFarlan, NC)

I really appreciate the strong meat in The GOOD NEWS magazine. The issues have shed more light on just how our God wants us to learn to think as He does, and to be careful of what we allow our minds to think, as well as what comes into our minds. Thank you for this eye-opening material. Keep up the good work.

C.C. (Warrington, FL)

I cannot thank you enough for sending me The GOOD NEWS magazine. I didn't realize until I read it that I was spiritually starving to death. The warmth of the writers comes through and they express themselves so well I find myself drawn to rereading the articles again and again. Thank you so much.

D.B. (Mount Clare, WV)

I received my first GOOD NEWS magazine. The contents interested me so much I could not put it down until I had finished it. Never before has any religious magazine held my attention as this one. I will not let my subscription run out. So many questions that have bothered me through the years have been answered in just one issue. I am now looking forward to more answers in future issues.

J.T. (Westland, MI)

Thank you for the invitation to receive The GOOD NEWS magazine. I enjoy it so very much and always pass it on to a neighbor when I finish reading (unless it is one of the several copies I decide to keep to read again). Since my husband's death several years ago, it has helped me to have a greater understanding of why some things must be as they are.

Mrs. C.F. (Visalia, CA)

I just received my August GOOD NEWS and I didn't put it down until I had read every article. I'm so grateful to the Eternal for the nutritious spiritual food He provides for us from headquarters.

M.D. (San Antonio, TX)

Thank you most sincerely for The GOOD NEWS--that it truly is! The articles in the May issue, "What Does Pentecost Mean to You?" by Mr. Armstrong, and "Pentecost in God's Master Plan" by Mr. Aust, are invaluable in clearing my thinking and helping me to understand the true meaning of Pentecost.

Mrs. C.H. (Bradenton, FL)

--Richard Rice, Mail Processing Center

### ON THE WORLD SCENE

#### LOOKING BACK AT THE ATOMIC BOMB; IF TODAY'S PRESS HAD COVERED WORLD WAR II; TOP NUCLEAR SCIENTIST SPEAKS OUT

This past week newspapers, newsmagazines and TV documentaries have had extensive coverage of the historic events of 40 years ago, specifically the A-bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, which hastened the end of the war in the Pacific. There was even live coverage of a memorial service in Hiroshima at the exact 8:16 a.m. time of the blast.

The news media has been full of what is known in America as "Monday morning quarterbacking"--a hindsight from 40 years. Should the U.S. have dropped the two bombs or not? Should there have been only a demonstration explosion? The nuclear-free(ze) community says (and so did Soviet party chief Mikhail Gorbachev) that the U.S. committed an act of barbarism in dropping the bombs.

Not a few experts, however, have said that trying to make judgments four decades down the road is bound to be faulty; that one can only understand what happened on August 6 and 9, 1945, by having lived through the war--with all of its barbarity (including Pearl Harbor, the Bataan death march and other Japanese acts)--in other words, knowing the true temper of the times.

The noted author William Manchester, injured in the fierce fighting on Okinawa, believes the atomic bomb saved his life, and the lives of millions of American troops, Japanese defenders and much of the Japanese civilian population, by making an invasion of the Japanese home islands unnecessary. In the following account (partly an interview of Manchester) written by Cathryn Donohue of THE WASHINGTON TIMES (August 7), many die-hard Japanese military officers were prepared to fight on--and sacrifice the entire nation if necessary--even after the second bomb had been dropped on Nagasaki. A "demonstration bomb," an idea advocated by some second-guessers, would not have convinced them at all.

Okinawa was three months of the bloodiest island battles of the Pacific, and that stood to reason: The closer the Allies got to Japan, the more suicidal the defense. Okinawa was what led Mr. Manchester, in "Goodbye, Darkness," his personal memoir of the war, to write: "You think of the lives which would have been lost in an invasion of Japan's home islands--a staggering number of American lives but millions more of Japanese--and you thank God

for the atomic bomb." "One is aghast," wrote a reviewer of "Goodbye, Darkness" in 1979. But Mr. Manchester repeats the heresy today: "Thank God for the atomic bomb."

He is 63 now.... Today Mr. Manchester is an adjunct professor of history at Middletown's Wesleyan University and the celebrated biographer of H.L. Mencken, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the Rockefeller family, the Krupp arms makers to the Third Reich.... The latest Manchester work [is] his biography of Winston Churchill, "The Last Lion."...

Mr. Manchester was in a receiving hospital in San Francisco when he heard the news of Hiroshima.... He thinks the bomb spared his life. At the time, 650,000 U.S. ground troops were massing to land on Kyushu in November 1945, in the first of two invasions of Japan. Several Marine divisions were to land abreast in the first wave, Mr. Manchester says, and they were looking for a few good veterans.

"Most civilians don't realize the difference between green troops and veterans," he says with the swagger of a man who has seen combat. Green troops take enormous casualties, he says; they simply don't know what to look for. "It takes about 72 hours of action before a man begins to sort out the sound of shells overhead, for example. So a veteran is worth a great deal, whether he's crippled or not.... As they patched me together they would have sent me back, because I was a veteran."...

"It may seem that my views are self-serving...but the fact is that every scholar, even the Japanese scholars, say the Japanese would never have surrendered without the bomb."...

The background may be even more startling. In anticipation of an American invasion, the Japanese had hidden 5,000 kamikaze (suicide) planes in underground hangars on the home islands. The human bombs, whose slogan was "one plane, one warship," had accounted for 400 ships and 9,724 U.S. sailors since the battle for Leyte Gulf.

Two million Japanese troops were stationed around the islands, with tons of ammunition stowed in underground caves; another 3 million were being called back from China for a last-ditch defense. The soldiers themselves were to carry explosive charges strapped to their backs. Every one of Japan's 10 million able-bodied civilian men and women was asked to sacrifice his or her life in suicide attacks. On Kyushu alone, 14 Japanese divisions and five independent brigades, almost the equal of the entire American invasion force, lay waiting to fight to the last man from fortified caves and tunnels--the type of combat the Japanese had made into an art form on Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

And this force was what the Japanese military leadership had in mind on Aug. 9. Fully aware of the second atomic attack on Nagasaki, they petitioned the Emperor Hirohito to allow them to lure the Americans ashore and annihilate them. National honor, they said, required one last battle on Japanese soil.



"If the people of Japan approach the decisive battle for our homeland with determination to show their full measure of patriotism, and to fight until none of us survives, then, Your Majesty, I am convinced that Japan can overcome the crisis facing her," Japan's war minister, Gen. Korechika Anami, told the emperor that night. "Would it not be wondrous for this whole nation to be destroyed like a beautiful flower?" the war minister asked.

Americans were not privy to the wrangling in the Japanese cabinet that night of Nagasaki. But they knew about Bushido, the code of the samurai warrior to which Gen. Anami appealed.... During the entire war, not a single Japanese unit surrendered. And on Saipan, which had come under Japanese rule in 1919, thousands of Japanese civilians threw themselves off cliffs rather than accept American control. Those experiences led Gen. MacArthur to project 1 million American casualties in the invasion. Estimates of Japanese killed and wounded ran from 1 million to 10 million. "We were terrified" at the thought of invading Japan, Mr. Manchester says. "If you're fighting with a man who relishes the prospect of death, it puts you at a certain disadvantage."

Unknown to the Americans at the time, a group of dissident Japanese Army officers began conspiring to overthrow the government to thwart its surrender plans. And not until Aug. 28, when the emperor's younger brother had to stop kamikaze pilots from dive-bombing the USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay, did the plotting stop.

Mr. Manchester uses these events to buttress his point that Japan would not have given up were it not for the atomic bomb. "The fact is, of course, we all wish there were no bomb," he says, but Japanese scientists were working as hard on it as the Germans and Americans; the Americans simply got there first. Science was moving inexorably toward atomic power and would have found it even if there had been no World War II, he thinks....

The defense of history's most terrible weapon comes strangely from a man who gets depressed to see boys playing war with toy pistols.... At heart he is pacific. Military glory is a monstrous deception, Mr. Manchester recalls telling a buddy on Guadalcanal. Ban medals and you'll eliminate all war.... "It wasn't until my son had passed the age of military service that I told the members of my own family that I had been awarded the Navy Cross and the Silver Star and two Purple Hearts."

While much is correctly made of the awesome destruction and loss of life wrought by two powerful (yet puny by today's standards) weapons, too little is drawn to the far greater loss of life and suffering that could have been brought about by conventional warfare on Japanese home soil. The very future of the Japanese race was at stake.

How would today's reporters and TV "anchorpeople" have covered World War II? Dorothy Rabinowitz, a nationally syndicated columnist, and oftentimes media critic, thinks she knows. In her column in the August 5 WASHINGTON TIMES, she wrote:

We can easily enough imagine how our reporters [of today] might have covered the [second world] war.... We would first and foremost have had, of course, the interviews:

"ABC (or NBC or CBS) takes you now to the bunker of Mr. Adolf Hitler, where our correspondent has succeeded in obtaining an exclusive interview. First of all Charles,...I wonder if you can find out...Mr. Hitler's feelings concerning the way this war has been reported so far? Has the press been fair, in his opinion?"

"No? I can't quite understand that, Charles.... We try to present both sides of this war as fairly and accurately as possible, without prejudice toward either side...."

"Very well, thank you, Charles--and thank Mr. Hitler.... Back to our veteran correspondent, who has followed the American troops since D-Day and the advance into the German heartland. Give us an update, can you, Don, on how this advance has gone since yesterday? It has, we understand, been very rough."

"Oh, it has indeed--but not, I'm afraid, only for the men in uniform. Yesterday the American combat unit with which I'm traveling hurled grenades into a house where civilians were living. When I asked the officer in charge the reason, he said that German sniper and bazooka fire had come from that very house."

"Now, we have heard this excuse very often before and I don't want to question the motives of our officers. But the fact is, the American army has left a trail of destruction behind it and shelled houses indiscriminately merely because they housed snipers firing on them. And this morning, Ted, I visited with a young German woman whose 12-year-old child looked at me with large fearful eyes."

"'Why have your soldiers come to do this to us?' she asked me, pointing to her son. I had no answers for her, Ted. And neither does any U.S. reporter. It's a question we Americans are going to have to ask ourselves for a long time to come..."

"In our last few moments we go back for a wrapup to our correspondent in Berlin, who has succeeded in obtaining an interview with Mr. Hitler and his colleagues again. Before we get into that, I'm sure our viewers would like to know, Charles, what it is that enabled you to get these busy men to grant interviews?"

"There is a simple answer to that, Ted. We have, over time, developed a good working relationship with the Nazi high command. They know, if they want to get their message across to the United States, they have to turn to us. Trust and reciprocity--those are the bottom lines here, Ted."

"And did Mr. Hitler happen to have any message to get across today, Charles?" "He did indeed, Ted. Some of our colleagues and I were invited to lunch at the bunker today. There he told me--and I relay it to you now--that he speaks for his colleagues in Tokyo, as well as himself, in saying that there is no enmity in

the heart of any citizen of their lands toward the people of the United States; that he and his people are prepared to wage glorious war to the death only against the evil and ruthless policies of the United States government."

"There you have it: a personal message from Adolf Hitler to the people of the United States. I know every American will want to come to his own conclusions about its meaning, and to tussle with it in his own way."

In a far more serious vein, the editors of the BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS devoted its entire August issue to an analysis of the 40 years of the nuclear weapons age. The editor-in-chief of the BULLETIN (the magazine with the famous "atomic clock" on the cover--now standing at three minutes to midnight) is Harrison Brown. Dr. Brown is a veteran of the \$2 billion Manhattan Project which produced the 1945 bombs, initially as a crash program to beat Hitler's scientists to the punch. He and other great figures of the project have since become crusaders for international control of atomic and thermonuclear weapons. In his editorial titled "Linking Past and Future," Dr. Brown wrote:

There are more than 50,000 nuclear weapons--representing a total yield of about 13,000 megatons--deployed by the United States and the Soviet Union. Remembering that the bomb that obliterated Hiroshima was but 0.01 megaton, we begin to appreciate the enormity of the overkill potential in the hands of the superpowers. [One new Trident submarine, it is estimated, will carry as much destructive power as 25 World War IIs!]

Were one of these nations to launch a preemptive strike against the other, we might expect that the combination of all warheads used might amount to perhaps 5,000 to 10,000 megatons. A 1983 study by the World Health Organization (WHO) concluded that about a billion persons would be killed outright, while an additional billion would suffer injuries from blast, fire, and radiation and could die because most medical personnel would be killed or incapacitated.

These estimates are based upon the conventional theoretical knowledge of the detonation effects of large numbers of megaton-sized nuclear explosives. New calculations suggest, however, that several other effects could increase these numbers substantially. The earlier calculations did not take into account the results of the considerable disruption of the infrastructure, including communications, or the depletion of the ozone layer. But far more important is the recent estimate that nuclear explosions on the scale visualized would have a profound effect upon the opacity of the atmosphere.

Surface explosions would push large quantities of dust into the atmosphere and to this would be added smoke from forest fires and urban conflagrations. The dust and smoke would greatly decrease the amount of sunlight reaching the earth's surface, particularly in the Northern Hemisphere, where presumably most of the explosions would take place. This would produce dramatic reductions

in land-surface temperatures, including the possibility of rapid freezing of those areas under transient patches of smoke [the so-called "nuclear winter" effect]. The noncombatant part of the world would face enormous, if not insurmountable, difficulties in maintaining a viable agriculture.

Were the devastation confined to the Northern Hemisphere, the death toll might well approach four billion persons--or about 90 percent of the human population [look at a world map or globe--even India is in the Northern Hemisphere]--but it is by no means clear that it would be so confined. Quite possibly, considerable quantities of dust would be transported across the equator, which we have conventionally considered relatively impenetrable, because of the unusual atmospheric circulation patterns in the region....

Not only would technological civilization be obliterated; the lives of most people in the developing world would be at stake as well. There would be little hope of rebuilding a new civilization from the ashes of the old, particularly if the 10 percent of humanity living in the Southern Hemisphere were also seriously affected.

The likely effects of a major nuclear war...suggest that no group of humans would be so foolhardy as to initiate the first attack, and that mutually assured destruction will remain an effective deterrent for at least another several decades. Yet the historical record should not make us feel overly confident. Let us look back to the 50 million dead of World War II, to the German extermination camps, to [the conventional fire-bombings of] Dresden and Hamburg, to Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Moving forward in time let us look at the rise of terrorism, at the frequent use of torture, at the widespread application of technological knowledge to sabotage. Let us look at Lebanon, where a highly cultured society has been reduced to rubble and savagery by ordinary weapons coupled with fanaticism, hatred, and greed.... In short, human beings have shown that they are willing to see everything destroyed if they cannot have their own way.

The elimination of nuclear confrontation should have, without question, the highest priority on any agenda aimed at saving our civilization. At the same time we must recognize that the arms race has become such an integral part of our lives--politically, economically, and socially--that it will be extremely difficult to stop, and even more difficult to reverse.... Even with all goodwill it will take a long time--perhaps two or three decades--to reach the level of nuclear disarmament necessary to provide nations with a reasonable degree of security.... In the meantime, we must hope that during a serious period of nuclear build-down the threat of massive retaliation will continue to deter the massive use of nuclear weapons.

A nuclear build-down, however, can only be a start, paving the way for bringing some kind of order out of the international anarchy from which the whole world suffers. Clearly, nuclear force would be replaced by substantial conventional military

might, and we know from World War II how non-nuclear armed forces can be used to kill and destroy on a vast scale. Therefore we must learn how to contain and eventually eliminate conventional as well as nuclear wars. To this end we must develop a long-term, two-prong approach: first, the creation of truly effective peace-keeping machinery; and second, the gradual elimination of as many basic causes of war as possible--from access to resources and markets, to territorial ambition, to ideological fanaticism....

What kind of peace-keeping machinery can be made to work? For this purpose the United Nations as presently constituted is ineffective, as are regional structures such as the Organization of American States. Clearly, we have reached the point in the political evolution of our world where international disputes, together with warlike actions such as international terrorism, must be handled through a global legal code backed up by the legal, military, and economic machinery needed to take firm enforcement measures when required. Although I am not so naive as to suppose that a full-fledged world government can be created in the near future, it should nevertheless be possible for the nations of the world to agree upon a legal code covering the more critical elements of war and peace and to establish the necessary enforcement machinery.

"A global legal code" capable of being enforced by "legal, military and economic machinery"--how better to describe, in secular terms, the Law of God being enforced by the government of God in the World Tomorrow?

General Carlos P. Romulo of the Philippines recently echoed some of the same conclusions reached by Dr. Brown. General Romulo was one of the original signers of the United Nations Charter. He was invited, as a special honored guest, to the recent U.N. review conference in San Francisco. He gave a short discourse preceding the main luncheon address on June 26 in which he said that "we have yet to accept the challenge to deal with the basic causes of war." The peoples of the world, he added, have been unable to cross "the great bridge from unfettered national sovereignty to a workable world order."

Still lacking, General Romulo said, is the means to bring "the rule of law to bear on nations themselves. The absence of law by definition is anarchy." The most urgent need now, he continued, is for a world organization capable of "defining and enforcing acceptable standards of human behavior [and] capable of defining and enforcing peace in the common interest."

--Gene H. Hogberg, News Bureau