

PASTOR GENERAL'S REPORT

TO THE MINISTRY OF THE
WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD



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FROM CHURCH ADMINISTRATION

POST-FEAST LETDOWN?; THANKS; RECENT ORDINATIONS;
FEATURE FEAST REPORT; INTERNATIONAL NEWS--NETHERLANDS

Post-Feast Letdown? Now that we're all back home from the Feast of Tabernacles and getting settled into our routines again, we must be on guard to avoid what many call "post-Feast letdown." God's people must now face the vast contrast between the vivid picture of God's world to come that they enjoyed at the Feast and the grim reality of the world they must live in today.

We have about six months ahead of us without the special spiritual lift of one of God's Holy Days.

But, in fact, God has given us a foretaste of His coming Kingdom once every week! His holy Sabbath day! It is your job as God's ministers to teach God's people the true value of the Sabbath as a God-given opportunity to be refreshed in the water of God's Word, and to rest from this world in the pleasant and encouraging environment of the people who make up the temple of God.

Put even more earnestness and zeal into your sermons and Bible studies. Ask God for more of His Spirit to lead you in setting an infectious example of enthusiasm and excitement about the magnificent calling God has given His people, and about the wonderful future that lies just ahead. Point them to the goal, the product, of diligently striving to overcome and to draw close to God. Emphasize the need to grow, to change, to learn of God's way and to become like Jesus Christ.

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As Mr. Dexter Faulkner mentioned in last week's "Pastor General's Report," all Mr. Armstrong's new and revised booklets will be sent automatically to Church members. Be sure to encourage the brethren to read and study these booklets along with "Mystery of the Ages," and remind them of the value of regularly studying all the booklets as well as the Correspondence Course.

Time is growing shorter every day. God has placed you in an important responsibility. Be sure you are not doing it alone. You need God! Stay close to Him.

Thanks Thank you for your enthusiastic response to the fast for Mr. Armstrong's health. He appreciates deeply your continued support and prayers on his behalf.

Recent Ordinations We are happy to announce the following ordinations that took place during the Fall Festival season this year:

On October 7, Messrs. Norman Smith and Robin Webber raised Mr. Lyle Welty, pastor of the Albany, New York, and Springfield, Massachusetts, churches to Pastor rank.

Raised to Preaching Elder on Trumpets were Mr. Steve Shafer, associate pastor of the Seattle and Bellevue, Washington, churches; Mr. Larry Hinkle, associate pastor of the Queens, New York, church; Mr. Stephen Elliott, associate pastor of the Washington, D.C., and Front Royal, Virginia, churches; and Mr. Lloyd Longley, associate pastor of the Perth, Western Australia, church.

Raised to Preaching Elder during the Feast of Tabernacles was Mr. Tom Smith, pastor of the Great Falls, Helena and Butte, Montana, churches. Also, Mr. Dean May of the Fleet Administration office in Pasadena was ordained as a Local Elder during the Feast.

Several Local Church Elders were ordained during the Feast this year. In the Philippines, Mr. Pedrito Cara, San Fernando; Mr. Augusto Cernol, Ozamiz City; Mr. Miguel Datu, Tarlac; Mr. Cyrus Ellorin, Butuan City; Mr. Rodrigo Forencondia, Davao City; Mr. Ernesto Gabriel, Olongapo City; Mr. Juanito Gapul, Sr., Valencia; Mr. Napoleon Meimban, Urdaneta; Mr. Tito Mina, Santiago; Mr. Eduardo Rodrigo, Iloilo; Mr. Laurencio Sabanal, Bacolod; Mr. Henson Santos, Quezon City; Mr. Virgilio Yap, Manila.

In the United States, Mr. Richard Anderson, Waukesha, Wisconsin; Mr. John Brown, Brooklyn, New York; Mr. Lewis Bryant, Cookeville, Tennessee; Mr. Jay Deyton, Asheville, North Carolina; Mr. John Perry, Champaign, Illinois; Mr. James Powell, Bowling Green, Kentucky; Mr. Howard Stein, San Diego, California; and Mr. Harvey Wierenga, Sr., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Feature Feast Report

From Mr. Dexter Faulkner My wife Shirley and I attended the Feast of Tabernacles with brethren in Goa, India, and Sri Lanka this year. And again, no matter where we go in the world we find God's people show the same fruits of His Spirit.

To show you how one Indian member got to the Feast, picture this: Start with a bus ride of 170 kilometers (about 105½ miles) over rugged, hilly country. Then board a plane to fly to Calcutta. After spending the Day of Atonement in Calcutta, board a train to cross India to Bombay--that's two full nights and a day and a half journey. After spending the Sabbath in Bombay, board a bus for a night and a half day's journey to the Feast site. And, believe me, our brethren don't travel first class.

The Goan site was a large resort hotel on a lovely beach. All the brethren stayed in the hotel and met in the hotel's conference hall--convenient because of occasional heavy rain. Meals, a varied selection of Indian and Goan dishes, were served under a canopied patio.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Kelly and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Dixon attended the Goan site as well. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sidney couldn't get back to India because their visas didn't come through, so Mr. Kelly found himself Festival Elder in Goa.

After the first Holy Day we had a banquet with Goan dancing for entertainment and a sing-along that all of us children enjoyed.

From Goa Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and Shirley and I left the same day to return to Bombay, but on separate flights. Ask the Dixons some time about their trip from the hotel to the airport. Space doesn't permit a full account here, but I can say after experiencing a five-hour delay because of rioting Goans, they did finally make it to Bombay.

In Sri Lanka, the Festival site was also a resort hotel, about 2½ hours drive south of Colombo on the Indian Ocean. Again, all the brethren stayed in the same hotel and ate together, making fellowshiping convenient. In both Goa and Sri Lanka, heavy rain caused power problems during services. I think that must be one of a speaker's greatest trials, trying to read notes in the dark.

The hotel's extras included an elephant to ride along the beach. At a beach party, brethren had a tug-of-war with the giant creature. When they leaned back, giving it their all against the beast, he would let go of the rope. I'm sure I saw that elephant smile.

One morning, while walking to our room after services, we saw an elderly man with a long white beard reading in a lounge area. With a magnifying glass he was going over Mr. Armstrong's book "Mystery of the Ages." We learned he was a new member keeping his first Feast. He could not see or hear very well and didn't speak to many, but he was there keeping God's Feast.

God is calling a high caliber of people in both India and Sri Lanka. What a massive responsibility these few have to teach God's way to millions of their own brethren in the future.

It makes one pray more fervently, "Thy Kingdom come." God's servants and our brethren in those areas need our prayers daily.

International News

From Mr. Bram de Bree 519 brethren from 12 different nations enjoyed the best Feast ever in Hoogetveen, the Netherlands, an increase of 28.5 % over last year's Feast. 350 people came from the Dutch-language area and 169 came from abroad. Mr. and Mrs. Piet Michielsen from Grande Prairie, Alberta, Canada, were our ministerial guests at the Feast.

This year we had for the first time the opportunity to make use of the Barco large-screen video equipment for all the messages from Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong and the "Behind the Work" and "Young Ambassadors of Shanghai" films.

Since all services are conducted in the Dutch language, except the messages of Mr. Armstrong, extensive translations equipment is required for the Dutch-speaking brethren who don't understand English and for our English-speaking guests. All translation are done simultaneously.

At this Feast we were able to use for the first time a new "Infrared" system. The Infrared system operates on the basis of wireless headphones. It allows a person to sit wherever he or she wants to in the audience. Thanks to the combined effort of the four Dutch language churches over the past six months, the required sum of money for the system was brought together in fund-raising projects, garage sales etc.

One of the highlights at this Feast was the availability of the English edition of Mr. Armstrong's book "Mystery of the Ages." About 50 % of the Dutch brethren have command of the English language to a certain extent and were able to receive their copies.

The weather was, in addition to the inspiring messages, a tremendous blessing. Eight days of sunshine at this time of the year is rather unusual in the Netherlands. Even the management of the convention center "De Tamboer" started to connect the nice weather with our presence in Hoogeveen. At the end of the Feast we were advised by the management that we are booked again for 1986.

Also this year parents, children, young and old, enjoyed the family afternoon with typical Dutch games and a splendid B.B.Q.

A tremendous Feast to look back upon thanks to the great God who made this all possible.

Looking at our finances we were also blessed at this Feast and in the whole month of September. The two Holy Day offerings resulted in a 19.4 % increase over last year. September gave us a financial increase in income of 13.8 % year to date. Church attendance increased in September 6.6 % and membership 7 %.

--Joseph Tkach, Church Administration

MEDIA PURCHASING UPDATE

The World Tomorrow television program just became more visible. The addition of another half-hour time slot on superstation WTBS and a time upgrade on the Chicago-based cable station WGN are expected to add significantly to the increasing exposure of The World Tomorrow.

The new time on WGN is 10:00 a.m. Central Time on Saturday. In the Chicago area, nearly 3½ times as many adults are watching television at that time as compared to the old time of 7:30 a.m. When you consider that an estimated 10-12 million homes across the country are cabled to receive WGN, an increase of 3½ times is significant. On the West Coast, the increase in audience may be even greater because of the time differences. In the past, the program aired at 5:30 a.m. Pacific Time, when few people are out of bed on Saturday morning. Now the program will air at 8:00 a.m. on the West Coast.

Reaching into 34 million plus homes, WTBS is a giant. Up until now The World Tomorrow has been airing on Sundays at 6:30 a.m. Eastern Time. Even though that's 3:30 a.m. on the West Coast, WTBS is consistently near the top in number of callers responding to the program. Now we've added another airing time on WTBS: 1 a.m. Eastern Time, on Monday. That sounds terribly late, but remember, on the West Coast it is only 10:00 p.m., Sunday. Written into the contract is the option for a substantial time upgrade. With so many subscribers, the potential with WTBS is enormous.

The additional time on WTBS began October 21, bringing 420 calls in response to the telecast. The new time for WGN begins October 26.

--David Hulme, Media Purchasing

MEDIA SERVICES

Feast Productions I want to give you a quick update concerning the two Feast productions: "Behind the Work 1985--Ambassador for World Peace" and "The Little Ambassadors of Shanghai."

We will be making videotape copies of "The Little Ambassadors of Shanghai" available to the Church membership worldwide. Purchase price and ordering information will be posted in an upcoming issue of "The Worldwide News."

But, as in previous years, we will not offer "Behind the Work 1985--Ambassador for World Peace" for sale. This production will be offered to church pastors to be used as a Bible study or placed into church libraries. Church pastors can order several copies (depending on size of congregation/s), i.e. two (2) BETA, two (2) VHS or three (3) VHS, one (1) BETA, etc. which can be loaned to members on a temporary basis with the stipulation that the production cannot be duplicated. You can also order one or multiple copies of "The Little Ambassadors of Shanghai" for your library as well.

At this time Television does not have funds available to supply copies of "Behind the Work 1985--Ambassador for World Peace," and "The Little Ambassadors of Shanghai," so we are asking that church pastors use money from church activity funds to help us defray the costs of tape stock, dubbing expenses and shipping charges. The total cost will be \$14.20 per tape.

Please send your requests to Linda Scobee and specify how many copies of BETA and/or VHS tapes you would like of the two productions plus your check. In order to facilitate our dubbing schedule, may we have your order by November 18th? Please allow 2-3 weeks delivery.

Hope these productions will be beneficial to all the brethren during the long winter months.

--Larry Omasta, Media Services

FLEET ADMINISTRATION

WARRANTY EXPANDED; SAFETY TIP

Warranty Expanded General Motors said last week that engine and transmission warranty coverage on its 1986 cars will be expanded to a minimum of 36 months/36,000 miles.

James G. Vorhes, GM vice president in charge of the Customer Sales and Service Staff, said the new warranty extends coverage on major engine, transmission and axle components on both front-drive and rear-drive cars from the current 24 months/24,000 miles.

The basic 12 month/12,000 mile warranty on the entire car remains unchanged.

Safety Tip Rear-end collisions can be prevented. Drivers should never tailgate and should retain a two- to four-second interval between the front of their car and the rear of the car in front of them. When stopped in traffic, drivers should check to see if they can see the tires of the vehicle ahead touching the road. When being tailgated, here are some recommendations: routinely use the rear-view mirror to check the distance between your car and approaching traffic; touch your brakes to signal that traffic behind you is too close; and, if necessary, change lanes or adjust speed to remove the potential hazard.

--Dean May, Fleet Administration

ON THE WORLD SCENETROUBLES FOR U.S., U.K. MOUNT; AUSTRALIA'S PERIL;
THE CHANGING FACE OF AMERICA

Troubles for U.S., U.K. Mount Trials are mounting for the descendants of Jacob, especially modern-day Ephraim and Manasseh. Nothing seems to turn out right in the end. Case in point: Americans cheered when the U.S. finally won a battle in the war against terrorism. When U.S. jets intercepted a plane carrying the four Achille Lauro cruise-ship terrorist-hijackers, it looked as if justice was at last being served. But then the roof began to cave in for Washington. Italy, which received the intercepted plane, refused to hold a fifth suspect, the apparent ringleader. It turns out that Italy long ago signed a deal with the PLO to return most PLO suspects in return for the PLO not shooting up Italy or giving aid to the fanatical Red Brigades. Italy is in an exposed position, entirely dependent upon three Arab nations for all its oil. Washington was now painfully aware that a key NATO ally could not be relied on for support, even in the face of a brutal murder of a U.S. passenger aboard an Italian vessel.

Then, too, the incident proved how weak a reed Egypt was--an old problem for those relying on Egypt's support (Isa. 36:6). President Mubarak lives in constant fear of Islamic extremists and wants to keep the PLO at arm's length. He initially gave questionable information about the whereabouts of the hijackers, who were taken off the ship in Alexandria. Mubarak then demanded that President Reagan apologize for

intercepting the EgyptAir flight, which the latter refused to do. Americans now wonder: What good is it to pump thousands of millions of dollars of aid into Egypt, only to get a rebuke at the first inkling of a dispute? Especially galling was the sight of Egyptian university students burning the American flag, hoisting pictures of PLO's Arafat. Egypt is not proving to be a very faithful lover--lovers rarely are (Jer. 30:14; Lam. 1:2).

And while Americans felt that at last some forceful action had been undertaken to counteract terrorism, columnist George F. Will (LOS ANGELES TIMES, Oct. 18) showed it was done very late in the game, and that the lonely war on terrorism has a foreboding parallel to Vietnam.

In the aftermath, three nations--one a member of NATO, another counted an ally, the third considered an example of "civilized communism" [Yugoslavia, to whom Italy dispatched the alleged terrorist ringleader]--showed that they value good relations with the PLO more than with the United States. Or perhaps the point should be put this way: The three nations' fear of PLO anger is palpable, but their fear of U.S. anger is negligible....

The message of the interception was supposed to be "you can run but you can't hide." But terrorists routinely do both. Low-level terrorists with blood on their hands have little to fear, and their leaders have nothing to fear, from a U.S. government that brings to anti-terrorism a self-defeating desire to assign direct, individual culpability for particular acts of violence sponsored by organizations. This is a policy of striking only at the fingers rather than the brain of terrorism. [The U.S. declined to veto a U.N. vote condemning an Israeli raid on the P.L.O. "brain" in Tunisia.] We are bringing to the war against terrorism the same war-losing restraint that, 15 years ago, had U.S. fighter planes chasing trucks on the Ho Chi Minh Trail, while North Vietnam's dikes were spared. Soon the U.S. government will utter the usual lubricating pleasantries, and Egypt's president and other fellow-travelers of terrorism will grudgingly, and for a profit, forgive us for the injuries that they have done to us. [The U.S. has already dispatched an envoy to Rome and Cairo on a "fence-mending mission."]

Britain, too, is taking her lumps. It has been a very uncomfortable week in the usually balmy Bahamas for British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. She has had to sit through one stormy session after another at the 47-nation Commonwealth conference, listening to demands that Britain cut its formidable trade and investment links (\$15 billion worth) with South Africa. Scores of thousands of British jobs depend on this relationship. Early on in the conference India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had called upon all members to enact "comprehensive and mandatory sanctions."

In the end, the will of the "Iron Lady," which is set in principle against the use of sanctions, prevailed. A final communique read that "some of us (members) would consider" imposing in the future a long

list of "severe economic measures". Mrs. Thatcher pointedly told reporters that "I'm not one of the some." Nevertheless, the mood in the Bahamas revealed that Britain is being isolated in the house of her own creation. The Commonwealth is now overwhelmingly gentile in membership, adding new meaning to Deuteronomy 28:43--"The alien who is among you shall rise higher and higher above you, and you shall come down lower and lower" (RAV). It is probably only because the other Commonwealth nations realize the grouping makes no sense without Britain that they felt they couldn't pressure the Thatcher government any further. Better a sense of fragile unity than total disruption, with Britain forced to take leave. Unanimity on South Africa probably awaits a Labour government in London in the future.

At home, too, "the alien" is bedeviling Britain. Around Feast-time, rampaging violence erupted in the several racially mixed inner-city areas, notably the Peckham, Brixton and Tottenham areas of greater London (Brixton was the scene of the grim 1981 violence), as well as parts of Birmingham and Liverpool. In the Tottenham outbreak, rioters used firearms for the first time. Liberals, of course, blame the turmoil on unemployment and police and government "insensitivity." Thatcher government spokesmen attributed it to "plain, unadulterated lawlessness and criminality." In some of the earlier rioting, the targets of rampaging black youths were Asian merchants--bringing the phenomenon of black-brown violence, common in Africa (recently in the Durban area) to Britain's home soil.

Australia's Peril Another slice of modern Ephraim, Australia, faces an uncertain future too. The racial makeup of Australian society is changing rapidly: long gone are the days of a European-only immigration policy. And as the nation's defense planners chart the future, the one neighbor that troubles them the most is Indonesia, a nation that has expanded steadily in its own region and whose rapidly growing population is of growing concern in Canberra. Here are key excerpts of a report by Seymour Topping of THE NEW YORK TIMES News Service, reprinted in the October 9 SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE:

In the three weeks I took to make a 7,400-mile circuit of Australia...I sensed a faltering of national confidence. According to one economist, living standards have declined over the last century from first rank in the world to 16th. The leisure-loving Australians still enjoy a very comfortable life but their leaders question whether such style can endure unless the nation becomes more competitive in the scramble for world markets. While they concede the urgency of expanding trade with Asia, most Australians still suffer from an overweening fear--described by some high government officials as paranoia--of being swamped by the brown and yellow peoples to the north.

In the remote, vast continent, the 15 million Australians are assuming a new identity: Asian immigration is transforming a white Australia into a multiracial society and, as the Commonwealth ties to Britain wither, there is a growing affinity with the United States. A unique society of the Pacific basin is emerging....

Privately, Australians in and out of government talk of a possible threat from Indonesia, to the north. Australian relations with the Suharto government are, for the most part, cordial, but some worry that expansionistic impulses may develop as Indonesia's population grows to 200 million by the end of the century. [Defense Minister Kim] Beazley promises a ring of air bases around Australia and an electronic network to monitor against clandestine landings on the coast. This does not dispel a nightmare commonly shared by the Australians of massive influxes of boat people seeking refuge if an ecological disaster should strike Indonesia or another Southeast Asian nation.

And it is not only military invasion that worries 46-year-old sheep farmer Tony Moore and others like him. The Australian policy that encouraged the immigration of Europeans and restricted the entry of Asians has been changing since the early 1970s. In the last few years, Australia has admitted 88,000 Indochinese refugees and some of their families are now following. Asians now account for 12 percent of the population. Moore, who works a 13,000-acre American-owned farm on the southern coast, says his children may have a different view, but he is concerned about Australia's being "led away from a European base."...

The Changing Face of America In the United States, a somewhat similar "racial time bomb" is ticking away. A radically altered post-war immigration pattern is changing the complexion (no pun intended) of American society. The United States is becoming, like Australia, more Asian in its ethnic composition due to waves of Asian immigrants, mostly legal, during the last decade. These have come from Taiwan, South Korea and the Philippines. They also include ethnic Chinese expellees from Indochina, and new entrants from all over the Pacific Island region. Between 1970 and 1980 the Asian-American population soared 141 percent.

At the same time, Hispanic Americans are rapidly multiplying (the Mexican-American population nearly doubled between 1970 and 1980) due to both legal and illegal inflows. Liberal congressmen have repeatedly stymied attempts to seal off America's nearly open border, the joke of the world. While the illegal problem is an acute one, by far the greatest numbers of immigrants have arrived by legal means, the result of far-ranging decisions made on immigration policy after World War II. Here are excerpts from an article entitled "America's Post-War Immigration Policy," published in the fall 1984 JOURNAL OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STUDIES. It was written by Richard F. Batterson.

It is doubtful that an American, leaving this country in 1940 and subsequently returning in 1984, would discover much similarity between the [country] of forty-odd years ago and the present nation. Not only has the geographical face of the land been changed by those minions of Progress, the builder and the bulldozer, but more significantly the composition of the populace has also undergone a remarkable transformation....

President Truman [in 1948]...dismissed as "absurd and cruel" the "outdated notion" that immigration should bear any resemblance to the ethnic composition of a country. Rather, he inferred that it should be an instrument with which government would be able to realign the racial proportions of a nation to imitate a global configuration. Such a redistributive vision...required a far greater infusion of non-European immigrants into the United States.... [Nevertheless, for a number of years the country was guided by the Immigration and Naturalization (McCarran-Walter) Act of 1952 which continued to stress the concept of "national origins" and gave preferential quotas to immigrants of European origin. Yet, increasing numbers of non-European immigrants entered by means of non-quota loopholes in the law.]

In an effort to "realize humanitarian objectives," [President John F. Kennedy] proposed abolition of the national-origins system. "In an age of interdependence among nations," he wrote, "such a system is an anachronism, for it discriminates among applicants...on the basis of birth."... John Kennedy [was] vehemently opposed to immigration laws that accorded-- in theory at least--preference to northern and western Europeans.... Mr. Kennedy specifically favored increases in the numbers of Asian and West Indian immigrants....

In 1965, during a special message to Congress,...President [Lyndon B.] Johnson demanded the elimination of national quotas. With bipartisan support in both Houses, the President...succeeded in ending 145 years of continuity in immigration law.... Clearly, the philosophy that immigration should be "a mirror held up before the nation, reflecting the peoples who composed it," had expired. The politically astute Texan sensed the monumental social transformation that was being engineered within the United States, and took advantage of it.... He was appealing to all of the non-Northwestern European immigrant communities of the nation. He was courting the recently politicized urban Negroes.... One of the prime movers behind the new immigration legislation was Senator Edward Kennedy....

The movement within Congress received unqualified support from the nation's press. Popular periodicals such as LIFE, SCIENTIFIC AMERICA, THE NEW REPUBLIC, and TIME featured articles and editorials enthusiastically supporting the President's initiative.... Taking exception to the new immigration law, Professor Ernest van den Haag wrote: "The wish to preserve one's identity and the identity of one's nation requires no justification--and no belief in superiority--any more than the wish to have one's own children, and to continue one's family through them need be justified or rationalized by a belief that they are superior to the children of others.... One identifies with one's family, because it is one's family--not because they are better people than other's. For no other reason one

identifies with one's national group than with others. Else there would be no nations."...

During the past thirty-five years successive governments have worked from the premise that the United States has a moral duty to mirror the ethnic conformation of the world's population, and to provide an economic haven for the destitute and the oppressed of the Third World. Only recently have the scope and the magnitude of the problems resulting from unrestricted and undifferentiated immigration begun to be realized. Former proponents of open, non-European, immigration are now cautious or even pessimistic about the future of the "new" America. In his recently published America in Search of Itself, Theodore White lauded Lyndon Johnson's 1965 Immigration Act as "noble" and "revolutionary," designed to "wipe out statutory discrimination." Yet, he considered that the legislation was "probably the most thoughtless of the many acts of the Great Society." And, in a reflective mood, White soberly admitted that the Kennedy-Johnson laws may well have been implements of national destruction: "What could become a catastrophe--the tide of immigration, legal and illegal, pouring into this country."...

As much as 83.3 percent of the legal, and all of the illegal newcomers are of non-European origin--a fact which could retard their assimilation and heighten ethnic tensions.... [Ben J.] Wattenberg...observes that "we are well on our way to becoming the first truly universalist nation."... [Wattenberg lists] the astonishing increases in legal Third World immigration since the enactment of the Johnson law (Philippines, 1,542 [percent]; India, 7,050 [percent]; Korea, 3,833 [percent]; Vietnam, 4,300 [percent]; Cuba, 281 [percent]; Ecuador, 340 [percent]; Haiti, 1,150 [percent]; Mexico, 94 [percent]; and China and Hong Kong, 689 [percent])....

I recently read--but cannot locate at the moment--a statistic to the effect that by approximately 100 years from now, people of European origin would be in the minority (about 48 percent) in the United States. When I find the stat, I will reproduce it. Meanwhile, one contemplates the prophecy in Lamentations 5:1-2: "Remember, O Lord, what has come upon us; look and behold our reproach! Our inheritance has been turned over to aliens, and our houses to foreigners."

Meanwhile, in the Ghetto...

It is no secret that many of the Asian immigrants to the United States have made the most of the opportunities afforded them in America. Hard work, thrift and sacrifice by the family for the next generation all are paying off. In the ghettos of America's inner cities, however, the story is grimly different, as recounted in the remarkable account in the September 16 issue of TIME entitled "When Brother Kills Brother":

The leading cause of death among black males ages 15 to 24 in the U.S. is not heart disease, not cancer, not any natural

cause. It is murder by other blacks. More than 1 out of every 3 blacks who die in that age group is the victim of a homicide. Across America, particularly among the underclass in the nation's urban ghettos, brother is killing brother in a kind of racial fratricide. More than 40 percent of all the nation's murder victims are black, and 94 percent of those who commit these murders are black.... In America today, a white female has 1 chance in 606 of becoming a murder victim. A white male has 1 chance in 186. A black female has 1 chance in 124. A black male has 1 chance in 29....

The issue of black on black violence is a disquieting and sensitive subject... says Glenn Loury, a professor of public policy at Harvard: "The bottom stratum of the black community has compelling problems that can no longer be blamed solely on white racism, and which force us to confront fundamental failures in black society."... Social scientists see [among some of the] reasons: high unemployment, drugs, gangs, and the rise in female-headed households and births out of wedlock. The rate of black teenage unemployment in the nation's cities is more than 50 percent in some areas.... In those same cities, more than half the black children are born out of wedlock. [In some locations, Dr. Loury maintains elsewhere, 75 percent of the births are illegitimate!] All of this breeds a shadow society where traditional values are scarce and violence is promiscuous.... "To admit these failures is likely to be personally costly for black leaders," says Harvard Professor Loury.... "Not to admit them, however, is to forestall their resolution and to allow the racial polarization of the country to worsen."

Black academicians such as Dr. Loury maintain that the accepted civil rights leaders have maintained a "code of silence" about the fundamental social problems afflicting the people they claim to lead, preferring to continue to pin the blame on alleged discrimination, maintaining the route of legal remedies and government grants. (For those further interested in this subject, read "Breaking the Code" in the October 21 NEWSWEEK, "Beyond Civil Rights" (by Dr. Loury) in the October 7 NEW REPUBLIC and "Rumors of Inferiority: Barriers to Black Success in America" in the September 9 issue of THE NEW REPUBLIC.)

Because the traditional black leaders are locked in their strategies--which aren't working--they are losing influence. And as life in the ghetto worsens, more blacks are turning to the one man who seems to offer a way out and up--firebrand Louis Farrakhan. Reports the November 1 issue of NATIONAL REVIEW: "Farrakhan now is the black leadership--the cutting edge, the storm center, the presence against which others are measured."

--Gene H. Hogberg, News Bureau