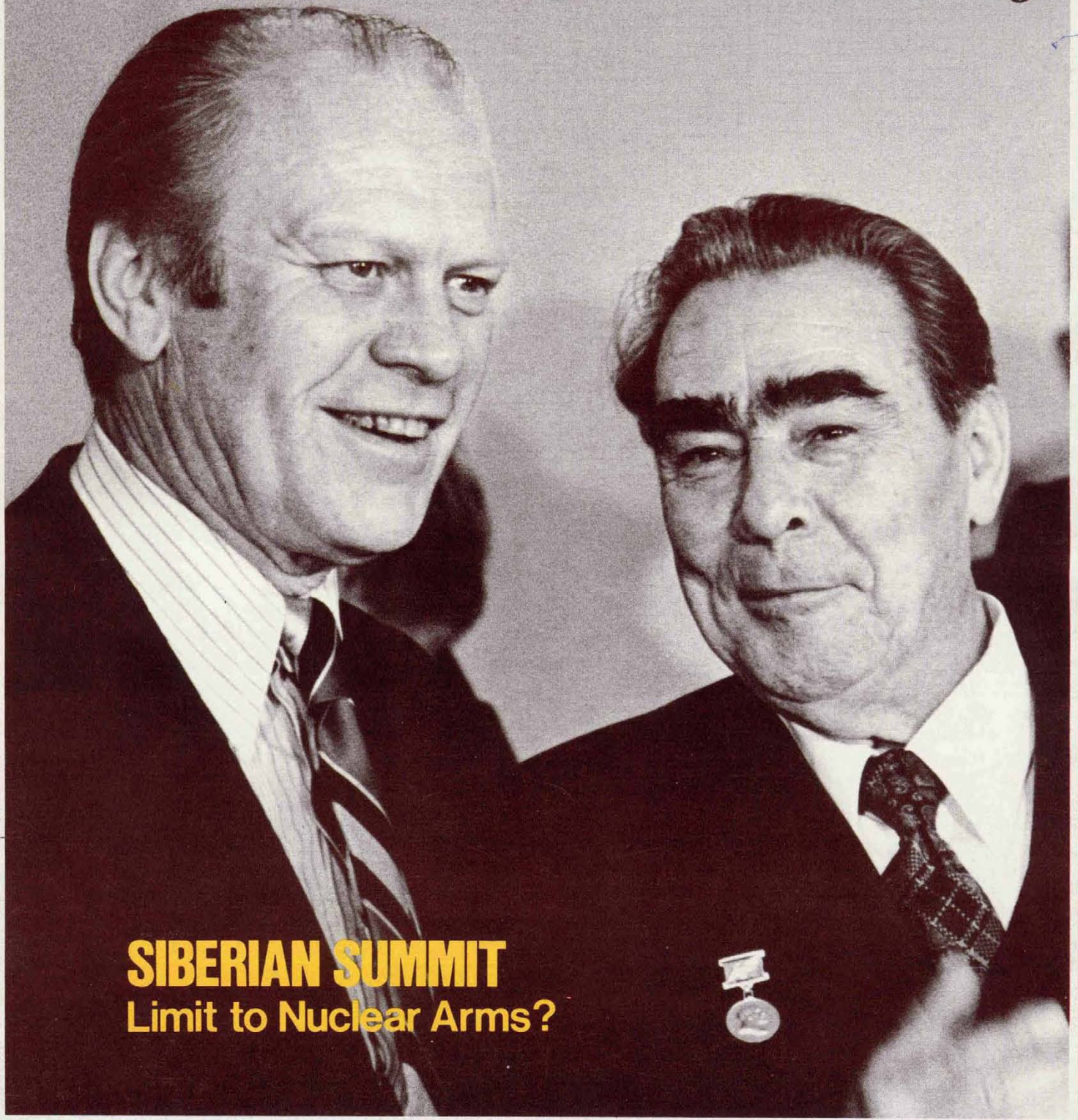


JANUARY 1975

WHAT'S AHEAD IN '75?

PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding



SIBERIAN SUMMIT
Limit to Nuclear Arms?

PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding

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ABOUT OUR COVER

The Ford-Brezhnev arms-control in Vladivostok has been hailed both as a "breakthrough" and a "farce." Will it really curb the arms race?

Fred Ward — *Black Star*
Photographed for the forthcoming book
Portrait of a President
published by Harper & Rowe

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THIS IS a unique organization, and none other is like it in the world.

Our activities include administration of the Worldwide Church of God, Ambassador College, other publications, books and booklets and my own personal activities as an ambassador without portfolio for world peace. Or as an official of one country expresses it, "a builder of iron bridges for peace between nations."

In our vernacular we customarily speak of all these activities together as "the Work." I have felt that some co-workers with us in one or more phases of the Work having observed our use of the term might be a little confused as to just what we mean by "the Work." Therefore, I have just sent out a personal letter to such co-workers and the many thousands of members of the Worldwide Church of God all over the world explaining the meaning to us of "the Work." And it now appears to me that most of this same letter might prove an interesting and eye-opening subject for my personal talk with our readers in this issue of the *Plain Truth*. The letter follows:


November 18, 1974

Dear Inner Family of
Co-Workers with Christ:

Again I'm winging my way, almost eight miles above the Pacific Ocean, toward Tokyo. Yesterday, President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger were flying the presidential plane over approximately the same route. They are in Tokyo today, and I am due to arrive there today, mid-afternoon.

It seems Secretary Kissinger and I are very frequently crossing paths — especially in the Middle East between Cairo and Tel Aviv. Ours are the only two planes, so far as I know, that ever fly from Cairo to Tel Aviv, or from Tel Aviv to Cairo. And now our schedules meet again today at Tokyo. It seems a little significant that, to the best of my knowledge, our two planes are the only private aircraft that are permitted to land at Tokyo airport.

Personal from



JUST WHAT IS **THE WORK?**

However, from there the President and Secretary Kissinger fly on to Seoul, South Korea, and from there to the Soviet Union, while I am en route, after Tokyo, for a return public appearance at Manila, the Philippines.

November 19, Honolulu: Just as we were somewhere close to the International Dateline, about two hours after refueling at Cold Bay, Alaska, we were forced to turn back. We had been flying through strong headwinds all the way, but west of Cold Bay they gradually increased to an almost unbelievable nearly 250 miles per hour. Our airspeed of 550 miles per hour was cut in half. There was danger we might not make it to a refueling airstrip in northern Japan. We returned to Cold Bay, arriving on that snow covered landing strip just after sunset, refueled and flew on to Honolulu, Hawaii. It was a long flight from Los Angeles to Honolulu. Our pilots are unable to get air clearance to fly on to Manila until tomorrow. So I have a day for writing in Honolulu. This slight setback will not stop the Work, however. We still will arrive in Manila in time for an important meeting.

An incident like this is typical of our experience of the past 41 years in God's Work. Occasionally there has been a slight setback. But always the Work plunges on forward after that, in a more powerful thrust than ever, for this is the Work of the living God and the most important

activity on earth — not only of today, but in the last 1900 years!

That's a strong statement I know, but it is what *you*, as co-workers with Christ and with me, are engaged in and sacrificing and praying for. And I think it's time we come to a more clear and concise understanding of just what this great Work is!

When we speak of "the WORK," just *what* do we *mean*?

What comes to your mind when you hear or read of "the Work"? Do you think of it as the mission of "saving souls"? Or, perhaps, something I and/or Garner Ted Armstrong are doing, but in which *you* are not involved or especially concerned? Does it mean, to you, the broadcast or telecast of the *World Tomorrow*, or the Garner Ted Armstrong program? Does it mean the *Plain Truth*? Or Ambassador College? Or a combination of some of these?

To grasp clearly just *what* this Work is, and *why* it is the most important activity on earth, we need to begin at the beginning. *Why* was it started? What was its **PURPOSE**? Just **WHAT** is it seeking to accomplish? *Who* started it? When? How?

More than 41 years ago the living Christ called and chose me as his instrument in *reviving* and carrying out his **GREAT COMMISSION** in this **END** time.

But that was not the real beginning of God's Work. Jesus Christ, himself, came to earth and *person-*



ally began this Work 1947 years ago, in A.D. 27. This beginning God the Father has given Jesus, individually, to do.

How did it start?

The prophet Malachi prophesied that God would send a human messenger to prepare the way before Christ's coming to earth. But this prophecy describes *two* appearances of Christ on earth — the second of which, more than 1900 years after his FIRST coming, is now imminent!

The prophecy reveals Christ's first coming, as himself a messenger, bringing a MESSAGE from God the Father. He came at that time as "the Messenger of the covenant." And that "Covenant Message" was his *gospel*. The word "gospel" means good news!

Jesus' proclaiming — or announcing — that good news was the beginning of the Work!

Was that IMPORTANT? You may be sure that God the Father who sent Jesus with that tremendous message from heaven, viewed it as IMPORTANT! You may rest assured that Jesus, who brought it, thought its announcement was important.

John the Baptist was the human messenger who prepared the way before Christ's first coming. Jesus' MESSAGE was the wonderful news of the coming kingdom of God. Read

about it in Mark 1:1: "The BEGINNING of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God." That is the beginning of the Work of God.

Continuing from this — verse two of Mark one — the ministry of John the Baptist is briefly related — the messenger preparing the way before Christ at his first coming. Verses 2-13 describe John's ministry, Jesus being baptized by John, and Jesus' temptation by Satan, in which he QUALIFIED to be the king of the future kingdom of God.

Then verses 14-15: "Now after that John was put in prison, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God, and saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel."

Jesus' announcement of the kingdom of God was the START OF THE WORK.

Jesus called and chose his disciples. The word "disciple" means a student — one learning. For 3½ years Jesus taught them about the coming kingdom of God. Also he continued proclaiming — announcing — teaching about the kingdom of God.

Then Jesus gave his disciples (who became the original apostles) the GREAT COMMISSION — the commission of "the WORK." "Go ye," he

MR. AND MRS. HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG (left) produced "The World Tomorrow" radio program and the Plain Truth magazine from a small, one-room office in the Hampton Building (center) on the southwest corner of Sixth and Willamette in Eugene, Oregon. At first, the Plain Truth mailing list was kept in cardboard cartons which served as filing cabinets, and Mrs. Armstrong addressed each Plain Truth magazine in longhand. Before leaving Eugene in 1947, the circulation approached 100,000. Volunteers handled the daily mail (right).

said, "into all the world, and preach the gospel..." (Mark 16:15 — emphasis mine). The commission was worldwide.

The apostles, after receiving God's Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2), went forth announcing the wonderful news. But they needed help. It was going to be a bigger job than a mere twelve men could accomplish. They needed the inspired and inspirational backing of the church.

Jesus had said, "I will build my church" (Matthew 16:18). On the day of Pentecost — the annual festival God had ordained, called the "Feast of Firstfruits," picturing the small *first* "spring harvest" of this present time between Christ's first and second coming — only 120 be-



lievers resulted from Christ's 3½ years proclaiming his gospel. Christ began his Church by sending the Holy Spirit into the 120. His Church started VERY SMALL, but Christ added to his Church "and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls" (Acts 2:41). "And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved" (verse 47).

But beginning A.D. 33, the persecution set in. Simon the Sorcerer (Acts 8:9-23), head of the Babylonian Mystery religion in Samaria, appropriating the NAME of Christ, began calling his Babylonian Mystery religion "Christianity," and started circulating a counterfeit gospel.

By A.D. 58, Paul wrote to the Churches at Galatia: "I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel" (Gal. 1:6).

At that time a different gospel was proclaimed to the world. Before the end of the first century "the Work" had stopped. The true gospel of the kingdom of God was thereafter taught secretly, but not proclaimed to the world for 18½ centuries.

Our Time Today

Malachi, however, foretold that a human "messenger" would prepare

the way before the coming of Christ. But, beginning with verse 2 of Malachi 3, he foretells also *Christ's second coming, now imminent*. He is now soon coming to *set up* the kingdom of God, to restore the government of God on earth, and to rule all nations.

The human messenger preparing the way before his *first* appearing on earth was John the Baptist. But beginning with verse 2, the prophecy speaks of Christ's second coming, yet future but now imminent.

Notice: "But who may abide the day of his coming? And who shall stand when he appeareth? For he is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap: And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver: and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver..." (Malachi 3:2-3).

All this is referring to activities of Christ at his second coming — now imminent. None of this refers to anything Jesus did when here before.

Continue, verse 5: "And I will come near to you to judgment; and I will be a swift witness against the sorcerers, and against the adulterers, and against false swearers, and against those that oppress [defraud] the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn

aside the stranger from his right, and fear not me, saith the Lord of hosts."

All this refers to Christ's second coming *in our time!* So when the prophet foretold the human messenger, preparing the way before Christ's coming, he referred to John the Baptist (see Mark 1:1-3) only typically as a forerunner or type of *one to prepare the way before Christ's second coming!*

This leads directly to Jesus' great prophecy in Matthew 24. It refers to REVIVING the great commission — the *true* gospel message of the coming kingdom of God. Christ's second coming is to restore the government of God and establish the kingdom of God on earth! And the way IS INDEED *even now being* prepared before Christ's return to rule.

That, co-workers and brethren, is what the living Christ is doing right now through me, through Garner Ted, and through His co-workers and church which stands loyally behind us in this tremendous age-end commission!

It's time we allowed the living God to *open our eyes* to the *awesome* commission he has committed to us. It's the most important Work given any human beings in the past 1900
(Continued on page 30)



U.P.I.

1975

A TURNING POINT IN HUMAN HISTORY?

Rampant inflation, the energy crisis, the arms race, famine, and overpopulation — these are the problems. Some say only a world government can provide the answers. But what kind of world government — and on whose terms?

THE NATIONS of the world are “delicately poised” on the verge of a historic era, according to United States Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. “The next decade,” says Dr. Kissinger, “could either be . . . one of the great periods of human creativity — or it could be the beginning of extraordinary disarray.”

In a long philosophic discussion with veteran *New York Times* newsman James Reston before he left for the Middle East on one of his many “fire-fighting” trips, Dr. Kissinger called for a “visible and dramatic downturn in the arms race” and a new spirit of interdependence in order to avoid uncontrollable worldwide political, economic and social chaos.

“If we do not get a recognition of our interdependence,” he said, “the Western civilization that we now have is almost certain to disintegrate, because it will first lead to a series of rivalries in which each region will try to maximize its own special advantages.”

Such actions, asserted the Secretary, would inevitably lead to tests of strength of one sort or another. Domestic crises would be certain to erupt in many countries with more and more authoritarian models emerging to try to restore order. But in the end, stressed Dr. Kissinger, the world would “certainly have crises which no leadership is able to deal with, and probably military confrontations. . . .”

PALESTINIAN leader Yasir Arafat speaking before the U.N. General Assembly last November. 1974 saw a trend toward dominance of the U.N. by Third World nations.

Scorecard for 1974

World events during the past twelve months echo Dr. Kissinger's growing concern. By all means of measurement, 1974 was not a very good year.

For one, the full impact of the Mideast war of the previous autumn began to exact its toll, propelling major oil-consuming nations into double-digit inflation. The giant gusher of wealth pouring into the coffers of the Mideast oil sheikdoms has occurred so rapidly and is of such magnitude that economists of all persuasions have been unable to come up with workable solutions to cope with the unprecedented situation. Meek proposals to “recycle” the tens of billions of Arab-held “petrodollars” back into the industrial world through loans and investments appear, at best, as short-term, stop-gap measures.

The industrialized nations appear paralyzed, unable to halt the slide into a deepening, worldwide recession. Some economic analysts fear intensive trade conflicts could erupt as nation after nation, seeking to right negative trade balances, attempts to push exports and, at the same time, limit the importation of goods from others.

Nuclear Club Expands

During 1974 impoverished India shocked the world with the explosion of a nuclear “device.” It was the by-product of India's own nuclear reactors, ostensibly built for the generation of nuclear power for “peaceful” uses. India thus joined fellow members United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France and China as a member in the now not-so-exclusive nuclear club.

The nuclear fraternity could expand some more in 1975 or soon thereafter. In December, Israeli President Ephraim Katzir told the world what everyone already knew: that Israel “has the potential” to make atomic weapons “and if we need it we'll do it.” Thus for the first time official confirmation was given to speculation that the tiny Jewish

state is ready to produce — and some insiders believe already may have produced — nuclear arms.

With U.S. promises of “peaceful” nuclear assistance to Egypt, also made during 1974, the seeds of far greater future conflicts in the Middle East have been sown. Unless the Middle East “time bomb” is diffused, said U.S. Senator J. W. Fulbright in a major address in November, the world could see a new war, a renewed oil boycott, and possibly “consequences there ranging from another Great Depression to Armageddon itself.”

Arms Limit — On Escalation?

At the tail end of the year, the two nuclear superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, reportedly engineered a “break-through” on arms control.

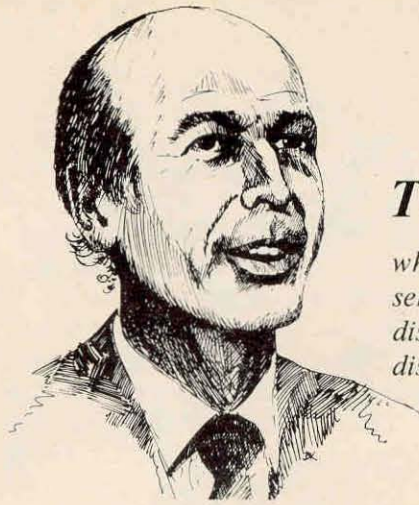
The mild euphoria of the Vladivostok summit between President Ford and General-Secretary Brezhnev quickly dissipated once the details of the “arms ceiling” became known. If anything, the arms race will only be slowed to a brisk trot, more easily affordable by the strained economies of both protagonists.

Restraints were agreed to on the number of delivery vehicles (missiles or manned bombers). But no restrictions were placed on replacing existing missiles (or planes) with more advanced types.

The Vladivostok agreement also took no effective measures toward controlling the development and deployment of MIRVed missiles (missiles with multiple warheads which can be independently aimed at separate targets).

Each side was to be permitted 1,320 MIRVed missiles. But since the Soviets do not yet have any operational MIRVs, the agreement would permit them to proceed with a very large (but also costly) program.

According to a former official of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, the “ceilings” reached at Vladivostok were “set so high as to be almost meaningless.”



The world is unhappy. It is unhappy because it doesn't know where it is going and because it senses that, if it knew, it would discover that it was heading for disaster.

— President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France

No known project of either country will be stopped or slowed by it. In fact, incentives will be provided for going ahead with weapons programs not covered under the limitations of the new agreement.

Thus the insane arms spiral, in a perverse twist, has only picked up new momentum. In a speech before the United Nations General Assembly in late October, American Senator Stuart Symington revealed that the United States already has a nuclear weapons stockpile equal to 615,365 "Hiroshima-size" atomic bombs, each equivalent to 20,000 tons of TNT.

The former secretary of the Air Force also told U.N. delegates: "There are now six members of the nuclear club — six scorpions in the bottle instead of the original two... and as each month passes it becomes more probable that soon there may well be 20 scorpions in the same bottle."

Thus, as the world turns the corner into 1975, the nuclear arms race, far from subsiding, shows every sign of renewed growth — or "progress toward oblivion."

The Year of the Great Conference

If 1974 saw no end to the arms spiral, it ushered in the era of the great conference — mass spectacles of political and technical experts gathered in giant world conclaves to discuss major issues affecting the entire human race.

But universal representation is not synonymous with success — and, in fact, may be inversely proportional to it. The more people and the greater the number of nations attending these conferences, the more cultural, political and ideological differences seem to manifest themselves.

The growing rift between the developed and underdeveloped nations doomed from the beginning the first-ever World Population Conference held in Bucharest, Romania in August. The same divisive factor made a political shambles out of the initial World Food Conference three months later in Rome.

These two conferences drew more public attention than a third major international parley — the Law of the Sea Conference held during the summer in Caracas, Venezuela. But it was the latter, with its near total absence of concrete results, which revealed the mental poverty of humans to arrive at mutually acceptable solutions to common problems.

For ten long weeks, 5,000 delegates from 150 nations and regions were assembled in Caracas — the biggest international conference ever held. They were there for one reason: to try to come to grips with the growing problem of anarchy on the high seas. At issue were conflicting claims to territorial water limits, the size and jurisdiction of off-shore "economic zones," and proposals to establish guidelines for exploiting

the marine and mineral wealth of the oceans.

Day after day in Caracas, 90 mimeograph operators, slaving over 27 machines around the clock, churned out 250,000 pages of documents — speeches, position papers, technical reports — every 24 hours. True to the complexity of international meetings, a battery of translators and typists prepared each document in three, sometimes five "working languages" of the conference. The Chinese language presented a unique problem, however. Since the U.N. staff failed to bring to Caracas Chinese typewriters with their complex and cumbersome keyboards, all documents in Chinese had to be laboriously inscribed by hand.

At the end of the 2½ month session, the *list* of documents alone ran to more than 160 pages.

What were the results of ten weeks of speeches, debates, procedural arguments and political bargaining? Not much, I'm afraid. A reporter for the *Wall Street Journal* summed things up on the last day of the Caracas episode:

"In ten full weeks the representatives of 150 countries at the biggest international meeting in history haven't even gotten down to hard negotiations. They've just been stating and restating their positions.

"But this isn't discouraging to the 5,000 diplomats and experts... Drafting a treaty acceptable to the myriad natural and business interest involved is a task of monumental complexity, and many of the conference participants seem resigned to making the law of the sea their lives' work."

The conclusion then of the conference, according to the *Journal's* Barry Newman:

"After 70 days of talk about a law to govern the oceans and their resources, the conference is making only one firm decision: *to hold more conferences.*"

Thus, while delegates to world conferences argue sacred principles of national self-interest, millions starve, world population surges on

virtually unchecked, and the plunder of the riches of the deep intensifies.

At times, it appears as if nothing can halt mankind's lemming-like dive toward disaster.

Two Choices: Interdependence or Anarchy

It should be obvious to thinking people that something is fundamentally wrong with the structure of human society. Virtually every diplomat today, and many political scientists and philosophers as well, acknowledge the growing interdependence of individual nation-states. They stress that only through international cooperation can any headway be made toward solving the major issues confronting mankind as a whole.

On the other hand, very few world leaders are willing to sacrifice short-term national self-interests for the sake of longer-term international well-being.

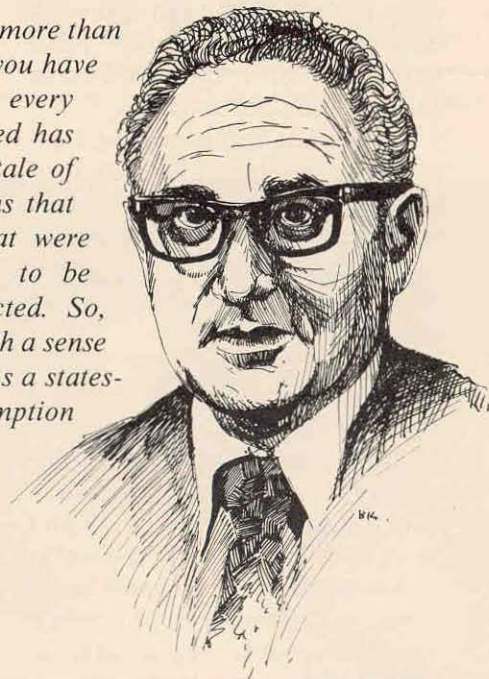
The world, in short, is in a state of anarchy.

Years ago, I heard Norman Cousins, editor of *Saturday Review/World* make an interesting observation in a speech in Los Angeles. He compared the world to a neighborhood of 130 or 140 individual citizens each doing their own thing — with no central governmental authority, no enforceable laws, and no police or other regulatory agencies to guide interpersonal relations.

What better description of the world today. And one other observation might be made too: the United Nations — which some visionaries had hoped at one time would be the nucleus of a world government — is in no position to regulate the affairs of the "world neighborhood." Instead, during 1974 cracks developed in the U.N.'s flimsy house-of-cards structure that may be impossible to repair. Intended to be a world clearing-house for the discussion of all points of view, the U.N. and one of its related agencies instead, during the past

I think of myself as a historian more than a statesman. As a historian, you have to be conscious of the fact that every civilization that has ever existed has ultimately failed. History is a tale of efforts that failed, of aspirations that weren't realized, of wishes that were fulfilled and then turned out to be different from what are expected. So, as a historian, one has to live with a sense of the inevitability of tragedy. As a statesman, one has to act on the assumption that problems can be solved.

— Henry Kissinger in a conversation with *New York Times* columnist James Reston, Oct. 13



year, excommunicated two member states, South Africa and Israel, from two of its forums. Compounding the tragedy, a representative of a terrorist organization was accorded virtual head-of-state honors.

The expulsion of South Africa from the General Assembly not only was illegal according to the U.N.'s own rules, but highly unethical and hypocritical. *New York Times* columnist C. L. Sulzberger put the action in words that cannot be improved upon:

"Right now, the black state of Uganda [which sits in the Assembly] is involved in one of the weirdest, most cruel patterns of government brutality. Chopping up opponents and feeding them to crocodiles is not a lesser sin than South African segregation. And Chad (which also voted) sometimes buries Christians alive in anthills.

"When Stalin still ruled Russia, millions of its people were in prison camps or execution cellars. . . . But Russia remained a pillar of the U.N. . . .

"If an international organization intends to practice fair play — a basic objective of the U.N. — it should

do so toward all . . . it was not only illogical to oust the Pretoria Government at a moment when it is showing serious signs of reform but blatantly unjust in terms of all other transgressors, past and present, who have smilingly kept and still keep their seats in so-called respectability's greatest club."

The same decay and paralysis which sunk the Old League of Nations is settling in on its modern day counterpart.

Needed: Something New

On October 14, 1974 Dr. Aurelio Peccei, executive committee spokesman of the Club of Rome warned in West Berlin that only a new "humanist philosophy" can avert the danger of worldwide social and political chaos.

Speaking at the opening of the Club's four-day conference on problems of world development, Dr. Peccei said the world's political and social structure was cracking under overpopulation, insufficient food production and economic development, a downward drifting world economy, and growing inequality between the rich and the poor.

Dr. Peccei called for a "human philosophy of life, a new humanism," based on justice and human development. Only a just and equitable society, he asserted, could guarantee proper, controlled social and economic development.

At the West Berlin meeting Club of Rome members discussed their latest report, "Mankind at the Turning Point" (the Club roused an international debate with its controversial first report on *The Limits of Growth* in 1972).

The new book calls for a concerted, coordinated attack on global problems to avoid, among other things, a future "apocalyptic" famine. The only answer, the study shows, is for all nations, large and small, wealthy and poor, to develop a philosophy of international cooperation and interdependence wherein all peoples help another for mutual gain.

But is such a "radical" concept — which really is "love thy neighbor as thyself" — likely to be tried in the climate of contemporary world affairs?

No Peace Without World Government

According to American television commentator, Harry Reasoner, "the only eventual answer is some kind of world government, some kind of limit on bloody national sovereignty, whether it is capitalist or communist. But there is no world leader or nation of any stature at all even hinting at that kind of thing."

The need for such a right, "humane" world government, ordered by a philosophy of "justice and equity," which can once and for all solve all of our mounting crises and at the same time put an end to the rifts and divisions within the human family is more obvious now than ever before in all of man's arduous history.

But mere need doesn't guarantee the desired result.

One of the most respected of all contemporary political scientists, Hans J. Morgenthau wrote in his

classic text, *Politics Among Nations*:

"There is no shirking the conclusion that international peace cannot be permanent without a world state, and that a world state cannot be established under the present moral, social and political conditions of the world."

Professor Morgenthau adds with double emphasis: "There is also no shirking the further conclusion that in no period of modern history was civilization more in need of permanent peace and, hence, of a world state, and that in no period of modern history were the moral, social, and political conditions of the

There is no shirking the conclusion that international peace cannot be permanent without a world state, and that a world state cannot be established under the present moral, social and political conditions of the world.

— Hans J. Morgenthau

world less favorable for the establishment of a world state." (*Politics Among Nations*, Hans J. Morgenthau, fourth edition, 1967, p. 495.)

What a dilemma! There can be no peace without a world government. Yet the conditions necessary to bring it about are nonexistent in a world where close to four billion humans are divided in just about every manner possible — politically, ideologically, religiously, culturally, philosophically, ethnically.

A world government not having the support of the world at large, kept in force through military power, admits Morgenthau, would be a "totalitarian monster." Yet a world body that attempts to reconcile and accommodate all shades of opinion and outlook is timid and powerless, unable to act with decisiveness in tackling problems common to all.

Could it be that men, through the ages, have overlooked and ignored the very solution that they seek?

For forty years this magazine has proclaimed the only hope for a world rapidly hurtling toward the time when, except for the intervention of the Almighty God, "there should no flesh be saved" (Matthew 24:22). The answer is world government, but a righteous, just government of God, not of men. The "kingdom of God" spoken of so often in the pages of the Bible, is that very government, soon to be established. It will be a literal world-ruling government, not a "feeling" in the heart of professing Christians.

This government, headed by Jesus Christ, will be established "with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever" (Isaiah 9:7). It will exercise "judgment and justice in the earth" (Jeremiah 23:5).

This is the "just and equitable society" men seek but have not been able to find.

What's Ahead for 1975?

A little over a year ago, a contemporary theologian was asked his opinion of the shape of the world and where mankind was headed.

After itemizing some of humanity's headaches, the theologian stressed that answers must soon be found, adding that, with an analogy to motion pictures, "no God is going to step in and save us during the last reel."

The Bible — especially the 24th chapter of Matthew — clearly says otherwise. And this theologian — the word literally means a study of God (*theos*) — should have known better. Without God's intervention to put a stop to human folly, there would indeed be no hope.

What is ahead for 1975? More of the same as 1974 — only more so. Conditions will worsen year by year until men and nations governed by the downward, self-centered pulls of human nature, are forced to realize they cannot wisely rule themselves or others, and that the only system of government that can possibly work is one brought by and administered by God himself.

The need was never greater. □

PERHAPS ONLY a few times in a generation do men of courage rise who spend their lives for others. In this issue of the *Plain Truth*, we open up to our readers the concerns and the dedication of a man of that stature, who at this moment is at his work of saving a people. He is Jean-Pierre Hallet, explorer and author. And the people about to perish, for whom he is spending his life and physical energies, are the Pygmies of the Ituri Forest in the heart of Africa.

Jean-Pierre Hallet has been a reader of the *Plain Truth* for three years. We can do no less than present to our multiple millions of other readers around the world his story with these beautiful and revealing photos. Here are his own words from conversations with us:

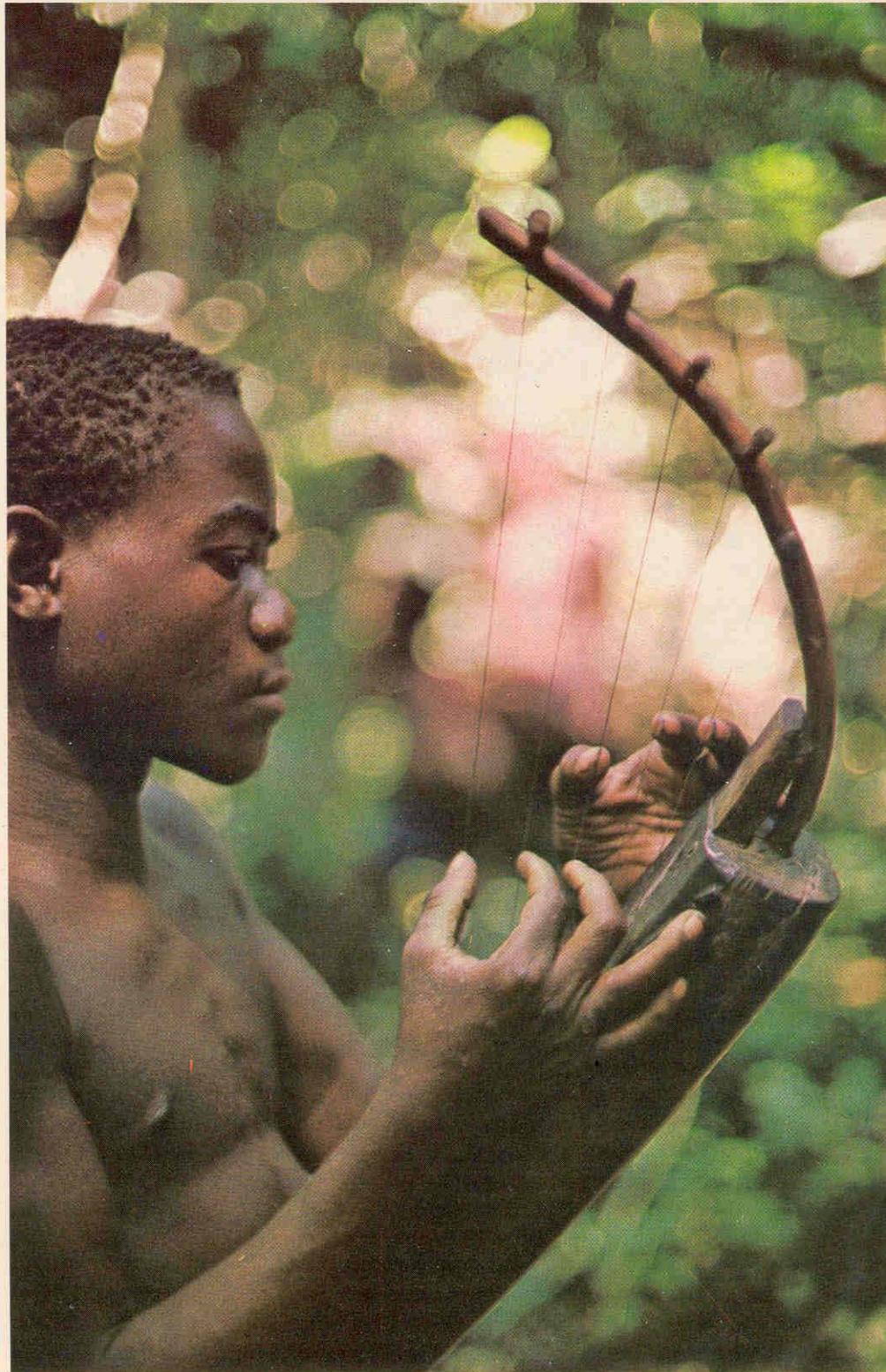
As a child, I was fortunate to grow up in Africa with the physically small people called Pygmies. Back then, in the 1930's, there were about 35,000 of these healthy, delightfully happy and highly expressive people, as exemplified by the young man playing here the five-string Pygmy bow harp. Twenty years later, as an adult, I was again reunited with my former playmates whom I respected and loved. Professionally, I was a bush sociologist and agronomist for the Belgian Congo, Rwanda and Burundi. I did everything from diagnosing plant diseases to delivering babies.

To know and understand my Pygmy friends better, I left behind "civilization," and in January 1957 I walked into the tangled shadows of the Ituri Forest in the eastern Congo (now Zaire). For eighteen months I lived with them as an adopted member of the Efé Pygmy society, learning the hard way to appreciate their unique life-style, their high moral values, their spiritual understanding, and their wisdom.

But I also became aware of the many physical problems threatening their survival. The Pygmies' ancestral forest was being increasingly chopped down by greedy lumber operators, thus robbing them of the

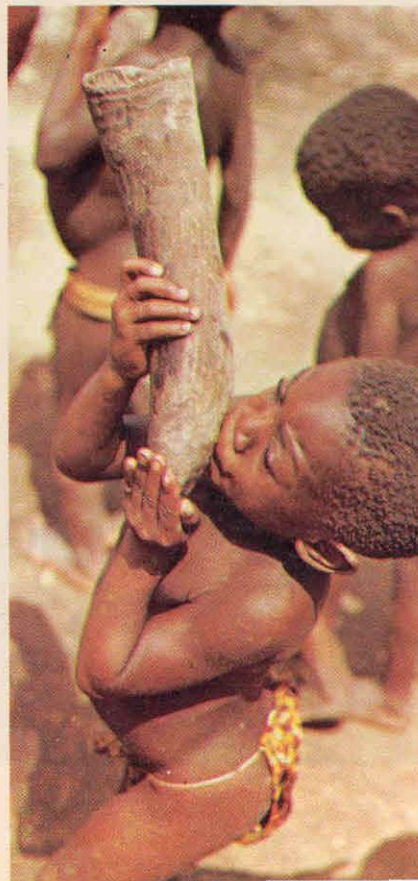
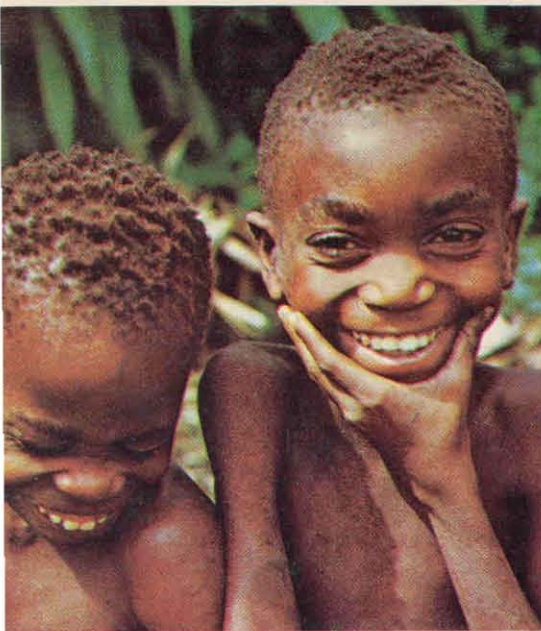
"TO SAVE A PEOPLE"

Conversations by Jean-Pierre Hallet as told to Senior Editor Herman L. Hoeh
Photography by Jean-Pierre Hallet





AN EFÉ WOMAN (top) puts last touch on the doorway of a traditional Pygmy hut, a primitive version of a geodesic dome, looking like a shaggy green igloo. Left, a grandmother shows her granddaughter how to thatch the hut with ilipi leaves. Bottom left, Pygmy children are extremely alert, with a great sense of humor. Below, in the frame of a traditional dance, a five year old is blowing an atsi made from the horn of a forest buffalo.



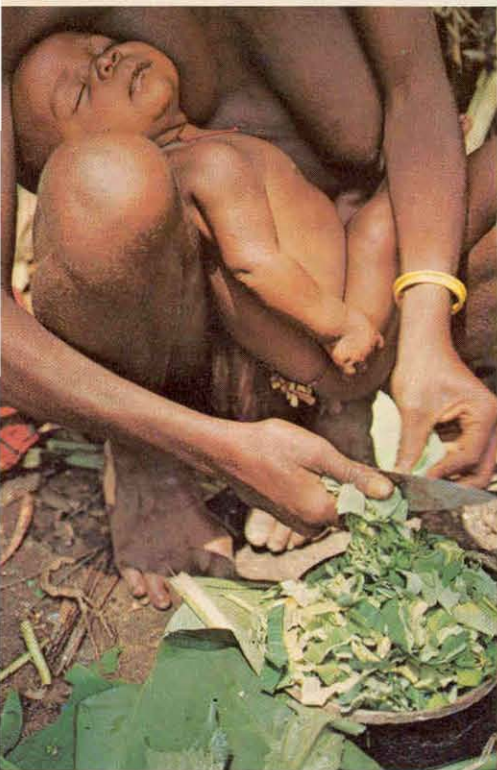
animals they hunted. The Efé were forced to live in the blistering tropical sun for which their bodies were unprepared. Bantu and Sudanese Negro plantations were creeping in from all sides. Tourists came in droves bringing peanuts, cigarettes and sugar. The Pygmies started to succumb to new diseases, suffering from a high mortality rate and being reduced to about 25,000. Above all they suffered from loss of basic human dignity, sliding into feudal serfdom to the benefit of their tall African neighbors.

On June 26, 1957, after great difficulties, I managed to liberate every Efé (the only true, pure-blooded African Pygmies in the Eastern Ituri Forest) from these bonds of serfdom by obtaining from the Nande Negro chieftains of Beni an official "emancipation proclamation." At the same time I established for the Efé Pygmies a realistic self-help program based on the progressive introduction of agriculture and better sanitation to compensate for the loss of their forest home.

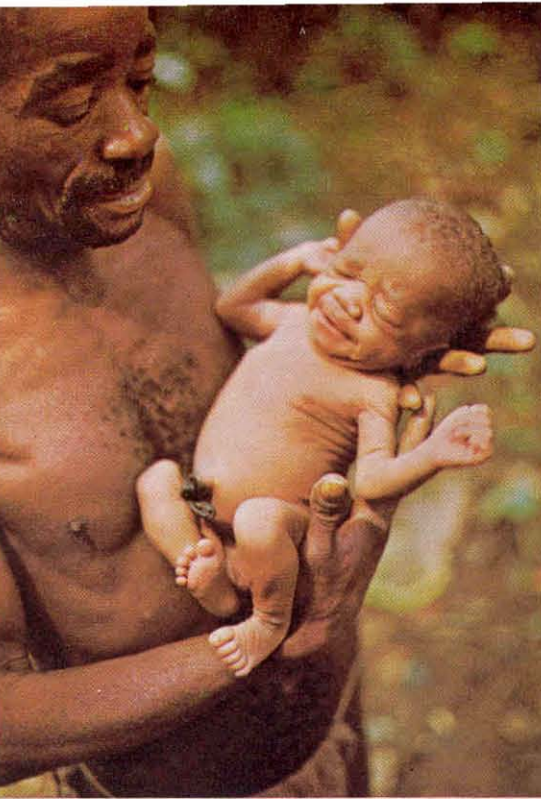
During these eighteen months in the Ituri Forest, I taught the allegedly unteachable Pygmies how to read, write, and do simple arithmetic, mainly for the purpose of proving that they were as able to learn as their former masters — if not more so. I taught them crop rotation and use of improved selected breeds to enable them to compete on a more equal footing with neighboring Negro tribes.

But in 1960 came political independence to the Belgian Congo, and with it chaos, rebellion and civil war. Being by nature nonaggressive, my Pygmy friends were the first to suffer. They were rapidly reduced to some 15,000. Victims of new harassments — having to pay income tax, being drafted into the Zaïre army, suffering from enforced loss of cultural identity — they kept on dying at an increasing rate despite my lonely efforts. Today there are only some 3,800 "pure-blooded" Pygmies left.

In Africa, more than one hundred



MOST OF THE Pygmy food comes from the vegetable world (top left). Vegetables, roots, fruits, mushrooms, vines and leaves are the main part of the daily meal. Immediately above, a child, although uncomfortable, is sound asleep, feeling secure as the mother prepares the family stew. Quite often young girls, emulating their mothers, go on a firewood safari (top right). They are not supervised by adults in spite of the fact that they range in age from 2½ to 5 years old. They carry as much wood as their strength allows. In the mysterious world of giant trees, vines and ferns, two boys (right) on a monkey hunt are as comfortable on a slippery high branch as they would be on the ground.



fifty thousand square miles of national parks and game reserves are dedicated to the preservation of the flora and fauna. To date, not a single square mile has been set aside to aid the survival of the Pygmies, Central Africa's oldest known surviving people.

Their Ituri Forest home has been reduced, at present, to less than ten thousand square miles. This area comprises only 6 2/3 percent of the land reserved for the African animals. I believe that the Pygmies have the right to live in this small remnant of their original land. I am now heading an organization dedicated to the goal of securing for the Pygmies their original forest land.

In an effort to make more people aware of the uniqueness of the African Pygmies and the tragedy of their imminent extinction, I wrote my major publication *Pygmy Kitabu*. But I felt that something visual was also imperative. So, in the fall of 1972, I made a full-length documentary on the Efé Pygmies, wanting to raise funds to help them in their struggle for survival. The Zaïre government was about to rule that the Pygmies could not be photographed, since they felt that because of their "primitive" appearance,

they are bad public relations for the new nation. With great difficulties I managed to produce this graphic document, incorporating in 90 minutes the essence of a lifetime of observation and understanding — the first and last ever to be made. It was a labor of love and an almost impossible task because of daily rain, government pressures, lack of competent help, and my own physical limitation due to the loss of my right hand in 1955.¹

Upon my return to the United States I immediately started working full-time on the film with Hanna Roman, a very competent editor. Members of the *Plain Truth* staff became interested in my work. In September 1973 the film "Pygmies" was shown at a press preview at the Academy Award Theater in Los Angeles. It was a great success: standing ovation and excellent trade reviews.

The film follows the Efé Pygmies' life from birth to death, showing the strange customs surrounding the

Pygmy birth which takes place in the river, the colorful marriage ceremony, and the moving cremation ritual. Their amazing precocity and artistic creativity are illustrated for the first time on the screen. Also shown is the sacred Toré ceremonial which precedes the hunt, and possibly the last filmed elephant spear-hunt. The Pygmies' tremendous warmth and the depth of their full range of emotions are felt throughout. The powerful narration by Lorne Greene enriches its visual impact. The film implies that these wise and once happy so-called primitive people hold a key to our emotional, mental and physical survival, suggesting that "civilized" society should establish a profound and realistic understanding of life — not as an automated existence, but rather as a basic privilege.

I was sure that the film would be well accepted. I never expected it to be repeatedly rejected during the next year by all the major distributors, for being "too honest, too artistic... too good" — just not a commercial movie which would go for the average audience. "How do you expect people to pay... to see a picture that has no sex, no violence, no suspense and no staged drama —

¹In 1955 Jean-Pierre Hallet set out with a few black helpers to relieve a desperate famine among the Pygmoid or part-Pygmy Mosso tribe of Burundi. He emerged from this mission of mercy single-handed after an accidental dynamite explosion blew off his right hand above the wrist. He wrote of this and myriad other experiences in his exciting book *Congo Kitabu*.



AT BIRTH, a Pygmy baby, far left, is rather large. Proportionally, the Pygmies have the largest babies in the world, sometimes reaching eight pounds. Traditionally Pygmies disposed of their dead with a cremation ritual. Today it is against the law and they are forced to practice conventional burial (center photo). Above, Yobu, a six-year-old boy, is crying over his mother's death. His father died two months earlier. They both succumbed to new diseases resulting from the impact of "civilization."

a film that nobody can 'relate to?'" I was told. I was disgusted, since I believe that many people are eager for quality and meaning in a motion picture. However, I was determined to convey the plight of the Pygmies, and I selected San Francisco, California as the ideal city for the introduction of my film. The San Francisco Zoological Society and the California Academy of Sciences sponsored for me three large benefit programs. Another success. On the strength of that, I finally persuaded a local theater circuit to run "Pygmies" in a regular theater. The reviews were excellent and viewers seemed to be impressed, touched and, above all, aware of how unique the Pygmies are and why it is so important to give them possibly their last chance to stay alive.

Few, it seems, know that the Pygmies, long before the coming of the European to Africa, possessed an enlightened philosophy and laws regulating their relationship to one another, to their forest environment, and to a creator-deity. They even prayed aloud to that heavenly deity, usually addressed by the familiar-sounding title "our Father." They claim to have personally received from this deity a lofty moral code

which forbids killing, adultery, lying, theft, blasphemy, devil worship and sorcery, disrespect toward elders and other forms of misbehavior. Pygmies do not indulge in cannibalism, human sacrifice, mutilation, sorcery, ritual murder, intertribal war, initiation ordeals or any of the other cruel customs associated with equatorial Africa.

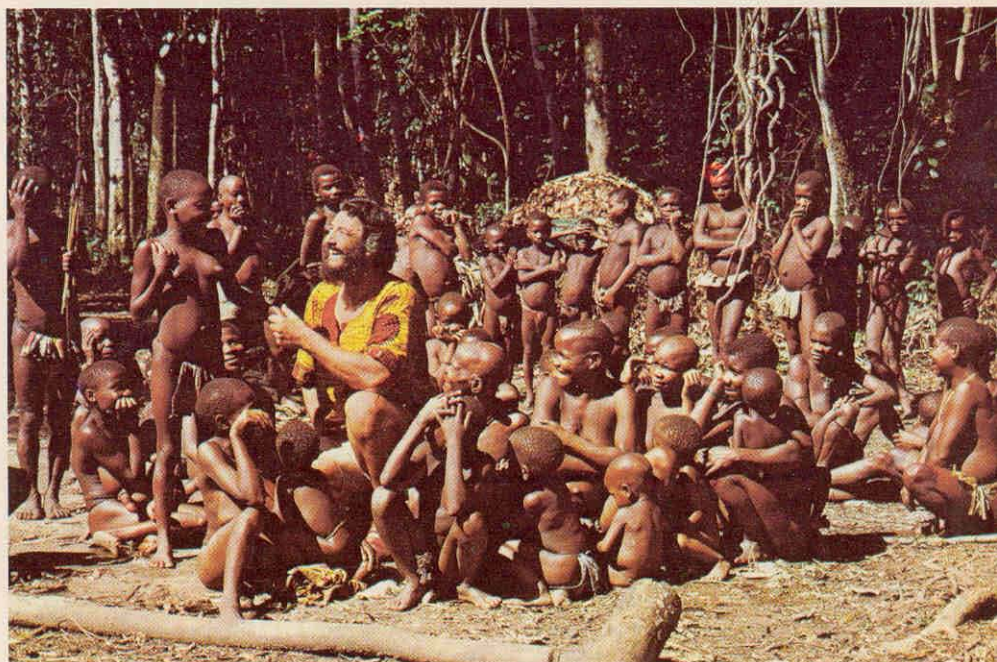
In Pygmy life, hunters — no matter how hungry — bring game back to camp where it is divided up among members of the band. (This is one of the laws their deity gave to his Ituri Forest congregation.) Traditionally, cooked game is not eaten until a brief prayer is intoned while a little tidbit of meat is either tossed into the air (the direction of the traditional home of "our Father") or wrapped in a large leaf and placed in the fork of a nearby tree (an act which raises it from the earth as an offering). These acts, now nearly totally neglected in their struggle to survive, let the deity know that his Pygmies do not take food for granted.

The Pygmy concept of God, in contrast to their tall black neighbors before the coming of the Europeans, is enlightening. "In the beginning," said a Pygmy elder, "God lived with men and gave them his command-

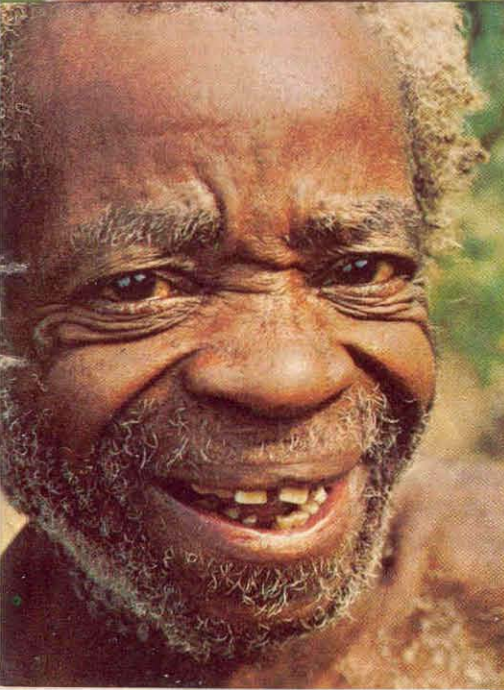
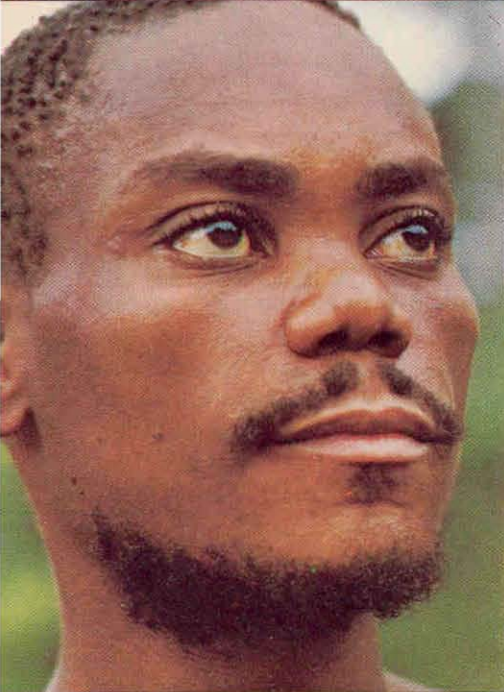
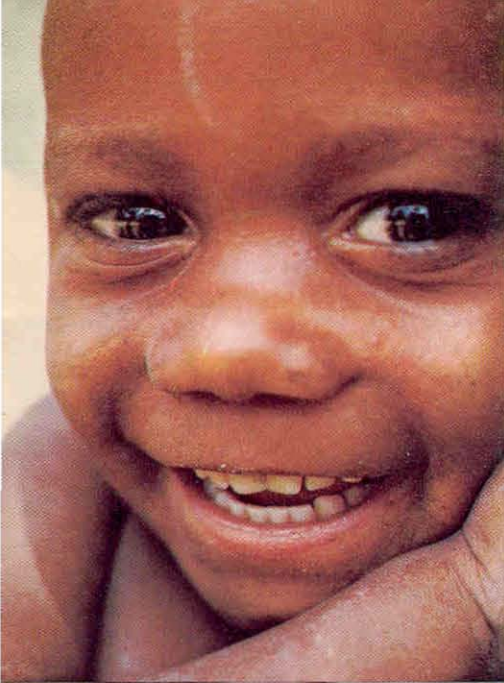
JEAN-PIERRE HALLET

shown here among a typical Pygmy extended family, was born in Louvain, Belgium, in 1927. His father, Andre Hallet, was a painter of African landscapes and portraits.

After spending his childhood in the Congo, Jean-Pierre Hallet returned in 1948 to live and work among seventeen different African tribes. He has managed to revisit his adopted people every year, bringing back a wealth of new facts on the Pygmies' culture, philosophy and religion. He has also compiled the first dictionary and grammatical study of the Efé Pygmy language and has photographed and filmed each aspect of their daily life.







ments. He created the world. He can never die. If he did, the whole world would perish with him. God dwells on high, in the Firmament. God is the Lord above all things. He reigns also over men, whose actions he watches day and night.”

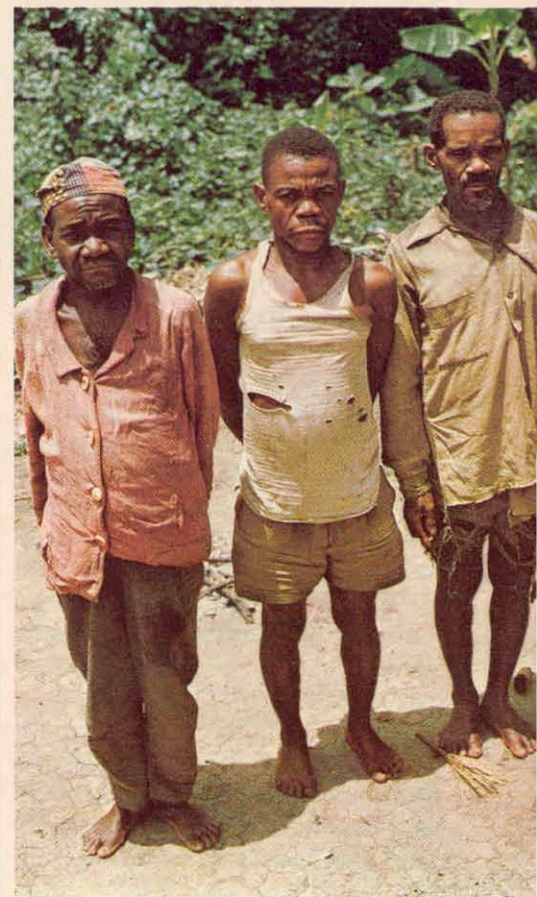
Now, why should we in the Western world — beset by inflation, unemployment, etc. — care about a dying race thousands of miles away? The world is not so large that we can ignore what is going on even a few thousand miles distant, and any human tragedy that occurs there may happen here sooner or later. Have we forgotten what happened in Europe and in Asia during World War II? The main point as far as we civilized people are concerned is that we have one last opportunity to preserve a people who would otherwise disappear — a people whose simple wisdom, reflected in human relationships and family ties, should make us think about and seek a realistic compromise between our self-destruction, often blind technology and a simple, honest way of life.

Should these people, despite their human limitations in which we all share, be deprived of the right to life in tomorrow's world? What if we were in their situation — and they in ours? With the help of good-hearted people, I have developed a feasible plan for preserving part of the Ituri Forest which, with enough money, could assure the relative stability of the Pygmies' society before it is too late.

I devote the proceeds of my film and books to the PYGMY FUND,² as well as my life's energies. But alone I cannot save an entire race from extinction. Substantial help is urgently needed if we are to save the survivors. I would like to say in conclusion a warm and very sincere “thank you” to the people who have already helped and to the ones who will care enough to become involved. □

²The address of the PYGMY FUND is 5630 West 79th Street, Los Angeles, California 90045. Information about the availability of the film or lectures can be obtained by institutions and organizations at the same address.

THE PYGMIES developed a life-style respecting the wondrous marvels of the Ituri Forest (opposite page). In the middle are a child, a young adult, and an old man who still belong to the uncorrupted Efé way of life of Central Africa's oldest known people. In contrast, the three men below are rather pathetic examples of the impact of cast-off Western clothing on Pygmies in servitude to Bantu neighbors. They convey the tragedy of the loss of cultural identity and their basic human dignity. To reverse the tragedy besetting the Pygmies, funding is used to provide medication when needed, to secure land, to buy tools and seeds — none of which the Pygmies can afford to buy on their own. This aid is to compensate for the destructive effect of the accelerated reduction of the forest on their lives and culture — since they receive no support locally. Their only hope for survival is from outside help.





A RECENT survey of 1,600 randomly selected New Yorkers revealed that only one percent of them were innocent of a major felony that could land them in jail for a year or more. The average respondent was guilty of fifteen or more such crimes.

New York, of course, is noted for its crime rate, but the same type of survey was also taken in America's "Bible Belt." Respectable college students from middle class Texan families were found, in this survey, to be only slightly less guilty of serious felonies than were their less fortunate contemporaries who were serving time in the local reformatories or state penitentiaries.

The main difference between the "good" people and the "bad" criminals in each survey seemed to be that the college student in Texas and the man on the street in New York City had been clever enough to escape detection and punishment.

Do Bad Guys Wear Black Hats?

In the old Westerns, it was easy to spot the bad guy. He had a black hat, if not a black horse and black shirt too. The hero, of course, had the white hat.

The clues aren't as obvious in modern society, but most of us still expect the world to be neatly divided into good and bad people: the Communists vs. the Americans, the criminals vs. the good people, or just "our" team vs. your team.

Most of us have been erroneously led to believe in such a black-vs.-white-hat dichotomy. One reason for this unfortunate division is the glaring and obvious evil of some kinds of crime. The Roman Empire's gleeful martyrdom of the Christians and the Third Reich's methodical elimination of the Jews are two vivid examples.

These highly visible crimes have only served to reinforce the public's misconception that they, as "good" people, must rush to protect themselves from the insidious malevolent criminal element lurking somewhere in the dark shadows out there, just waiting to "get" them.

Bad Guys Wear White Hats Too!

"Good" people are keeping a billion dollar securities industry in business designing ever more sophisticated methods for keeping "bad" people off their property. Yet those same worried citizens who pa-

tronize the paranoia market are quite often robbing the boss blind in broad daylight!

The boss, in turn, may be cheating the government out of corporate and personal income taxes, while the government itself — not to be outdone — may be subsidizing mass murder in some distant country under the guise of patriotism, capitalism, and/or religious and ideological causes.

Each link in this chain of crime is not so much concerned with his own sins as he is in catching those who are sinning against him. The concern of most anti-crime speeches is the "crime explosion" reflected in F.B.I. statistics. This, of course, reflects only the most obvious violent behavior. The seven F.B.I. index crimes cover murder, rape, assault, robbery, auto theft, larceny and burglary. Nothing else.

Most of these seven deadly sins, however, go unreported or undetected. In the sanctity of the American home, aggravated assault often goes under the name "child beating"; forcible rape can occur between husband and wife; larceny takes place on the income tax form; and misdemeanors such as drunken behavior, disturbance of the peace,

Illustration — Plain Truth Staff



WILL THE REAL CRIMINAL

and perjury go unnoticed, unreported, and usually unpunished when committed within the family.

White Collar "Criminaloids"

When the average breadwinner moves from home to office, another kind of unreported crime takes place. Such discreet gray-flannel felonies are often called "white collar crime." These offenses include tax evasion, false corporate auditing, secret stock deals, forgeries, mail fraud, political influence peddling, secret gifts and bribes, wiretapping, and price-fixing. Fraud and embezzlement alone cost the U. S. economy about five times as much as all Bonnie-and-Clyde-style bank robberies, but embezzlement is often settled discreetly out of the court. Open bank robbery, on the other hand, earns a stiff prison term.

Beyond crime in the home and office, everyone is guilty of numerous crimes of omission, the art of doing *nothing* when you should do *something*. This includes doing personal business (or nothing) on com-

PLEASE STAND UP?

by Gary Alexander
and Charles Vinson

pany time, or failure to meet health standards, building standards, or true weights and measures. This also includes failure to help those who are obviously in need, or accepting bribes to turn your eyes away from illegal practices.

Hopefully, by now we can say with Pogo, "We have met the enemy and he is us." Naturally, most of us aren't vicious criminals in black hats — in fact, most of us bristle at the suggestion we might be ANY form of criminal — but the bulk of humanity certainly is "criminaloid," a term coined 68 years ago by sociologist Edward A. Ross.

He explained that a criminaloid was different from an actual criminal in at least five ways: (1) The dominant characteristic of the criminaloid is moral insensitivity; he consistently follows a double standard which justifies his illegal behavior. (2) The criminaloid is not antisocial by nature, as are many hardened felons. In fact, the criminaloid is usually civic-minded and hospitable.

(3) The criminaloid practices a protective mimicry of the good, a *form* of godliness. (4) The criminaloid hides within the support of a local specialized society, putting loyalty to it before ethics toward society; (5) The criminaloid flourishes in his crimes until discovered by outside investigation. He will not quit voluntarily (excerpted from *Atlantic Monthly*, Jan. 1907, pp. 44-50).

Very few of us can claim to be free of all five of the above characteristics. Unfortunately, such "white collar" crime exceeds in volume the overt crime of the F.B.I. index, which will account this year for over two million burglarized homes, one million stolen cars, one-third million assaults and robberies, 40,000 rapes and 20,000 murders.

Can Crime Be Stopped?

Crime prevention is usually approached from the angle of self-protection: Be careful about walking the streets at night. Outfit all doors with dead-bolt locks. Women, scream loudly when attacked, etc.

Others stress that crime could be prevented if there were stiffer penalties. Reinstigate the death penalty and throw more hardened criminals in prison for longer stretches, and crime would decline, they claim.

Still others prefer to take the sociological overview, reasoning that if everyone were comfortably middle class, if inner city ghetto poverty did not exist, then the incidence of crime would decrease.

None of these ideas are really right or wrong by themselves. Taken together, all three combined would certainly diminish the crime rate, although at a cost of billions of dollars. But prisons, locks, and welfare money cannot change the inner motivation causing most crimes.

The only real solution lies in the heart of each individual. As the prophet Jeremiah wrote, "The heart [of man] is the most deceitful thing there is, and desperately wicked. No one can really know how bad it is!" (Jer. 17:9, *The Living Bible*.)

The big question, then, is what on earth can change criminal motivations within human nature? Are there any recorded examples of large groups of people who have managed to overcome the problem of public and private criminal action?

"What Shall We Do?"

The history of one such large group is recounted in the biblical book of Acts. Tens of thousands of people from all nations of the Middle East and Near East were convening on the day of Pentecost to hear the apostle Peter deliver what turned out to be the first recorded sermon of the New Testament Christian Church.

Peter moved the overflowing crowd to realize that they were directly guilty of a capital crime, complicity in the murder of Jesus Christ. Many of the audience were struck with enough remorse to ask, "What shall we do?"

The answer Peter gave them was straightforward and simple. He did not advise them to go to the nearest police constable and turn themselves in for voluntary manslaughter. He did not advise they do penance in a penitentiary.

Instead, he said, "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost [Spirit]" (Acts 2:38). His answer must have been quite effective, because "...they that gladly received his word were baptized; and the same day there were added unto them about *three thousand souls*" (Acts 2:41)

To these 3,000 new Christians, the word "repent" had a rather different connotation than today, since the ranks of nominal Christianity had not yet been defiled by the wild-eyed evangelists who seem fond of making a mockery of the experience. During Peter's day, to "repent" meant simply to make a heartfelt decision to change one's basically selfish orientation into a positive giving and serving way of life.

This positive mental attitude is reflected by the commands of Jesus to "love your neighbor as yourself" and "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

When thousands of people took Christ's and Peter's message seriously, repented, and received the Holy Spirit, their own personal crime rate plummeted spectacularly. Most importantly, their "secret" sins and crimes diminished forthwith.

YOUR Crime Can Be Stopped

No one seriously expects the entire nation or world to repent tomorrow. Short of the return of Jesus Christ and the millennium of his rule, it would take an unthinkable harsh police state to eliminate all crime from "this present evil world."

Even in the most repressive societies on earth, crime still exists. There is no way you can stop crime in others around you. Therefore it is only sensible to take precautions against becoming a victim of crime.

But far more important than these helpful hints is the need to realize who the real criminal is: all of us! To control crime everyone should realize that there is all too much of the criminal element in every one of us, and that even "law abiding" citizens are prone to commit crimes of convenience and opportunity.

Crime itself is not a disease, nor a passing social phenomena of the twentieth century, but an unpleasant aspect of human nature we could all control. Each person must learn to regard his neighbor as highly as he regards himself. This is the only ultimate solution to crime.

You've probably seen the TV show "To Tell the Truth" on which all three panelists shuffle in their chairs before one finally rises in response to the command, "Will the real John Doe please stand up."

We ask, "Will the real criminal please stand up?" If you see the point of this article and respond to it, you may remain seated. □



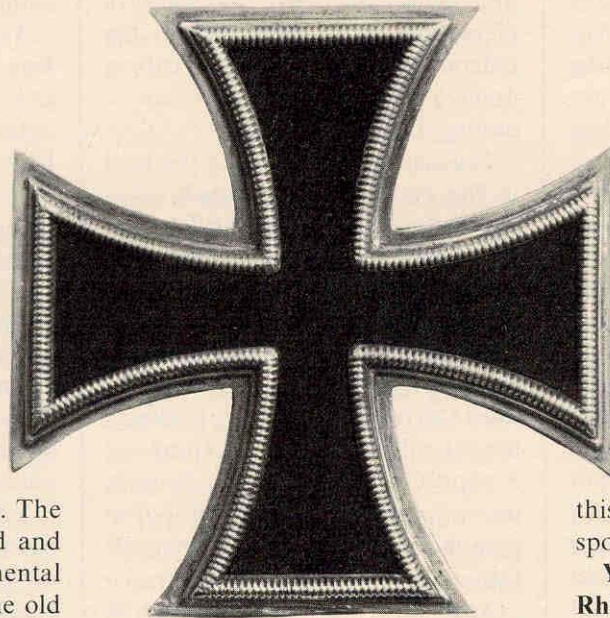
After Napoleon's downfall events began to fall into place for the emergence of the German people as dominators of the European continent.

THE PERIOD from 1814 to 1945 was a fascinating era in European history. The German nation again surfaced and became the dominant continental European power. It was not the old Holy Roman Empire of the German nation, but a militaristic-nationalistic empire in fully modern garb, almost completely shorn of the ceremonial and religious accoutrements of its medieval predecessor.

The Church Languishes

Meanwhile, the Catholic Church, nourished by the concept of the *imperium Christianum*, languished in the shadow of nationalism. The church, which was only an image of imperial power, had its political hegemony shattered when nationalism instead of Christian internationalism became the dominant motif of European politics. The papacy's "spiritual power was itself the offspring of Rome's temporal dominion," wrote the historian of the Holy Roman Empire, James Bryce. In the collapse of Napoleon's empire, "she heard the knell of the old order and saw the end of her own temporal power approaching."

But a German empire was destined to surface, continuing the cycle of catastrophe and revival in European politics. Once more, the continent was to reel under the im-



Part 8

Germany becomes the dominant European power

by Paul W. Kroll

pact of the Germanic peoples. Germany was to be the Iron Kingdom with its Iron Chancellor and the Iron Cross. The beginning of this powerful nation state, arising from the ashes of the Holy Roman Empire, really begins, in one sense, in 1806. At this point, we continue our on-the-spot reconstruction of events.

Year 1806: Confederation of the Rhine Begins. On July 12, 1806, Bavaria, Württemberg, Baden and thirteen other German states withdraw from the Holy Roman Empire. Two weeks later, Napoleon makes known that he has "consented" to become the Protector of the Confederation. Francis II, the Habsburg Holy Roman Emperor, does what he must: on August 6, 1806, he resigns the imperial dignity.

One thousand six years after Pope Leo crowned Charlemagne in St. Peter's, the Holy Roman Empire comes to its end. Napoleon will assume the position of European emperor, having already crowned himself emperor of the French.

With the dissolution of Napoleon's empire in 1814, the "German question" again thrusts itself into the councils of Europe. In the Peace of Paris, delegates speak of uniting the German states by a federal bond.

But, at the insistence of Austria's influential minister of foreign affairs, Metternich, a loose German confederation is brought into existence that will last until 1866. Even Metternich can only push through a weak compromise of his demands.

Some argue that the old empire, in point of law, has never been extinguished. Great Britain, for example, refuses to recognize the dissolution of the empire in 1806. From that point of view, the empire has lived on in a state of suspended animation through the days of Napoleon and the Confederation of the Rhine and simply has been reborn as the post-Napoleonic Germanic Confederation.

Year 1815: Germanic Confederation Created. The new German plan is to take the place of the old Holy Roman Empire. The federation comprises 39 states. The Act of Confederation is signed on June 8, 1815, and is later supplemented by the Final Act of Vienna on May 15, 1820.

This is one of the most important results of the deliberations at Vienna, this creation of a "German Confederation." Statesmen realize that some definite form of political organization must supersede the defunct empire. Some would still like to revive the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation in a modernized form.

Austrian Foreign Minister Metternich would like to see a confederation of states allowing a true balance of power and also make provision for the inclusion of autonomous national units such as Austria and Prussia. But Metternich's plan for a federation among equals does not meet with approval. Prussia and Austria demand absolute supremacy in the new confederation. Under the Act of Confederation, Austria is finally designated as the presiding power in the new Confederation. A federal diet, the *Bundestag*, is created to meet in Frankfurt.

The political wheel has come full circle.

Eliminate the new titles, the new systems of government and the new actors and one finds the shadow of a moribund, old Holy Roman Empire. The feeble "German Confederation" is destined to be dominated, not by an emperor, but

by the Quadruple Alliance and to function as an instrument of Metternich's political plans.

The German Confederation not only has political problems, but it is also wrestling with grave economic difficulties. As early as 1819, a memorandum is submitted to the federal diet in Frankfurt calling upon a Confederation to create a unified German economy.

Prussia, destined to take the lead in the endeavor, has already abolished the 67 different tariff schedules in her territories. They are replaced by a uniform tariff, making the entire state a single, unified marketing unit. Prussia will expand her customs union gradually. By 1853 this German *Zollverein* (customs union) will include all of Germany except German Austria. Prussia uses economics as a political tool to gain the upper hand in German affairs.

Year 1815: The Holy Alliance. A document is drawn up by Tsar Alexander I and signed by Emperor Francis I of the Austrian empire and Frederick William III of Germany. Ultimately all European rulers excepting Britain, the pope and the Turkish sultan will subscribe to it. The document lays down the type of conduct rulers are to exhibit in their relations with each other.

But by 1833, the year in which the three heads of the Holy Alliance meet for the last time, it is clear that the pact has come to nothing. Many thought they saw in the Holy Alliance a new resurrection of the old Holy Roman Empire. But it was only a chimera.

Years 1840-1861: The Rule of Frederick William IV. Frederick is a member of the German ruling house of Hohenzollern. He is deeply imbued with mystical conceptions. Frederick seeks to revive the position of the nobles which, in his view, reflect the "mystic glories of a divinely consecrated and patriarchal monarchy."

Frederick wants to see the feeble Germanic Confederation replaced by the old Holy Roman Empire. In

that empire Prussia would play a key role, though a secondary one to the Habsburgs. But his dream does not reflect political reality; the old ceremonies and methods of government are not acceptable to European statesmen.

Year 1862: Bismarck Becomes the Iron Chancellor of Germany. Bismarck is to be Chancellor from September 1862 to March 1890. During his long tenure of office, he will realize his chief ambition: a unified Germany headed by Prussia. He works for the expulsion of Austria from any meaningful position of power in German politics.

The policies of Bismarck will send Germany down the path of greatness and the Germanic peoples will again stand at the center of continental European politics.

Year 1866: Austria Defeated in Seven Weeks War. Bismarck's policy of eventually excluding Austria from German politics comes to fruition in 1866. In April events are such that both Prussia and Austria begin to mobilize their troops. Most of the German states, including such large ones as Bavaria, Saxony and Hanover side with Austria.

The Prussian government declares the federal constitution to be in violation and ends the confederation of German states. Bismarck and the king dispatch the military genius, von Moltke, to defeat Austria. Using the *blitzkrieg* method, von Moltke's forces quickly overrun Saxony, Hesse and Hanover. Next, the Bavarians and their allies are defeated.

Finally, the main Austrian forces stationed in Bohemia are attacked simultaneously by three Prussian armies striking from Saxony, Lusatia and Silesia. On July 3, 1866, the Prussians inflict a decisive defeat on the Austrians at Königgrätz. The sudden victory of the Prussians stuns Europe.

Hanover, Electoral Hesse, Nassau and Frankfurt are incorporated into Prussia. Austria is excluded from Germany and the Germanic Confederation is dismantled. A North

German Confederation is formed under Prussia's leadership; the south German states remain independent and are permitted to form a separate confederation.

Bismarck's goal to eliminate Austria from the affairs of Germany has been achieved. Protestant Prussia has now become the leader of the Germanic peoples. The twenty-one states of northern Germany recognize Prussia as the self-chosen leader.

Bismarck brings the four south German states into the *Zollverein* (customs union) and once more uses economics to political advantage. The new Reichstag is really a parliament for all Germany. In the south, however, there is still much opposition to Prussia due to cultural and religious reasons.

Bismarck realizes that one final step is necessary. He must raise the specter of French domination in the Rhineland. This, Bismarck hopes, will drive the South German states into the final union.

The stage is now set for the decisive events to occur in 1870-1871. These events will reshuffle the political constellations of the continent and result in the reunification of both Italy and Germany, resurrecting a new Ottonian German-Italian axis, but in modern political apparel.

Years 1859-1870: The Unification of Italy. The struggle for German unification has its mirror image in Italy. There the kingdom of Sardinia, under the leadership of the famous Italian statesman Cavour (1810-1861), is playing the same part in Italian affairs as Prussia is in Germany. Again, it is Austrian hegemony in Italy which is under direct attack.

Cavour's single purpose, as is Bismarck's in Germany, is to eject Austria from Italian affairs. The next step is to establish a united Kingdom of Italy.

On April 15, 1860, the first step of the unification process is sealed. Parma, Modena, Tuscany and the Romagna are united with the King-

dom of Sardinia (composed of Sardinia and Piedmont) under the name Kingdom of Italy. Victor Emmanuel becomes king. Meanwhile, Garibaldi is sweeping through southern Italy, taking Naples on September 7. The two Sicilies are now his. Garibaldi is prepared to march on Rome.

To forestall an international crisis, Cavour directs the Piedmontese army to march into the papal states where insurrections had begun the year before. The two Sicilies and the liberated parts of the papal states vote to join themselves to the kingdom of Italy. In March 1861, Victor Emmanuel becomes the first king of Italy. Italy is independent and free, except for Rome and Venice, for the first time in fifteen hundred years.

The problem now centers on Rome. Most agree that Rome, which has been the ancient mother of the Roman Empire, must become the capital of the new united Italy. But there is a French army in Rome which is sympathetic to the pope because of his anti-union feeling.

Cavour, meanwhile, is developing a philosophy of "a free church in a free state." Cavour would guarantee complete religious freedom for the church and the individual. At the same time, the pope would not have temporal power; this would be reserved for the state. It would thus free the papacy from matters which only have enslaved it, Cavour reasons.

Events are leading up to the crushing defeat of Austria by Prussia at Königgrätz (Sadowa) in 1866. The victor's terms include a concession to Italy: Venice will be ceded to Italy. This is accomplished, and on November 7, 1867, Victor Emmanuel makes his entrance into the city. After a plebiscite where 650,000 people vote for and 49 against union, the city is annexed to the Kingdom of Italy. Now, only Rome remains apart.

The French continue to guard the interests of the pope at Rome.

Meanwhile, the pope is ready to make a historic declaration.



Year 1870: The Pope Declares Himself Infallible. On December 8, 1869, Pius IX convenes an ecumenical council at Rome. Known as the first Vatican Council, it is the first to meet since the Council of Trent began in 1545. The council promulgates the doctrine of papal infallibility.

It declares that "when the Roman Pontiff, in the fulfillment of his mission, as the first teacher of all Christians, defined that which ought to be observed in matters of faith and morals, he cannot err."

The pope has been exalted to a height of spiritual power to which no previous pontiff had risen.

But at the same time a great paradox occurs. Before the council members are dispersed in October 1870, the troops of the Kingdom of Italy invade the pontifical territory and strip Pius of all his temporal power. The pope has never been stronger in the religious realm, but he has never been so weak in the temporal sphere.

Once more, it is Bismarck and his Prussians who settle the Roman question. In July 1870, war breaks out between France and Germany. Napoleon III and his second empire are decisively defeated at the battle of Sedan.

As a result, French troops withdraw from Rome. With no protection, it is a matter of simply walking in and taking over Rome. A plebiscite is held and the Romans vote overwhelmingly (133,681 to 1,507) to become part of Italy. In June 1871, the seat of government is formally removed from Florence to Rome; after 1,500 years Rome is once more the capital of Italy.

Year 1871: The Law of Guarantees for the Papacy. In May 1871, a remarkable document is adopted. The complete spiritual independence of the pope is guaranteed. The person of the pope is declared sacred and inviolable. Any attack on him is regarded as an attack on

the king himself. Papal decrees are not subject to the approval of the Italian government; bishops need not take an oath of loyalty to the king. In all matters religious, the judgment of Rome is final. In practice, the church is completely free and independent.

But Pius refuses to accept these terms. He excommunicates the invaders of his territory and refuses to recognize the Kingdom of Italy. But all this is to no avail; the pope has no temporal power. Though it will take six decades before a reconciliation is effected, in practice the popes come to accept the loss of their territory and temporal rights.

Year 1871: The New German Empire Formed. On September 1, 1870, the Prussian army defeats the French at Sedan. The army, with the ailing Napoleon III at its head, capitulates. Now, both Austria and France have been eliminated as rivals. Bismarck begins to put the finishing touches on his quest for German unity.

On January 18, 1871, William I is proclaimed German emperor in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles. The constitution of the North German Confederation is remodeled. The new Reich contains 25 separate German states.

Though the new German empire runs counter to the nature of the old Holy Roman Empire, it is nonetheless commonly identified with the empire which existed from 800 to 1806. Thus, Bismarck's empire is called the Second Reich. In two generations, Hitler will establish his Third Reich, which supposedly is to last a thousand years, as did the first empire. When the Third Reich falls, the last remnants of both the first and the second empires are buried with it.

William I (1871-1888) is not crowned at Versailles in the traditional manner of past German emperors. Bismarck holds that the true crown lays in Vienna. Though the Hohenzollerns ask for its possession, the Austrian government refuses to give it up. When the first diet of the

Second Reich opens, the emperor is seated on an ancient imperial throne from Goslar. On this throne many luminaries of the Holy Roman Empire, such as Henry IV, Philip of Swabia and Otto IV, once sat. The Hohenzollerns still want a crown, however. One is fashioned on the style of the octagonal crown of Otto the Great.

When Frederick (1888) succeeds his father as German emperor, he wishes to be known as Frederick IV, which would mean the successor of Emperor Frederick III, father of Maximilian I — the great Habsburg emperor.

But Bismarck is irrevocably opposed to any move — whether direct or implied — that the German empire he has forged is in any way successor to the Holy Roman Empire. Bismarck telegraphs an immediate veto to such ideas.

Frederick III will be Frederick III in the line of Prussian rulers, not IV, in the line of Holy Roman emperors.

But historical playacting continues. Emperor William II (1888-1918) will be especially vulnerable to this pastime. For example, he has a reconstruction of Constantine's labarum (imperial standard) made for his palace chapel. During World War I, it is said that he wants to have it borne before him when the conflict terminates. As the New Constantine, this will represent his triumph over the heathen in both east and west.

Turning back to 1870-1871, it is clear that many significant occurrences are happening. Germany is now united and the most powerful nation on the Continent; Italy is united and indirectly owes much of its existence to the political movements of Germany.

Meanwhile, the papacy, though it has no political clout in Europe, has been elevated to the pinnacle of religious hegemony. One further event is necessary before the scenario of a revived Germanic empire, *à la* Holy Roman Empire style, is fulfilled.

Years 1879-1882: The Triple Al-

liance Between Germany, Austria and Italy. As it so often happens in affairs of state, yesterday's enemy is today's bed fellow. On October 8, 1879, the arch-enemies, Prussian-dominated Germany and Austria, conclude a five-year pact. It is renewed regularly and remains in force until 1918.

The alliance is the foundation stone of Bismarck's foreign policy. The treaty provides that if either nation is attacked by Russia, the other will come to its aid. If either is attacked by another power, the other will remain neutral.

On May 20, 1882, the famous Triple Alliance is concluded for five years. This pact ties Italy to Austria and Germany. It is renewed at intervals until 1915. The antagonist in this case is France. For example, if Italy is attacked by France, Germany and Austria are to come to Italy's aid.

The scenario is now complete. The ancient and historic ties of Italy and Germany during the Ottonian revival of the Roman Empire and during the days of the Hohenstaufens are reforged.

Though the political knot is tied by the institutions and vocabulary of modern political science, it represents, in fact, the same *de facto* situation. A vast Germanic empire stretches across the belly of Europe and is tied to the Italian state.

Though Bismarck will not allow the protocol and ritual of the old Holy Roman Empire to guide the affairs of state, one sees in the Second Reich its political analogy. The empire has been shorn of its Christian universality and pompous ceremony but not its military and geopolitical significance.

Year 1879: The Beginning of Germany's Economic Surge. Germany has been following the path of free trade. But it is hit hard by the financial crisis of 1873. Agriculture is in a state of crisis due to foreign competition. Industrialists and landowners clamor for some kind of economic protection.

Germany enacts a new protective

tariff law. In the decades which follow, her industry develops phenomenally. Germany passes France and England as producer of pig iron and is second only to the United States when World War I erupts. In steel, Germany is also second only to America.

The German merchant marine grows from 980,000 tons in 1870 to 5,450,000 in 1914; Germany is third after Britain and America. Foreign trade skyrockets, and Germany is fighting with Britain for first place. In all economic aspects, Germany is one of the world's great powers.

An example of German economic expansion is the Baghdad Railway concession which is granted to a German syndicate. The scheme would ultimately connect Germany to Baghdad, Iraq.

Though many nations vie for the concession, the Germans receive the prize. A visit by Emperor William II to Constantinople and the Holy Land in October 1898 and his proclamation of friendship for the 300,000,000 Moslems in the world does much to pave the way for the granting of the concession by Moslem rulers to Germany.

"The German Reich has become a *Weltreich*," the emperor congratulates himself in 1896. "Thousands of our countrymen live in far-flung corners of the earth. German goods, German knowledge, German industriousness, cross the ocean. German ships carry goods worth thousands of millions. You, gentlemen, have the important duty of helping me to link this greater German Reich firmly to ours at home."

The "Baghdad Railway" is an expression of this *Weltreich*. It is to be a railway built with German capital — to run through the Turkish empire. This Berlin-to-Baghdad scheme would open up new markets and create new friends.

But again, war in Europe is destined to destroy the *Weltreich*. The new German empire soon finds itself in the throes of a new interregnum — another time without a strong ruler when confusion is to

be the order of the day in Germany.

Years 1914-1918: The Destruction of the German Empire. On June 28, 1914, Habsburg Archduke Ferdinand is assassinated at Sarajevo. It is the shot to be heard round the European world and the spark which sets off World War I.

On August 4, 1914, German troops cross the frontier of Belgium; World War I has begun. Four years later, though Germany has not been invaded and the Russians have been defeated, her empire is shattered. Hostilities cease on November 11, 1918, at 11 a.m. All is quiet on the Western Front. The emperor has abdicated and a republic is announced in Berlin by Prince Max. French, British and American troops begin the occupation of parts of Germany.

The cost of the war has been staggering. Germany and Austria have lost three million men. The blow to the German empire is both economic and psychological.

"For four years," writes Winston Churchill, "Germany fought and defied the five continents of the world by land and sea and air. The German armies upheld her tottering confederates, intervened in every theatre of war with success, stood everywhere on conquered territory and inflicted on their enemies more than twice the bloodshed they suffered themselves. To break their strength and science and to curb their fury it was necessary to bring all the greatest nations of mankind into the field against them. Overwhelming populations, unlimited resources, measureless sacrifice, the sea blockade, could not prevail for fifty months. Small states were trampled down in the struggle; a mighty empire was battered into unrecognisable fragments; and nearly twenty million men perished or shed their blood before the sword was wrested from that terrible hand."

Year 1919: The Weimar Republic Begins. Germany is to be ruled by a new government: the Weimar Republic. The Weimar Constitution adopts the colors of the Holy Ro-

man Empire. These ancient colors stand for the *Grossdeutschland* — the Greater Germany.



But Weimar is to be anything but a revival of empire; it is to be Germany's modern-day interregnum — the new "time without an emperor."

"We start again from the very beginning, as we did after 1648 and 1807," writes German philosopher Max Weber.

There is the Communist Red terror which is followed by the White terror. After mobs pillage and murder, the army and the *Freikorps* retaliate with more murder. On top of the violence in the streets is the economic chaos. In 1922, the mark is still worth about one-fiftieth of its pre-war value; one year later it is not even worth one ten thousandth. People pay for their restaurant meals before they eat.

Then there is the humility of foreign invasion. In 1923, the French Premier Poincaré sends the French army into the Ruhr. The Germans have not paid in coal and wood and the French are there to fetch both. Meanwhile Berlin, with its diverse population, is the sin capital of the world. In this mad, mad, mad German world, "the Hitler *putsch* was an epilogue, not a main event, in this incredibly confused and miserable story," one historian has pointed out.

The Weimar Republic withstands much — the Versailles treaty, catastrophic civil war, the occupation of the Ruhr, skyrocketing inflation, bureaucracy, the communist menace. In spite of the problems, there is even a period of national health. The years 1924-1929 are the economically productive years.

But then comes the second economic debacle and more internal strife. This is too much; Germany must have stability. And a demagogue promises to rid the nation of communism, economic confusion and immorality. He is listened to.

On January 30, 1933, the Weimar Republic ends. Adolf Hitler is Chancellor of Germany. Not many

people realize where Hitler will take the nation in the next twelve years. Few know that the interregnum is far from over; that it is destined to rear its ugly head again.

Year 1929: The Lateran Treaties Signed by the Holy See. In Italy, events are also proceeding toward the inevitable catastrophe. Mussolini is the dictator of Italy. Since the early twenties he has worked on a treaty to be called the "most brilliant success of his career." It is the reconciliation between Italy and the Vatican. The pope has been in self-imposed exile since 1870, "a prisoner of the Vatican."

Mussolini has long proclaimed the need for reconciliation between state and church. By the end of 1928 the Italian king has appointed Mussolini to act as his delegate in the negotiations. The final treaty is signed at the Lateran on February 11, 1929, seventy years after the first insurrections began in the papal states.

Italy recognizes the Holy See as a sovereign power. At the same time the Holy See recognizes the existence of the Kingdom of Italy. The pope receives his own "state," the palace and grounds of the Vatican, plus the Basilica of St. Peter. The Lateran Treaty and the Concordat (a separate pact) do not, however, assure harmony between the papacy and Italy.

Meanwhile, on July 20, 1933, the Vatican concludes a concordat with the Nazi government of Germany. The Vatican is the first foreign "state" to conclude a treaty with the Nazi regime. But the Nazi threat to the church is too visible. Anticlericalism, atheism and forms of neopaganism which characterize the Nazi regime are so blatant the relations are at best strained.

Years 1936-1941: The Empire of the German People Is Forged by Hitler. By 1936, events are happening in quick succession on the continent. In March, Hitler reoccupies the Rhineland. In October the Berlin-Rome Axis is formed. A new revived empire of the German nation,

as in the days of Otto the Great, ties its destiny to an Italy whose ephemeral empire bears the name "Roman" by a decree of Mussolini. The axis becomes worldwide when a German-Japanese pact is signed on November 25, 1936.

During the next year, the German invasion and annexation of Austria occurs. Over 6,000,000 Germans are added to the new German empire. In September of that year, the Sudeten region of Czechoslovakia is annexed. Over 3,000,000 more Germans become part of the new Reich.

The year 1938 is a lull year; but 1939 is historic. The famous German-Russian pact is signed at Moscow. Germany is now bristling with action. Hitler thinks of himself as chosen by Providence for the achievements he has made in Europe.

He is fond of comparing himself to Napoleon, but assumes he will avoid the fate that befell "another man" a hundred thirty years earlier. "We have been entrusted by our Maker with an historical revision of unique dimension which we are committed to carrying out," says Hitler in a speech before the German nation.

On September 1, 1939, as part of that "historical revision," Hitler attacks Poland. It is to be one of his most fateful moves. Two days later, Britain and France declare war on Germany. But for the moment the new leader of Europe has the upper hand. Denmark and Norway fall. Then Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and France are dispatched quickly. Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania join the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo Axis.

In 1940, Hitler is the master of Europe from the North Cape to Spain. With his Italian ally, the Mediterranean has for practical purposes become a fascist lake. By mid-1940, Albania, Yugoslavia and Greece are in German hands.

Not since the days when the Roman Empire was at its height has one man ruled such vast portions of

Europe and the Mediterranean. If any age has seen the resurrection of the Roman Empire in terms of its territorial conquests and military might, it is the Third Reich of Hitler and his satellites.



The entire continent is directly or indirectly under German control. Paradoxically, in the spring of 1941, while Britain is battling for its survival, there is peace from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast of Eurasia. One historian recounts how a Japanese diplomat traveled comfortably in a private railway car from China via Moscow to Berlin and Rome.

But Hitler makes another fatal blunder on June 22, 1941. He sends German armies into Russia under "Operation Barbarossa." They open hostilities on a 2,000-mile front, from the White to the Black Sea. German invaders with Italian, Romanian, Hungarian and Finnish allies are estimated at 3,000,000 men.

The tide soon begins to turn. Hitler's mighty legions begin to suffer reverses. Mussolini's Roman empire evaporates. Less than four years later, Germany is reduced to rubble and boys are fighting in the ranks. On May 8, 1945, President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill proclaim the end of the war in Europe. All is quiet on the continent.

With the close of World War II we are in today's modern world. Incredible and unusual happenings are the order of the day in Europe. For the first time in Europe's history such diverse nations as Italy, Germany, Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, France and Denmark are part of one self-imposed union. Though the union is only economic and tenuous, it does give reason to think that Europe may be on the verge of political union.

These events, both encouraging and ominous, are the subject of the final installment in this series discussing the revivals and catastrophes of the Roman Empire and Europe. □

PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding

**40 YEARS
AND
STILL AHEAD
OF OUR TIME**

With our next issue – Volume 40, Number 2 – the *Plain Truth* magazine will enter a new era. At 22 issues per year, the new *Plain Truth* will come to you more often with more articles and with greater urgency than ever before. The change in format (and frequency) is another giant step forward – the beginning of a new chapter in the history of an amazing publication. Volume I, Number 1 appeared in the depths of the Depression, February 1934, with a circulation of a very few *hundreds*. It was written entirely by Herbert W. Armstrong, then age 41, in Eugene, Oregon. It was duplicated on an ancient Neostyle and mailed by Mr. Armstrong's devoted wife, Loma, out of a shoebox mailing list. Mr. Armstrong's first printed words in that issue are still relevant to the world of 1975: "We live today in the most strenuous hours of earth's history. Today we stand on the very threshold of colossal events that will stagger the mind of mortal

man. Just now it is like the lull before a great and devastating storm."

The first "Personal From the Editor," on page five of the first issue, stated, "In these anxious days of stress, turmoil and strife; of revolution and economic collapse; of war and fear of war; of confusion before a bewildering onslaught of creeds, dogmas, fables and false teachings, the *Plain Truth* makes its humble and modest appearance. The *Plain Truth* comes with a definite mission. It comes in a sincere effort to help those who honestly are hungering and thirsting after righteousness out of this modern confusion. . . ."

The *Plain Truth* pattern was set early, with the first issue. The lead article during those years usually dealt with the breathtaking events in pre-World War II Europe; a feature article dealt with news of national interest; and an editorial expounded the living laws which bring personal happiness.

Although published in a medium-sized city in Oregon, the *Plain Truth* was hardly a local paper. It spoke more boldly about worldwide developments than most national magazines of the time. A typical example of this is the March 1938 issue of the *Plain Truth*:

This lead article covered the latest developments in Europe, even while America was in the grips of protectionist isolationism, and Europe was smitten with appeasement toward Hitler.

The feature article in March 1938 was titled, "Will Times Get Better? The real meaning of the Depression, and the Present Recession, according to Bible prophecies." What followed was an economically sound analysis by the editor, a former advertising executive and friend of some of the nation's top bankers.

The "Personal From the Editor" focused on the purpose of the magazine in light of Christian charity. He wrote: "The *Plain Truth* comes as a magazine of understanding to help those who honestly hunger and thirst after righteousness out of this modern confusion, into the knowledge of truth. Solomon was wise when he asked for understanding! But he would have been wiser, had he asked for something else! There is one thing that is even more important — a thing that is still more rare. That thing is LOVE!"

Throughout World War II, Mr. Armstrong warned that if Germany lost the war, she would rise again! Toward the end of the war, he was an accredited press representative at the United Nations dedication in San Francisco. He wrote:

"... the plain truth is that the United Nations never will be able to give the world any permanent peace! Of course we want peace. But we want it *our way* — and our way simply isn't the way of peace. Does prophecy indicate that the nations will get together and bring about peace? Most certainly not — just the contrary."

The following year, two years before the birth of the Jewish state in Palestine, Mr. Armstrong boldly predicted the birth pangs of war in Palestine:

This was a continuing theme of the *Plain Truth* since 1946.

The Plain Truth Magazine Is Born

Editor's Note: The following material is composed of excerpts taken from volume I of *The Autobiography of Herbert W. Armstrong* regarding the birth of the first *Plain Truth* magazine in 1934 and the first professionally printed edition in 1938.

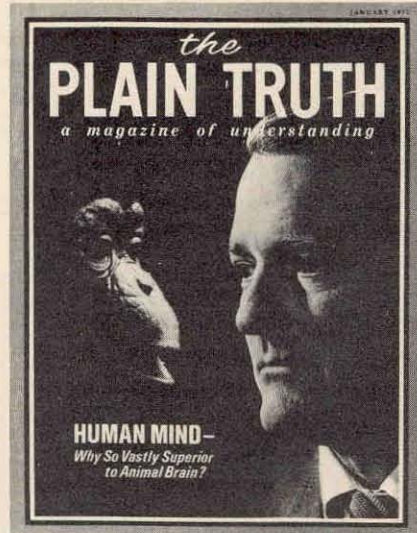
THE TIME came for finally realizing the dream I had cherished since 1927 — the publication of a magazine to be called *The Plain Truth*. Back in 1927 I had made up an entire "dummy" of this proposed magazine. I had even written articles for it. I even had a professional letter artist design a front cover idea in 1927 — and I had tried designing one myself. But we had never had the "wherewithal" to start publishing a magazine.

This ambition to publish *The Plain Truth* was the natural outgrowth of earlier business experience. Much of my 20 years of advertising experience had been spent in the class magazine field.

Now, at last, I realized that this magazine was a "must" as a follow-up for the radio broadcast. Yet we were no more able, financially, than we had been in 1927.

Necessity is the mother of invention. If we could not afford to publish a high-quality, professional-appearing magazine, I would simply convert the mimeographed "Bulle-

As Ambassador College pursued accreditation, several scientists and scholars were added to the staff. During 1972, some of them began contributing the results of their research, in layman's language, for the readership of the *Plain Truth*:



In our new format we will continue to call upon the expertise of the Ambassador College faculty. You will be reading articles by professors, executives and ministers. We will also publish reports from our correspondents and regional editors scattered around the world on every continent.

The new sixteen-page tabloid will feature at least three major sections: News, Commentary (and features), and Religion. Editors in each of the three sections will select shorter, more hard-hitting articles attuned to the incredibly fast flow of news and views which characterizes this age of future shock.

This forty-year heritage is the launching pad from which the new *Plain Truth* will be launched. It is a noble heritage, one which we hope to extend to as many people as we can for as many years as this crisis-ridden world can survive.

To our faithful readers and to those who have freely contributed their dollars to this cause, we say THANK YOU for your loyalty and enthusiastic support. Keep it up — because we will! □

THE GREAT DEPRESSION

Could it Happen AGAIN?

few people remember the Hard Times of the Thirties. Fewer still understand the real CAUSES of depression — or inflation. Many critical money problems are still with us today! This article explains the seriousness of today's volatile economic situation and the possible consequences for tomorrow.

by Guy Anderson

Remember the word "Depression"? It probably isn't what you'd want to say any day. "The word" is a word of such a bad nature that it is used only in the most serious of circumstances. It is a word that is used only in the most serious of circumstances. It is a word that is used only in the most serious of circumstances.

MIDDLE EAST OIL - "BLACK GOLD" FOR EUROPE

Europe and Japan are tied to oil from the Middle East — an area fraught with tension. What might occur if Middle East nations or the Soviet Union prevent precious oil from reaching either Europe or Japan?

by Paul Ford

Oil makes the world go round. And most of us know the world goes round. A few of us know the world goes round. A few of us know the world goes round. A few of us know the world goes round. A few of us know the world goes round.

What's Behind the ENERGY CRISIS?

The western world — especially the United States — is an oil-consuming energy-lance. Authorities are concerned, wondering where we will get the fuel to supply our but, gasping cry for MORE ENERGY. Few, however, ask the most basic question of all: Should we as a society be so utterly dependent on nonrenewable energy sources? Should we continue to use ever greater amounts of energy?

by Jerry Quire

"BURNING" is a word that is used only in the most serious of circumstances. It is a word that is used only in the most serious of circumstances. It is a word that is used only in the most serious of circumstances.

tin" I had been issuing for our scattered church brethren in the Willamette Valley into *The Plain Truth*.

My idea for this magazine from the start had been to publish a magazine, not for church members, but for the general public — the unconverted and unchurched — an evangelistic-type publication to bring the world God's TRUTH — making it PLAIN!

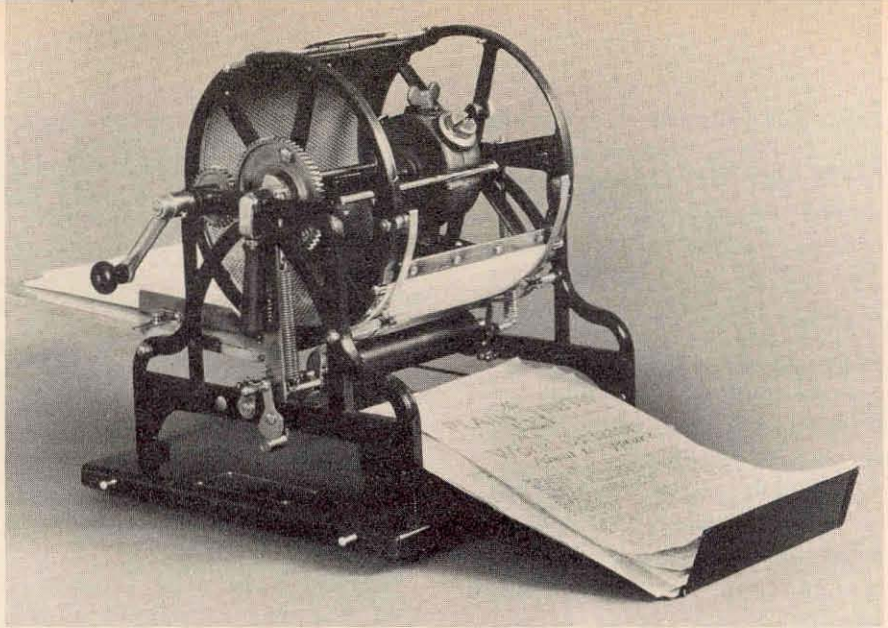
I began with the first broadcast, that first Sunday in 1934, inviting listeners to write for a new magazine, *The Plain Truth*.

At the same time I began work on producing Volume I, Number 1 of this magazine of my dreams. I did not even have a "scope" for hand-lettering the headlines. I was still living with the Fishers on their farm seven miles west of Eugene — my wife and children still at the Hall Street house in Salem. I had to hold the mimeograph stencils up against a window and try to cut the headlines with my right hand while I tried to hold the stencil without slipping against the window pane with my left. The headlines were a little shaky. That first issue of *The Plain Truth* was a pretty amateurish, homemade looking sort of thing. Probably no one but myself would have dignified it by calling it a "magazine."

But finally *The Plain Truth*, homemade at Fishers' farm on a borrowed mimeograph, made its humble bow to the world February 1, 1934. I have no record of the exact "press run" of that first edition, but it was in the neighborhood of 250 copies.

No publication could have had a more humble or a smaller start. But it was a start. It grew. It was improved as scanty funds permitted. It took years before we were able to have it printed on a printing press. But through the years it has been instrumental in making drastic changes in thousands of lives!

It was some time later, in 1934, that a few special offerings made it possible for us to purchase a very old, used, outdated Neostyle. It was predecessor to the mimeograph. It



THE FIRST Plain Truth was "printed" on a used \$10 neostyle, ancestor of the mimeograph.

was entirely hand operated. The sheets of paper had to be fed into it one at a time by hand. There was *nothing* automatic about it. It cost \$10. We had also finally been able, before the first issue of *The Plain Truth*, to raise enough money to purchase a secondhand typewriter for \$10.

* * * * *

January 1, 1938, we finally were enabled to bring *The Plain Truth* back to life! It was the first issue in two and a half years!

But it still had to be a hand-produced mimeographed "magazine." A letter sent out with it said: "We cannot, yet, afford to have it printed. So we mimeographed it ourselves. This work has been done mostly by Helen Starkey, Mrs. Armstrong, and myself, with a few of our good friends coming to the office for volunteer work the past few days, to help with the folding, addressing, stamping, etc." Mrs. Starkey was still working daily without salary.

A bulletin sent to local Oregon members, dated January 1938, announced *The Plain Truth* mailing list was now 1,050.

It had outgrown Mrs. Armstrong and me. It was becoming too large to mimeograph. In February 1938, we were forced to reduce *The Plain Truth* down to 3 pages — its smallest size ever. There were two sheets of

paper, and the back page was devoted to a letter!

At this time I learned that we could have the March number printed at a local printing plant on cheap paper, 8 pages, for \$30 more than the cost of mimeographing. *But we didn't have the \$30!*

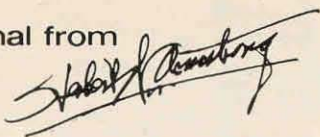
So the March and April numbers were still mimeographed.

March 19, 1938, I sent out a letter showing that the expenses of the work (including our family living) had risen to \$300 per month. But we were running behind on part of the family living. Legal action was being instituted to foreclose and take from us our small home. In some manner I do not now remember, this trouble was met, and we managed to keep the home. But this only added to the harassing discouragements in the struggle to keep the work going.

Finally, after more than four years on the air, we managed to produce the first really printed *Plain Truth*.

So, even if it had to start with about 250 copies done by hand on a mimeograph, it started! Like the grain of mustard seed, it began, very possibly the smallest of magazines. But it has grown into a top-quality, full-color, international magazine whose circulation reached 3,200,000 in June 1973. □

Personal from



(Continued from page 3)

years. And *nobody else* is doing it! The full, *awesome* responsibility of it is ON OUR shoulders, whom God has SPECIALLY called *now!*

THAT'S the reason why YOU and I have been specially called *now* — *before* the time when God shall set his hand to SAVE THE WHOLE WORLD.

Jesus' Startling Prophecy

So notice this amazing prophecy of Jesus in Matthew 24:

The disciples had come to Jesus privately on the Mount of Olives. "Tell us," they asked, "when shall these things be? And what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the [present] world" (Matthew 24:3)?

Before giving them the sign by which we should know when his second coming is imminent, Jesus first *warned them*: "Take heed that no man deceive you. For many shall come in my name, saying, I [Jesus] am the Christ; and shall deceive many." In other words, *many* would claim to be Christ's ministers, proclaiming that Jesus was the Christ. Many today are *preaching Christ to the world!* Actually they preach a DIFFERENT Christ and a DIFFERENT "gospel" that *denies* the kingdom of God and is *deceiving* the many. They have preached about the *messenger*, while denying his MESSAGE!

The tragedy of it all is that such ministers probably are entirely sincere — they believe they are right — but the Bible clearly affirms that the WHOLE WORLD is today DECEIVED. A deceived person does not know he is deceived.

But, said Jesus (verse 14): "... this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and *then* shall the end [of this world] come."

I have showed you how, in A.D. 58, the Galatians were accepting "another gospel" — *perverting* the true gospel of CHRIST (Gal. 1:6-7).

II Corinthians 11:14 and 13-15 show these false preachers were proclaiming, at Corinth, a different Jesus, a different spirit, a different gospel — and that *they were ministers of Satan*, posing as ministers of Christ. Their organized opposition and persecution stopped the proclaiming of the gospel of the kingdom to the world.

The true gospel of the kingdom of God was NOT proclaimed to the world after the first century.

If Christ's gospel OF THE KINGDOM had been proclaimed through the years, the proclaiming of it NOW would *not be the sign* of Jesus' imminent coming!

Proclaiming the gospel IN ALL THE WORLD to be a witness "unto all nations" is preparing the way before the second coming!

And THAT is "*the Work*" for now in our day!

And, consider this: the very fact that Jesus gave his sign of his second coming — the proclaiming of his gospel OF THE KINGDOM *just before* he returns to set up that kingdom — shows that "*the Work*" was to be revived AT THIS PRECISE TIME.

"Into All the World"

So, as stated before, more than 41 years ago the living Christ called and chose me as his instrument in *reviving* "the Work" — carrying out the great commission in this END TIME — just before the END of this present evil world!

The reviving of "the Work" actually *started* in 1927 when Christ called me, brought me to repentance and faith, and upon baptism, gave me the gift of his holy spirit.

The personal *living* Word of God taught his original apostles between A.D. 27 and 31. So, in like manner, he taught me through the *written* Word of God, beginning in A.D. 1927. As the original apostles were sent out to proclaim Christ's gospel in A.D. 31, I was ordained and sent

to proclaim the same gospel in A.D. 1931.

It was through me that, in August 1933, Christ raised up the parent church of this present "Philadelphia era" (Rev. 3:7-13) in Eugene, Oregon, U.S.A.; and on January 7, 1934, the gospel of the kingdom started going out over radio; on February 1, 1934, the *Plain Truth* began publication.

"The Work" was once again, after 18½ centuries, UNDER WAY! The proclaiming of the kingdom of God is "the Work." By whatever means — whether in person, or by radio, or by television, or in print.

But the broadcast, whether by radio or by TV, of itself is NOT "the Work." It is an instrumentality *used* in "the Work." The *Plain Truth*, in itself, is NOT "the Work." It is another instrumentality *used* in "the Work."

Ambassador College is not "the Work." It is an instrumentality used in "the Work" to train personnel for positions in "the Work." The announcing of the good news of the coming kingdom of God *by whatever means or media* is "the Work."

We are commissioned to take the message "*into all the world.*"

The Small Beginning

But I could not go to ALL THE WORLD alone, or at the beginning. Just as the original apostles needed help and the inspirational backing of the church, so did I. The parent church of this era started with some 19 members, but God ADDED to the church those he was *specially* calling for this great commission. The Church grew, as "the Work" grew into many thousands, as it is today.

We are ALL *specially* called out of sin, as it were, BEFORE the time when God sets out to CONVERT THE WORLD, for the purpose of supporting and backing up "the Work" with our fervent, prevailing PRAYERS, our tithes and special offerings, our influence, encouragement and backing in whatever way.

And God has given us "the WORK" to do as the VERY MEANS BY

WHICH we may grow spiritually, so we may enter his kingdom at Christ's coming.

Through the years, I, with those added for their part in "the WORK" continued to announce the wonderful news of the coming kingdom of God and all that that message embodied. Never have we sought to *get* — but always to *give* the good news of God's truth.

But I could not go to ALL THE WORLD at the beginning. Like the things God does with and through human agents, it had to start small — the smallest! But like the grain of mustard seed, it grew and *grew* and GREW! The United States provides many wonderful opportunities that are not available in poorer countries. Here I was able to start at the "grass roots" — reaching the "common people."

In most foreign countries, the government controls all media reaching the masses. Radio time cannot be bought, nor can television time.

"The Work" could never have even STARTED in any other country. Only in America, where the common people contribute enough money. Only in America, where the government allows such funds to be expended to give the true gospel to other countries.

We tried after 19 years' growth to reach other countries by radio. We bought mostly a "pig in a poke." We simply were not getting Christ's message into those countries.

After 40 years God has performed an astounding, tremendous miracle! He has opened unheard of doors. He has given me astonishing FAVOR, with the top HEADS OF STATE, of nation after nation after nation AROUND THE WORLD — yes, in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Central and South America!

This is being followed up by "testimonial dinners" sponsored by high-ranking cabinet members or others high in the governments of nations — and with the blessing of the king, president, prime minister, or chief of state. Such top-ranking

officials are responsible for the spiritual and moral welfare of their country.

This is then followed by a public appearance campaign. High government officials assume the responsibility of getting out thousands of highest and upper class people — the top substantial people of the country.

These leading officials have come to look on me (because of the favor God has providentially given me in their eyes) as a "builder of bridges for peace between nations," and as "an ambassador without portfolio for world peace."

This *Work* is the *new* and latest phase of "the *Work*."

The announcement *is* being given — "in all the world, for a witness unto all nations!"

All of this is an example of how the living Christ actually and literally guides and himself directs this *Work*. It cannot be, and is NOT, a static *Work* on a constant unchanging routine. It sometimes requires CHANGE, new ideas, ways, and methods.

This new dimension, now getting the message into the great mass-population, Gentile countries, is something that could not have been done even seven to ten years ago. Even if Christ had opened these doors, we did not yet have the facilities and the resources to follow through on it then. It's amazing how RIGHT TIMING has played such an important part in God's *Work* — and proof he directed the TIMING!

This is *the Work of God* — the *Work* the living Christ is carrying out through you co-workers, Garner Ted, and myself. He is giving me long life — renewing my youth, as in Isaiah 40:29-31.

In the mind of God, this is the MOST IMPORTANT ACTIVITY ON EARTH! It is his activity — the *Work* he is doing through us.

What a transcendent commission, what an awesome, transcendent commission this is!

Right now the living Christ is

about to return to earth. He is coming to raise the dead in Christ.

He is coming to have Satan, who has deceived ALL NATIONS, bound and thrown into a "bottomless pit."

He is coming in all the supreme POWER and GLORY of the very creator God! He is coming as *King of kings*, already crowned, to RULE ALL NATIONS!

He is coming to restore the government of almighty God to earth! He is coming to establish the kingdom of God on the earth.

He is coming to bring world peace!

He is coming to *end* all poverty, ignorance, sickness and disease, filth and squalor, ugliness. He is coming to end all crime, all war, to solve all this world's evils — to bring universal prosperity, happiness, and joy!

Is that important?

He called me as his instrument to *announce all that in advance!*

He raised up my son Garner Ted to help me and take over the chief executive administration of "the *Work*," now grown big and worldwide.

He called many others, to be trained in Ambassador College, for important phases of *this most important Work on earth!*

He called each of *you* to stand staunchly and loyally *behind* me and Garner Ted, as human leaders, with earnest and fervent PRAYERS. With such tithes and offerings as he has made possible. With such inspiration as you can give.

And he has called you to help in all that — to be an overcomer, growing in grace and truth, so that you may be given ETERNAL LIFE — so you may sit with Christ on HIS throne — so he can give you power over the nations, to rule under Christ during the thousand years, while we, with him, bring SALVATION and eternal life *to the whole world*.

If you seek *the true values* — the things WORTHWHILE — *what else* can be as important as your part in that?

That is "the Work."

Yes, *what an awesome Work* to be PRIVILEGED to have part in. □

PUBLISHER ANNOUNCES NEW FORMAT

And now an announcement. The time has come we feel that our readers should receive at least around twice the number of articles, twice as often, semimonthly, in a more economically produced format which will come to you beginning February 1975.

An astute businessman manages to turn disadvantages and obstacles into a big leap forward and to his own advantage. One of the world's biggest troubles right now is escalating inflation and a worsening economy in virtually every nation. Inflation has hit us in cost of paper, ink, postage. We find we can REDUCE COST very substantially while giving our readers TWICE the articles, TWICE as often, TWICE THE VALUE — *if* our readers will sacrifice the costly "slick paper finish" and the full-color illustrations. We felt we were making important progress when we stepped the *Plain Truth* up to one of the finest produced magazines in the world, with a circulation of over three million copies. But it was a luxury for which we charged our readers NOTHING. We have always published the *Plain Truth* without any subscription price income or any advertising revenue.

And now we believe our readers will be happy to give up the more luxurious appearance, but receive TWICE the value, TWICE the number of articles, TWICE as often. Now TWICE EVERY MONTH, and still we charge you nothing. How's that for a big double bargain and all FREE?

Our goal is to make the *Plain Truth* the widest circulated magazine in the world, several times the three million circulation. Will you help us by asking friends to subscribe at no subscription cost whatsoever? Help us reach this BIG goal — the LARGEST CIRCULATED MAGAZINE ON EARTH. □

what our readers say

The Eyes Have It

I have a common eye disease, myopic astigmatism. This is a condition that is normally inherited, but can be acquired. At any rate, light is very damaging, especially reflected light. The *Plain Truth* and the *Good News* magazines have such a glossy coat on them that I must angle them in a direction or position that reflects the light away from my face so that the glare does not obscure the articles.

You might consider a paper that does not give this problem to people. A buff paper would be a blessing to us, not a reduction in quality.

Claude C.,
Toledo, Ohio

• *Editor's note: Beginning next month, the Plain Truth will be printed on softer paper, in tabloid format, featuring more articles per page (like "Worldwatch") and have a*

much faster "turnaround time." Be watching for the first issue in early February.

Worldwatch

I received the *Plain Truth* a few days ago and I really like the new feature, "Worldwatch." It lets me know what is happening around the world but in short articles.

Cecily H.,
Raleigh, N. C.

I'm very enthusiastic over the new look of the *Plain Truth*. It's now more news-breaking than any time in memory. And the black-and-white pictures make it even more news oriented. The articles are short, concise, crisp, and fast-moving, like *Newsweek* or *U. S. News and World Report*. The new "Worldwatch" is excellent, and I would like to see this expanded.

Patrick G.,
Trenton, N. J.

Garner Ted Armstrong Speaks Out!— Continued

acceptable standard of society, then it is obvious this is a gigantic leap in the opposite direction!

First, it was "in with evolution"; then it was "out with prayer." Now it is "in with profanity, filth, and violence."

If prayers should not be allowed, then the *opposite* of prayer — blasphemy, sacrilege, and the ridicule of prayer — should likewise be disallowed.

God's Word says, "My people are destroyed for *lack of knowledge* . . . And since you have forgotten the law of your God, I will also forget your children" (Hosea 4:6, RSV).

Obviously, in a "knowledge explosion" of the publishing of about 1,000 books each month in this world, God is more concerned with *qualitative* knowledge than *quantitative*. We live in the age of total trash in literature. Smut and filth are readily available in any corner drugstore magazine rack. But, so long as the freedom of choice is the ruling factor, a parent or a youngster may freely decide *not to buy* where pornography, racism, and assorted prurient material may be readily available in public bookstores. But in the classroom such

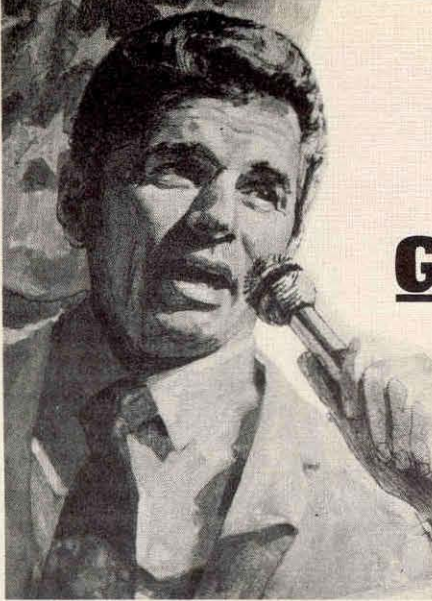
material is being given the complete stamp of approval of "education." As such, children are led to implicitly trust in, and believe, what they are taught. Outside the classroom, a clear distinction between what is available and what one may choose is made. Why, then, such dogged determination to insist smut must be spoon fed to children in the classroom?

That any thinking person could honestly believe such books belong in American classrooms is a mystery. Perhaps, in our ultraliberal belief that we must objectively "tell it like it is" there will someday emerge a new group of emancipated free thinkers who will seriously advocate bringing into dinner conversation the olfactory difficulties of daily living.

Just because it "happens" doesn't make it "newsworthy"!

And just because the people who read the smutty words know what they mean doesn't imply they should be liberally sprinkled throughout the conversations of government leaders — and found throughout our children's textbooks in school. Let the gutter remain the gutter. Let the graffiti remain, if it must, in its ignominious and shameful place — on the toilet walls.

But don't put it into our textbooks and into our children's minds! □



Garner Ted Armstrong

Smut Stays in Classrooms, School Board Rules

IN A world of shocking, sensational, mind-boggling events, global conferences on food and population, EEC Summit talks, President Ford's trip to the Soviet Union and the subsequent Arms Limitations Agreement, bomb blasts in England, staggering economies, soaring inflation, and rising unemployment, it is more than probable a seemingly unimportant protest over children's textbooks in Kanawha County, West Virginia will be ignored.

Yet, in this controversy can be found one of the *basic causes* for many of the gigantic problems facing all of mankind today, as well as the American Congress and the American people. This cause is the morals erosion — the "character drain."

In a full-page ad in the *Charleston Gazette*, Thursday, November 14, 1974, the Business and Professional People's Alliance for Better Textbooks boldly printed exact excerpts from textbooks produced by Webster/McGraw-Hill, McDougal, Littell & Company, and Scott Foresman Company, which, on November 8, 1974, had been returned to the schools by the Kanawha County Board of Education.

The excerpts of children's textbooks included dozens of "damns" and "hells" and an incredibly liberal sprinkling of direct blasphemy of the names of God and Jesus Christ. There were many racist statements (sample: "Black as a nigger," "You son of a _____," and "he and the fat wop went out..."). The *Gazette* ad said about a book titled *Perspective* (published by Scott Foresman & Company): "The overall theme of this book is violence, hatred of different races, murder, dope, drinking, disrespect for parents and older people."

For tiny tots, there were jump rope jingles and other useful rhymes such as:

Fudge, fudge
Fudge, fudge,
Call the Judge,
Mama's got a newborn baby!
It's not a girl,
and it's not a boy,
It's just a newborn baby!
Wrap it up in tissue paper,
put it on the elevator.
One, two, three,
and
out goes he!

The ad alleges and dares to place within quotes ample proof to back up its claim that blatant racism, violence, lewd and lascivious conduct, anti-Christian attitudes, blasphemy of God's name, and even mockery

of Christ's life and death are sprinkled throughout the textbooks named.

But the controversy is far from simple outrage against profanity or racism. It is argued by the educators that textbook content must be "multicultural," and with this principle the protesters say they agree. It is also argued that the profanity and unacceptable language was "taken out of context" by the alliance for better textbooks, and, of course, individual acts of violence by the protesters did nothing to help their cause.

As an administrator of educational institutions for nearly 20 years, from elementary grades through college level, I am of the firmest possible conviction that washroom graffiti does not belong in children's textbooks.

Slop served on fine china doesn't make an appetizing dish; and attending X-rated films in a tuxedo doesn't make it fashionable.

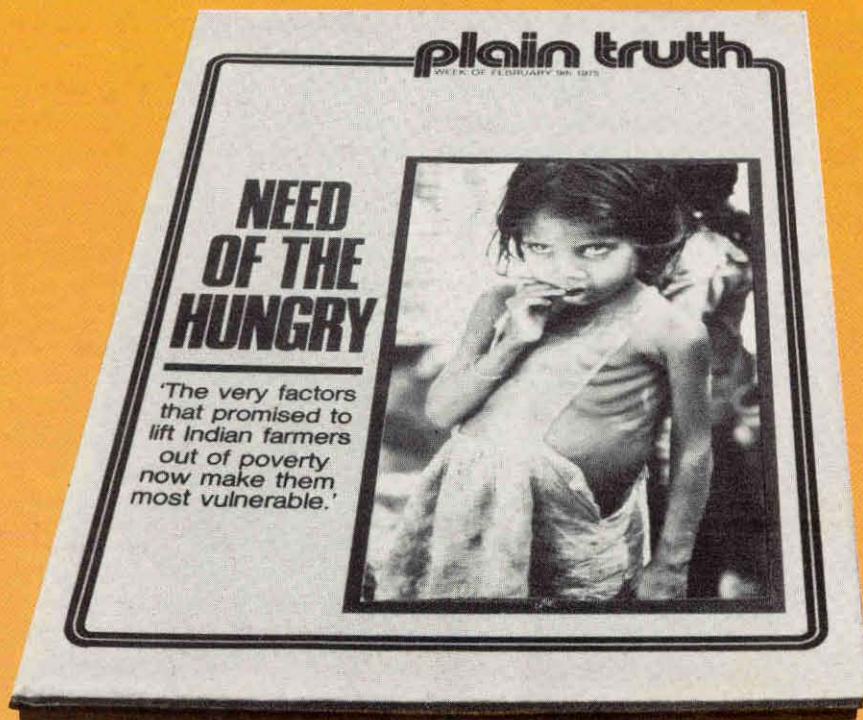
It seems that many educators and textbook publishers have an easily discernible calloused disregard for the laws of God, the Holy Bible, and all Christian teaching! The Supreme Court ruled against prayers in schools years ago. Based upon the most stringent principle of separation of church and state, it is difficult to argue that decision. However, when one sees a blatant attempt to deliberately place blasphemy *against* religion into school textbooks and when we see the concerted effort to urge youngsters to use crass, crude, or even filthy and blasphemous language or to subtly imply drugs, drunkenness, illicit relations, or the wrapping of a newborn baby in paper to be placed in an elevator as a perfectly normal,

(Continued on page 32)

SPEAKS OUT!

Announcing...

an all new format



- More readable — tabloid newspaper style
- More current — published every 2 weeks
- And many more informative, helpful, straight-from-the-shoulder articles — something for everyone

Your February *Plain Truth* will be more timely, more relevant than ever to today's rapidly changing world conditions. Each issue will be full of stimulating, thought-provoking material — fact, opinion, and Biblical truth.

The first step toward survival in today's chaotic world is *understanding*. That's the whole purpose of *Plain Truth* — to give you, more than ever, a clear, up-to-date understanding of today's world problems and tomorrow's solutions. Now, more than ever, *Plain Truth* is a publication most relevant to our time.

plain truth

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