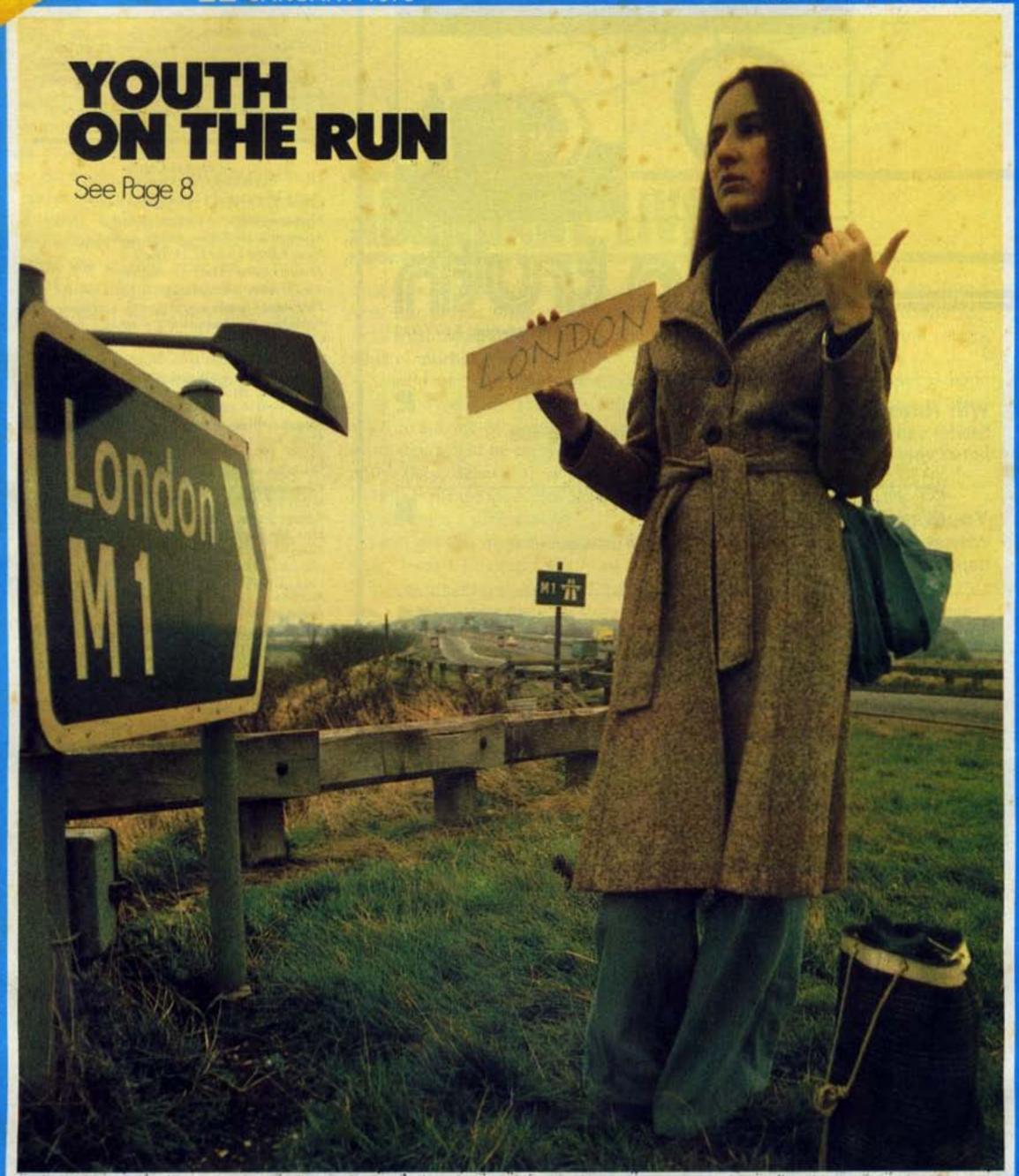
HE MISSING DIMENSION IN

plain truth

JANUARY 1976

SOUTH PACIFIC EDITION





Plain truth

Circulation: 3,677,323

Will Russia Rule the Waves?

Soviet sea-power is growing fast, with controlling sea lanes vital to the Western world as its goal.

Youth on the Run

Why children leave home, and how you can avoid it happening in your family.

The United Nations at 30

"To save succeeding generations from the scourge of war," says the U.N. Charter — but can it save itself?

The Missing Dimension In Sex

Our Editor-in-Chief's series continues, explaining that there is more than one purpose for marriage.

Lady, Beware the Militant Libber

How thinking women can avoid being Msmerized by their more radical sisters.

The Death of the Oceans?

Garner Ted Armstrong comments on how not only man, but also the oceans, are choking on man's pollution.

They Came to Help . . . and Stayed to Plunder

Can one more new altruistic leader avoid succumbing to the pressures from within himself?

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Be sure to notify us immediately of any change in your address. Please include your old mailing tabel and your new address. Important! The publisher assumes no responsibility for return of unsolicited art work, photographs or manuscripts. hy do some religious people feel that their religious life must be one of giving up all the fun and enjoyment of living — that in order to please God, they must endure a life-time of morbid gloom?

For that matter why do some non-religious people feel that to become a Christian would mean a life of living painful penance?

As a boy I was brought up in a respectable Protestant church of traditional Christianity. I never did know very much, as a boy, about what the church believed — but I did know that it regarded sin as violating their many DON'TS: — don't smoke, don't dance, don't play cards, don't go to the theatre, don't drink a drop of wine, don't do this, don't do that!

A world-famous philosopher, editor, and lecturer whom I knew said he had no desire to live a life of Christian repression. "I desire," he said, "to be radiant, cheerful, friendly – to meet people with a smile." He was a highly educated man – but he was a biblical illiterate.

Where do people get all these distorted ideas about the religion of Jesus Christ? Certainly NOT out of the Bible. As my son Garner Ted has been saying on his radio and TV program recently, "which Jesus?"

Somehow a lot of people have received a lot of weird and false ideas about Jesus Christ. Actually, I think almost NO ONE knows what the Bible says about Him.

It seems most people think SIN is the thing that is BEST for us, but which a stern, wrathful God denies us. Some years ago a little book was selling big on Hollywood newsstands. It was titled How to Sin in Hollywood.

Why don't people know that God our Creator has never forbidden us a single thing that is GOOD for us—never said "DON'T" about a single thing except that which is going to HARM us to our own hurt. What God

Personal from...

John Cometing

ABUNDANT LIVING

does command us NOT to do are the very things that bring on unhappiness, frustration, pain, suffering, and a life of morbid gloom.

Some feel that if they are to become "saved", as they say, they must live a life of giving up everything that might be enjoyed. Apparently they believe their unhappy lives will please God. But that kind of religion is a superstition!

Let's get this matter straight. The REAL Jesus Christ said He came to bring us HAPPINESS and JOY! Jesus said, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly!" (John 10:10) And He came that we might enjoy full, ABUNDANT life ETERNALLY. God Almighty intended the real Christian life to be HAPPY. Jesus said, "My joy I leave with you!"

There is a way of life that causes peace, happiness, and joy. God the great Creator set THAT WAY as an inexorable LAW - an invisible spiritual law - to PRODUCE peace, happiness, joy, abundance! There is a cause for every effect. In this unhappy confused world we have discontentment, unhappiness, wretchedness, suffering. The world is full of that. It should be full of peace, happiness, and joy. There's a CAUSE. People don't like God's law. That law is the CAUSE of peace and everything desirable and good. People want everything that is good

and desirable. They just don't want to OBEY that which would cause it! They want to BE right, but they don't want to DO right.

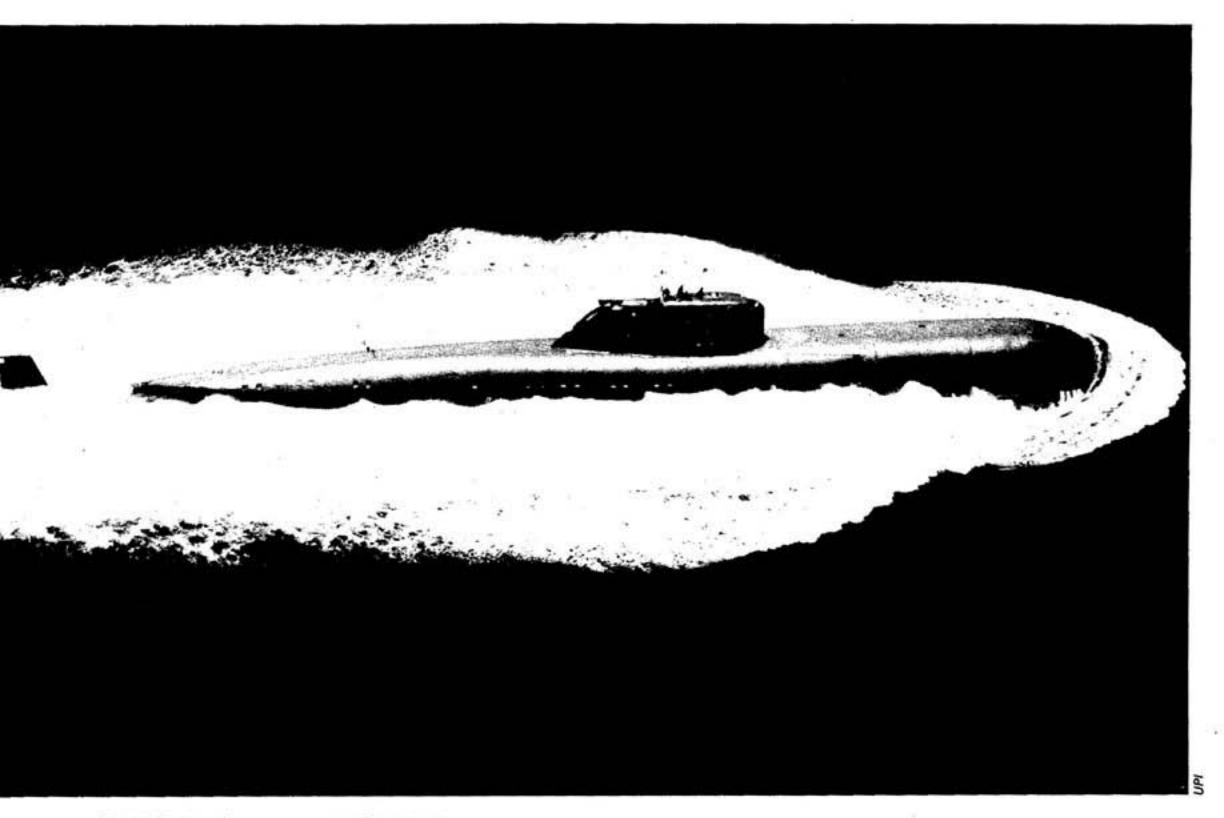
Christ came to call people to RE-PENT, or to change their way of life. Repent of what? Repent of causing unhappiness, strife, war, and pain and then to receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

And what will be the kind of results that the spirit of God produces in you?

I'll tell you, first, what it won't produce. It won't produce the morbid, unhappy, painful, gloomy life that many think is the Christian life. Let the Bible tell you what "fruit" it will produce in you. "But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law" (Galatians 5:22-23).

Look at that more closely: "the fruit of the spirit" — this is the spirit of God. This is the Holy Spirit that God imparts only to those who have repented — that is, turned from that which has caused unhappiness, morbid gloom, discouragement, frustration, emptiness. On the contrary, that fruit of the spirit is first of all love. And the second fruit is joy! Joy is happiness brimful and running over. That doesn't sound like an unhappy, empty, gloomy life, does it?

(Continued on page 27)



DESPITE DETENTE

WILL RUSSIA RULE THE WAVES?

Challenge on the High Seas

the Soviet Union is about to build its third aircraft carrier. The move underscores the fact that the already immense and still growing Russian navy has outgrown the requirements of national defense and is now intended for future aggressive action.

Western analysts believe that the ultimate Soviet objective is to cut the vital sea lanes upon which the Western world depends for its raw materials.

Russia has no overseas territories or military bases which must be supplied by sea. Since it does not technically depend on overseas imports, it has no need to fear a naval blockade. Furthermore, the Soviet Union is practically immune to invasion by sea because its seacoast is either too difficult to assault or too far away from any important military objective.

Yet in spite of all this, the Soviet Union has more than 2,000 naval vessels — about four times that of the United States. Even if small support ships are discounted, the ratio is still more than two to one.

The Soviet Union has more cruisers, more submarines, and more destroyers than the U.S. Russian ships are generally faster and much more heavily armed, and the Soviets employ large numbers of short-range missiles on their attack vessels.

The remarkable Soviet superiority in numbers of vessels was achieved through an all-out construction program in the last decade, in which the U.S.S.R. outbuilt the U.S. by three ships to one, while the U.S. was at the same time

mothballing many of its older vessels.

This naval expansion has not come without considerable cost however. The Soviet Union spends more than double the amount of money — as a percentage of gross national product — on its military establishment than does the United States, and the cost has taken its toll in lower living standards for the Russian consumer.

With its current economic troubles, the Soviet Union may find the relative cost of its military programs becoming even greater. As of the present though, there appears to be no let-up in its military surge. Odds are that the Soviet consumer will have to simply tighten his belt even further.

The Bear That Roared

In contrast with the American navy, which must keep the sea lanes open, the Soviet navy has the comparatively easier objective of being able to cut them. It looks now as if that ability will become extremely menacing to the West in years to come.

Nothing less than the West's supply of oil is at stake. Only just this year, as part of their global naval manoeuvres the Soviets staged aerial reconnaissance flights over the Indian Ocean where oil tankers are the only significant shipping. Special attention was paid to the sea lanes of the Persian Gulf.

Other flights covered the south Atlantic, along the route tankers must take if the Suez Canal is ever closed. The Pentagon feels these moves signal a strong Soviet design against Western oil shipping.

In four crucial regions — all significant to Western oil shipping the Soviets have established growing fleets of attack ships.

 In the Mediterranean, the Russians outnumber the American Sixth Fleet at times by almost 50% and can count on support from Syria and possibly Egypt.

 In the western Pacific, the Soviets have surpassed the American Seventh Fleet in tonnage, numbers and submarines. The Japanese have already expressed some concern that their oil supply might be in danger.

- In the Indian Ocean, where 75% of Western Europe's and 85% of Japan's oil moves, the Soviets operate about twenty warships which constitute a growing presence in the area. While the U.S. still maintains superiority in the region, the opening of the Suez Canal has shortened supply lines, allowing the U.S.S.R. to increase its visible presence in the area by about a factor of seven.
- In the North Sea, a growing Soviet submarine fleet poses a threat to the British and Norwegian oil fields. The largest concentration of Soviet naval strength is located about 75 miles from the Norwegian border. Over 160 submarines are based in the area. Soviet aircraft and naval vessels have been paying regular visits to North Sea oil rigs.

In fact, the overwhelming bulk of the Soviet fleet is concentrated in northern waters. Since the discovery of oil in Norwegian waters, the Kremlin has brought immense diplomatic pressure to bear upon Norway in an attempt to have it surrender some of its sovereignty over the strategic island of Spitzbergen.

High Noon for the West

Because of the unmistakably offensive nature of the Russian naval forces, the former chief of naval operations for the United States, Elmo Zumwalt, has repeatedly warned that sooner or later a series of showdowns must come at times and places selected by the Soviets.

The titanic scale of the land battles in Europe during World War II should not obscure the fact that the allies could never have won the war if they hadn't maintained control of the world's sea lanes.

It is ironic that a great land power, Soviet Russia, has built up its navy to the point where it could threaten the isolation of the great traditional sea powers of Western Europe. The Soviet navy may be the chief factor in eventually cutting off the U.S. from Western Europe.

Red "Colony" in Angola?

he Soviet Union may be about to gain control over one of Africa's most strategic territories.

Angola has a plentiful supply of oil and diamonds, but even more important is its location on the sea lanes of the south Atlantic. The port of Luanda is a ripe plum for a Soviet navy hungry for a naval base near southern Africa.

At the moment, the Russians seem to be winning their objective. The anti-communist National Front (FNLA) is in full retreat before the Moscow-led Popular Front (MPLA).

For a while, it seemed that an anti-communist alliance between the FNLA and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) was about to win control of the country. But then a Soviet bloc convoy arrived in late November with supplies for the pro-Moscow faction, and the infusion of new equipment turned the tide of battle.

The Russian rockets, tanks, and jets allowed the MPLA to take the offensive. The MPLA is also being supplied with a full contingent of Cuban soldiers and 400 Russian military advisors.

While the National Front has been receiving supplies from Kinshasa, Zaïre — much of it airlifted from the United States — the MIG-23s in the hands of the MPLA now give the MPLA complete superiority in the air and threaten to stop the airlift.

One intelligence source in Angola adroitly sums up the situation: "The Russians are putting it all on the line. They are willing to do here what the United States risked in Vietnam."

Meanwhile, the National Front's anti-communist allies in the south, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) has been unable to make any substantial progress.

At one point, it seemed possible that the anti-communist allies in Angola would receive substantial help from a combination of the NATO countries, Zaïre, South Africa, and China. It now appears that the hope is crumbling. China is withdrawing its support for the FNLA, the airlift from Zaïre may soon be cut off, and public opinion in the United States prevents Americans from becoming too deeply involved.

Even if a dramatic reversal in the fortunes of the anti-communists should occur, there is no guarantee that mammoth Soviet aid would not support a truncated Angola, centered around the capital and chief port of Luanda. In this event, the Russians would still achieve a major goal — a naval base in the south Atlantic.

... and the Consequences

What does the Soviet push in Angola really mean for the free world? Plenty, as the following report from our man in Rhodesia, Melvin Rhodes, shows:

"In the euphoria of détente, many westerners no longer believe in the domino theory. But the Soviet Union still does.

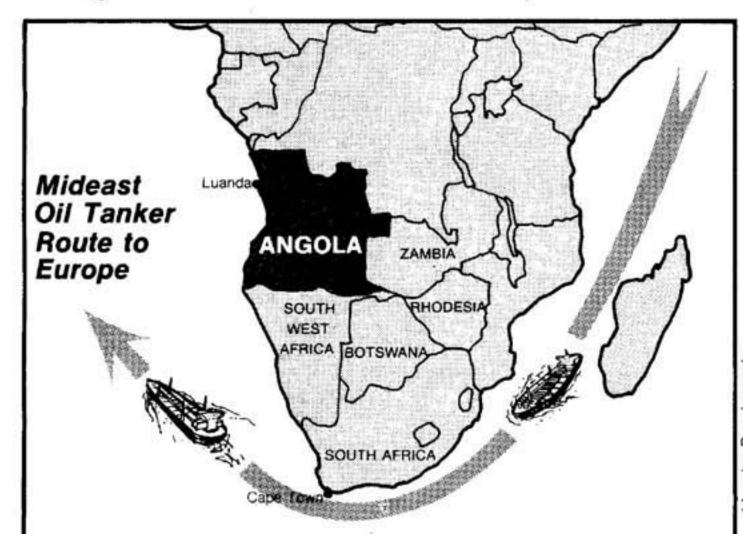
"Should Angola fall to Moscowbacked forces, South Africa's position in South West Africa would be in danger. Should this mandated territory in turn fall, South Africa itself would be exposed to communist aggression.

"Africa would also open up Botswana to Soviet influence. Already newly independent Mozambique provides the Soviet Union with a convenient base for operations against South Africa from its northeastern side.

"The pig in the middle is Rhodesia, South Africa's only ally in a very hostile world. Fighting an ever more costly guerrilla war, and beset with severe economic difficulties, Rhodesia's white government now seeks another settlement with the country's blacks. The stage seems set for a fairly rapid transfer to black rule — and with it possible advent of Soviet influence.

"Rhodesian nationalist movements have received much support from Soviet backers. The Soviets will demand their price when opportunity presents itself.

"The fall of Rhodesia would leave South Africa exposed on all fronts. Small surprise then that there should be alleged South African support for MPLA forces in Angola. The only real reason for surprise would be the lack of action by Western powers in this vitally important area of the world. The lessons of the last decade have not been learned: South Africa, and especially the Cape sea route, are vital to western Europe".



"A FUNDAMENTAL DECISION"

Europeans Agree on Parliament and Common Passport

much press coverage or notice worldwide, another major step toward European union has taken place. At the latest of the European summit meetings (now called officially European councils) concluded in early December in Rome, the heads of government of seven of the nine members of the European Community agreed to hold direct elections to the European Parliament in the spring of 1978.

The election is to take place on the same day throughout the Common Market although the exact election formula has yet to be agreed upon. Britain and Denmark still have certain reservations, but the other seven governments are optimistic that these reservations will have been removed by the time of the election.

Direct elections to the parliament of the European Community are significant since they will for the first time directly involve the man in the street in the construction of Europe.

Presently, representatives to the 198-member European Parliament are appointed by the governments of the member nations.

This "democratization" of the parliament (called the European Assembly until 1973) has been a long time in coming — in fact, about 25 years. Noted one observer at the Rome summit: "Jean Monnet, that father-figure of a united Europe who is now in his 87th year and in retirement at his country home outside Paris, wrote a provision for a European parliament to be elected one day on the basis of universal suffrage into the first of the historic

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treaties on which post-war Europe has been built - the treaty creating the European Coal and Steel Com-

munity in 1951.

"This has been carried forward into the European Common Market treaty, which was signed in Rome in 1957. But only last week was there the political will at the highest level of European government to bring the parliament into force at last."

Italy's Prime Minister Aldo Moro said after the Rome summit: "This is a fundamental decision which has been awaited for many long years, for the construction of a united and democratic Europe A Europe strengthened by its democratic legitimacy will always have more zest and willpower to develop itself in a united manner in all fields "

In another important decision reached at the Rome summit, the nine governments unanimously agreed to issue uniform passports, also in early 1978.

At the latest of the European summit meetings the heads of the nine members of the European Community agreed to hold direct elections to the European Parliament in the spring of 1978.

The passports – which will be uniform in size, color (Bordeaux red), design, and wording - will have the words "European Community" printed on the front with the name of the country located below. The government of each individual nation will issue the passport to its own nationals until immigration and citizenship laws are harmonized under a central authority at some unspecified future date.

Officials here in Brussels feel the twin decisions regarding parliamentary reform and the common passport will play an important psychological role in helping citizens of all member nations to begin to think in terms of a common European identity.

Ray Kosanke

YUGOSLAVIA: **POTENTIAL BALKAN POWDERKEG**

pon the death of Yugoslavian leader Marshal Tito, the Soviet Union launches a sudden, massive invasion into Eastern Austria. using Czechoslovakian troops as a vanguard. After the occupation is consolidated comes the primary objective: the invasion of Yugoslavia and its reintegration into the Soviet bloc, from which it was expelled in 1948.

Thus runs the basic scenario for "Project Polarka," a detailed military blueprint developed by the Soviet high command in the late 1960s and exposed by Major General Jan Sejna, who defected from the Czechoslovakian military at the time of the Russian invasion in 1968.

At the time the Polarka project was revealed, the Soviet Union strenuously protested all the publicity which the plan was given in the Western press. In spite of this however, the Kremlin did not directly challenge the authenticity of Sejna's revelations.

Since that time the Helsinki Conference on European Security has been held, with its stated pledges of the "inviolability of frontiers." But many observers feel that this principle is subject to widely varied interpretations.

The recent Soviet-East German "friendship" treaty, for example, seems to indicate that the "Brezhnev doctrine" - whereby the U.S.S.R. asserts its right to militarily intervene in the affairs of its East European bloc – is unfortunately still alive and well.

The major clause of the treaty states that the partners agree to undertake the necessary steps for "the protection and defense of the historic achievements of socialism." Most diplomats believe the words have

the sort of elasticity which would allow Soviet tanks to keep the East Germans in line under the pretext of "protecting socialism." Few doubt that the same reasoning wouldn't be applied someday to Yugoslavia.

Political Housecleaning in Belgrade

Yugoslavian authorities are already alarmed over the possibility. The Tito government is now prosecuting a number of pro-Moscow communists. Fearing that the Russians are trying to stir up division among Yugoslavia's diverse nationalities, authorities in Belgrade are also cracking down on leaders in the various republics and autonomous regions who stray too far from what they consider to be the concept of Yugoslav federalism.

Furthermore, guerrilla warfare classes are now being conducted in Yugoslavian schools. At the same time, Yugoslavia has speeded up construction of the new fighterbomber it is building jointly with neighboring Romania, another maverick communist state. The pattern that is emerging is clear: The Yugoslavs are preparing for the worst in the uncertain period which will ipevitably follow the death of the aging Tito.

Frightened Europe

The shock of seeing Russian troops massed on the Yugoslav-Italian border would send shock waves throughout the rest of Western Europe. There would be outcries in certain quarters for free Europe to develop its own military defense system (probably relying on tactical nuclear weapons) as well as a crash program toward political union.

A Russian takeover of Yugoslavia

could well wreak havoc on the Italian political scene, with the Italian communists gaining immediate extra strength and the Italian government being forced at last to take the communists into the ruling coalition. The result could be a "Finlandized" Italy, moving into a neutralist position, dropping out of NATO and becoming subservient to the Kremlin.

NATO, in its present form, would very likely collapse. The Daily Telegraph warns that the alliance, under the strain of the events in Yugoslavia as well as the Greco-Turkish troubles, "might well not survive." Conceivably, the trend which would begin with the neutralization of Italy could continue unabated throughout Western Europe. Leftist governments would come to or stay in power in Spain, Portugal, Italy, France, and the Low Countries.

At this point, a violent reaction could set in. The same sort of left-ish-tinted political chaos which prevailed in Europe in the 1930s would occur again. The time would be ripe for a "man on a white horse" to rally a flagging Western Europe back to life by promising "order" through a strong "European Union."

No Pushover

All of the above, of course, presumes the worst will happen, — that the Soviet Union would try to take advantage of future developments in the Balkans and that the Yugoslavs themselves could be easily divided and conquered. Perhaps in the present era of détente, with the Soviets needing security in the West and continued access to capitalist technology, no overt action toward Tito's wayward communist state would be attempted for some time.

But the Balkans, almost by their very nature, seem to invite political adventurism. It should not be forgotten that it was in Sarajevo, now capital of the Yugoslav republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, that the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand took place and touched off World War I.

CHINA DISCOVERS OIL POWER

n an age when oil means power, communist China is in a big hurry to tap its newly discovered oil reserves and join the big league of oil producers.

With a flurry of activity from the Soviet border to the South China Sea, China's backward oil industry is pressing hard to find, tap, refine, and sell its new-found treasure trove. Near Shanghai, construction of an "oil city" complete with refinery, petrochemical complex, and tanker facilities goes on around the clock.

In the fifties, China was considered to be poor in oil reserves by Western geologists. From importing over 60% of its oil needs from Russia in those days, China has come to the place where she is now more than self-sufficient. With 1.2 million barrels a day in production, China is already second to Indonesia in Asian output. With sufficient Western technological help, some oil experts even feel China, by the early 1980s, could match the output of Saudi Arabia today.

China's suspected large deepwater oil pools almost certainly will require U.S. technology – and very likely help maintain the political "connection" to Washington.

Estimates of Chinese oil reserves vary widely. But even conservative estimates are staggering. Minimally they are at least as big as Alaska's North Slope. Other oil experts estimate potential reserves larger than those of the entire Mideast.

Geopolitical Leverage

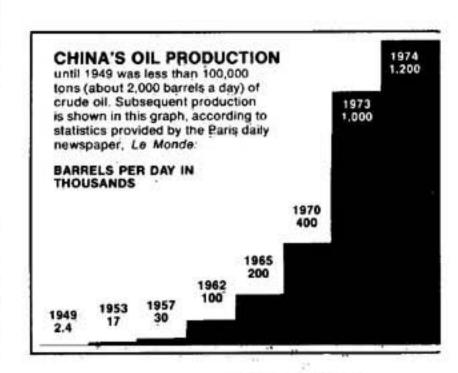
Naturally the magic of black gold has awakened the Chinese leadership to economic and political potentials that were otherwise elusive. Suddenly a new great leap forward toward industrialization is possible. Such expanded oil production formed the basis for Chou En-lai's pledge in January to move the Chinese economy "into the front ranks of the world" by 1990.

China's present oil needs, while growing, are not huge (80% of its energy comes from coal). This leaves expanding oil production for exports which Chinese leaders realize is the quickest and least painful way for Peking to solve its vexing shortage of foreign exchange.

Already Chinese oil power is exercising significant leverage and influence on the world political scene. Japan eagerly absorbs the great majority of China's oil exports, though present export tonnages are still relatively small in relation to Japan's needs. But, as a result, Russia's Siberian oil fields are not as attractive to Tokyo as they once were.

China crude has been used to maintain leverage with North Korea and North Vietnam. Oil sales at special rates have greased diplomatic wheels with the Philippines and Thailand. For others, the Chinese ask what the traffic will bear — reaping OPEC benefits without incurring any limiting obligations.

Whether the new communist "sheiks of the East" fully tap China's oil producing potential depends on a lot of vagaries: direction of the communist Chinese leadership in the years ahead, acceptance or rejection of major foreign technological assistance or mutual bilateral deals, and overall trade and political relations with the rest of the free world. All of these areas are still big question marks.





A Hollow Victory for Dr. Kissinger

In January 1973 the Israeli and Egyptian forces signed what was referred to as the 101 Disengagement Pact. Immediately thereafter Henry Kissinger flew to Aswan in upper Egypt to "celebrate" the occasion with President Sadat. Plain Truth's editor-in-chief Mr. Herbert Armstrong and I were already in Aswan, and after conferring with Deputy Prime Minister Dr. Abdel Hatem, we flew to Israel for a meeting with Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Allon.

I was very much interested in knowing just what Dr. Kissinger's role had been in bringing about the so-called disengagement pact, and I asked Mr. Allon directly for his assessment. With a very wry smile Mr. Allon said that Dr. Kissinger's prime contribution was to get Arab leaders in Syria and Egypt to agree on one thing: that there was something undesirable about Israeli arms being within some fifty miles of Damascus and Cairo.

Although I had not been present and cannot vouch for the veracity of the story, I have been told that when Dr. Kissinger first arrived in Peking on the secret mission for President Nixon, his ploy to thaw the very cold relationship (in fact unrelationship) between the United States and the People's Republic of China was to point to a map showing clearly the frontier between China and Russia, upon which map he hastily drew some undistinguishable marks and said, "Gentlemen, those are Soviet troops, that is the Sino-Russian border, and that is your enemy." Apparently, if the story is true, the Chinese also agreed that there was something undesirable about having countless Russian divisions, as well as Soviet missiles and other military hardware, poised on their borders.

If it were true, however, one can easily see why Dr. Kissinger's recent trip to China could well be described as "chilly," and one can easily see why President Ford wasn't looking forward to his recent visit to Peking. So the 'warm reception' he in fact

received was unexpected to say the least, particularly in the light of the removal of Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger from office — because it is very well known that the most effective and persuasive critic of détente in the U.S. government was Mr. Schlesinger. In addition, he was Dr. Kissinger's most severe critic by contesting his ideas about détente and the Russians in Congress, in the Cabinet, in the White House, and in public.

In an earlier column, I expressed concern that détente meant one thing to the Russians and apparently another thing to us. This very concern has recently been stated again and again in European journals, where the informed and enlightened are very concerned that the Kissinger policy in arms limitation talks with the Soviets will play directly into Moscow's hands and will lead to a Europe that gradually but steadily becomes defenseless. As a result of Mr. Schlesinger's dismissal, West Germany's Defense Minister Georg Leber was described by an aide as "quite stricken." Mr. Leber has been a leading European exponent of Mr. Schlesinger's views about the importance of maintaining a high level of defense spending and of not sacrificing preparedness for the sake of détente.

It seems a pity that the Ford government does not have room for both a Mr. Schlesinger and a Dr. Kissinger. If Dr. Kissinger ever needed a man of intellectual ability, proven experience, and great integrity to make his ideas and policies stand the test of competition in the market place (the President's mind), it is now. It is a pity that Dr. Kissinger was able to convince the President that Mr. Schlesinger should go. It is a pity that the Secretary of Defense will now be Donald Rumsfeld — "one of my guys" (as Mr. Ford referred to him) - a very nice man, without question, and a man with a bright "political" future and a man described as able to keep his footing on this fast moving Washington treadmill. But is Mr. Rumsfeld a man big enough to fill the shoes of Mr. Schlesinger?

It is a pity that, in this day and age when a country needs its best men in the key positions, Mr. Schlesinger's dismissal should be referred to as a "victory" for Dr. Kissinger. A few months ago the renowned author, John Hersey, after having been given the opportunity to spend considerable time watching the President and the White House in action, reported how frightening it was that the only person advising Mr. Ford on foreign policy was Dr. Kissinger. It is much more frightening now that Dr. Kissinger's primary critic in foreign policy matters has been so neatly eliminated.

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YOUTH ON THE RUN

by Philip Stevens

or centuries London has symbolized to many fame and fortune. The story goes that outside a local inn Dick Whittington would sit absorbed by travellers' tales about the city. Gradually, in his mind there emerged a picture of easy living and quick riches. Taking a few essentials with him Dick made the long trek to the city but was disappointed to find the stories had been exaggerated, for none of the alleged gold-paved streets were to be found. Far from home and unable to find a job Dick became disillusioned with big city life. Fortunately he was offered food and work by a wealthy patron and, we are told, he eventually made a success of his life.

Today the lure of excitement and easy money is still attractive to young people. Each year many thousands try to abandon their problems by seeking new "freedoms" in big cities. But for many the difficulties they leave behind are replaced by new and sometimes dangerous alternatives when the pace of city living engulfs them. Some reports estimate that there are as many as 30,000 adrift in London alone – that is one in every 300 people – but no one knows the true picture.

As they thumb a lift on the motorway or board a London-bound train some youngsters do realize

they are taking a calculated risk. They have an idea of what conditions are like but are prepared to take their chances. For others it is not until the bright lights have been dimmed by several nights of huddling in the comparative warmth of hotel ventilation shafts that optimism begins to give way to dilemma. Court cases last year exposed how vulnerable youngsters are to danger when faced with loneliness and hunger. Not that everyone who runs away from home becomes hooked on drugs, alcoholism, theft or prostitution. But for a young girl or boy with dwindling cash reserves, the promise of a meal and a bed is tempting - even if the price is dubious.

Reasons for Running

Children leave home for reasons as numerous as the youngsters themselves. Some, after years of hanging aimlessly around boring home-town streets are enticed by the thought of excitement they imagine is on every big city corner. Compared with their own monotonous lives the adventures of characters portrayed in novels, films and the television serials are something to be sought. And the curious thing is it is no longer the big heroes who capture the limelight of their minds, but rather it tends to be the underdog characters of the modern trend in "life situation" plays and drama characters with whom they can identify, characters of the type they "would like to help." But a youngster of ten or twelve doesn't have the benefit of a script to tell him how the plot will turn out in the end.

A sense of frustration over the future can exacerbate the temptation to run. In some cases this may stem from unsatisfactory schooling. In certain of our over-extended and overcrowded schools conditions seem to become more chaotic each term. Large classes taught by harassed and overtaxed teachers offer anything but the individual attention that many pupils so desperately need.

Teachers with radical political

views do nothing to help the situation. In fostering their ideas on young malleable minds they build an impression that so much in our society is bad that there is no hope, no purpose, for its continuance. As young eyes take in the latest unemployment figures on the television news, and associate these with conditions in their own community, maybe in their own family - for many runaways come from areas where depression hits hardest their teachers' opinions seem to take on new relevance. They know how many of the kids in their neighbourhood who have left school ahead of them have been unable to find jobs.

The same disillusionment can come from hearing their parents' constant gripes about everything from the inadequate bus service, the cost of living, and boredom at work on the assembly line. Such a negative impression can be built up in the child's mind that eventually he may simply want to tear himself away from the tedium of his regulated existence in which he has become a nonentity — just another unwanted person in whom nobody takes any real interest.

Sitting on the sofa in a comfortable lounge how many social workers have heard angry parents ask "Why did they do it, they've always had everything they've wanted?" But everything they have always wanted is not necessarily a bike or new clothes on demand. A youngster whose wardrobe is full and who has all the latest records may come to realize quicker than his parents that life is more than just material possessions. Even the little astronaut in his brand new space-suit who in his own mind has just landed on the moon later needs to be tucked up in bed and told that he is loved and wanted. Too many of us forget what it is like to be a child, and in doing so become too detached from what young minds are thinking.

The result — many young people, some barely into their early teens, throw a few belongings into a bag and join others in the trek to find "happiness", "affection", a job or excitement.

Night Shelters

For some of these youngsters the flash-point may be reached after yet another argument with their parents and they leave home in spontaneous frustration. Probably they have little money, and little idea what to expect in lonely and strange surroundings.

Others carefully plan their "escape". They realize that a trip to London is going to cost money. Taking a job, they save every available penny until they consider they have enough.

Like Dick Whittington, few youngsters appreciate the high cost of metropolis living. Even a hundred pounds doesn't go very far when you are looking for somewhere to live, and many landlords would want most of that as a deposit for just one dreary room. And the transition to this, after rent-free accommodation with parents, can be traumatic, especially if you can't find work and have to join the 22,000 young people who are unemployed in London already.

Sooner or later all of them must face the reality that without some sort of income they are going to be hungry. Some are fortunate. Just in time they get to know about one of the voluntary organizations which help the homeless. Centrepoint, one such charity, operates a night shelter in London's Soho area. For a maximum of three nights a youngster is given supper, a bed and breakfast and even more important, time to collect his thoughts. They are free to discuss their problems with one of the workers. Wherever possible, advice is given about accommodation, jobs or even the trip back home. The surroundings are not plush but the atmosphere is friendly and dedicated helpers assist the young homeless to overcome some of the loneliness big city life can generate. They will also contact the parents to let them know their son or daughter is safe, but only if the youngster requests it.

At the moment there is no central point at which the homeless youngster can seek help and advice. A group of voluntary organizations are currently at work filling this void and it is hoped that advice bureaus can be established as soon as finances allow.

In England such charities are responsible in law to report runaways who are under sixteen, but as the authorities admit, it is not always easy to assess their age. And there is the danger that if the age given is suspected, to harass on this point may alienate the runaway from his newfound helpers. In some circumstances it may be better for a youngster to be under the wing of a more flexible but respected voluntary charity than in the care of the statutory authorities which in his mind may represent the system from which he has run. However, homes are needed for certain of the runaways whether provided by the state or charity, for there is little point in sending the youngster home immediately if the reasons for the original flight are likely to recur.

Turning to Crime

Others, however, may be totally unaware of the help that is available — or, for a variety of reasons, may be stubbornly determined to make it on their own, whatever the cost. And after sleeping rough, sheltering where they can from the driving rain and facing up to bleak prospects, that cost may be to turn to crime. It is not known how many go this way but it would not be difficult for a hungry and penniless young person to become ensnared in theft, prostitution or other dubious activities.

The companionship of a young man who also claims to be new to London may seem innocent enough to the fifteen-year-old girl standing alone on the concourse at Euston Station. Or the offer of help from the motherly middle-aged woman who "happened" to be outside Victoria Coach Station as the overnight coach from Scotland pulls in could not be more timely.

The traps are all too subtle. A girl may gratefully accept a lift to the nearest Y.W.C.A., thankful some-

one is friendly in her new surroundings. Her "chauffeur" offers to check with the hostel about vacancies and when he reports the place is full, even volunteers to drive her to "other accommodation" that he knows about, when in fact his enquiry at the hostel was in no way connected with his passenger. Despite her previous determination not to be led astray, the "friendly persuasion" of her benefactor may prove too strong and possibly within hours she is being exploited by pimps who hire out her body for financial gain. After two weeks she will be abandoned like so much used merchandise and another lonely girl will be netted. Two weeks only, because to "retain the services" of a runaway for longer than that would be risky in view of police enquiries about the missing person.

Needed: Someone Who Cares

Those who come into contact with runaways say that the thing these kids most of all want is someone to care for them and listen to them once in a while. It is a sad reflection that often youngsters will remark when asked if they want to return home: "What's the use — my parents couldn't care less!" In all too many cases this is tragically true. Research shows that not many parents even come looking for offspring who abscond.

Significantly, some "hardened" youngsters who are taken into care at S.A. homes are actually glad to be under authority. They are only too happy to know what is expected of them and how far they can go. All of us, whether we admit it or not, like order and guidelines, and this was obviously lacking in their lives previously. It is ironic, too, that in such hostels the educational facilities allow a pupil/teacher ratio of about nine to one – something that is rarely possible to those who are in the main stream of schools. It is a tragedy that children have to run away from home to receive such personal attention.

All of us who are parents need to realize that there is a potential runaway in any of our children. But more important still, we should realize that whatever the pressures brought to bear on our children outside the home, if the family circle provides security and stability of the type that offers unselfish interest in their welfare, the temptation to run may never even arise. The home will become a place where the child can freely discuss, without inhibitions, these very pressures with his parents.

No Place Like Home?

Yet all too many homes provide anything but this kind of atmosphere. Many young people can see for themselves that their parents are concerned only with "appearances."

Maybe mother and father are both too busy at work, earning enough to keep up the payments on the colour television or the car, apart from merely trying to pay the rent and buy the food.

Perhaps there is little parental tolerance over the fashions adopted by teenagers. If parents are continually pontificating on the repugnancy of platform shoes, faded jeans or any other relatively unimportant aspect of growing up, then what youngster is going to feel able to talk over more important topics such as school problems, drugs, sex or employment. But on the other hand if the parents are indifferent to fashion, not commenting or offering advice at all on what to wear, then the chances are that there will be no discussion on the essential "facts of life." How many adults would prefer to watch Kojak solve a case involving drugs and children purely for entertainment than take the opportunity of talking over such problems with their son and daughter who may be sitting right next to them watching the same programme. That surely would make a child realize that their parents really did care.

Parents may be badgering their children to do better at school without offering any real practical help or suggestions. A child who does not do as well as next door's is a blow to his parents' ego. But the shame of having a runaway child is a bigger knock. The parents may sincerely want to know that their child is safe, but are deeply angry over the embarrassment caused, making the youngster fearful to return home. This is something that social workers who visit the parents should particularly be on the watch for.

Adolescence is a difficult enough transition period for any youngster. To face this time without the friendly understanding care of loving parents is denying the child a right owed to him by the people who brought him into the world.

For some young people home becomes such a dreary place that they journey to the big city merely for excitement. It is a sad indictment that they feel it necessary to give up their safer domestic surroundings to get their "kicks." Not that a growing person has to, or indeed should be, protected from all of life's knocks. If no problems crop up then no capacity to cope with life's vicissitudes is developed.

Parents who think it could never happen to them should be made aware that there is no such type as the "typical runaway." Runaway children come from any strata of society. But, again, a child who is deeply-rooted in a loving and warm family is less likely to rush off in desperation. Children who run away are not always looking over their shoulders to see if anyone is pursuing them to punish them. They are primarily looking to see if anyone cares enough to follow them. A home where mum and dad have a respect for each other and realize the individual worth of the life they engendered is going to set an example that their children will want to emulate. There can be no double standards in the home. Children want to see parents "practising what they preach."

Changing Times and The Need to Keep in Touch

But not all runaway episodes end in sadness or tragedy. Recently a young child ran away in the Bristol area because her parents had separated. She told them that she would stay away from home until they found a way of settling their differences and came together again. Others who never return home do, like Dick Whittington, overcome all obstacles, settle down and make good. But these are the ones we never hear about, and the odds are still stacked heavily against the runaways.

It is probably true that the problem has increased over the past two or three decades. Thirty years ago it would have taken a lot of saving by a youngster to get the train fare for the journey from where he lived to 'the big city'. And the underlying reasons have changed too. Then the majority of runaway children were from slum areas or poor, large families where there wasn't enough money or a home situation perhaps dominated by a tyrannical father. But if the families of those days from which the children didn't run away were put into today's society, we might find them facing just as many problems. Attitudes are changing rapidly and it is the duty of all parents to keep up with the way their children are thinking and therefore be in a better position to advise and encourage them. To forget what it is like to be a child is asking for a problem in the home.

Bringing up a child correctly is not something that happens automatically. It takes time and effort. Children shouldn't be objects that just get under our feet. But for too many parents that seems to be the case. They get angry when their routine is disturbed. When something goes wrong - like a child running away - the question parents should ask is "Where did we let down?" Instead of asking the child, "Why did you do this? Bringing shame on the family, having the police at the door and the neighbours talking," they should be saying: "How can we work out the problems that caused you to leave home?"

Many parents, however, will continue to adopt the head-in-the-sand attitude of: "It just couldn't happen to us." But it could.

Do you know what your youngster is thinking right now?



MRS. RUTH MORRAH, J.P.

Mrs. Ruth Morrah is a Justice of the Peace and was a Chairman of the London Metropolitan Juvenile Courts between 1945 and 1964. She is the widow of the late Dermot Morrah, FSA and Arundel Herald Extraordinary from 1953 until 1974, whose book on the upbringing of Prince Charles, To Be A King, has been widely proclaimed.

LAIN TRUTH: Mrs. Morrah, do you think that the tremendously successful example of child rearing set by the Queen and Prince Philip has any relevance for the average family in Britain today? MRS. MORRAH: Yes, I am sure that it does. I think that from the very beginning Prince Charles was made to feel that he was just an ordinary person, not a prince.

He had his nannies, and his earliest lessons were from his governess Miss Peebles. Then he went to Hill House, the pre-prep school in Knightsbridge, where he was treated as any other child was. I don't think he was given any special favours. His parents never wanted

that.

He was taken on bus rides, and everything else, like an ordinary child. He wasn't surrounded by dignity. There was always a detective in the background, of course, but very much in the background; it was not made obvious. The Prince was never made to feel that he was being cosseted.

In fact, I believe that it really first dawned on him who he was when he was at Cheam. There was some big royal occasion, and there was a mention of the Prince of Wales, and he suddenly realized who that was. He hadn't really thought about himself as being different from other children until that moment.

PLAIN TRUTH: What were the main characteristics of his up-

bringing?

MRS. MORRAH: I think that the life that he lived was a very orderly, disciplined life. More than anything else, including any form of physical punishment, I think it was the extreme orderliness that made him what he is. First thing in the morning the children would be taken down right after breakfast to see their parents. Then there were the lessons, followed by a walk. He always knew what to expect. I think children like to know where they are, and a child brought up like that always does know where he is. He knew that he was loved by his parents, which is a thing that matters terribly, and I think that it was

being assured of his parents' love for him that was such a great help to him, and has been ever since.

His parents were very closely involved. They gave a great deal of thought to his upbringing, working together all the way. The Queen managed to be with her children just as much as she possibly could. When they were quite small she would enjoy going to the nursery and bathing them, and she always saw them in the evenings when she was at home. This caused a very real devotion to spring up between the prince and his mother. He is absolutely devoted to her.

I think of the disorderliness of the children I have dealt with. Parents were so often not interested in their children's schooling. The Queen and Prince Philip were extremely interested in Charles's schooling and how he was doing, and used to go and see his teachers. Parents of the children I dealt with in the courts couldn't care less about such matters. There were the out-to-work mothers, and the children coming home, with Mum out, and nothing to do, so they would go into Woolworths and steal things.

Another big factor in forming Prince Charles into the kind of person he is has been the way that he has always been given a great deal of mental stimulation. He was brought up to be always interested in doing things. I know that when he was at Hill House, he used to draw and paint. His drawings and paintings were sent to his mother, just as those of any child of mine would have been. His parents took tremendous personal interest in his progress. As he grew up, he was allowed to make his own decisions, and I think it was his own decision to return to Gordonstoun after being in Australia.

PLAIN TRUTH: Can this be done with children at all levels, even those you had to deal with in the courts?

MRS. MORRAH: Obviously the prince is very much a different class of child to those in the courts. There wasn't the same sort of culture. The parents, I suppose, weren't really

able to give quite in the same way. But the main thing is not that. It is that the parents should give love and affection, and that the child should always feel utterly safe — and it wouldn't matter if he was a poor child living in a poor neighbourhood, or Prince Charles living in Buckingham Palace. A poor child, surrounded by the love of his parents, could be just the same.

So often parents are not educated in knowing what is wanted. The Queen herself had received - I wouldn't say from an educational point of view an awfully good upbringing — but she had a mother and father who were devoted to each other. I think the thing that made the Queen the way she is was the happiness of her parents knowing they loved each other and being totally surrounded by that love. That is so terribly important to a child – that the parents should be seen to love each other. It was perfectly obvious to Prince Charles that his parents were very fond of each other. I think that matters terribly to a child – that there should be no pulling of one parent against the other.

PLAIN TRUTH: Was this a big factor with the families of children in the courts?

MRS. MORRAH: Yes. With those that I dealt with, very often I didn't feel that the parents were exactly pulling together. But I think everything in our society works against it. You see, I think that an important thing in a child's life is the family meal, where they are all together. Of course, Prince Charles couldn't always be with his parents for the family meal, because after all when the Queen was entertaining ambassadors they couldn't have a little boy there. But I think whenever they could, and particularly when they were on holidays, at Balmoral and Sandringham, they always did.

This is what is lacking with the average person. I think it is partly due to mothers going out to work. I know that in some cases it is necessary. But I used to say to many of those mothers in the courts, "You know, it would be much better for

you to be with your child than to be out at work so that you can give him jam on his bread."

Once the prince was taken round the Dordogne by Professor Glyn Daniel, of Cambridge, a great archaeologist. He showed him the Lascaux Caves — prehistoric man, and all that — and I think it was about the first time the prince had stayed in hotels. Glyn Daniel said that after the tours Charles used to go straight up to his room to write pages and pages to his mother, every day.

There was a great deal of openness between Prince Charles and his mother in his letter writing. He had parents he could confide in about all his difficulties and problems. He was always able to talk openly with his parents.

So many children get into trouble largely because the parents don't do things with them. I remember a little girl — I suppose it was one of these one-parent families, and I think the child had run away. I asked her, "Why do you want to run away?" And she said, "I wanted to go where I had other children to play with." I said, "Well, doesn't your Mum play with you?" And she said, "My Mum's not playful."

I think that Prince Charles's parents did, whenever they could, take part in his activities. I am sure that at Balmoral, where they weren't beset by public duties, they did see a great deal of their children, and do things with them. They went on picnics with them, and they were great picnickers. The Queen was always very, very close to them in their fun, in their picnics, in their riding, and in everything else.

PLAIN TRUTH: What part should corporal punishment play in a child's upbringing?

MRS. MORRAH: Corporal punishment is not as important as love being shown. Mind you, I am not against giving a child the occasional slap — I have done it to my own. I am not against Dad giving a bit of a beating on occasion, as long as it is done quickly. They must be treated like puppies, and have their noses rubbed in it. I am not against it



Philip Stevens - Plain Truth

know where they are, and a child brought up like Prince Charles was, did know that. He knew that he was loved by his parents, which is a thing that matters terribly, and I think that it was being assured of his parent's love for him that was such a help to him, and has been ever since

I think children like to

done fairly and with love. You can even smack a child with love. As long as a child understands he is being fairly treated. But the love shown toward a child is far more important than mere discipline. I think that discipline springs naturally then.

PLAIN TRUTH: What would you say concerning children being

brought up on television?

MRS. MORRAH: One big difference between Prince Charles and a lot of children today was that he probably was not brought up on television. The children I met in the courts sat up till all hours of the night looking at television - the Wild West, and violence, which they thoroughly enjoyed. They didn't live any regular hours, which I am quite sure Prince Charles did. Perhaps until he was eight, Prince Charles probably went to bed at half-past six or seven every night. I don't think for one moment he was allowed to sit up and look at television. It was this sort of regularity of life that was so important. I know my own children always went to bed at the same time, and they wouldn't have been allowed - there wasn't television when my children were young — but they would never have been allowed to sit up. They always went to bed at half-past six until they were about ten, and then they went a little later.

The kind of discipline that I attach importance to is this orderliness of life. And I think that when a child knows exactly what is expected of him, and what to do, which must be spelled out by the parents, and by the schools, he doesn't resent it. The prince always knew where he was.

PLAIN TRUTH: The average child doesn't have the obvious long-range goal and responsibilities of the prince. But do you think that parents could give their own children a similar goal that will help them to develop?

MRS. MORRAH: I think they could. It couldn't be quite the same, but in their own walks of life they can give their children something to aim for. They can inspire a young man with ideas of doing useful work, marrying, settling down, and having a successful and happy family. If they see this in their parents—that this is a goal worth attaining—they will be inspired.

They can also be inspired to want to serve others in life. In Prince Charles's case, I think the example of his parents was paramount. He saw his parents living a life of service. He was made to understand quite early that when his parents were doing things that they had to do, perhaps because they had to go off to some town to open something, he would probably have to go with-

out seeing them that day.

I think that the other royal children have all been very well brought up too, though they don't have Prince Charles's goal. I once went to the nursery, and Miss Peebles was giving lessons to Prince Andrew. She called Prince Andrew and said, "Andrew, come and say 'How do you do' to Mrs. Morrah." And he came up and said 'How do you do' to me. Then she said, "Now bring up your friends and introduce them to her." And he brought up a child knee-high to a grasshopper, and said, "This is Miss so-and-so." And one by one he brought them up, and finally, he brought one up and said, "And this is my cousin, David Linley." Then Miss Peebles said, "And now Andrew, get a chair for Mrs. Morrah." And I saw this little boy struggling across the room with the chair, and he came up to me and said, "I have got a chair for you, and I've got two cushions, one for you to sit on, and one for your back so that you will be comfortable." That shows how the children were taught to consider other people.

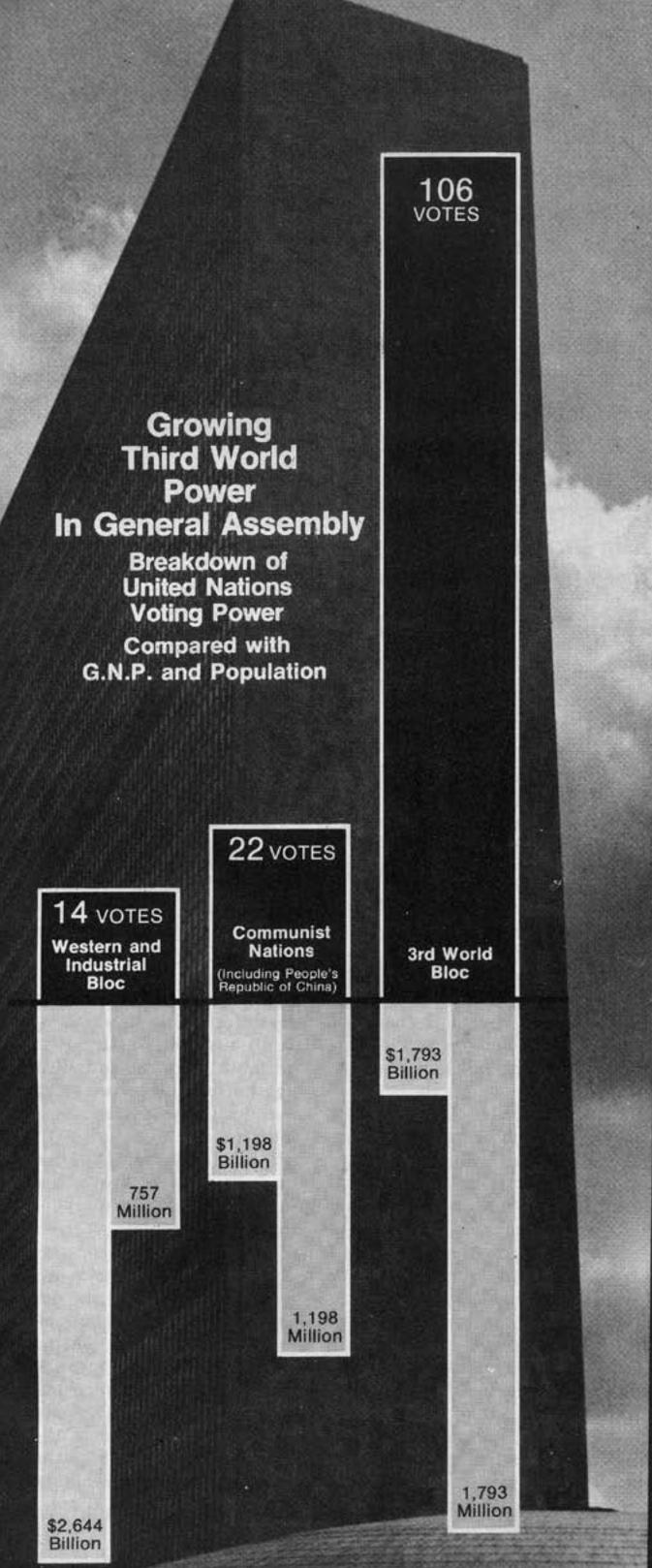
The impressive thing to me was that the nursery was simple. It wasn't clinical. It wasn't all white walls and pretty-pretty. It was comfortable and cosy, and all the rocking horses, and toy motor cars were all down the passage outside the

nursery.

PLAIN TRUTH: Did the grandparents play much of a part in the

upbringing of the prince?

MRS. MORRAH: A great deal. They are all fond of the Queen Mother. Prince Charles is just devoted to her. They are devoted to each other. It is really an interaction of the whole family. There is a tremendous family atmosphere. But then, the Queen had a marvellous family life with her own parents, and that is the keynote of the Royal Family. It is a relevant example for us of family life, which today alas is on the decline.



THE UNITED NATIONS AT 30 DEEP TROUBLE

DEEP TROUBLE BEHIND THE FACADE

by Keith Stump

banks of New York City's East River, the United Nations' tall, stately Secretariat building and the neighboring General Assembly, Conference, and Library buildings project an image of dignity, stabil-

ity, and purpose.

Few visitors walking for the first time into the modern, well-lit lobby of the General Assembly building fail to be impressed by a sense of far-reaching importance. Surely, behind these walls serious diplomats from around the globe are carefully pondering and resolving weighty matters of great international significance — striving, in the words of the U.N. Charter, "to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war."

But behind this illusory facade lies the increasingly apparent reality — the United Nations, 30 years old last November, is in deep trouble.

"Infamous Act"

In an action strongly denounced by the United States, the U.N. General Assembly in early November

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o - United Nations: Graph - Ron Lepeska

voted 72 to 35, with 32 abstentions and 3 nations absent, to declare Zionism — the movement to set up a Jewish national homeland in Palestine — "a form of racism and racial discrimination."

Chiam Herzog, Israel's Britisheducated ambassador, declared that in passing the resolution, the U.N. "had been dragged to its lowest point of discredit by a coalition of despotism and racists."

Outspoken U.S. Ambassador Daniel Moynihan also vigorously assailed the Arab-sponsored resolution, asserting that the U.S. "does not acknowledge, it will not abide by, it will never acquiesce in this infamous act."

President Gerald Ford termed the U.N.'s vote "a wholly unjustified action," and Secretary of State Kissinger said the United States "will pay no attention" to the resolution. The U.S. Senate and House of Representatives both passed bipartisan resolutions condemning the U.N. action.

And in what may have been the bluntest denunciation of all, Senator Bob Packwood declared: "Wherever Hitler may have been last night, I'm sure he drank a toast to the devil and rattled his cage!"

The passage of the anti-Zionist resolution sparked strong reaction among the U.S. public as well. Long-smoldering resentment toward the U.N. flared into mass protest rallies and demonstrations across the nation. Public approval of the world body — which had dropped from a high of 87% in 1959 to an all-time low of 34% earlier this year — has been even further eroded by the U.N. vote.

Increasing numbers of Americans are demanding the complete withdrawal of the U.S. from the United Nations. Some are even calling for the removal of U.N. headquarters from U.S. soil and its transplantation in Vienna, Geneva, or, more cynically, in Antarctica. At the least, most Americans would like to see some sort of curtailment of the huge U.S. contribution to the U.N. budget.

The U.S. has contributed more

than one third of all funds received by the U.N. in the course of its 30year history. This year Washington is footing 25% (£40 million) of the total U.N. budget of £320 million. At the same time, the Soviet Union, its allies, and many developing Third World nations remain heavily in arrears by continually refusing to pay their full share despite their continued utilization of the U.N. forum.

The U.N. carries on its books £33 million in overdue assessments against nations refusing to pay. Over one half of this — £18 million — is owed by the Soviet Union, Byelorussia, and the Ukraine, the three votes the Soviets have in the General Assembly.

This situation, coupled with what many see as increasingly irresponsible and reckless actions in the General Assembly, has seriously threatened continued U.S. participation in the world body. The recent public outcry has seemingly given credence to last year's warning by then U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. John Scali that a "tyranny of the majority" – the militant and nationalistic Third World majority bloc – was something that threatened to undermine U.S. support of the world body.

Hollow Resolutions

In the debate over the worth of the United Nations, the widely respected activities of its specialized agencies — to which over 80% of the U.N. budget goes — are generally not at issue. Such agencies as UNICEF (U.N. Children's Fund), WHO (World Health Organization), and FAO (Food and Agricultural Organization) are playing a vital role in bettering the daily existence of the world's impoverished.

The focal point of the controversy is the U.N. General Assembly. Once billed as the "town meeting of the world" where nations could gather for constructive dialogue and problem solving, that body is increasingly being used for purposes other than those intended by the architects of the organization. It is not uncommon these days to see the in-

ternational forum being used for spreading of self-serving propaganda, for attracting publicity, and for verbally attacking and embarrassing one's adversaries.

The reason for the increasingly dismal record of the General Assembly is easily understood. It is an axiom of international relations that nations do not generally bring to the U.N. forum disputes which they feel they can mutually solve. Such disputes are solved bilaterally or through a more regional forum such as NATO, the EEC, or the OAS.

If the involved nations, on the other hand, are totally and irrevocably bent on war, the U.N. is again generally ignored. "The West's basic misconception," observes veteran political observer Otto von Habsburg, "is the belief that this organization is an instrument for the preservation of peace. Everybody should have understood that if two countries are determined to fight each other, all the incantations of the international authorities cannot change their course of action."

What disputes, then, find their way into the General Assembly? In the main, they are those which show little promise of immediate bilateral resolution and over which the involved parties are not ready or willing to go to war. Since the U.N. has no real power to impose a settlement, it merely provides one or both parties to the dispute a marvelous opportunity to present its cause to the world.

(Unfortunately, often very little is accomplished because of there too often being merely exchanges of abuse and the engendering of bitter feelings that tend to further exacerbate the situation.)

A showdown vote may be called in the Assembly, forcing member nations to have to choose sides in a confrontation which does not directly concern them or to display solidarity with their particular voting bloc when they may not totally agree with the particular resolution.

The result: hollow resolutions which solve nothing, empty victories by votes.

Moreover, this situation actually

promotes the formation of new blocs and factions which work against cooperation and effective problem solving in the world body.

"So, if the issues nations want to settle cooperatively are kept out of the U.N.," summarizes Paul Weaver in a recent issue of Fortune magazine, "and if the issues they have no hope or intention of settling cooperatively are the ones they take to the U.N., then the presence of the U.N. on the world scene tends to perpetuate conflict."

Needed - Reform

In all fairness, it must be noted that many of the substantive accomplishments of the U.N. take place discreetly on the sidelines of the General Assembly - in the Delegates' lounge, in the popular Indonesian lounge, in corridors, at the bar, in the delegates' dining room, and, sometimes, even in the men's room. Face-to-face talk in these locations has often quietly accomplished much important diplomatic business which would have been much more difficult - or even impossible - in the more public, threering-circus atmosphere of the General Assembly.

In September, for example, a breakthrough in the stymied talks on development and economic cooperation was achieved by the chief U.S. negotiator and a leading Third World spokesman in the U.N. cafeteria.

In addition, it must be remembered that despite warnings of the General Assembly's "threat" to the United States, any real power the U.N. can exert lies — as it always has — in the Security Council, where the U.S. can at any time exercise its veto prerogative.

This, however, by no means obviates the need for meaningful reform in the General Assembly. Says a recent article in the London Times: "In its thirty-year history, the U.N. has never appeared less equipped to meet the challenges of a fragile world than it does today, and has never stood more in need of reform."

Only when nations, in a spirit of mutual understanding, abandon their selfish aims and petty quarrels and learn to cooperate for the good of all, will a truly effective world government be possible.

One Vote, One Mess

One major area singled out — by the United States, at least — as needful of change is the method of voting in the General Assembly. Over one half of the U.N.'s 142 member nations have fewer people than New York City! Yet each nation has fully one vote — no more, no less — in the Assembly. In other words, the Maldive Islands vote (pop. 115,000), carries as much weight in the Assembly as does the United States.

Fortune's analysis of the U.N. notes that under the present one hation, one vote configuration, "the nations that are dominant in the world - by wealth, power, even population — are a tiny minority. and the nations that are weak and unimportant are in a position of unassailable superiority." Theoretically, the analysis adds, it would be possible "to assemble a majority in the General Assembly that would represent as little as 4.7% of the world's population, 1.3% of gross world product, and an even smaller fraction of the world's military power."

Voting reform, however, would entail substantive changes in the U.N. charter, which would prove a nearly impossible task. The organization's smaller members are not going to willingly relinquish their present voting advantages in favor, for example, of weighting votes by population.

Beyond any possible structural and procedural reforms, the United States itself, it has been suggested, can do much to straighten out the General Assembly.

Ambassador Moynihan's "get tough and speak out" policy is widely hailed as a step in the right direction. "It's time for the United States to go into the United Nations... and start raising hell," Moynihan said in an interview earlier this year. He added that he is opposed to a U.S. withdrawal from the U.N., insisting that the world body can be made to work if the U.S. displays a new spirit of initiative and vigorous leadership.

American economic retaliation — withholding aid, for example — against nations participating in irresponsible General Assembly actions, combined with skillful manoeuvring to break up bloc voting by playing nations one against another, could go far toward setting the Assembly back on the right track.

Otherwise, continued reckless actions on the part of various blocs and interests in the U.N. could wheck the organization altogether and despite all its limitations and drawbacks, this is viewed as undesirable even to most of its critics.

Should the Arab and allied blocs, for example, succeed in denying Israel the right to participate in the General Assembly, the U.S. would retaliate, at minimum, by severely slashing its appropriations to the U.N. And as its single largest contributor, even a token reduction of U.S. payments would cause hardship in the organization.

Furthermore, should the U.S. — whose support, in the words of Henry Kissinger, is "the lifeblood of the organization" — ever be driven to completely sever ties to the world body, it could no longer even hold forth the pretense of being a viable organization of any real worth.

Beating Swords Into Plowshares

The original framers of the U.N. charter had a noble aspiration. And

a mechanism for international discussion and cooperation on problems of global significance is even more essential today than it was three decades ago. "Worldwide organization," observed President Ford on the occasion of the U.N.'s 30th anniversary, "is necessary to deal with worldwide problems."

U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim also noted that the "problems facing mankind are, in the main, problems common to all nations and regions, and it is not possible to resolve them anymore by purely national, or even regional, responses."

But in a world of sovereign and diverse nations, the U.N. is simply limited in what it can do. It is doing just about all that its sovereign members will, at present, allow it to do.

The U.N. is not a world government — not even the *embryo* of one. It is simply an association of sovereign states — an instrument of international diplomacy with many limitations and shortcomings.

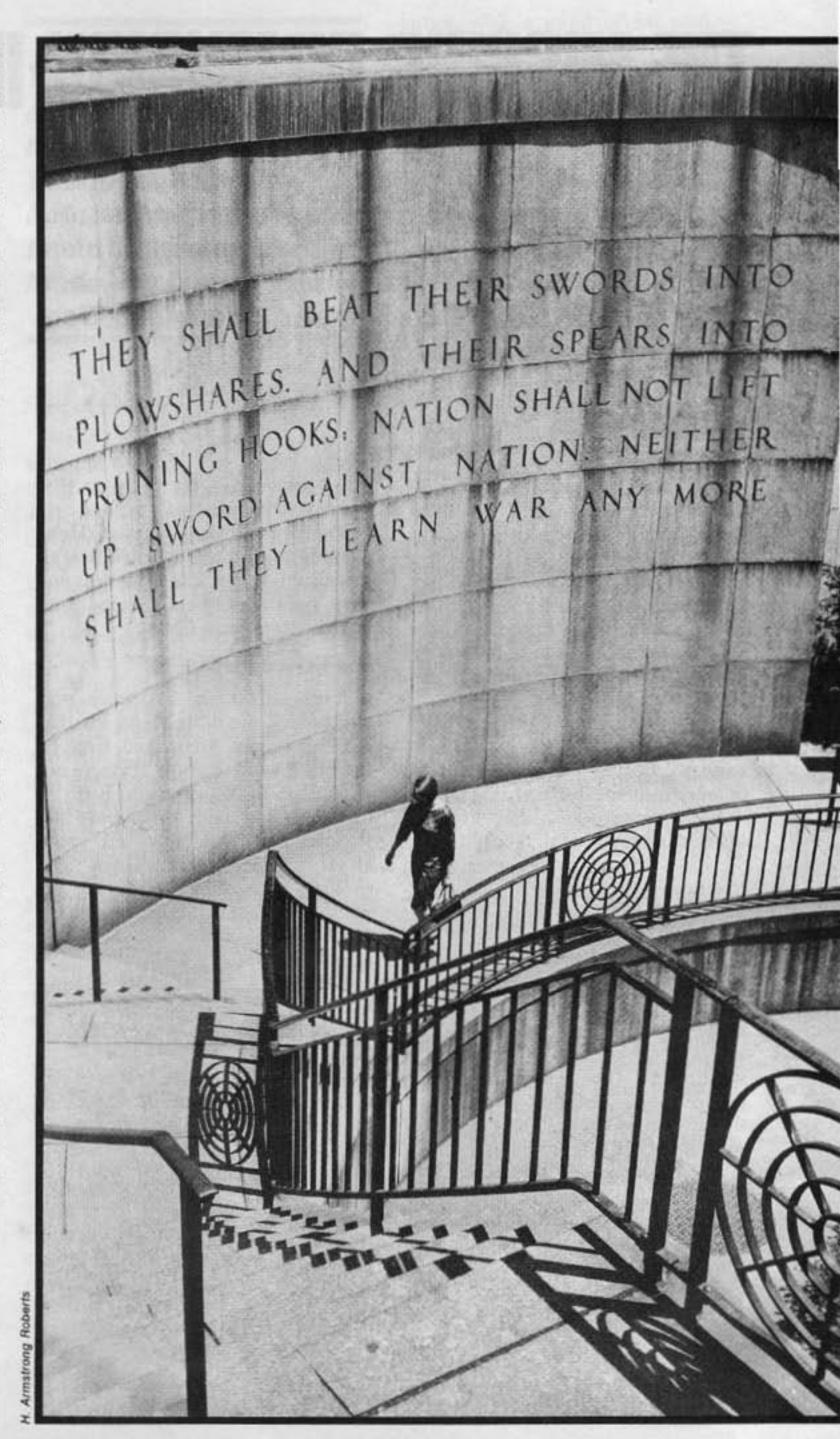
Only when nations, in a spirit of mutual understanding, abandon their selfish aims and petty quarrels and learn to cooperate for the good of all, will a truly effective world government be possible.

Inscribed on a marble wall at the U.N. headquarters is a portion of the ancient prophecy of Isaiah 2:4, symbolizing the ultimate goal of the U.N.:

"They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation will not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war anymore."

In view of the continuing failure of man's loftiest organization for promoting world peace, perhaps more notice should be taken of the first portion of this prophecy: "And he [God] shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people..."

This scripture, quoted in full, implies that when the centuries-old dream of permanent peace is finally realized, it will be through divine intervention and not through the efforts of man.



THE MISSING DIMENSION IN SOLEX

Part VI

Now comes the big truth! Sex was designed and created in humans not only for reproduction, but also for purposes totally foreign to animal or plant life! But the world has continued in unhappy and wretched IGNORANCE of these glorious and Godbestowed purposes! Why?

by Herbert W. Armstrong

THIS brings us again to that striking truth, that THE WORD OF GOD IS THE FOUNDATION OF ALL KNOWLEDGE! GOD is the supreme EDUCATOR! The Bible is far, far, from the sum total of knowledge. It is the BASIS, the FOUNDATION, the starting point, and the foundational approach to the acquisition of discoverable knowledge!

God, through the Maker's instruction book, reveals what man cannot otherwise learn! Full TRUTH comes from the biblical revelation, PLUS acquired and discoverable knowledge revealed in the Bible.

Man, without divine revelation, has been able to observe that plant life, animal life and human life reproduces.

From this, IGNORANT of divine revelation, man has formulated erroneous and happiness-destroying concepts about purposes and uses of sex.

Through the centuries pagan dualism had assumed and taught the erroneous premise that the only purpose of sex is reproduction.

Today educators, scientists, psychologists, doctors, and those who set the moral standards rely on the evolutionary concept as their assumed and erroneous basic premise and approach to knowledge. They do not know the origin or PURPOSES of sex. They do not know how, why, or when MARRIAGE originated.

The Bible reveals knowledge otherwise unacquirable!

So once again, let us go to that source of knowledge!

Remember, the ETERNAL (Heb., Yahweh), who literally spoke to and instructed Adam and Eve, was the very person of the Godhead who later became Jesus Christ.

The Second Purpose

Jesus taught the Pharisees precisely the same thing about sex that He had taught Adam and Eve. To the Pharisees, He said: "Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female, and said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife.... What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder" (Matt. 19:4-6).

For what cause shall a man marry? Because God made them male and female — because God created SEX.

Sex did not evolve, without intelligence or purpose! It was God, by miraculous creation, who made man male and female! And God always has a purpose for what He does!

So because God created sex, He ORDAINED THE MARRIAGE IN-STITUTION. And it is God who binds together, as husband and wife, a man and woman.

MARRIAGE, then, is the secondnamed PURPOSE of sex!

Marriage is a physical union, but a divine institution. Almighty God ordained it! It did not evolve. It is not of MAN's devising.

Notice, in the scripture quoted above, Jesus said to the Pharisees, "Have ye not read . . . ?" He quoted an already written passage of Scripture. He said the Pharisees should have read it! Where is that scripture found? It is found in the second chapter of Genesis. It is part of the brief SUMMARY record of the ETER-NAL'S original instruction to the newly created Adam and Eve. The creation of Eve had just been described, and God then said: "Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife" (Gen. 2:24).

So the Almighty revealed the sacred MARRIAGE institution to the first man and woman.

WHY Marriage?

Now stop and think for a moment. Why did God ordain the human relationship of MARRIAGE?

The old repressive, dualistic morality taught that the only purpose of sex was reproduction. But if merely reproducing their kind were the only purpose of sex, NO MARRIAGE WOULD BE NECESSARY! God made animals male and female. Animals reproduce — BUT THEY DO NOT MARRY! Marriage is not necessary to procreate.

Realize this! UNDERSTAND this truth! We can, through sex, have reproduction without marriage! Indeed, that is one of the world's greatest evils today – there is entirely too much reproduction without marriage!

Animals reproduce. But animals do not marry! Animals are born with instinct. They need little or no teaching.

Ever see a little calf born? The mother cow does not need to call an obstetrical physician or go to a hospital for the delivery of her calf. As soon as it is born, the calf will begin to stagger to its feet, while the cow does not need to teach her calf how to walk, how to take its food, how to do anything. A little wobbly and unsteady the first thirty, sixty or ninety seconds, the calf is up and walking in just a minute or two.

Now how long does it take a human infant to learn to walk? Usually a year — and often more. But the newborn calf walks almost immediately. No one teaches it. The CALF HAS INSTINCT. And where does it start walking? It has no instruction from anyone. It starts walking for its first "dinner." It knows where to go. And the mother cow just stands stupidly still while her calf sucks its milk.

And where is "Daddy" — the bull? That's hard to say. Perhaps miles away. He probably is nowhere around. And soon the calf will not even need the milk from its mother — and will be on its own.

There is no marriage — no FAMILY LIFE — NO HOME LIFE.

But with humans all this is different. The purely reproductive process is the same in all mammals. But beyond this, all is different! The only purpose for sex in animals is reproduction. But HUMANS ARE DIFFERENT! In humans reproduction is not the only purpose of sex. A second purpose is MARRIAGE — and there is yet a third purpose!

The newborn human does not get up and walk immediately to its food. The tiny baby is absolutely helpless. It has no instinct in the strict sense of the word. It has MIND—but at birth there is NO KNOWL-EDGE as yet in its mind. It knows virtually nothing at birth. It must be taught! It needs parents to teach it! It matures so very much more slowly than animals! Yet its potentiality is infinitely higher! And for this higher purpose, parental guidance and FAMILY LIFE are NECESSARY!

For God had said: "Let us make man in OUR IMAGE."

God made cattle "after their kind" — after the cattle kind. He made "every winged fowl after his kind" — after the winged fowl kind! But He made MAN after the GOD kind!

The baby knows nothing at birth. It matures more slowly than animals. Yet its potential is infinitely higher. And for this purpose family life is necessary.

Man's Destiny

Now, incredible as it may sound to those who do not UNDERSTAND the revelation of God's TRUTH — and only an infinitesimal minority does — God is a Family!

And in MAN, God is reproducing His kind! Man has the supreme potentiality of being actually born into the very divine God Family!

Do you realize what that means? Of course, God is composed of immortal spirit — while man, like animals, is composed in this life of material FLESH - matter! But the transcendent essential factor is that GOD IS PERFECT SPIRITUAL CHARAC-TER! It is the supreme intelligence, combined with holy and righteous CHARACTER of MIND that most importantly distinguishes God from every other living creature. No animal has this potential - but it is the true destiny of MAN. Of course God, too, possesses supreme ALL-MIGHTY POWER. But without right CHARAC-TER, this power would be destructive and dangerous!

What is this righteous spiritual character?

It is that controlled ability, in a separate independent entity, to come to a right knowledge of the TRUE from the false — the RIGHT from the wrong — and, by free choice, to CHOOSE the right and the true; and, further, to use the self-discipline to will and to actually Do the right. And how is right defined? By the spiritual Law of God!

This necessitates that each individual human be an independent entity, with a mind of his own — with freedom of choice (free moral agency) — and it requires MIND power — intelligence — intellect — ability to absorb KNOWLEDGE, to reason, to think, to plan, devise, to draw conclusions, to will, and to act.

Inanimate objects have no mind, make no decisions, have no character. Animals have instinct installed in brains. But animals do not possess human-level consciousness of self, and do not absorb knowledge from which they reason, make choice, and will to act even to enforcing self-discipline. Animals do not comprehend such things as art, literature, music. Animals do not imagine, and by thought and reasoning processes design creatively. Animals do not acquire scientific knowledge. Animals do not create, question, or decide whether to obey moral codes. They develop no character.

Humans are born with MINDS. Humans must be taught or learn. But the human mind can absorb knowledge and reason from it — think creatively, formulate plans, make decisions, render judgments, and exercise self-discipline. Man has the POTENTIALITY of developing righteous CHARACTER.

So the human baby is born without knowledge, but with capacity
for acquiring it and developing righteous CHARACTER. The human has
the supreme potential of receiving
God's own HOLY SPIRIT which imparts the divine nature and equips
the MIND to comprehend revealed
spiritual knowledge!

spiritual knowledge!

Human babies are born helpless! They need the tender care, the loving instruction, the patient training and discipline and the warm affection and love of a father and a mother. They need the warmth and protection and security of family and home life. And they are of supreme importance — for they are the potential HEIRS OF GOD!

This righteous CHARACTER is not created instantaneously. It develops through experience, and experience requires TIME. Instinct in animals is automatic, set in the animal brain from birth. But divine righteous

CHARACTER must be developed over a span of years.

All this is one reason for marriage and the FAMILY relationship.

But there are more! There are other reasons for marriage — for FAMILY — and for HOME!

WHY should humans marry?

Well, the educators today do not really know! The scientists do not fully comprehend! They suppose that somewhere along the evolutionary trail, perhaps millions of years ago, man himself started it merely as a custom. They do not know when the marriage institution started, by whom, or for what purpose! Of the tremendous MEANING of this institution they are ignorant! The Communist U.S.S.R. even experimented for a time on abolishing marriage and producing humans outside marriage.

Angels Are Sexless

The real TRUTH about sex and marriage in humans goes deeper still! Its overwhelming significance and meaning seems to have become lost by man.

We have seen that animals have sex and reproduce; but MARRIAGE is not required for reproduction, and animals do not marry. They do not establish HOME LIFE and the FAMILY RELATIONSHIP.

Now consider angels. The skeptic doesn't believe it, but the Bible reveals that angels do exist. Angels are on a higher level than men. It is written that man was made "a little lower" than the angels — that is, during this mortal, fleshly, human life, now.

Yet angels, on a higher plane than physical man, do not marry! (Matt. 22:30.) Each angel was individually and separately created, not born. Among angels there is no marriage — no home life — no family life!

And NO SEX!

Then what is the function of angels?

Angels are spirit beings — composed, not of material flesh, but of spirit — immortal. "And of the angels he saith, Who maketh his angels spirits... (Heb. 1:7;

Since humans were put on earth for the purpose of being born into the God family, the Eternal has endowed this God plane family status for humans now — and for humans only.

Psalm 104:4). God is immortal and composed of SPIRIT. Then are angels on the same level with God? Not at all! They are mere spirit creations of God, created to be His servants, messengers, representatives in the administration of God's UNIVERSERULING GOVERNMENT.

The Heritage of Man

Angels, on a plane far lower than God, are higher than mortal man, now. But consider man's ultimate heritage — if he chooses it!

Speaking of the relative difference between man and angels, the first two chapters of Hebrews say:

"For unto the angels hath he not put in subjection the world to come [the WORLD TOMORROW], whereof we speak. But one in a certain place testified [Psalm 8:4-6], saying, What is man, that thou art mindful of him?" (Heb. 2:5-6.)

UNDERSTAND THIS. The earth was once put in subjection to angels, with the archangel Lucifer on that world throne as God's administrator to administer God's government over the angels that then populated the earth. But Lucifer became proud, filled with vanity, and decided to become an aggressor, attempting to dethrone God and place himself on the throne of the UNIVERSE! He was cast back down to earth, his name changed to Satan, meaning Adversary. The angels which joined his mutiny became demons.

Satan and his demons still sway, invisibly, this world. But Jesus Christ conquered Satan and qualified for WORLD RULE. He is coming again to earth — soon, now as KING of kings to set up and reestablish on earth God's GOVERNMENT.

Now what of MAN? Those truly converted before Christ returns shall RULE the WORLD TOMORROW under Christ (Rev. 3:21; 2:26-27). Yes, but ultimately even *more* than that!

Notice, now, this passage in Hebrews 2. The statement is made that angels will not be ruling the WORLD TOMORROW. But what of MAN? Yes, insignificant flesh-and-blood mortal MAN! Why should the great God consider him? And here comes the stupendous answer few humans, blinded by Satan's deceptions, have ever noticed:

"Thou madest him a little lower than the angels; thou crownedst him with GLORY and HONOR, and didst set him over the works of thy hands: thou hast put ALL THINGS in subjection under his feet. For in that he put ALL in subjection under him, he left nothing that is not put under him" (Heb. 2:7-8).

You won't quite grasp that at first. It is too overwhelming! To be crowned means to be given kingly RULE. To be crowned with GLORY and HONOR is to be given such rule as Christ has, NOW — and that is described in chapter 1 of Hebrews as being the administrating, ruling Executive over the ENTIRE UNIVERSE! Christ is now ruling over "ALL THINGS"! The Moffatt translation renders this, properly, from the Greek as "the universe" — that is, all that God has created — all that EXISTS!

Christ rules it all now! The Father of the God Kingdom has placed the resurrected, living Christ as Chief Executive over the GOVERNMENT OF GOD over the entire, vast, limitless UNIVERSE. And converted humans are HEIRS of Christ — JOINT-HEIRS with Him to inherit with Him, in due time, all that HE has now inherited! (Rom. 8:17.)

But continue the passage in Hebrews 2: "But now we see not yet all things put under him" (verse 8). Oh, then the rulership over the uni-

verse is NOT YET under man — not while he is human — mortal! But what do we already, now, see? Con-

tinue the passage:

"But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels [even as we, now] for the suffering of death, CROWNED WITH GLORY AND HONOR..." (verse 9). And verse 10 shows that Jesus Christ is the captain — the leader and pioneer who goes on before — of our salvation!

Christ already is CROWNED with this HONOR and GLORY. Christ ROSE from the dead! He is ALIVE — and He is DIVINE! He has been GLORIFIED — and in His glorified SPIRIT condition His eyes are like flames of fire, and His face shines as bright as the very SUN — FULL STRENGTH! (Rev. 1:14-16.)

Are you really comprehending

this? Are you?

And mortal man, if he repents, surrenders unconditionally to God and God's government, accepts in living FAITH Jesus Christ as personal Saviour, can receive God's gift of His HOLY SPIRIT — the very life, essence, nature, mind and power of God - BEGETTING him, now; as God's own (yet unborn) son! If he then GROWS spiritually (II Peter 3:18), overcomes, and endures, he shall, at Christ's soon coming, be changed (or resurrected if he dies) from mortal to immortal (I Cor. 15:44-54).

And then — If the very CHARAC-TER of God has been developed within him — his vile material body will be instantaneously changed (converted) into one "like unto his [Christ's] GLORIOUS body" (Phil. 3:21). But your vile character will not then be instantaneously changed — THAT change must take place NOW, in this life!

So THAT is the supreme heritage of MAN - if he is willing!

Man, now lower than angels, has a destiny far higher!

A God-plane Relationship!

So GRASP this colossal TRUTH, if you can!

Here is the greatest TRUTH you can ever know! MAN, and man only, of all life forms God has created,

Today educators and those who set the moral standards rely on the evolutionary concept as their erroneous basic premise and approach to knowledge.

- the Kingdom of God!

Animals have never been given FAMILY relationship. Angels have never enjoyed FAMILY status. The family relationship is a God-Plane relationship — not an angel-plane relationship. And God bestowed it on MAN! Because MAN is to be BORN into the God FAMILY.

Of all life forms — whether plant, animal, or angel in all God's creation, MAN ALONE was created for MARRIAGE — for HOME, and FAMILY LIFE!

Read that again! Try to comprehend it! THINK of the significance! This pivotal truth has been hidden from a deceived world!

Man is now, composed of matter. Yet in man and in MAN ONLY is God's CREATION still going on! Humans, by repentance, surrender to God, and acceptance of Christ, may be in mind and attitude converted — may receive God's holy spirit. Thus they are actually begotten as God's children! They may have direct communion with God and call Him FATHER! They are brought into a FATHER-AND-SON relationship with GoD!

This is possible for no other creature—not even angels! Angels were not, and never can be, begotten and BORN of God! Each angel is a separate creation. No angel can ever become a part of the DIVINE FAMILY OR KINGDOM OF GOD!

Notice! Of angels, God says: "For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?" (Heb. 1:5.)

Neither animal, nor angel, nor any other being, except MAN, can be literally begotten by spiritual reproductive process and then actually BORN into the divine GOD FAMILY!

What a matchless, supreme, stupendous, awe-inspiring, breathtaking potential!

The Function of Angels

Angels, higher than man is now, are the ministering servants of God in the administration of His universe-ruling government! And, in relation to MAN, angels are "ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation" (Heb. 1:14). Invisible angels actually minister to and serve the human children of God. Begotten humans are the actual heirs of God—and joint heirs with Christ (Rom. 8:17).

Notice! "And because ye [converted Christians] are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father. Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an HEIR of God through Christ" (Gal. 4:6-7).

A young son of a wealthy man, while still a child, may be under the care of an adult servant. The servant is older, farther advanced in knowledge, on higher status physically and mentally — but far lower potentially. For when the son is mature, he will inherit his father's wealth and power. Therefore the servant, temporarily older and farther matured, is servant, ministering to the young HEIR! That illustrates the fact of angels ministering to humans!

Humans are, if converted through Christ, the heirs of the God Family. They are to enter the divine Family. They are, even now, the begotten children of God. Therefore God ordained the family relationship for human beings.

No other beings — whether angel or animal — HAVE THIS RELA-TIONSHIP.

But it goes further!

The FAMILY relationship demands the HUSBAND-AND-WIFE relationship! And that demands MARRIAGE, and faithfulness to that matrimonial bond! The CHURCH of God is merely that BODY composed of the begotten children of God. And the church, as a BODY, is the affianced BRIDE OF CHRIST — to MARRY Christ at the time of the resurrection and His second coming!

So there is also the divine MAR-RIAGE relationship!

Now UNDERSTAND! The husbandand-wife relationship and the family relationship are God-plane relationships!

These are NOT animal-plane, or

angel-plane relationships!

Since humans were put on earth for the very purpose of being begotten and then born into the God Family — which is the Kingdom of God — the Eternal has endowed this God-plane relationship for humans — and for humans only! What a wonderful privilege to be humans — to be given the marry Christ and become part of the God Family!

The Affianced Bride

Here is another vital REASON for the institution of MARRIAGE in the human family. It is to teach us — to constantly remind us — of our sacred relationship to Jesus Christ!

Here is the vital teaching:

"Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto the Lord. For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body. Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in everything.

"Husbafids, love your wives, even as Christ also loved the church, and gave himself for it; that he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word...." (The Word, if obeyed, washes away error.) "That he might present it to himself a glorious church [GLORI-FIED - DEIFIED], not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish. So ought men to love their wives as their own bodies.... For we are members of his body, of his flesh, and of his bones. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh.

"This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church" (Eph. 5:23-32).

Notice! For this cause — because of the coming MARRIAGE (spiritually) between Christ and the church and because the church is, now, the affianced bride, engaged to marry Christ — God ordained the MARRIAGE institution for humans! But not for animals! Not for angels!

Notice Revelation 19:7 - speaking of the second coming of Christ in GLORY: "... the MARRIAGE of the Lamb [Christ] is come, and his WIFE hath made herself ready." ONLY those made ready in righteous CHARACTER will be presented to Him then!

WHY Home and Family

So, in addition to the FAMILY relationship, there is also the divine MARRIAGE relationship.

So UNDERSTAND! The husbandand-wife relationship and the family relationship are God-plane relationships!

These are not animal-plane or angel-plane relationships!

Humans are free moral agents. God never forces one to be truly converted — to become His very begotten son. Yet the PURPOSE God is working out here below is to reproduce Himself — to bring, through Christ, "many sons unto GLORY" (Heb. 2:10) in the divine Kingdom of God! And since humans were put on earth for the very purpose of being begotten and then BORN into the God Family, the Eternal has endowed this God-plane family status for humans now — and for humans only!

FOR ONCE-GOOD NEWS AS 116 NATIONS AGREE

London — It may have been at the eleventh hour. It may also have been a hard-fought compromise. But who cares? The 116-nation meeting in Geneva, about the allocation of long and medium wavelengths for radio broadcasting in Europe, Asia and Australasia, ended in agreement!

It wouldn't really matter what they agreed about — just the fact that so many sovereign nations could agree is good news by itself. The Economist magazine (October 11) in an appropriately titled article, "Babbling to Babel," summarized the problem:

"There just isn't enough air space to satisfy everyone... Nor are the criteria for a fair share-out (between nations) at all obvious... It is a moot point whether the conference... will succeed in the end or break up in disarray."

A measure of the scope of the problems that had to be resolved can be assessed by considering just one – that already these wave-bands are overcrowded. Yet applications stood before the conference for a total of more than 10,000 transmitters. Decisions like the use of directional antennas to minimize interference with other stations no doubt contributed its part in reaching a solution, but it was basically common sense that seems to have prevailed. This was evidenced in agreements to cut back the numbers of stations in operation, reduce power, and rationalize the use of shorter range channels.

It's good news — and there's precious little of that to savour these days. But maybe we should be asking why international conferences that end in agreement are the exception rather than the rule.

- John D. Stettaford

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letters

I duly received my first copy of the magazine — many thanks. I was impressed by the fact that you published letters criticizing your articles. One I especially disliked was the terribly biased letter by G. K. B. on your article on Africa.

I took the trouble of hunting down and reading that article (my grand-son receives your magazine). Having lived in several countries in Africa for forty-five years, my verdict is that I have never read a more objective and unbiased review of conditions over there, which have certainly deteriorated for the natives since the Europeans handed over control to their own people.

Apartheid in South Africa will not succeed and should not succeed, but it all evolved from the history of the Afrikaaner nation. If that history is studied one must realize that the Bantu tribes invading the south from the north in the previous two centuries were a constant threat to the survival of the Afrikaaner people, just as they were a menace to the British settlers in the eastern Cape.

These Bantu invaders wiped out the Hottentots and Bushmen living in what is now South Africa and Rhodesia, and later the stronger tribes such as the Zulus, wiped out many Bantu tribes also.

I suggest G. K. B. read the history of these countries and then he will understand the attitude of many, but by no means all, of the Afrikaaner people. Also, most of its critics overlook the fact that a great majority of the English speaking South Africans are opposed to apartheid.

Of course power will eventually have to be given to the majority of the people, and we must hope it will not result in a situation like that of Angola. However, I do think we should sympathize with our own race and try to understand their problems. (Mr S. M., Auckland, New Zealand.)

I would like to answer Willy L. of Johore, West Malaysia, who says that anybody "must be pretty short-sighted," if he or she thinks "that people will stop having premarital

relations or killing one another if they believe in God." We all must admit that unless somebody says "No" we'd all eat that nice, creamy, (fattening) bun or cake. God, through His Word is saying "No," to premarital relations, and if we are God-fearing people it is our duty to obey as Christians, or we should no longer call ourselves Christians. Is there a greater sin than to disobey the Almighty God, Creator of Heaven and Earth, when we know what is expected of us? (R. A. H., Auckland, New Zealand.)

For some time I have intended to write to say how thrilled I am about the new form Plain Truth now is. It's always been a great magazine, but I was not too happy with that short period, when Plain Truth was in tabloid form, though the reading material was always good. But now, if I show the magazine to friends, the new format is more attractive, and eyecatching. So keep on with the Great Work.

I enclose only a small donation, but with my warm heartfelt feelings. With my best wishes, and continued loyalty, (Mr J. T., Kumeu, New Zealand.)

I have been receiving Plain Truth for over a year now, and may I say that I have found it extremely informative and interesting from the point of view of a school student.

I hope many other students find the closeness *Plain Truth* brings me to the state of world affairs, and that it benefits them the same way as me in both understanding more clearly world situations, and acting on my own initiative to find out more.

With many thanks for providing me with this 'educational' magazine. (E. J., Auckland, New Zealand.)

"I am only 14 years old and have been reading the Plain Truth for about 4½ years and I intend to read it for many years to come. I find it informative and well put together. I even use it in school projects. I have just received your October copy for 1975 and find the article entitled

"Science Examines the Supernatural" very interesting. Can you please send me your free booklet "The Occult Explosion?".

Arthur F., Torrensville, S.A., Aust.

"I have just listened to your talk about a chap who was listening to your programme for 9 years and never sent for the Plain Truth magazine. Well, I have been listening for over 30 years and this is the first time I have asked for it. Like the other fellow, I don't know how many times I have been going to but never quite got around to it. Now that I have broken the ice, would you put me on your mailing list so I will be sure of getting the Plain Truth magazine and any other booklets that you send out."

Terence B., Riverwood, N.S.W., Aust.

"I have been listening to your radio broadcasts and I have found them most interesting. The topic of the Kingdom of God has always aroused my interest and I hope that you will be able to send me a copy of your booklet on this subject. I am quite sure your book may straighten out some of my many wondering questions relative to the topic. For example: do all religions lead to heaven? I find it very difficult to understand that only Christians will be the sole habitants of the Kingdom of God."

F. M. C., Kingston, Qld., Aust.

"Our teacher introduced the Plain Truth magazine to us just the other day. He also distributed some editions around our class. This magazine is by far one of the best I have ever read. Being a sixteen year old secondary student in Hong Kong, I feel very concerned about the things that happen around us, and I would like to know more about them. I would be most appreciative to receive this monthly publication starting from next edition onwards. I trust this magazine will help to impart to me some knowledge I do not get in school."

Eric C., Hong Kong

"How can I express my gratitude to you for receiving such valuable magazines each month? I can only say that your Plain Truth is really the most suitable magazine for everyone, especially for those of us who are concentrating on the pursuit of knowledge at school. It is very hard to find worthwhile magazines in our town—very few of them discuss the real problems of life. So you can imagine how happy I am to be a gratis subscriber of Plain Truth which really provides ways of solving life's difficulties.

L. K. H., Pangkal Pinang, Indonesia



LADY, BEWARE THE MILITANT LIBBER

by Linda Blosser and Jeff Calkins

ilitants in the movement for women's liberation scorn the provisions that are being made for them in more and more western societies. Provisions such as equal opportunity, equal pay for equal work, etc. — as outlined in the recently publicised Sex Discrimination Law in England - seem to be well beneath the loftier goals they aim for. Women's Libbers are at the forefront of many marches and demonstrations, and recently in America, the National Organization of Women - NOW - took their fight for freedom one stage further, with the setting aside of last October 29 as a national women's strike.

Women were asked to cancel all their normal activities — shopping, working, and even sex — to demonstrate how much "the system" depends upon them.

The move resembled the theme of the ancient Greek play, Lysistrata, in which the women of Athens tried to force their menfolk to stop a war by withholding their conjugal dues. But the modern version wasn't nearly as successful. Employers and husbands across the country reported almost no deviations from the normal flow of life. It seems most women weren't even aware that they were even supposed to strike.

The Equality of the Sexes

To most people in our increasingly secular, equality-worshipping society, sexual equality would seem to be a laudable goal. But the worthiness of the goal depends upon what is meant by "equality." If the feminists mean the recognition of equal ability and provision for equal opportunity to use that ability (whether through the home, education, or career), then the goal is indeed a worthy one.

This type of equality may have been the *original* goal of Women's Lib (and, in fact, still is the goal of many sincere women), but it is not the kind of equality that the movement is demanding today. Its ominous goal now is the abolition of all sex roles.

As Ms. Karen DeCrow, newly elected president of NOW, proclaimed in her campaign slogan, "Out of the mainstream and into the revolution."

This seemingly innocuous statement exposes the basic problem exhibited by many leaders of the Women's Lib movement who want to overthrow society. Gay Pauley, UPI's women's editor, puts it very plainly: "We have only scraped the surface in the worldwide women's liberation movement. The revolution now has real momentum and will not cease until the patriarchal system in most of our cultures is overthrown."

The key phrase, "patriarchal sys-

tem," means more than an overbearing, middle-aged male and his extended family. It means a whole system of morality — much of it grounded upon biblical principles which acts to preserve and protect the family unit as the building block of society.

MS: Marxist Sisters?

Appropriately, in America, the women's movement adopted the clenched fist – the same symbol that the Black revolutionaries and the Marxists use – as one of their symbols.

The movement, as it now stands, wants to overthrow more than discrimination against women. It wants to overthrow all of the sexual distinctions that make up a part of civilized culture, both Western and Oriental. And they will indeed fight to do this.

Women's Lib has more in common with Marxist revolutionaries than just the symbol of a fist. Some of the more radical writers in the feminist magazine MS, are virtually plagiarizing Marxist speeches when they write about "oppression," "liberation," "exploitation," and "sexism." Perhaps the letters MS should stand for Marxist Sisters. Indeed, the avowed leaders of Women's Lib—Germaine Greer, Gloria Steinem, Betty Freidan—hold extremely leftwing political views.

Just as the average Marxist scorns changes which make society function better, so the Women's Lib militants call for a society far different from one which simply pays equal wages and allows women to rise to their fullest extent. They want a society without the dreaded "patriarchy" and the "traditional middle-class morality."

The Example of Mrs. Thatcher

The Women's Lib response to the political rise of Margaret Thatcher in England is a perfect example of their twisted ideology. Mrs. Thatcher should symbolize what the movement says it supports: an able, extremely bright woman, who, through brains and hard work, makes the best use of her talents to

rise to the head of the Conservative Party. Obviously, the members of the Women's Lib movement should applaud Mrs. Thatcher's rise in her party's hierarchy. Do they all? No, ironically the militants aren't pleased at all.

While the majority of moderate feminists rally behind the example of Mrs. Thatcher, the radical spokespersons of the movement denounce her middle-class morality and lack of revolutionary views. Mrs. Thatcher doesn't want a society where human distinctions are blurred and "persons" are blended into an egalitarian soup. She is in favor of traditional middle-class values like thrift, responsibility, diligence, and hard work, values which one might apply to either male or female.

The radical libber's rejection of Mrs. Thatcher makes one wonder: Are they against inequality, or are they just uncomfortable with morality?

The pattern that emerges is unmistakably Marxist. The Soviet Union, a bastion of male chauvinism where the women hold full-time jobs and also take care of the family, is rarely condemned by them. Instead, feminist leaders speak of the "decline of capitalist economies" as if they were Marxist theoreticians.

Marxism in Mexico City

At the International Women's Conference held last summer in Mexico City, the theme was not equal opportunities for women, but the promulgation of an international welfare state, whereby the "declining capitalist" economies would be soaked for the benefit of the Third World.

At that same conference, Third World spokesman Luís Echeverría called for the obliteration of the traditional feminine role — whether voluntarily accepted or not! "It is essential to avoid encouraging women, on the basis of a mistaken concept of freedom, voluntarily to continue to accept the marginal role which has been imposed upon them."

Echeverria's remarks were a call for enforced "freedom." In effect, he asserted that women should not be left to decide to be what they want to be, but that they should conform to the revolutionist's conception of "liberation." Most women are interested in equality and liberation, but these Third World ideologues cast those noble words into a disguise for blatant totalitarianism.

The end result of such sexual freedom is the abolition of moral codes and the eventual death of the family unit.

Sexual Suicide

George Gilder, in his book Sexual Suicide, notes that the family is the mainstay of civilized society. Societies without a family system remain on a primitive level, and those technological societies who began with a family system, but later decided to weaken the family's influence, often are totalitarian in nature.

A family unit necessitates roles and purposes of some sort. No person will stick to a family with all its demands on time and labor unless there is a purpose for his efforts. When the radical feminists call for complete sexual freedom and the abolition of any roles (whether they be traditional or non-traditional makes no difference), they are advocating the destruction of the family and society as we know it.

At this point, the ultimate goals of the hard-core liberationist become clear: She seeks a society of absolute iron-clad equality, with no natural distinctions between human beings—no maternal duties, no moral codes, no middle class—a society which resembles the sterile egalitarianism of Huxley's Brave New World, the enforced sexlessness of Orwell's 1984, or the totalitarian state-run dormitories for raising children in Ayn Rand's Anthem.

Women - Speak Out!

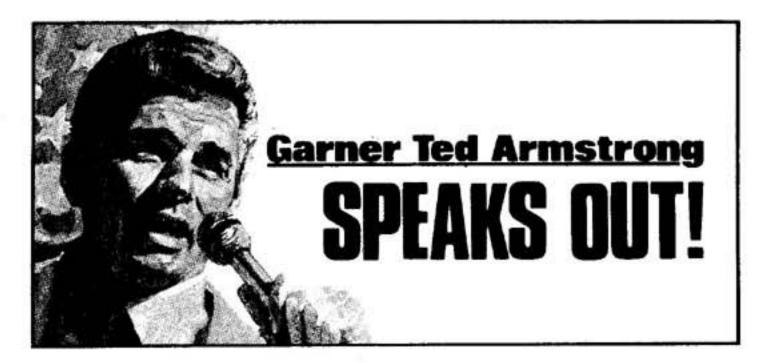
Don't confuse the original, worthy goals of the Women's Liberation movement (such as equal pay for equal work) with the totalitarian equality (the abolition of human



The movement, as it now stands, wants to overthrow more than discrimination against women. It wants to overthrow all of the sexual distinctions that make up a part of civilized culture, both Western and Oriental.

differences) now inherent within the movement. The former makes society a little better, while the latter draws an arrow at civilization's frail heart, the family.

It's time for responsible women worldwide – including the liberated women striving for equal opportunity – to speak out against the dominant forces of Women's Lib. If more women would disown the radical fringe, more men would accept more readily the reasonable requests of responsible women. If women seek to change society, but end up abolishing the family, they will be quite literally throwing out the baby with the bath water.



The Death of the Oceans?

f a "doomsday prophet" — be he religious, scientific, or otherwise — makes a prediction, ignore it! It'll never happen.

This is the way many people reason. If the "prophet" is foretelling bad news, the human tendency on the part of the listener is to ignore it, hoping somehow that the impending disaster will mysteriously go away.

Now the latest "disaster news" to come along from the scientific community is that of the impending death of the world's oceans. And I suppose many people will also dismiss this pronouncement as just another bit of doom and gloom sensationalism.

But this is one problem that is not going to neatly disappear, no matter how much people choose to ignore it. In fact, ignoring it will actually insure worldwide ecological disaster!

Years ago during the transoceanic voyage of the Ra II - the Egyptian papyrus boat constructed and navigated by noted voyager Thor Heyerdahl in an attempt to prove his theory concerning the ancient migration of Middle Eastern peoples to the Central and South American areas — Heyerdahl mentioned that he was never out of sight of a continuous stream of flotsam and jetsam and assorted garbage from our modern, industralized world. He constantly observed on the seascape inky oil slicks, plastic bags, paper wrappers, and garbage of all types.

A generation or so ago, no one would have believed that a lake like Lake Tahoe here in the U.S., for example — one of the largest freshwater lakes in the world — could ac-

tually die. But now such a "death" is a distinct possibility. Even the world's largest fresh-water lake, Lake Baikal in Siberia, is threatened with paper and pulp wastes unless Soviet authorities take extreme care.

The fact is that each of the world's oceans is in danger as well. An ocean, most people fail to realize, is simply a very large lake whose vast storehouse of plant and animal life can and will die unless care is exercised to preserve it.

The ocean is the ultimate box canyon. It is the ultimate dead end. It's the ultimate cul-de-sac. All the pollution of the earth finally ends up in the seas.

As Heyerdahl reported in the article "How to Kill an Ocean" in the November 29, 1975 issue of Saturday Review: "The ocean receiving all [of earth's] pollution has no outlet but represents a dead end, because only pure water evaporates to return into the clouds Today hardly a creek or a river in the world reaches the ocean without carrying a constant flow of non-degradable chemicals from industrial, urban, or agricultural areas. Directly by sewers or indirectly by way of streams and other waterways, almost every big city in the world, whether coastal or inland, makes use of the ocean as mankind's common sink.

"We treat the ocean," continues Heyerdahl, "as if we believed that it is not part of our own planet — as if the blue waters curved into space somewhere beyond the horizon where our pollutants would fall off the edge We build sewers so far into the sea that we pipe the harmful

refuse away from public beaches. Beyond that is no man's concern. What we consider too dangerous to be stored under technical control ashore, we dump forever out of sight at sea, whether toxic chemicals or nuclear waste. Our only excuse is the still-surviving image of the ocean as a bottomless pit."

What makes the oceans and seas of the world so vulnerable, explains Heyerdahl, is that they are not nearly as extensive as people have been led to believe. Here are some points to consider:

- The average depth of the world's oceans is only about a mile. When the earth is compared to a billiard ball, this depth would be less than the thickness of the outer layer of lacquer.
- Most of the world's marine life is concentrated in only 4% of the total volume of ocean water — in effect, the top-most mini-layer of the "coat of lacquer." It is only in this top-most strata that enough sunlight can penetrate to encourage the photosynthesis needed for the production of marine plankton. Below this layer of life, the oceans are essentially nothing but great water deserts!
- Marine life is not evenly distributed in this life-giving layer. Ninety percent of the marine life is concentrated above the shallow continental shelves next to land masses. Taking the ocean as a whole, reports Heyerdahl, "much less than half a percent of the ocean space represents the home of 90% of all marine life."
- Most tragic of all: It is into these same narrow strips of ocean water that the world's land pollution is discharged — whether through sewer outlets or polluted river mouths discharging the wastes from industry and farmland.

So the oceans can die — literally. And as Heyerdahl says: "A dead ocean means a dead planet."

Why? It's simple. The ocean is, in many respects, the beginning of the earth's food chain. It is estimated that perhaps three fourths of all the oxygen needed for man and animal life has its origin in the sea. Plankton — millions upon millions of tons of tiny marine life — support the entire marine system of life. Smaller fish feed on these tiny microscopic organisms; bigger fish feed on the little fish; and the bigger fish are eaten, in

turn, by even larger marine life, those valuable as food for man.

A big concern in scientific circles is that the essential plankton at the very foundation of the pyramidical food chain may be in danger of being snuffed out because of the constant inpouring of industrial and agricultural pollutants.

How much longer do we have before a pollution point of no return is reached? The famous oceanographer Jacques Cousteau said recently there was real danger that the oceans of the world would be "dead before another 50 years have passed."

Cousteau spoke of a "vitality quotient" — that is, the ability of the oceans to absorb the impact of pollution and still recuperate. He claims that this key index of ocean health is going down much faster than he himself expected — an estimated 30% to 50% over the past 25 years. According to Cousteau, it has become a question of the survival of our children now — rather than that of our grandchildren in the future!

Foretold For 2000 Years

An apocalyptic prophecy indeed, and yet bearing an unmistakable similarity to a prediction made some 2000 years ago in the Apocalypse—the book of Revelation. There a reference is made to an angel that symbolically pours out a vial upon the sea. "And every living thing [creature] in the sea died" (Revelation 16:3). This is referring to all marine life: whales, dolphins, sharks, tuna, salmon, great and small fish, all the way down to elementary plankton.

Can it be that the polluting hand of man will have a direct part in the fulfillment of this prophecy?

It is not a time for people to rush off and sit in a cave and "wait for the coming of the Lord" - as a few misled souls appear to be inclined to do today. But it is a time to be fully aware of the seriousness of our world's condition when these things begin to happen. "These things" means all the things mentioned elsewhere in Scripture as wars and rumors of wars, increased drought and famine, widespread disease epidemics, and the assault upon the environment. The impending death of the oceans is just another indication of the awesome times in which we live.

Personal from...

(Continued from page 1)

And God's spirit is not static. It FLOWS. It flows, spontaneously from God into and through YOU, and out from you making still OTHERS happy and joyful.

The very first result produced in your life by God's spirit is love. Love is a righteous love of and for OTHERS. It's an outgoing concern for the good and welfare of others. It will mean that you are really GIV-ING OUT - that you are radiant and HAPPY. And love results in joy that's the second of these fruits. The third is peace. Instead of an attitude of hostility, instead of going around quarreling, being resentful and bitter, angry, and arguing, you'll be in an attitude of PEACE - peace in your mind and with your neighbor and with your God.

Next comes "longsuffering." That means patience. How much has impatience made you unhappy? Probably impatience makes more people unhappy than almost anything else! If you can really come to have patience, you'll be acquiring one of the things that will allow you to be happy and make life worth living.

Then next is gentleness. That makes others happy and automatically adds to your happiness. And then goodness and faith! Faith is confidence — not self-confidence, but reliance on the supreme power. It means that the supreme power of God is working for you. It means reassurance. It means assured hope instead of doubt, fear, discouragement.

If you could evaluate in financial terms what all these tremendous benefits mean in your life, you'd have to put on them a value of millions. But these are benefits you CAN'T BUY. God simply wants to

GIVE them to you. What they cost you is REPENTING of that which has been producing unhappiness, pain and suffering, discouragement and frustration. It's a tremendous BARGAIN! That is the fruit of God's spirit that will spontaneously spring forth from you, RADIATE from you and cause you to be a JOY to others, as well as to yourself.

Now this is not to say that there are never troubles in the Christian life. Far from it. There will be PER-SECUTIONS. Jesus Christ was persecuted. He said, "If they have persecuted me, they will persecute you." That comes from WITHOUT. But UNHAPPINESS is something that springs from WITHIN. Happiness is a STATE OF MIND; happiness is WITHIN. And the person who does have this inward peace - this joy, this patience and love, and absence of resentment and bitterness - isn't going to be anywhere near as disturbed and unhappy as when he didn't have them. You'll always face problems - but you'll have FAITH and God's help in solving them. But problems and tests of faith are good for us - the very building blocks of perfect spiritual character.

I know that the Bible says: "Many are the afflictions of the righteous," but the same scripture adds, "but the Eternal delivereth him out of them all" (Psalm 34:19).

It's true Jesus was "a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief." It's true He suffered — He knew what suffering is. But His suffering and grief was not caused by pain others inflicted on Him — not from resentment, or being hurt by others — but by His love for others. He suffered because they were bringing so much suffering on themselves. But He also was a man of boundless Joy, and He said, "My Joy I leave with you."

Yes, He said, "I am come that they might have LIFE, and that they might have it more ABUN-DANTLY".

They Came to Help... and Stayed to Plunder

by David Ord

periencing an oil boom. And once again, as in the 19th century, when the black slave trade brought wealth to white merchants, human greed has been stirred by the promise of fat profits. This time, blacks and whites alike hover over the pickings like vultures.

The growth of the Nigerian economy is simply out of control. Never have I seen so many ships as crowd Lagos harbour. Congestion is so great that vessels can wait up to

three months to unload.

Somewhere between one and two million hapless human beings crowd Lagos in conditions that are indescribable. The only redeeming factor is that at least the Nigerians have food. But a westerner who really takes the time to go into the poverty-stricken ghettos can only be shocked that all of the cars jamming the highways are better equipped for human comfort than the "homes" in which these poor wretches exist.

It seems that those privileged to have climbed out of the ghetto, and who leave Lagos for their comfortable homes each evening, are as unfeeling about the suffering of the masses as those of us who bask in western luxury while most of humanity survives like rats in holes.

Corrupted Riches

Lagos wasn't always this way. People crowded into the city when they thought that there was wealth to be had. Education has only compounded the problem. As in most nations, developed and developing, the young people of Nigeria, once educated, flock to the cities where the "life" is — where the money is; where, hopefully, the jobs are; and

the land which produces the nation's food is neglected.

In the overcrowded cities there are never enough jobs for all. So everyone becomes a roadside trader—selling everything from chew sticks to mats, carved figures, peeled oranges, or ground nuts. While you are imprisoned in your car during the lengthy trip from work to suburbia you can almost do your family shopping.

Driving through the country villages, I had to reminisce that those wallowing in the squalor of Lagos would be far better off were they living in the thatched or tin-roofed mud huts of a village settlement. There at least there would be the space and the beauty of the countryside. But the poor, like the wealthy, are also greedy for money and have lost a sense of the true values of life. People would rather crowd into a slum where they think there might be a chance of "making it" some day than they would content themselves with tilling God's good earth or tending the abundance of fruit and coconut trees.

There were those who were only too glad of the chance to take advantage of the city's influx of fortune-seeking peasants. They owned houses which they now let — not to one family at a fair rent, but to multiple families so that an entire family of perhaps eleven people rented one room in a house. They themselves moved to the comforts of suburbia, many of them joining the queues of commuters which make up the terrible congestion between Lagos and the mainland.

A Man of Action

Except for the Nigerian Navy's programme of activities to mark the anniversary at the ultra-modern National Stadium, and the fact that it was a national holiday, Nigeria's 15th anniversary of her independence passed off uneventfully. There were none of the usual parades. The new head of state, Brigadier Murtala Mohammed, who came to power in Nigeria's third coup, had expressed the desire that this independence day be one for the people rather than a state occasion.

So far, the new leader appears to have a genuine concern for the good of the people, though he has inherited a legacy of tough problems — problems which are the obvious result of an economy expanding too rapidly.

The Brigadier wants to see Lagos, if it is to remain the capital, become a beautiful city of wide tree-lined streets, neat homes with individual gardens, running water and indoor bathrooms for every house - one house per family, with electricity to each home, and an efficient sewage system. At present Lagos is a far cry from these ideals. The pot-holed streets are jammed by traffic virtually around the clock. Too many people are crowded into the inner city, and, with an overloaded public service section, garbage is not collected for days on end and is allowed to gather and rot in the streets. On top of this a bucket system of sewage disposal is normal for all-too-many of the homes in the city and poses a serious health hazard.

Will Brigadier Mohammed – a Muslim from the north, of the Hausa tribe – be able to realize his dream?

Well, he has certainly brought about action. During our visit, for example, the axe fell on 35 officials in the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation. The purge came to eradicate misconduct and inefficiency. There were similar sweeping changes among the judiciary and customs officials. Probably nothing characterizes the new regime more than its crusade against corruption. But success lies not with Brigadier Muhammed alone. His vision for

Nigeria must become the vision of his entire supporting team. And will he also be able to inspire the nation?

Why Let Them In?

I was sickened by the attitude of many of the Europeans I talked with in Nigeria. It was obvious they were there only for the pickings.

I asked an army officer why the government tolerated those whites who had come only to plunder. He explained that it is a simple matter of a growing nation that needs technical know-how. I couldn't help but think back to the slave-traders. The Nigerians may be benefiting from western technology, but how will modern western influence affect their values?

In the days of the slave traders, the white man brought brutality and enslavement to the African peoples. Is what we are giving them today much better? Are we helping, or plundering when we export western ways?

Take highway robbery, now the in-thing in Nigeria. If there was one thing that could be said for the colonial days, it was that an individual could feel safe. Even as late as the 1950s, homes were secure. It was safe to travel into the interior, even by night. No one was afraid. Then late one evening a produce lorry was held up on the Lagos-Ibadan road. The bandits took the whole lorry.

Highway robbery escalated into a major problem, reaching its peak after the 1967 civil war as weapons from dead soldiers passed into the hands of rogues. The problem became so serious that the former government decreed that armed robbers should be shot in public.

Where did they learn the trade? The emergence of highway robbery paralleled the introduction of American westerns and presumably it is simply a new twist to the old stagecoach hold-up. Just another feature of exported western "culture."

But as in the days of the slave traders, the blame for what is bad in West Africa cannot be placed on



WILL the better life hoped for by these people be realized this time?

black or white alone. It belongs squarely on the shoulders of human nature. There are good and bad on both sides. But tragically, the western nations are presently exporting more of the bad than of the good.

"We Have Been Here Before"

If Nigerians can take what is good of western ways and benefit from it, while rejecting our degeneracy in favour of what is good in their own culture, and if the leadership will continue the purge of corruption, their nation can prosper.

In a recent address to the nation, the Brigadier stated: "Religion can help us to achieve both our personal and national objectives. It can teach us to render corruption unproductive. It can also teach us that the pursuit of material gains and avariciousness can only portray wealth which is decadent and which in the final analysis destroys a nation through violent confusion."

If Nigerians will heed their leader's admonition, seeking to serve others instead of themselves, there can be a better tomorrow. If they fail to do so, the promises of the new government, which came to

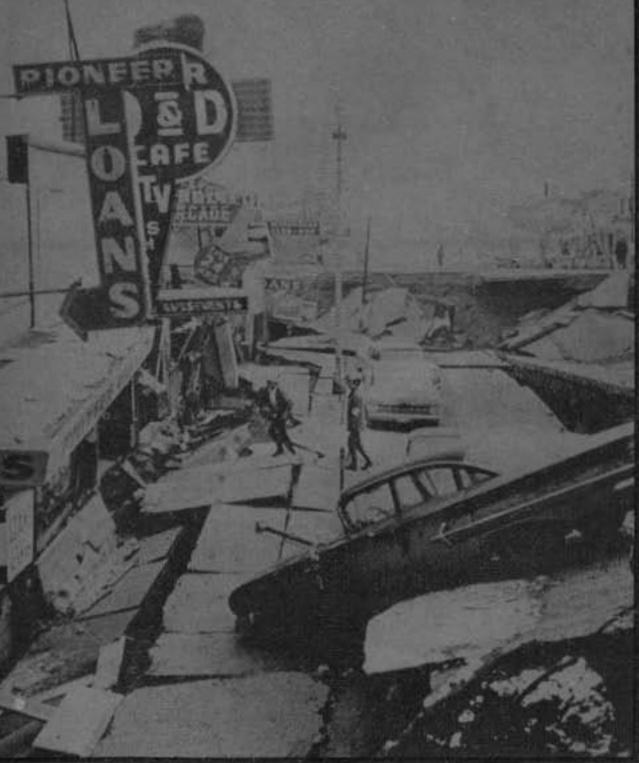
power with the same promises as the governments before it, will become mere stock-in-trade statements which, as Afriscope magazine expressed it, will serve only to strengthen the feeling that "we have been here before."

The record of history hardly encourages optimism. It is human to line one's pockets—to feather one's nest. Man's nature compels him to grasp instead of to give, to plunder instead of to preserve, to ignore instead of to become involved. Humans have never learned that it is truly "more blessed to give than to receive."

The way of get of taking, selfishness, and greed – is the cause of poverty, squalor and human degradation. Human history has seen many leaders rise up against injustice and inequality to help their subjects, only to stay to plunder.

But if Brigadier Muhammed will give of himself in selfless service — and if those in his government will lend their wholehearted support, setting an example that the masses will follow — he will be building a heritage for Nigerians for which he will be long remembered.

WHEN KILLER EARTHQUAKES STRIKE



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