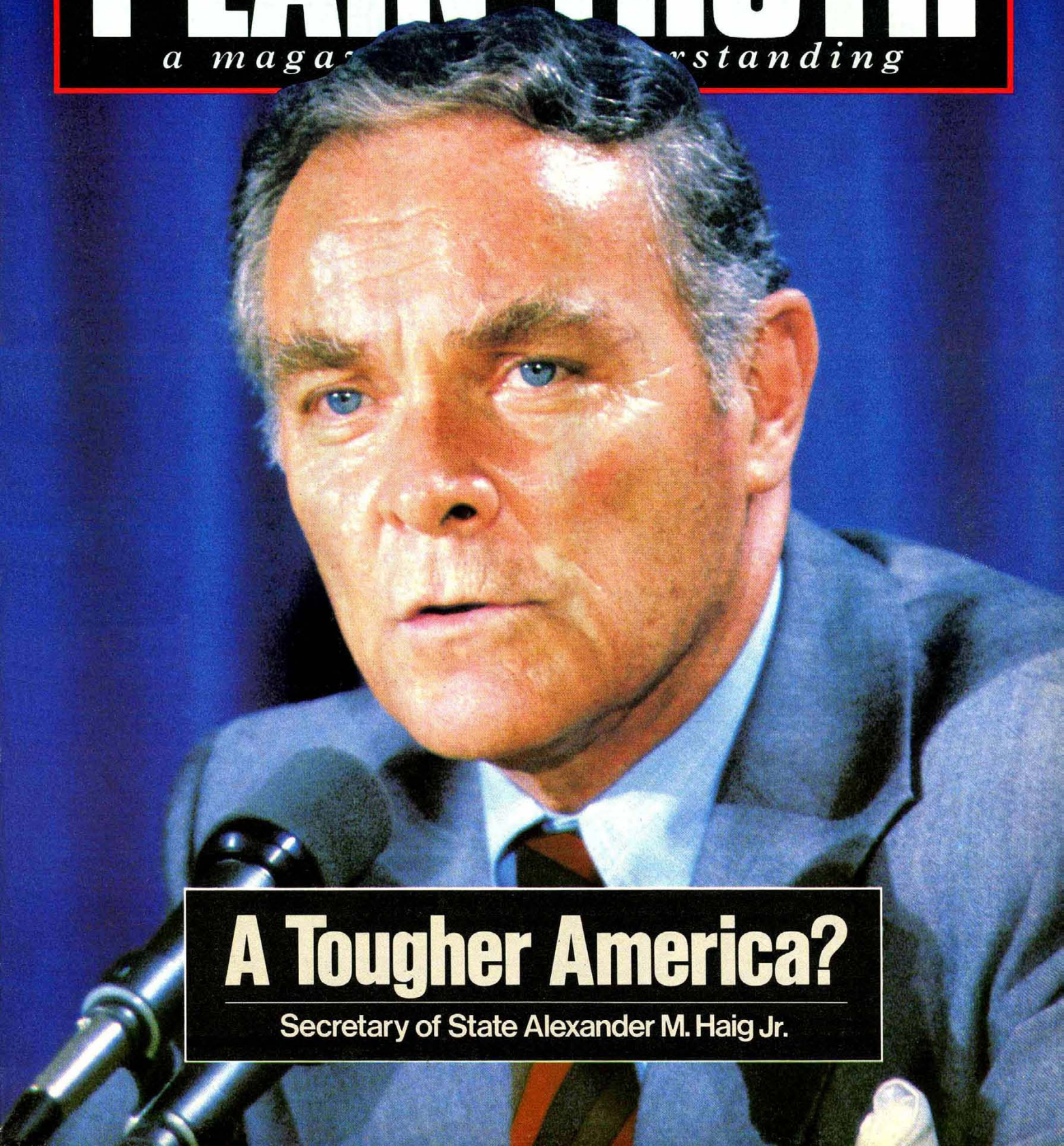


JANUARY 1982

the

PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding



A Tougher America?

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr.

the
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a magazine of understanding

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ABOUT OUR COVER

How the U.S. should react to manifold challenges has produced at times contradictory statements from Mr. Reagan's Cabinet officials. Much of the controversy centers on Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., who frequently has appeared to be at odds with Secretary of Defense Weinberger and National Security Adviser Allen. Secretary Haig, however, is now in a strong position.

Cover photo by Gene Hogberg—PT

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Personal from...

Robert J. Heffernan

Is Specialized Talent God-Given?

Last night I heard the Diva Montserrat Caballé at the Ambassador Auditorium in Pasadena. The Auditorium was jam-packed—even six rows of seats—three on each side—on stage. The orchestra pit, which is a huge elevator, was lowered so that heads of those seated on it were just above stage floor level. Nearly a hundred were seated in the orchestra pit.

What extraordinary talent the world-renowned Diva displayed before a rapt and delighted audience! Standing ovations demanded five encores before the audience would let her retire.

Such talent is a rarity. Caballé is one of two or three sopranos rated at the top in the world.

The director of the Performing Arts Series at the Ambassador Auditorium told me the Diva would like to meet me after the performance.

“Such exceptional talent!” I exclaimed on meeting her. “Yet, as I remember Elbert Hubbard saying some 68 years ago, ‘genius is 1 percent inspiration, and 99 percent perspiration.’”

She smiled. “Yes, that is true,” she agreed. “If one has talent, one must apply oneself and work very hard to develop that talent.”

I have come to know a few who have obtained world fame in the performing arts. Arthur Rubinstein, the famous pianist. Isaac Stern and Yehudi Menuhin, violinists, for example. Were they specially talented above other people? Undoubtedly, yet everyone began while quite young—and stuck to it with



Left: Warren Watson—PT Right: J. Heffernan, courtesy Angel Records

determination day after day, year after year. They didn't quit. They *worked at it*. They continued improving. They were not content with mediocrity. They became real "PROS"!

I knew a boy who had the *talent* of a child prodigy on the piano at age 6 or 7. But he tired of that, turned to blowing a trumpet, tired of that, reached maturity unable to do much of anything in any area.

Are the "great artists" specially endowed with talent above others? To some extent, yes.

But specially God-given?

Not necessarily, except by ordinary heredity. By natural heredity some are talented in one direction, some in others, while still others have at least not discovered any special aptitudes at all.

All human talent was created by God in the fact that He created man, and endowed man with capacity to reproduce. Some, by natural heredity, have certain aptitudes, some have others. Heredity does play a certain part in one's success or failure in this life. So does environment—by which I mean whatever external influences are exerted. Yet the biggest factors in determining success or failure in life are MOTIVATION,

DETERMINATION, DRIVE, PERSEVERANCE.

I have outlined the Seven Laws of Success as (1) the right goal; (2) education and training for that goal; (3) good health; (4) drive, self-propulsion, energy; (5) resourcefulness—ability to *think* about what one is doing while one is doing it, thinking one's way through to solutions; (6) endurance—stick-to-itiveness—never giving up; and (7) last in order but first in importance, the guidance and help of God through Bible understanding, prayer, abiding faith, yieldedness.

Of course the number-one goal, above all others, is to achieve eternal life in the Kingdom of God. While most need an occupation to earn a living—at least the man of the family, yet the over-abiding goal must be to be born of God. And, regardless of subgoals, this supreme goal must take precedence and no other must impede or replace it. And this supreme goal, also, must be *worked at*, day in and day out, with persistence. One must GROW spiritually in grace and the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. One must continually *overcome*, after complete repentance and faith, and receiving God's Holy Spirit.

The Christian life requires the same continuous, diligent, no-letup effort that a great pianist, violinist or singer must exert.

There is the easy road that leads to failure, but the way to achievement, whether in a profession, or entrance into eternal life in the Kingdom of God, is the hard, difficult, never-give-up way of persistent, determined effort and self-prodding.

Most professing Christians think they had it all made when they "received Christ." They had it no more "made" than a great performing artist had it "made" into world fame on first deciding, as a child, to become proficient in his or her chosen profession.

But is it worth the effort? Apparently most professing Christians have never come to see how GREAT is such salvation and eternal life! Sure, it's a free gift. One can't buy it. One can't earn it. The eternal life is free—a free gift by God's grace. Yet the great God of LOVE won't give it to one in the pain, anguish, sorrow, discontent and unhappiness produced by SIN. Sin is the transgression of God's law of LOVE toward God and toward neighbor. To live above that transgression demands effort. Yes, a PRICE has to be paid.

God paid a price beyond description when He *gave* His only begotten Son. Jesus paid the SUPREME penalty of death in your stead to make possible that free gift. And YOU have to pay the price of repentance, faith, obedience, overcoming, growing spiritually in knowledge and love and obedience and faith and endurance!

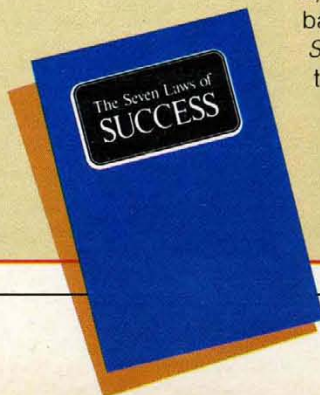
Jesus said, "He that endures unto the end, the same shall be saved." Even though eternal life is a free gift, a price had to be paid by the Giver. You may be saved by grace, but your reward shall be according to your WORKS. In the parables of the talents and the pounds, the one who did nothing with what he had been GIVEN had taken away from him even that which had been GIVEN! That's why God's Word tells us to work out our own salvation with fear and trembling. □

What Is Your Definition of Success?

Picture yourself five years from now, doing exactly what you'd like to do with your life. Could you, today, have taken pen and paper in hand and written out what it is you'd like to accomplish or become?

If you could you have just discovered one of the most important secrets of success—that of setting out clear goals. You see, *real* success is not based on luck. Anyone can be successful—anyone, that is, who is willing to apply a few basic principles. Our booklet *The Seven Laws of Success* explains these vital keys.

To request your *free* copy, just write to the *Plain Truth* office nearest you or use the handy literature request card in this issue.



THE WORLD IN '82

Tension and Turmoil to Escalate!

Grave challenges confront the United States and the entire Free World. Here is a rundown of what to expect.

THIS IS no "Happy New Year" for leaders in Washington and other Free World capitals. On many widely scattered fronts, the challenges ahead will be great, especially for President Ronald Reagan, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. (see cover) and others in the Reagan administration.

European Front Collapsing?

World tensions, both political and economic, are certain to increase in Europe, as the unresolved issues of 1981 carry over into the new year.

During the past year a neutralist pacifist movement surged from almost nowhere to become a potent political force in Western Europe. In October during two weekends of demonstrations, leaders of the movement called out more than 850,000 protesters into the streets of five capital cities.

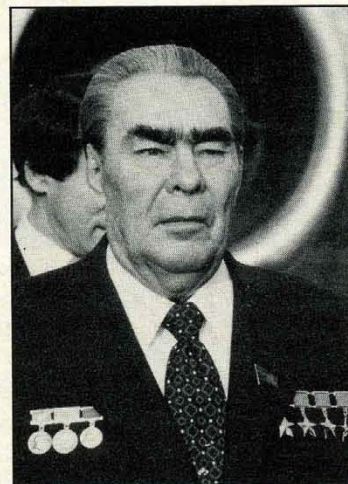
Europe's new neutralists are specifically determined to scuttle a NATO agreement, reached in December, 1979, at the time of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, to deploy a new generation of nuclear missiles on European soil.

Much of the movement, though naive, seems genuine, based largely on a growing fear of Europe's future.

The Soviets, with their organs of propaganda and disinformation, are making the most of it. The Kremlin is carefully cultivating public fear by launching "peace offensives" aimed at preventing the U.S.-NATO counterforce from being deployed.

This "peace offensive" reached an almost embarrassing plateau (to all but committed neutralists) October 31 when Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev promised West Germans that their country would be spared from a nuclear attack if they refuse to deploy U.S. medium-range missiles on their soil.

"I declare with full responsibility," said Mr. Brezhnev, "that the Soviet Union under no circum-



stances will use nuclear weapons against states that renounce the production and acquisition of such weapons and have not stationed them on their territory."

Shortly after President Brezhnev's solemn pledge, a prying Soviet submarine equipped with nuclear-tipped torpedos ran aground inside the territorial waters of neutral, nonnuclear Sweden, making a mockery of the Kremlin's call for a nuclear-free zone in Scandinavia. Most neutralists however, refused to see the incident as a test of Soviet good will.



Undeterred by the embarrassing situation, Mr. Brezhnev visited Bonn, West Germany in late November, flying in, noted one observer "on the wings of a dove."

Mr. Brezhnev, presented Soviet foreign and military policy, reported the *Neue Ruhr Zeitung*, "in the way it is supposed to be seen in the West: Peaceful, defensive, always ready for discussion, never aggressive, unthreatening, never intimidating."

During this new year, watch for the Soviet "peace offensive" to pick up steam.

Sooner or later, European neutralism will lead to calls in the United States to pull American troops out of Europe. If these troops cannot be backed up with the weapons necessary to offset the overwhelming Warsaw Pact strength, they, of course, lose their deterrent value and become little more than hostages.

"We can expect the beginnings of American agitation to . . . bring them [the troops] home," writes columnist William Safire. "The

force was originally the tripwire to assure automatic American participation in the defense of Europe—but if Europeans want no serious local defense, why do we need the tripwire?"

Western Europe will continue to drift deeper into the murky abyss of neutralism until—confronted with its very survival, and with America gone—it will be forced to take sudden measures to defend itself.

Middle East: Dangerous Stalemate

The sale of Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) radar planes and other aeronautical equipment to Saudi Arabia—considered a diplomatic triumph by President Reagan—ensures no relief from Iranians in the Middle East.

Hopes that Saudi Arabia out of gratitude will join the Camp David "peace process" are slim to none. The same for Jordan.

In fact, with advanced weapons technology on order for another Arab state, Israel can be expected to dig in its heels even more on the issue of returning territory captured during the 1967 war. Saudi Arabia's so-called eight-point peace plan, calling for a return of *all* the pre-1967 lands (including East Jerusalem) in return for hazily defined recognition of the state of Israel, holds no promise whatsoever.

At the same time, the United States will continue to strengthen ties with Egypt in the precarious post-Sadat period. It is obvious that Washington is placing great emphasis on its relationship with Egypt. But will Egypt prove to be politically stable in the long run? Or will it prove to be a weak reed to lean on?

Central America: Bad to Worse

In the Western Hemisphere, Cuba and the Soviet Union show no signs of lessening their drive to topple one country after another in Central America.

Despite official denials in Washington, El Salvador's situation is serious, bordering on grave, with guerrillas attempting to consolidate

their hold on the entire eastern half of the tiny but populous country.

Guerrilla activity is steadily increasing in Guatemala, an unsettling situation for neighboring Mexico, despite that nation's professed public support of leftist liberation organizations.

Moscow and Havana know that Washington's hands are tied with regard to the amount and type of aid that the U.S. government can give to the beleaguered Central American governments.

Direct military intervention is out in El Salvador unless Mr. Reagan is willing to risk wrath on the campuses of American universities. Aid to Guatemala is complicated by that country's claim to the entirety of newly independent Belize, formerly British Honduras.

Further south, a giant question mark hangs over the future of Panama, with the sudden death of General Omar Torrijos last July. General Torrijos, the commander of Panama's National Guard, was the glue that held Panama's factious political climate together. Without him, said one expert on Panamanian politics, "The only



certainties for Panama's future are turmoil and unease."

Look for the Communists—who were held in check by nationalist Torrijos—to eventually make their move. With the Panama Canal now in Panama's hands, the future of this vital world waterway is more uncertain than ever.

Southern Africa: Bullets or Ballots?

As it did in 1981, the unresolved dispute over South West Africa/



Marlow—Sygma

Namibia, should grab the headlines in southern Africa.

This is a rather incongruous situation for a territory larger than the state of Texas yet containing, at most, only one million people. These million souls are divided into a dozen distinct ethnic groups, leading to hectic political horse-trading.

The Soviet-backed South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) would prefer to take the territory by force. SWAPO has been held in check by the superior military might of South Africa, the disputed territory's ruler.

A new Western peace plan for Namibia's independence has been put forth by the United States, United Nations, Britain, France

and Canada. The United Nations, which fully supports the SWAPO cause, is skeptical, however.

The plan calls for a constitution, guaranteeing minority and property rights, to be agreed upon before elections. But there is no guarantee that SWAPO would not abolish the constitution later on, even if it came to power by way of the ballot box rather than the bullet.

A totalitarian dictatorship in Namibia would cause South Africa to withdraw into the *laager*, halting its own domestic reforms, which in turn would increase international pressure upon Pretoria.

New "Economic Order" Sought

During 1982 and the remainder of the decade, pressures will grow, especially inside the United Nations, for a drastic reorientation of the world's economy.

The demands for the so-called new international economic order will intensify. The corridors of the U.N. General Assembly will ring with calls for global negotiations to achieve this incredible end—a massive mandated transfer of wealth and technology from the developed to the developing countries. The international development conference in Cancun, Mexico was part of this strategy.

There will be demands for other international bureaucracies, such as a new information order to regu-

late—meaning to censor—news agencies of the world.

The nations of the Third World are using the General Assembly of the United Nations (where they have the numerical advantage), as well as many U.N. agencies, to push through reforms to their intended advantage. Through the political leverage of the United Nations the prophecy, in part, is being fulfilled, "Let the weak say I am strong."

The United States, with the exception of its veto in the U.N. Security Council, is isolated and virtually powerless before the U.N.'s determined majority bloc.

Why Is This Happening?

The decade of the '80s will be an extremely dangerous one for the United States, Great Britain and the old white dominions of the British Commonwealth.

From every corner, conflicts and pressures are building up. As explained in our book *The United States and Britain in Prophecy* (write for your free copy), a time of great trouble is swiftly descending upon the American and British peoples. Momentous days lie ahead.

Now here are summary reports from several of our offices around the world, to update our readers on conditions in their regions, analyzing the events of 1981 and looking ahead through 1982 and beyond.

— Gene Hogberg

CANADA

A Nation at the Crossroads

Canadians endured a 42-day nationwide postal strike in 1981 that sent national morale plummeting. At the same time the economy skidded downward along with the value of the Canadian dollar. While \$2 billion in investment money left the country every year in the 1970s, more than \$10 billion left Canada in just the first six months of 1981. Much of the money moved south into the United States, angering the U.S. government as it witnessed intense business takeover

bidding by Canadian corporations.

September 1 produced Canada's best economic news of the year—new revenue sharing agreements between Ottawa and Alberta diffusing a major row that even had some Westerners talking secession. The agreements did pick up national morale. And may have helped the provincial premiers in meeting the prime minister half way on the biggest issue of all facing Canadians—bringing home at last Canada's constitution, (which presently resides in London) a move recently approved by an Act of the British Parliament.

Prime Minister Trudeau then called a conference of the premiers to discuss the constitutional ques-



Laffont—Sygma

tion. His aim was to have the British North America Act (BNA) returned with a new charter of rights protecting minorities, especially in the key areas of education and language. But this conflicted with bill 101 in the province of Quebec that makes the French lan-

guage Quebec's only official language.

On November 4, a surprising compromise was reached. Nine premiers agreed to the entrenched charter of rights slightly modified to suit their tastes. Everyone was happy except Quebec's premier René Lévesqué, who claimed he was ambushed by the English-speaking premiers.

Mr. Lévesqué's Parti Québécois has already quietly revived the fight for sovereignty association—the plan for all but total independence for Quebec, a proposal turned down once before by the people of the province. To many Canadians, it seems the country is back to square one over the separation issue. Some fear that Mr. Lévesqué might win a second

referendum, plunging Canada into its greatest constitutional crisis ever.

A duel of two quite different French Canadians—Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Lévesqué—with two quite different visions of Canada, is fast shaping up. Thus the outlook for 1982 is none too pleasant.

—Neil Earle

WEST GERMANY

Rising Tide of Anti-Americanism

The rising chorus of anti-Americanism in West Germany has changed the mood of Europe. The clamor focused on a December 1979 NATO decision, made at the time of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, to replace aging U.S. missiles based in Europe with atomic-tipped Pershing II rockets. These new rockets are capable of striking Russian cities in the event of a Soviet move against Western Europe.

NATO's decision set off "an explosion of fears" in this country, to quote *Spiegel* magazine. Young Germans, in particular, think these missiles increase the chance of West Germany ending as an atomic graveyard. They reason that the Russians would be forced to flatten Germany totally in case of war, to eliminate the dangerous Pershing IIs.

These fears were further enhanced by President Reagan's decision to build the neutron bomb.

Many of America's NATO partners here believe the neutron bomb will only serve to encourage an increased Soviet nuclear arms buildup and heighten the chance of war.

Pressure on the Economy

Increased emphasis in defense also puts painful pressure on Europeans' pocketbooks. West Germans balk at plunging government spending even further into the red.

President Reagan's anti-inflation policies also set many Germans' teeth on edge. High American interest rates have radically affected West Germany's already stagnating economy. They have triggered a massive outflow of monetary investment from Germany to the United States, fueling a dramatic rise in the value of the dollar and a corresponding drop in funds available for business investment in Germany.

The rise in the value of the dollar has caused a sharp increase in the cost of imports—especially oil—which are paid for in dollars, thus worsening Germany's balance of payments deficit. The number of

bankruptcies in West Germany is expected to reach a record high by the end of 1981. Unemployment is



Koenig—Black Star

at a 27-year high and is expected to go even higher in 1982. As the recession deepens, so does German revulsion toward U.S. economic policy.

Aware of the growing differences between the United States and West Germany, the Soviet Union staged a massive propaganda campaign in 1981 to raise fears of America's "militarism." Tempting offers of Soviet oil and natural gas were part of this propaganda package. Conservative politician Otto von Hapsburg warned that the Soviets aim at "detaching Western Europe, the second power in the Free World, from the United States."

Change in Public Opinion

Based on present trends, 1982 will bring an even further cooling off of relations between West Germany and the United States. A public opinion survey conducted by Germany's Allensbach Institute indicated an increased reluctance on the part of Germans to follow American leadership. Sixty-five percent of those asked felt that

(Continued on page 43)



Morvan—Black Star

Coming Soon

A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

by Raymond F. McNair

WHEN and where did mankind become multilingual? WHAT brought about this diversity of languages? Here is how the world's multilingual problems will be solved!

TODAY'S world is a *divided* world—in its politics, religion, ideologies and in its social order. It is also hopelessly divided by uncounted languages and dialects.

Even the Common Market in Europe is forced to use seven languages in its deliberations and publications!

Why? How did it all begin?

Thousands of Languages

Nobody really knows how many languages and dialects there are in the world. All are agreed, however, that at least a few thousand languages and dialects are spoken by earth's inhabitants.

Nations whose peoples speak different languages or dialects are handicapped—sometimes greatly weakened—by their multilanguage culture.

One of the chief reasons for the past strength of the British Commonwealth is found in *one* official language.

Each year, countless sums of money are spent in studying foreign languages, in translating millions of books, articles, periodicals and other reading material, and in overcoming innumerable misunderstandings—all brought about through language barriers!

Inventors have tried to construct translating machines to overcome the language-barrier difficulties—

but with very limited success. One such machine is reported to have translated the English proverb, "Out of sight, out of mind" from English into the German equivalent of "Invisible idiot"!

Why So Many Tongues?

What prevents the nations from devising a world language that could be adopted by all people?

Before we answer this question, we must go back more than 4,000 years to a unique experience in human history. Modern historians take no note of it. Yet this unique event has a vital message for today's confused, divided world.

The time, according to the Bible setting, is shortly after the Flood. It was after the close of the Old Kingdom in Egypt and the Akkadian Empire in Mesopotamia. The races and families of men had already begun to multiply. One man became especially ambitious! This despot Nimrod began to rise above his fellow men and organize them into city states (Gen. 10:8-11).

How many languages were there at that time? "*And the whole earth was of ONE LANGUAGE, and of ONE SPEECH*" (Gen. 11:1) is the answer. The few who survived the Flood, according to the biblical account, were now of one language—quite different from the way matters were before the Flood.

At that point in the history of mankind, the various branches of the human family rebelled against

the government of God. They wanted one world of their own. "And they said to one another, Go to, let us make brick, and burn them throughly. And they had brick for stone, and slime [bitumen] had they for mortar.

"And they said, Go to, let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and *let us make us a name* [let us become famous], lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth" (verses 3, 4).

But the Creator, the Almighty God of heaven, saw what man was about to do. He acted. He confounded or divided their speech.

God Confused Man's Speech

But why? The answer is revealed in verses 6-9: "And the Lord said, Behold, *the people is ONE* [that is, they are *united*], and they have all *one* language; and this they *begin* to do; and *now NOTHING will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.*

"Go to," said God, "let us go down, and there confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech. So the Lord scattered them abroad from thence upon the face of all the earth: and they left off to build the city.

"Therefore is the name of it called BABEL; because *the Lord did there CONFOUND the language of all the earth: and from thence did the Lord scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth.*"

Many have read over this

account. Few have really understood its import!

Why did God object to the people having one language? And why did He not want them to be "one"—that is, united?

God well understood the almost unlimited capacity of the human mind that He himself had created! God in heaven knew that, if rebellious human beings remained united, speaking one language, they would pool their mental and physical resources—for DESTRUCTIVE purposes!

It was not that God objects to man's having one language. He knew, however, that *man would*, by his accumulated knowledge, utterly destroy the whole world and all life—if He did not intervene—and quickly!

So, mercifully, Almighty God in heaven divinely intervened in the affairs of mankind on this earth! It became necessary for God to step in and *confound* or *confuse* man's language so that the different families (which were later to become tribes and nations) would become hopelessly *confused* and *divided* among themselves. As a consequence, they would not, then, be able to combine their scientific and technological knowledge.

Had the Creator not intervened and confounded man's language at the Tower of Babel, men would have raced along in the acquisition of scientific knowledge. Mankind would undoubtedly have advanced in scientific and technological knowledge to such a degree that the nations would have discovered how to use the atom before the time of Christ.

God Almighty had ordained centuries before the events at Babel—in fact at the beginning of the human race—that He would let man follow his own codes of ethics, devise his own human politics and governments, establish his own forms of religion and in general, go his own way for 6,000 years. After which, God would send Jesus Christ to this earth to rescue mankind from the brink of world suicide and show man how to live a life of happiness, of accomplishment, of peace and prosperity.

That divine act put an end to

mankind's "one" language after the Flood. Man's unified efforts to build the Tower of Babel was the signal for Almighty God to intervene and separate races and families by giving each race and family the language that the Creator wanted that particular people to speak. *The races and nations have remained divided linguistically ever since!*

Now see *how* mankind began, in the latter part of the 19th century, to try to undo God's work of confounding the language at Babel.

Esperanto and Other World Languages

Johann Martin Schleyer, a German Roman Catholic clergyman and linguistic scholar, invented a universal language, called *Volapük*. He published *Volapük* in 1880. This world language was based "partly on English," but alas, it had inconsistencies and weaknesses and so its adherents gave it up as a bad language. It was rejected.

In 1887, a Russian Jew, Lazarus Ludwig Zamenhof (Dr. Esperanto) published his now-famous work, *Esperanto*. This artificially created language was a mixture of Continental European languages—including strong elements of Latin, Italian, French, German, English, Slavic; it has been referred to as "bad Italian."

The Third Assembly of the League of Nations, in 1922, even went so far as to endorse Esperanto.

During World Wars I and II, Esperanto was used for political propaganda and underground activities. It was employed by the Red Cross and in the prisoner-of-war camps.

But Esperanto has not proven to be the language that the world was looking for. Others have been devised and failed.

Some have advocated taking a living language such as English, French, Spanish, German or Russian and making that into an international language.

This would never work! Nationalistic jealousies and rivalries would doom such an attempt to utter failure.

But, believe it or not, a world language—a universal tongue—is

coming, and sooner than the nations imagine!

God Uses Different Languages

It is common knowledge that the Scriptures were first inspired in the *Hebrew* language, with a few fragmentary portions being written in *Aramaic*.

Though the Hebrew language is expressive in many respects, yet it has a limited native vocabulary in contrast to the major languages today. It was not the tongue that Almighty God used as the tool through which He would reveal to mankind the mystery of the Kingdom of God, the Gospel or Good News of His soon-coming Kingdom!

Greek became the New Testament language God chose through which He revealed the Good News of His Kingdom to the world.

God had allowed Alexander the Great to spread the Greek language and culture over much of the known world in the centuries immediately preceding the birth of Jesus Christ. Greek had taken deep root by the time of Christ and the apostles. The New Testament was not only written in Greek, but much of the preaching of the apostles, especially Paul, was done in that language.

But the Greek language over the centuries ceased to be a universal language among literate peoples.

God Chose to Speak Through English Today!

Strange as it may at first seem, Almighty God raised up the *English* language as His chief instrument through which He would publish and proclaim the Good News of His soon-coming Kingdom to much of the world—at the close of this age! He is, of course, using French, German, Spanish, Dutch and Norwegian to meet special needs.

But why primarily English?

Some years ago an expressive writer put it in these vivid terms:

"English is currently the world's most irresistible language . . . flexible, expressive and relatively simple, English is circling the planet at a phenomenal rate.

"Spoken as . . . a second language by hundreds of millions. . .

English is becoming the universal tongue of trade, diplomacy, science and scholarship. Pilots of all nations use it for airways communication. . . . In emerging Asia and Africa, polyglot people take up English as the only way to comprehend their neighbors." (*Time*, Nov. 29, 1963.)

More radio programs are broadcast in English than in all other languages. About three quarters of the world's mail is written and addressed in the English language.

One can travel into any part of the world and nearly always find someone who can speak English. English is being taught in many schools, colleges and universities throughout virtually every nation on earth.

It is interesting to note that multidialect Chinese is spoken by more people (about 950 million) as a *primary* language than any other tongue. But the myriads of Chinese dialects make it impossible for many of the Chinese to clearly understand one another's speech. English is now important to Chinese scholars and scientists.

Not only is English written, broadcast, spoken and understood on every continent, it has come to be a *lingua franca*, the international language of diplomacy, scholarship, science, commerce and sport.

Now one can clearly see *why* God has chosen the English language as the number-one language through which He would reach the largest number of inhabitants of the earth with His final warning to mankind and the Good News of tomorrow's world.

English is a fairly easy language to learn, even if imperfectly. Its grammar is simple; it is a very versatile tongue. It is the most expressive major language in the world. One of the reasons is that the English language contains words from many languages—Hebrew, Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, French, German, Italian, as well as miscellaneous elements of Russian, Spanish, Portuguese and Arabic. Also American Indian and other obscure tongues. This gives English a somewhat international flavor and appeal. It has been

called "a concentration of many languages."

Though all these things are true of English, yet it, too, has its weaknesses, inconsistencies and limitations! It is one of the world's most difficult languages to spell correctly.

A World Language Coming

A world language is coming—soon! The whole earth will yet share in one common tongue—in peace and harmony.

Many Bible prophecies show that God will send His Son, Jesus Christ, back to this earth, this time to prevent mankind from annihilating all human life (Matt. 24:21-22; Dan. 12:1 and Jer. 30:7).

“

*A world language is
coming—soon!
The whole earth will
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one common tongue—
in peace
and harmony.*

”

Micah 4 and Isaiah 11 vividly picture the time when the Kingdom of God will be established on this earth. This will be an era of unparalleled peace, happiness and prosperity!

One of the great blessings that Almighty God will again grant to the nations during this 1,000-year rule of His government will be a universal, worldwide language! This is clearly revealed in the third chapter of Zephaniah.

Notice this prophecy. God will "gather the nations" and "assemble the kingdoms," to pour out upon them His "fierce anger"—because of their mounting sins (Zeph. 3:8)! This prophecy is unmistakably clear. It refers to the same time as is portrayed in Zechariah 14 and Revelation 19—the time when the nations will gather to oppose the returning

Jesus Christ—at His Second Coming! They do not want any divine authority over them. What does the victorious Christ do? The answer is in Zephaniah 3.

The time setting for Zephaniah 3:9 is millennial! God solemnly promises, "For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with one consent." Yes, God Almighty is going to give all nations "a pure language" so that they may "all" call upon His name and serve Him in unity of purpose. There is no *pure* language on earth today.

What language will God establish during the 1,000-year rule of the Kingdom of God upon the earth? The Scriptures do not directly reveal which tongue will become the universal "pure language"! We'll have to wait and see! But it may be based on English. For after all, God used Greek to replace Hebrew for continuing His written revelation when Greek had become an international tongue. Today English plays a similar role.

But that will not mean that a knowledge of Greek and Hebrew or other important languages will disappear! Micah 4:5 would indicate this. "For all people will walk everyone in the name of his god [more correctly, God], and we [the people of Israel] will walk in the name of the Lord our God. . . ." There will be one international language, one truth, one religion, but various home languages, using different names for the true God may be here indicated.

The coming international "pure" language, as well as any possible home languages, will not be filled with vulgar expressions. The pagan names of most days of the week, the months of the year and of the pagan holidays that masquerade as "Christian" will disappear. No more goddess of *luck*—no more *Thor's day* (*Thursday*).

Through the instrumentality of a pure language—a universal, world language—God will at last unite all nations under His utopian rule! But not until the nations are forced to repent of their sins and begin to live at peace with one another! □

WHO WILL MINE THE RICHES

Decisions made in the next few months may determine whether nations peacefully resolve ownership and control of the oceans' riches!

by Donald D. Schroeder

WHO really owns the oceans? What *authority* has the right to dictate how nations use and control the seas? Where does a nation's coastal jurisdiction stop?

For decades the ownership and control of more than 70 percent of the earth's surface—the ocean and ocean bottoms—has become a growing dispute. And no wonder!

The ocean floor is potentially the greatest treasure trove of

untapped, exploitable minerals in the world!

A new kind of battle is suddenly shaping up for the control of the riches of the seabed.

Heated Dispute

Sufficient technology already exists, and more is on the drawing boards, whereby the highly industrialized nations can mine the oceans and gain greater mineral security in an unstable world. With or without international regulations they plan to go ahead.

At the same time, the developing nations, without ocean-mining technology or financing, heatedly demand that a supranational seabed agency be formed. Its purpose? To control and share the wealth of deep-sea ocean mining as the "common heritage of all mankind."

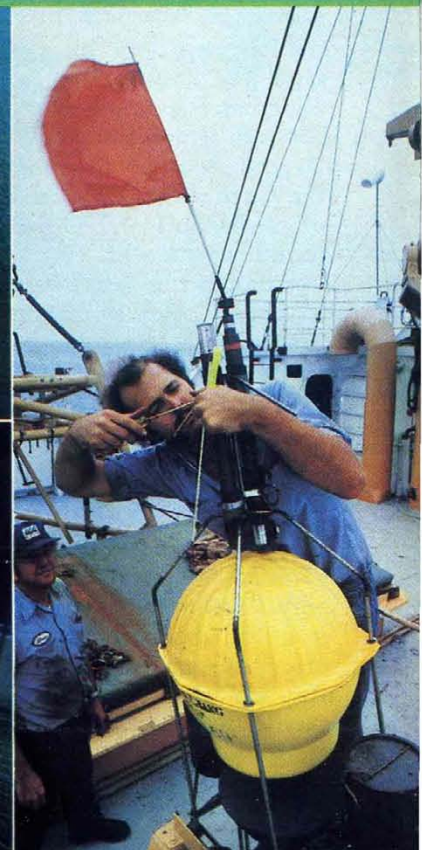
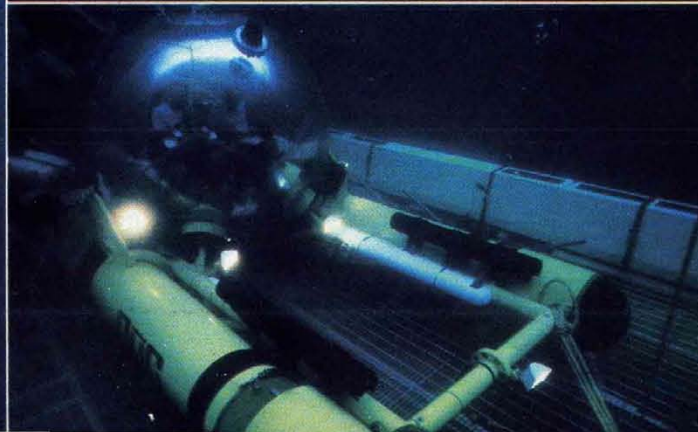
This 120-nation bloc, sometimes referred to as the Third World, hopes to be able to dominate or influence such a supranational agency. The bloc wants a suprana-

tional, political authority to enforce what is viewed by the Third World as a more equitable redistribution of the ocean's wealth, and help propel them on their pathway to a New International Economic Order.

Law of the Sea?

Legally, the sea has been a quagmire. For more than eight years, the Law of the Sea Conference, under the auspices of the United Nations, has been trying to resolve all aspects and uses of the sea by a convention of internationally accepted law.

More than 150 nations—around 120 of them coastal states—have been involved in hammering out 320 articles, not to mention nine annexes, in hard—often behind-the-scenes—bargaining and concessions. The U.N. convention being prepared for signing by participants is a take-it-all-or-none treaty. Despite eight years of laborious efforts a few highly controversial issues regarding the politi-



OF THE SEA?

cal structure of the powerful seabed mining authority still have not been agreed upon.

Breakdown of this conference could finally drown the hope that nations can ever resolve their soaring international problems by a common rule of law.

The disputed draft of the Law of the Sea Convention is unprecedented in scope and power. Once in force it would significantly alter world economic and political patterns as we know them.

It is time you became aware of some of the more important parts of the controversial U.N. Convention:

- A 12-mile limit of territorial sovereignty over seas from coastlines.

- 200-mile economic zone where coastal nations have exclusive rights to fishing and mineral exploitation, or licensing others to do so. (Some nearby landlocked nations may also have some rights in this zone.) Coastal nations also control marine resources on contin-

uations of continental shelves beyond 200 miles.

- Regulations on scientific marine research in other nations' economic zones.

- Compulsory arbitration of disputes between nations by a Law of the Sea Tribunal.

- An International Seabed Authority (ISA) with power to tax private ocean-bed mining consortiums, to license, to consign mining areas, to limit seabed production to protect land-based producers and dispense profits from its own mining operations to developing nations.

It was hoped the final draft of this unprecedented treaty would be ready for signing by participants at the Law of the Sea Conference scheduled in New York City for March of this year.

But early last year the United States government suddenly decided to review the whole package of negotiations. Several key U.S. negotiators were fired. Law of the Sea conferees were shocked.

The newly installed Reagan administration found the authority of the ISA and regulations limiting seabed production especially objectionable to free-enterprise miners. They also considered the Seabed Authority dangerous to U.S. national security interests. (The Republican Party platform before the elections in 1980 objected to the Law of the Sea

(Continued on page 14)

EXPERIMENTAL DEEP-SEA TECHNOLOGY (left to right): Naval experimental manned observatory (NEMO) allows divers to descend many fathoms and observe in all directions; one of first successful mining ships, the *Glomar Explorer*; two-man transparent hulled submersible *Makakai* on pontoons; technicians adjust a grab sampler; a deep-sea camera on tripod hauled up, charting nodule concentrations and precision navigation over nodules by television, a sample of the "black gold" nodules in hand.

Left three photos by Flip Schulke
All others by Christopher Springmann



Deep Sea Wealth— An Uncertain Bonanza

The churning sea. So awesome in its immensity. So frequently hostile. So unwilling to submit its secrets to man's conquest.

Mankind knows more about the forces and terrain of the moon and outer space than earth's water innerspace. The oceans are mankind's last frontier. "It's like opening up the Wild West!" exclaimed one American oceanographer. But will it turn out to be another Gold Rush?

Man knows immense riches are there. Much of the wealth lies at depths of 10,000 to 20,000 feet (two to four miles). There, black nodules are to be found containing more than 40 elements. A number of these elements are in short supply or soon will be, from land-based sources.

Critical Minerals

For example, manganese and cobalt are critical in the production of high quality steels and in precision jet engine technology. Upon such minerals modern industry thrives or dies. But all of the Free World's supply of these two minerals comes from a few strife-torn nations in Africa. Mining officials believe mankind may run out of land-based manganese by the turn of the century or very soon thereafter. But the ocean bottoms have more than enough.

The nodules in some areas contain 30 percent manganese, 1.25 percent nickel, 1 percent copper and 0.25 percent cobalt. This is many times higher than usual land ores. And their

tonnages on the ocean bottom are many times larger than known remaining land reserves.

The nodules were discovered long ago, in 1872. But it wasn't until after World War II that improved underwater cameras proved millions of square miles of ocean bottom are paved with them.

The cause of the nodules is still a mystery to humans. What is known is that they grow in layers like tree rings, but perceptibly slow. Still, their numbers are so vast that an estimated 16 million tons accumulate every year. Thus the world's oceans are a vast metal farm. The heaviest concentrations lie in a strip approximately 2,500-miles long and 500-miles wide, stretching from west of Mexico to south of Hawaii.

But there is an unanswered question to this vast treasure trove. Though we've developed sufficient technology to mine it, how good is the quality and at what costs?

Unproven Technology

Imagine dragging miles of heavy tubes or cables from a ship! And working in largely uncharted terrain. And fighting unknown currents. And stormy seas and unpredictable weather. But always needing precise navigation and control. And then there is the constant and terribly corrosive effect of salt water that so frequently frustrates and destroys man's intrusions into the deep.

No consortium of industries preparing for deep-ocean mining has

constructed a full-scale mining ship operation, only smaller prototypes. Such full-scale ships would be enormous vessels. They must be capable of operating nonstop for months at a time and scooping up millions of tons a year. Mineral nodules would be transferred to bulk carriers that would shuttle between the mining ship and shore processing plants.

Three approaches of recovering nodules have been tested on a small scale: scraping nodules into a large bucket on a long cable; sucking nodules up in tubes like a giant vacuum cleaner; and sending swimming robots down to gather nodules directly.

Another approach on the drawing boards is a 50,000-foot rotating cable hung in a giant loop between two ships, with dozens of huge buckets scraping nodules off the bottom.

It all sounds exciting. But this technology is unbelievably complex and costly. And it will have its own massive problems with breakdowns, costly repairs and pollution.

"Sure, we can recover nodules today and tomorrow," said one official of a company preparing for ocean mining, "but can we do it day after day, year after year?"

Economical Risk

One U.S. Interior Department specialist on the U.S. Law of the Sea delegation believes deep-seabed mining will

start to have a significant impact only after the turn of the century.

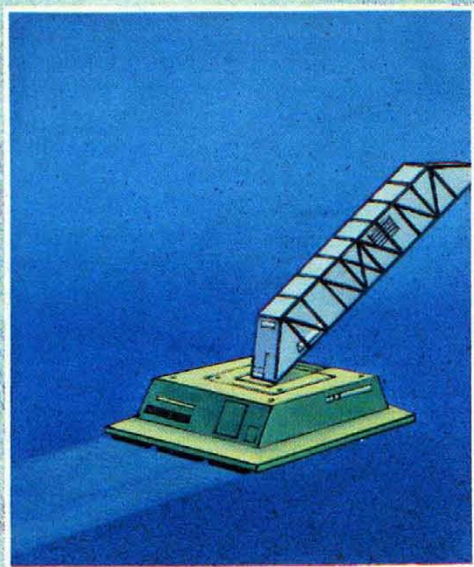
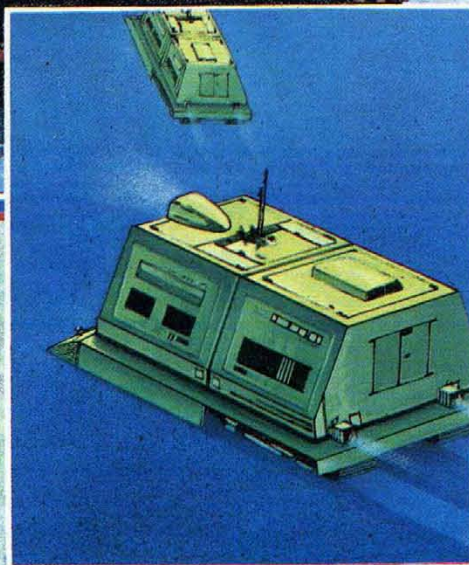
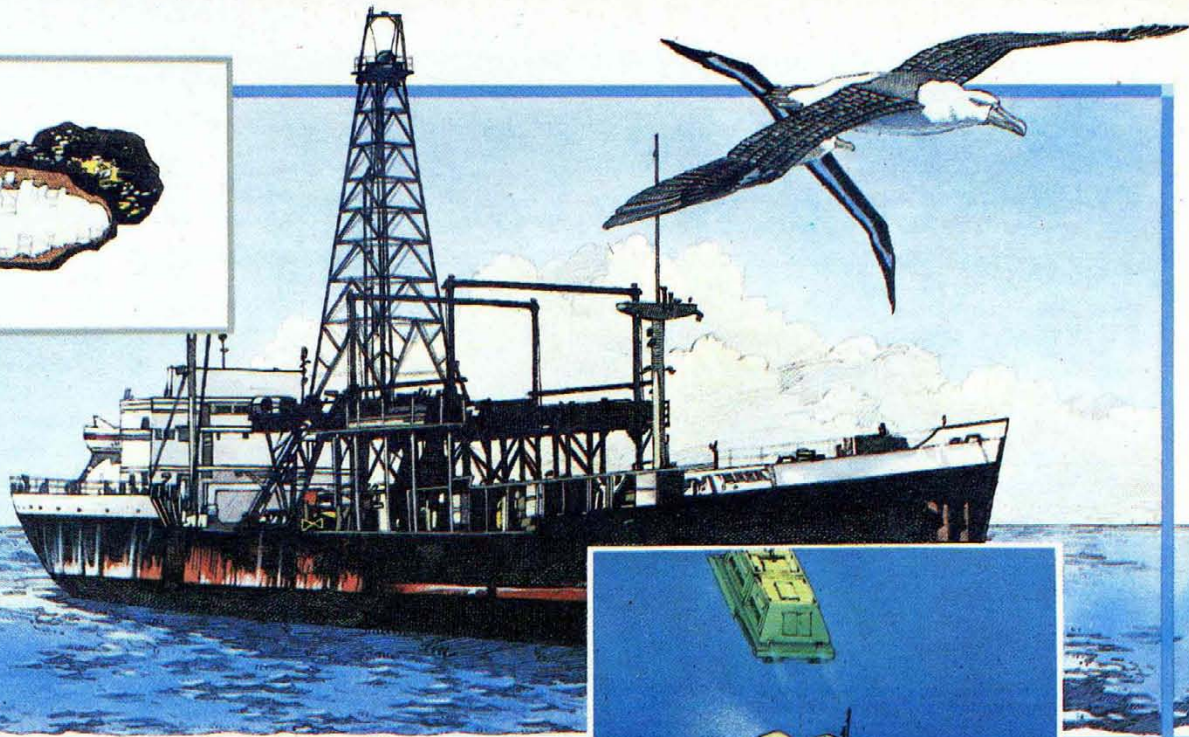
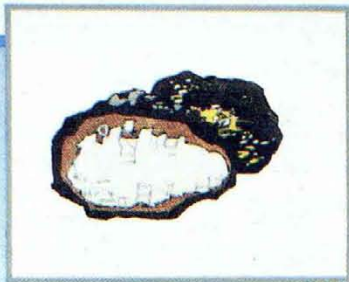
The cost of developing a single deep-sea mining site involves immense sums. No bank or private mining consortium wants to risk that kind of money on unproven technology without prior clear-cut terms and political conditions that guarantee security of operation for a 20-year period. It will take that long to recover the investment.

Cautioned one negotiator at the Law of the Sea Conference, "It is well to remember that no one can be certain that seabed mining will be profitable at all."

Besides enormous technological problems and costs, ecological hazards are potentially considerable. These hazards include: heavy metal pollution of deep and surface waters, possibly leading to future depletion of resident fish populations (or of migrating fish, like tuna, being caught in the mining area); surface sediment that will interfere with light penetration and thus damage plankton formation and the food chain over hundreds of square miles; and the risk of unleashing dormant microorganisms potentially deadly to fauna, flora or man.

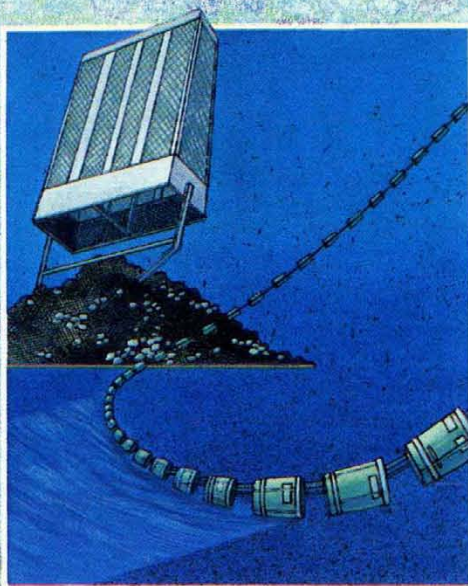
Dr. Sylvia Earle, a California biologist and oceanographer said, "We live at a pivotal time in history. [It is] the first time in civilization when mankind can make this impact on the deep sea. All we really know now is, our ignorance of this resource is vast."

It is clear that without the willingness of private consortiums from developed nations to take enormous risks and gambles, there will be no deep-sea riches—for anyone. Perhaps too many have allowed deep-sea riches to get out of focus.



VACUUM CLEANER approach is most popular. A dredgehead rakes up nodules that are then sucked up through pipes by compressed air or submerged pumps to ship at surface.

REMOTE-CONTROLLED MINING SHUTTLES are one envisioned method of scooping up nodules. Each shuttle carries a television camera and lights so it can be steered from above.



SINGLE DRAG BUCKETS have been used experimentally. But a **BRIGADE OF BUCKETS** on a revolving cable are also on drawing boards. Mud washes out as buckets rise.

How and Why the Ocean Controversy Developed

For more than 300 years the freedom of the high seas was recognized among nations. Hugo Gratius, a Dutch jurist, wrote in 1609 that the ocean "is common to all, because it is so limitless that it cannot become the possession of anyone." He concluded the seas "can neither be seized nor enclosed."

In 1610, the English forbade fishing closer than a cannon shot from their coasts. This distance worked out to three nautical miles and has, until recent decades, been the universally accepted limit of territorial seas.

But after World War II this limit became increasingly meaningless. Exploding world populations intensified the search for mineral and food resources. Wide-ranging fishing fleets threatened to vacuum rich fishing grounds. Offshore oil and gas drilling proliferated (already one fifth of oil and gas comes from offshore rigs and some authorities estimate it may be half by the end of the century). Heavy supertanker traffic and ocean pollution increased. Unilateral claims to territorial seas and offshore rights proliferated at an explosive pace.

Some coastal nations claimed a three-mile territorial sea. Others 12 miles. Still others claimed 15, 20, 30, 50, 150 or even 200 mile territorial seas. Some claimed only fishing rights in their areas; others had additional claims.

Fishing wars increasingly erupted in the 1950s. Chile, Ecuador and Peru reserved fishing rights out to 200 miles. But not all nations took these and other territorial claims seriously.

Increasing conflicts over the oceans led to the first Law of the Sea Conference in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1958. Between 1958 and 1960 the conference attempted to define limits of coastal jurisdiction over continental shelves.

A continental shelf was first defined by the conference as the area between the coast and 650 feet deep, "or beyond that limit where the depth of . . . waters permits exploitation of natural resources." The result was more confusion. It meant a highly technological nation could keep claiming offshore waters all the way to the other side of the ocean if it had the technology.

By 1960 many coastal nations had established a

12-mile zone of territorial control. But not everyone recognized them. The 12-mile zone also created problems.

The jump from three to 12 miles meant jurisdiction would overlap in more than 100 vital straits between six and 24 miles in width. Under the former three-mile limit those straits would be high seas (international law).

Quickly the proliferation of claims over control and regulation of strait waters jeopardized the free and innocent passage of ships, supertankers, submarines and aircraft so necessary for trade and defense.

Some strait states, sensitive to pollution and heavy traffic, asserted that large petroleum tankers and nuclear-powered vessels are inherently "noninnocent."

The 1960s brought greater awareness of the widening gap between the have and have-not nations. The developing nations pushed for a greater share of aid, technology and trade advantages from developed nations. Meanwhile, the development of ocean-mining and marine research technology made seabed mining a future likelihood. The ocean bottoms covered with its black

modules suddenly looked like black gold.

In 1967, Arvid Pardo, then Malta's ambassador to the U.N., noted in a rousing speech that the minerals on or in the deep seabed were the "common heritage of mankind." He proposed that the profits from mining seabed minerals should be shared among all nations according to need. Ambassador Pardo's plan was instantly endorsed by the small developing, and especially landlocked, nations.

In December, 1970, by a unanimous resolution, the U.N. General Assembly declared the oceans beyond the limits of national jurisdiction to be the "common heritage of all mankind" and should be exploited for the benefit of mankind as a whole.

In 1974, Algeria used the U.N. platform to launch an official call from the Third World for a New International Economic Order—a redistribution of the world's wealth with a greater share for developing nations. The riches of the sea suddenly seemed a promising pathway to quickly help achieve a "new order" . . . except for the one big divisive issue that still divides developed and developing nations and threatens to doom the Law of the Sea Conference to failure—the political structure and power of the supranational seabed mining authority.

Treaty on grounds that it would "inhibit United States exploitation of the sea for its abundant mineral resources.")

Now many governments fear a United States rejection of key parts of the painfully negotiated treaty will rekindle reservations and claims held by other nations. As a result the whole package of negotiations could unwind. Many

negotiators fear that a breakdown of the Law of the Sea Convention will inflame a new wave of anger, hostility and belligerency by the Third World against the industrial world, especially the United States.

Developing nations want the United States involved in the Law of the Sea Treaty because it is the leader in ocean-mining technolo-

gy. But they insist the treaty must be concluded with or without Washington, and at this spring's session.

That means decisions made by many key industrial nations before the next session of the Law of the Sea Conference may determine the news you will be reading about for years to come!

(Continued on page 34)

THERE IS A BETTER WAY...

by Clayton Steep

What you may not know about taxes.

So out of an eight-hour work day you labor the first two, three or even four hours just to pay direct taxes. To say nothing of the indirect taxes and fees you pay—but which are hidden in the prices of what you purchase.

How did all this get started anyway?

How It Began

The principle of taxation has been used to one degree or another by various human governments since ancient times. In Bible history it began with King Saul.

Sometimes taxes took the form of rentlike dues on land. Or perhaps a duty levied on commerce. Or it might have been a head tax, such as one decreed by Caesar Augustus, recorded in Luke 2:1-3.

But governments long ago generally did not rely on a wide range of taxes for the bulk of their revenue. It is only in the last three or four hundred years, with the rapid growth of industry and trade, that so great a diversity of taxes began to constitute an increasingly important part of national revenues. It was then that centralized governments in Europe replaced the feudal system. Simple land dues were expanded into property taxes. These eventually included taxes on houses, personal property and finally the income tax—the earning potential of one's profession.

Import/export duties and excise taxes became more numerous as world trade flourished. The expanding complexity of commerce and business provides an ever unfolding array of new facets of wealth, income and inheritance which can be taxed. Needless to say, the temptation to tax was not resisted by most tax planners and legislators.

Now governments in the industrial world depend so heavily on these diverse taxes that they cannot reduce them without major economic dislocation.

Certainly government needs some kind of income to enable it to provide essential services to its citizens, to oversee an orderly functioning of the nation and to pay needed government employees. But the humanly devised systems of taxation many nations are saddled with today are complicated, burdensome and, by common admission, have gotten out of control. It seems few people realize there is a better way!

A Better Plan

There is indeed an alternative to problem-riddled methods of taxation. It was alluded to recently by President Reagan in a news story, which did not make major headlines, though it should have. The occasion was a meeting in the Oval Office between the President and a visiting prominent theologian. Because Mr. Reagan's tax cut proposals were an item of great interest, one of the reporters present brought the subject up.

He asked the theologian if God had an opinion on the President's tax cutting proposals. Replied the theologian: "I'll leave that up to the experts." The experts? You would think that if anyone is an "expert" about God's views on important matters, an eminent and learned theologian ought to be one.

Be that as it may, at this point President Reagan showed himself to be somewhat more of an expert as to what God thinks about the subject of taxes than his guest appeared to be. He volunteered: "The Lord—really, we could copy Him a little bit. The Lord had a pretty simple tax plan—tithing—that His share is a tenth." To this he added: "When we start computing Caesar's share it gets a little bit out of line."

Does it ever! We've already commented on just how much out of line Caesar's—that is to say *human* government's—tax demands often become. But what was President Reagan talking about, God's "simple tax plan—tithing"?

What is "tithing"? The word *tithe* is an old English word found in many English translations of the Bible. It merely means "tenth." God's plan—it really isn't a "tax"—it's actually a prior claim—is to require payment to Him of a tithe. Or, as Mr. Reagan said, "His share is a tenth."

His share of what?

God, of course, already owns all things. "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof [yes, everything on it and in it]; the world, and they

that dwell therein" (Ps. 24:1). Even we ourselves belong to Him, because He created everything. And everything is His.

All the wealth we produce comes from the earth—God's earth. Gold, silver, iron and other minerals, petroleum, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, livestock production—it all depends on and comes from the earth. God has a prior claim, by virtue of creation, to it all.

But He is generous. For our use of His abundant raw materials, His ample space and His bountiful energy sources, He requires not a half, not even a third, but only 10 percent of the profit made. Eminently fair.

Some people think tithing began with the law of Moses and that it is not in effect today. Not true! Tithes were paid to God long before the nation of Israel existed (Gen. 14:20; 28:22).

Later, when Israel did become a nation directly ruled by God, He ordained that the tithe—10 percent of one's profit, or adjusted gross income—be paid to Him to support His chosen representatives (Lev. 27:30, Num. 18:21).

Under the tithing program God provided the national defense. He intervened in nature to bless Israel's harvests and to punish the military might of the nation's enemies. They did not need a standing army. God was their protector—a God of war and a God of peace. But when the nation sinned enemies overran the land. God let Israel's enemies punish them till they turned to Him again.

But in the days of Samuel the nation wanted a human king in place of God. They wanted a standing army to protect them. They began to want increasing government services. So God gave them their wishes. He gave them a human king—Saul. And king Saul—who was going to pay his way?

The prophet Samuel made it plain. In addition to God's tithe owed Him, the human king would require taxes to run his government and pay his army. His tax rate would *begin* at 10 percent.

(See I Samuel 8, especially verses 15-18.) Saul's, or, if you please, Caesar's 10 percent would be only a start. Under God's government the citizens of Israel had the ideal national system. It was both fair and simple. But once they adopted a human as their ruler, their tax burdens have never ceased.

Jesus, a thousand years later, recognized the right of human government to collect taxes: "Render therefore unto Caesar the things [taxes, imposts, fees, etc.] which are Caesar's; and unto God the things [tithes and offerings] that are God's" (Matt. 22:21).

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”

An Equitable Tax System?

At the end of the 18th century, Adam Smith, in his *Wealth of Nations*, one of the most influential economic treatises ever written, set forth four common-sense tests by which to evaluate taxation plans. Today, some 200 years later, there has yet to be devised and implemented a method of national revenue collection that measures up to Adam Smith's perceptive guidelines. (God's tithing system includes all four!) Most humanly engineered tax systems don't even come close.

The four tests Adam Smith proposed may be summed up in the following four words: equity, certainty, convenience, economy.

1) *Equity*. As with the tithing system, everyone would pay taxes at the same rate—10 percent. Everyone would be in the same bracket. Those who have enough initiative and resourcefulness to become prosperous would not be penalized for their industriousness. (God doesn't penalize the prosperous tither. But humans do penalize those who honestly prosper.) No matter how much money a family made, they would still owe only 10 percent.

President Reagan's comment on this aspect of God's system was "The Lord said, 'If I prosper you ten times as much, you will give ten times as much.' He didn't say you'll give 70 times as much."

2) *Certainty*. The percentage in taxes to be paid would not be in doubt. Everybody would know at what rate everybody else was paying. They would know when to pay and how. There would be no need of loopholes and deductions. It would not be difficult to calculate the amount owed. Nor would it be necessary to hire an accountant to wade through long and complicated tax forms.

3) *Convenience*. Paying special taxes seems usually to hit a person at an awkward time—when little money is on hand to pay them. God's tithe is, by contrast, the *first* 10 percent of any profit. And for the person who pays to God the *first* 10 percent of whatever increase or profit he makes, God promises to make the other nine-tenths stretch to cover all needs.

4) *Economy*. Taxes seem to need a vast organization to explain and police the system. There are tax collectors, accountants, arbitrary tax regulation changes and court decisions. How different God's tithing system! Tithes paid would arrive at their destination with little more than postage and the cost of later handling.

An Amazing Prophecy

Now look at an amazing prophecy about solving financial woes due to the high costs of human governments.

The prophecy is found in Malachi 3 and 4. Notice the period in

history to which it is specifically directed. Verses 1 and 2 of chapter 3 give the time setting as just before the return of Jesus Christ—"the day of his coming"—to intervene in human affairs to prevent world suicide. All of chapter 4 (remember that human beings divided the Bible up into chapters) is centered around end-time events and the "coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord" (verse 5).

This is talking about the time we are living in now—the last days of God-rejecting human society. God warns people, laboring under the burdens of taxes and their own personal sins, to repent of their wrong ways. As the prophecy shows, people would ask "Which wrong ways?" (chapter 3, verse 7).

The problem is that people today have not generally been told what God's laws are. In most cases they don't know—they've never heard—that they are living in ways that are breaking eternal, spiritual laws. In so doing they are bringing penalties and suffering down upon their own heads. Those who should be "experts" about God's laws either themselves don't know the facts; or if they do, they aren't saying.

God answers this way: "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee?" (verse 8). The people being addressed still don't quite get what God is speaking about. How could they rob God? So God replies bluntly: "In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation."

There is not a nation on earth to which this does not apply in principle. And there is not a nation on earth that is not suffering financial and economic curses as a result. Here is the quickest way to reduce the burdens of taxes and generate new personal income and still have all the essentials of human government.

God says we have robbed Him "in tithes and offerings." In formulating the law of tithing the way He did, He put an automatic lim-

it—10 percent—on what would be owed to Him. It's not a question of we humans being generous to God when we give God His tenth. It doesn't belong to us in the first place! It is *God who gives us* the other nine-tenths. We only begin to be generous to God when we give Him offerings over and above His tithe.

Listen to the description in Haggai 1:6 (RSV) of what happens when people do not put God first financially. This description pictures rampant inflation eating away at earning power. It pictures agricultural problems that cause food prices to escalate. "Now

“
*Ye are cursed
with a curse: for ye
have robbed
me, even
this whole nation.
There is not
a nation on earth
to which this
does not apply in
principle.*
”

therefore thus says the Lord of hosts: Consider how you have fared. You have sown much, and harvested little; you eat but you never have enough; you drink, but you never have your fill; you clothe yourselves, but no one is warm; and he who earns wages earns wages to put them into a bag with holes."

Why these problems? Does this sound familiar where you live?

But there is more. "You have looked for much, and, lo, it came to little; and when you brought it home, I blew it away. Why? says the Lord of hosts. Because of my house that lies in ruins, while you busy yourselves each with his own house" (verse 9, RSV).

In other words, money that

should go to God, goes instead to personal interests. Here is what God is finally going to do: "Therefore the heavens above you have withheld the dew, and the earth has withheld its produce. And I have called for a drought upon the land and the hills, upon the grain, the new wine, the oil, upon what the ground brings forth, upon men and cattle, and upon all their labors" (verses 10-11, RSV).

Sobering. But it doesn't have to happen that way. Back in Malachi 3, God tells how to receive blessings instead of curses. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, [yes, here's a sure way to prove God exists!] if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it.

"And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes [the way to permanently rid ourselves of the Med-fly, the Gypsy moth larvae, the corn borer and other such plagues is not through costly aerial spraying of pesticides or fumigation, but by giving God His tithe!], and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts" (verses 10-11).

To any nation that would pay God His tithes and give Him offerings in gratitude and that would pay Caesar his dues (see Matthew 22:15-22), the Almighty promises: "And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a delightful-some land, saith the Lord of hosts" (Malachi 3:12).

No matter what whole nations do, however, you as an individual can benefit from God's blessings, financial and otherwise. To learn exactly how, why don't you write for our two free booklets *Ending Your Financial Worries* and *Managing Your Personal Finances*. Your whole financial picture will light up with hope again! □

A GROWING TRAGEDY-

Parents Without a Mate Children Without a Parent

by Donald D. Schroeder

How does one cope with a fractured family?

HERE is a subject on which *The Plain Truth* must speak out!

Latest evidence reveals that in growing numbers of inner-city public schools in the United States upwards of 90 percent of students have experienced a fractured home through divorce, separation, desertion or death.

At least 20 percent of students across America are experiencing a one-parent home. Among black children in the United States it's 50 percent.

And think of the consequent effects—financial stress, emotional grief, loneliness, altered social relationships, perhaps unwanted independence, or dependence on social assistance.

Something drastic must happen in values and attitudes to stop this spiraling breakup and destruction of families through divorce, separation and desertion. The good news is this spiraling breakup of the home will be stopped—and sooner than this world imagines!

But how do we humans avoid

fracturing families? And what if the family is already fractured beyond repair? The answer is you need to learn and avoid the *causes* that either bring about or have already brought about these devastating problems. Where do you learn the *causes*? Remember for every effect there *is* a cause! There is a cause for every good thing in life and a cause for every kind of human misery.

The cause of human misery is broken law. You see, the Creator God, at the beginning set in motion laws that would make for complete happiness, joy, love, prosperity—all the good things one could ever imagine. When we break these laws they break us. The result is heartache, sorrow and broken homes. To remedy already tragic situations we need to turn to God for help and advice. He reveals his advice—his purpose—in the pages of the book we call the Holy Bible.

No Time for Wrong Decisions

The early days, months or even years after a young family is fractured is an emotionally trying time. It is a period of deep and at times, extreme feelings—even a period of irrational or impulsive emotions and “needs.”

It is precisely at such emotionally disturbed times that many parents and children make major wrong decisions in their lives.

Too often in society a younger divorced or deserted mate, perhaps even a widowed mate, panics because of financial, emotional or sexual needs. He or she rebounds into a hasty or careless marriage. Or into a sexual fling.

Or a school-age youth tries to cope with unresolved family problems by abuse of alcohol or drugs or by engaging in sex. Or drops out of school or runs away. What was an unfortunate family problem now worsens into a more complex personal tragedy.

Too many have not learned to endure any suffering or are not willing to take time to work their way through a difficult period of adjustment to their situation. If there is only one thing you who read this article remember, then remember this: At a time of emotional upset or confusion it is important to take time to bring emotions under control and to resolve feelings toward others before making vital decisions that will affect your or others' lives.

If you're presently in an unfortunate family or personal situation, if

you feel emotionally impulsive—that is, you are not in control of your feelings—don't make any big decisions or take a critical action in that state of mind. You will probably regret it later!

Persons with confused emotions need proper counsel, advice and support. They need someone of sound emotional state with whom to talk out their problems. But where can they turn?

Some encouragement and help can come from a sound-minded friend. But what is most required is wisdom—an understanding of God's laws of cause and effect (Jas. 1:5-6). Human problems are caused by breaking God's spiritual or physical laws.

Instead of bottling up emotions, letting them eat you up or destroy you, seek wise help and counsel. Realistically face facts about each situation.

Seek Sound Spiritual Guidance

God's true ministers, who know and keep God's laws, are always ready to help you. And you may need to seek legal, financial or health assistance if necessary. Take time to work through to sound decisions. Don't expect all problems to resolve themselves painlessly. Don't turn to palliatives. There is no true or lasting solution in drugs, alcohol or frenzied living.

One single parent summed up the wisdom needed to cope with a fractured home: "You can't escape all the hurts. You have to work through them. But let your hurts turn into manageable memories before you make a big decision—especially remarriage!"

It is not the policy of *The Plain Truth* to endorse specific social organizations or agencies that deal with various family—or personal—problems. The value of any such organization or agency depends on its leadership, values, purposes and policies. *The Plain Truth's* focus is to lead individuals to understand the *cause* of human problems and resolve not to repeat them.

Some organizations are especially helpful in that they encourage individuals to realize they are far

from alone in their problems. But whatever advice you receive or decisions you make, you must judge it all against the revealed laws of God (Matt. 4:4). There is no other source of true, revealed knowledge!

Don't Worsen the Situation

Most divorced persons are so wrapped up in their personal emotions they don't realize how much of a shock and surprise it was to the children when divorce was actually announced to them—even if there had been a long period of marital strife between mates. Some authorities estimate 80 percent of pre-school children are given no explanation at all at the time of divorce.

“

Something drastic must happen in values and attitudes to stop this spiraling breakup of families through divorce, separation and desertion.

”

Children are often confused and stunned.

Because many of these children have misbehaved during the period of marital strife, many of them feel they are the cause of the breakup. They need to know they are not. Sin is the cause. Your Bible says, "Sin is the transgression of the law"—God's law (I John 3:4).

Children usually have little to do with a final split. Divorced mates must be careful not to compound problems by letting children feel guilty for parental marital failure.

Another common damaging practice between separated mates is using children as messengers of bad feelings, problems or as bill collectors. If you need to communicate with a former mate, call or write personally. Don't ever put children in the middle of situations you don't want to deal with or situa-

tions fraught with misunderstanding or hostilities.

Divorced or separated parents often make the mistake of cutting their former mate down in front of their children. Most children have deep feelings for *both* of their parents even if parents can't get along. "It's like destroying half of me," said one child. A 13 year old said it well, "My father has to understand that when he shoots arrows at my mother, they first have to go through our bodies before they reach her."

If you are not in custody of your children, but are the "weekend father" or "weekend mother," there are pitfalls to be aware of. Remember you are still responsible for the sound guidance of your visiting children. Don't allow "anything goes" when children are in your temporary care. Children may try to play one separated parent against the other to get something they want (junk food, candy, toys). And don't bribe children to make up for marital mistakes.

For an extensive period of time, most children of divorce have a deep down desire for reconciliation between the parents. When that is not possible, remember that children need time to realize it. If a mate rushes foolishly into another marriage before these feelings are resolved in their children, they are courting resentment.

Young children of divorce often fear that if parents are willing to stop loving each other, they will also stop loving them. These children need to know both parents still love them and feel a commitment to them. That love must be proven by actions. The most emotionally tragic situations for children of divorce occur when the parent of custody demands that children totally renounce all love and affection for the separated mate as the price of acceptance and affection.

If parent-child circumstances permit, it is important that noncustody parents try hard not to miss regular times with their children. Such parents should make it clear from the beginning that their chil-

(Continued on page 30)

What Our Readers Say

What Plain Truth is All About

I'm really impressed by the way *The Plain Truth* 1) gets people's attention by writing about serious problems, 2) shows why we have the problem, and 3) shows how the problem will be solved when God's Kingdom is set up. The gospel of the Kingdom of God really gets preached and is shown to be relevant to and the solution of *all* kinds of man-made problems.

Gary W. Cloth
Arlington, Virginia

I write this to express my appreciation and thankfulness. I am amazed and touched by most of your articles. There are cases when I cannot agree with your views, but then *Plain Truth* have always been informative and helped me broaden my scope of situation in this world. I really like to thank you and all concerned for all that I have received and yet to receive in future.

A Sukumaran
Bentong, Pahang,
West Malaysia

The latest issue has outdone itself. You have spoken out on street crime, abortion, smoking, pollution, false religion, homosexuality, evolution, Bible illiteracy, weather, food perversion, divorce, juvenile delinquency and, as always, shown God's loving answers to man's dilemmas.

Fred Mahony
Chicago, Illinois

Family and Finances

Thank you very much for your article "The Neglected

Key to Personal Prosperity." I could identify very well with what was stated, especially with the consequences I have paid for being divorced.

I would like to explain briefly how your article ties in with my status in life. Even though I have no children, my marriage breakup has had a nightmarish effect. God has forgiven me, but the penalty is still there.

I have been going around for months with a lack of real solid direction. I *miss* the responsibility of being a husband, provider and eventually the responsibility of father.

To have moved back in with my parents at age 30 is also another step "down." God has been using this period in my life as a means for self-examination or correction. But He does it in love.

When we have the means to overcome, there is hope. More hope has just been given to me by means of your article. I now know in reading your article what the problem has been. I am glad I have God's Spirit to help me.

Richard Markland
Arcanum, Ohio

World's Economic Problems

I am a Filipino subscriber of *The Plain Truth* since September, 1980. I appreciate Donald D. Schroeder for his article "World's Economic Problems—How they will be solved." Thank you very much for featuring it. I used this article as my reference in my Social Studies subjects. It is a religious magazine, yet a magazine of education.

Ronnie Gangan
Aldersgate College
Solano, Nva. Viz.

New Readers

I am writing in appreciation to you and your magazine, *The Plain Truth*. I have received two issues since I subscribed to it, and have found it informative in political issues, medical issues, as well as religious matters.

Being a sociology major, I have found *The Plain Truth* to be extremely helpful with my research. Recently in my Human Sexuality class, a student reported on Herpes Simplex I and II. Her precise and much-needed information was taken from your magazine. Being that Herpes Simplex is relatively new to our society, our class had little or no information on the subject.

Again thank-you for your most informative magazine. As you can see, it not only helped one student, but many! In the future, I shall look forward to receiving my magazine by mail for enrichment mentally, spiritually, and emotionally.

Diana L. Bell
Mount Holly,
North Carolina

I am a new reader of your magazine and already I have gotten so absorbed in it that it isn't coming fast enough for me to read. Your magazine is the most educational inspiring kind of literature that is out on the market. For being free it can't be beat!

B.E.J. Gatchie
McKeesport, Pennsylvania

I am a prisoner presently incarcerated here at this correctional center. I've recently become a subscriber of your *Plain Truth* magazine for about six months now. I seldom respond to a magazine, but I

really appreciate your thoughtful concern to allow every and anyone a free subscription to your magazine. I now want to express my personal thanks to be on your mailing list, and also wish to let you know that I sincerely enjoy reading your magazine. It has contributed to my spiritual awareness and adds special meaning to my personal life in many ways.

Roy Lee Belle
Hominy, Oklahoma

Origins of Life

I would like to thank you very much for Mr. [William] Stenger's article concerning the origins of life. This is only one of many fine articles printed over the years in your magazine which refutes the theory of evolution.

As I am a pharmacist, I have been reared in a scientific background. And the sad fact is that our educational system—from elementary school through the higher universities—demands that students take for granted that the THEORY of evolution is, indeed, a FACT!

Herbert W. Armstrong has very accurately described the scientific community when he says that scientists are the most *careful* of people when it comes to making measurements and gathering data; but are the most *careless* of people when it comes to postulating theories (guesses) about that data.

If one would only look *objectively*—without bias—at all the FACTS, he would have no alternative but to throw the theory of evolution out the window!

But why is it that scientists cling so tenaciously to such an irrational theory? Why do they never consider the "other" possibility—the *only* possibility

that makes sense in light of the FACTS? In other words, why do they never consider the Creator God?!

The answer is plainly given in the first chapter of the book of Romans: "... they did not like to retain God in their knowledge..." (verse 28).

And *why* did they do this? As shown in verses 21-22, they did so because of their own VANITY: They "became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened. Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools!"

Mike McDaniel
Colonial Heights, Virginia

Correspondence Course

I can't wait to receive your Ambassador College Correspondence Course, especially after reading the article on "What's Your Bible IQ?"

Lisa Clifford
Woodland Park, Colorado

Roots of Juvenile Crime

I was particularly interested in the article on "Stopping Juvenile Crime at its Roots"; with special interest in the report on the Glueck studies.

As a retired teacher, I can recognize the validity of their and your findings; and the bankruptcy of so much modern sociological teaching. The greatest weakness of the latter lies, I think, in the open or perhaps unrealized subscription of such "intellectuals" to a Marxian philosophy (which tries to attribute human behavior problems primarily to economic and political bases with subsequent holding that such behavior can be changed by changing such economic and political environments through varying degrees of governmental intervention—views that have surely proved complete fallacies).

Probably much of the motivation behind such intellects' conclusions comes from the first of the Seven Deadly Sins, Pride—their ego-contempt for solid established elders' customs and laws. They see themselves as a sort of elite appointed to lead what they consider the stupid masses to

Utopia (in their views some vague socialistic dictatorship under their control and direction). Unfortunately much of our society confuses schooling with real education.

Harold Jacobs
San Francisco, California

Freedom of Information

Your critical appraisal of recent moves by UNESCO to create a new world information order was, to say the least, stimulating and thought-provoking, especially to some of us who favour the free flow of information.

I am a student-journalist and have over the years paid particular interest to the bickerings within and outside UNESCO about international news censorship.

We are living in a world fraught with untold "malpractices" and sufferings, partly perpetuated by human frailties, however. And I presume only a free and unfettered press could help to reverse the "anomalous" situation. Should a ban be imposed on the free flow of information, as your article suggests that UNESCO has attempted to do, I am afraid and hasten to draw the rash conclusion that the world would be plagued by more chaos, sufferings and disastrous disasters. And the education and vital information we get from a free press will ultimately be obliterated.

Zac Angafor
London

Personal from Editor

May I be permitted to comment on the Personal in your magazine, namely "Blood, Sweat and Tears" by Mr. H.W. Armstrong.

I presume that the vast majority of the finances that go to produce *The Plain Truth* come from tithes, and as you have so rightly shown us. Tithe money never ever did belong to us co-workers. It belongs to God the very moment it comes into our possession; and it would be a felony and a sin against God to keep one penny of it.

A certain percentage of church monies do indeed come from new readers and nonmembers as voluntary offerings and are freely given from the heart. But it would be wrong to deny that co-workers and members ought to say of themselves: "We have done no more than our duty" (Luke 17:10).

You have taught and experience has proved such giving is the most rewarding of investments—it does literally pay handsomely to tithe and to give freely. So all those realising this do so with joyfulness and gladness (Deut. 28:47).

Andrew Martin
Percy Island, QLD

"Silent Holocaust"

May I pass onto you my belated congratulations for your magnificent presentation "Silent Holocaust." The article motivated me to make some points of my own under the following heading: Parallels Between a Wartime Mass Murderer and an Abortion Doctor

1. Both have enjoyed the tacit approval *at least*, of the majority of the population.

2. Both are responsible for the deaths of many human beings.

3. Both would earnestly insist of their innocence of crimes against humanity—after all they only acted on orders.

4. The victim is utterly defenceless having been stripped of all legal rights and protection.

5. Both manifest an obvious brutal disregard for human life.

6. There is no memorial service for the dead—the remains are so much refuse.

7. A change in government and a new social order in Nazi Germany was necessary before her war criminals were recognised as such—a new enlightened age must envelop this earth before full realisation dawns of what society is doing through abortion.

Maxwell D. McFeat
Pakuranga, Auckland

• We take this opportunity to mention that one photo in

Jackie Knapp's photo essay accompanying the recent article "How Children Should Be Born" was first published in Mothering magazine.

Crisis in Education

A copy of your article "The Crisis in Public Education—And What You Can Do About It" was forwarded to me by a home schooler here in New Jersey. It was very refreshing to hear someone agree with what we have been saying, that parents are responsible for the education of their children and ought to accept that responsibility in whatever way they see as best. I enjoyed reading the article.

Nancy Plent
Farmingdale, New Jersey

• *Editor's Note: In the June/July Plain Truth Connie Marshner, an educational expert and researcher, was incorrectly associated with the American Enterprise Institute. In reality, Connie Marshner works at the Free Congress Foundation.*

Chile

Having read your article, it is plain to see that you are right-wing biased. I have recently read a book by a British woman doctor who was tortured by the rightwing government because she helped to dress the wounds of the left-wing supporters. I would say that her experience was a fairly truthful "on the spot" reality.

N.P. Haughton
Haslemere, Surrey

• The Plain Truth does not condone any substantiated account of physical abuse. Our article purposely did not engage in any arguments about alleged torturing and civil rights abuses of either the present government or the previous regime. Reader Haughton might be interested to know that the former Allende government extended an invitation to Editor in Chief Herbert W. Armstrong to visit Chile.



CHEMICAL WASTES-

They Ruin the Earth and Poison Our Water!

by Jeff Calkins

Too few realize the tragedies just ahead if chemical wastes continue to be dumped into the earth. Even fewer realize the spiritual dimensions of the problem.

MOST of us do not live close to chemical waste dumps. But those wastes can poison us anyway. We still drink water.

Half the American population takes its water supply from the ground. Yet groundwater is extremely vulnerable to pollution. Chemical wastes that seep into ground water supplies can pollute it for decades.

Groundwater is far harder to cleanse than surface water. Once contaminated, it is not exposed to such factors as sunlight and motion, which clean surface water. Yet many chemical waste dumps are near, or even on top of, underground water supplies.

Certainly chemical waste represents a terrible health hazard today. And it also represents something profound about the *spiritual* state of the world today.

Slimy, Toxic, Hazardous, and Deadly

The sludge dumped into chemical waste sites is some of the most deadly stuff ever manufactured.

One chemical sometimes found at waste dumps is C-56. It is a by-product of making the insecticide

Mirex. The chemical was once considered for use as nerve gas—but was rejected because it was too deadly! Another substance associated with chemical warfare, dioxin, has also been found at chemical dump sites.

Still another chemical is acridine, found in the waste of synthetic fuel processes. When exposed to acridine, newborn crickets emerge with extra heads, eyes and antennae. And the list includes PCB, an incredibly toxic substance, which has been buried at various landfills and dump sites in quantities reaching about *300,000 tons*. Some estimates are that 60,000 tons have already found their way into the water supply.

The fumes alone of some of these waste chemicals are so deadly that dumpers themselves have been known to be overcome by their fumes when they discharge their cargo. Air samples near dump sites in Southern California turn up chemicals known to cause cancer, or damage the liver, lungs or nervous system.

Chemical wastes also pack considerable explosive power. Sludge may be composed of a dozen substances—which together combine with unknown effects. As one state environmental official said speaking of the probability of a major explo-

sion at a local dump, "if [that dump] ever goes up, I warn you to be nowhere near New York City, with all the unidentified chemicals in that mess. We just have no idea what might be the synergistic effect of the chemicals in the smoke that would spew out of there."

In Elizabeth, New Jersey, when a chemical dump did catch fire and blow up, nearby residents came down with symptoms of chemical poisoning.

And chemicals have been known to explode with little disturbance. A fisherman in the Gulf of Mexico was killed when a drum of waste that he hauled up in his net exploded. In West Virginia, the ground exploded when workers were digging near a manufacturing plant.

Sludge Mountains

Each day, enough industrial waste is produced to fill the New Orleans Superdome from floor to ceiling, according to estimates based on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) figures. Almost every type of manufacturer produces some kind of hazardous waste. Gasoline refining, plastics, batteries, tanning, even the clothing industries produce waste on an immense scale—36 million tons annually.

The chemical industry, as you would expect, produces the largest

Stony Hearts and Love Canal

The story of Love Canal, New York, is an interesting example of how human nature works to create an environmental tragedy.

An Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) study has turned up an abnormally high incidence of serious genetic damage among a sample of area residents. The miscarriage rate among women almost tripled from what it was before they moved in. And informal surveys by area residents show an incredibly high rate of abnormal pregnancies by women who gave birth in recent years.

In the late 1800s, entrepreneur William Love began the project of digging a hydroelectric canal in the Niagara Falls area. The project was later abandoned, but not before a 3,200-foot section had been dug. It was in this section that the Hooker Chemical Company, as well as the U.S. Army, dumped thousands of 55-gallon drums containing toxic wastes beginning in World War II. Hooker claims that soil in the area—impermeable clay—made the canal a wise choice for a dump site.

In 1953, Hooker sold the property to the local school

board for \$1. There is some dispute over whether, before the sale, Hooker covered the dump with clay or just a combination of fly ash and dirt. There is also some mystery as to why Hooker sold out so cheaply.

Eric Zuesse, writing an article basically favorable to Hooker in *Reason* magazine, February, 1981, speculates that the company's decision to *deed over* the property instead of letting it be taken by threat of condemnation by the school board was an act of concern for future owners. By *deeding over* the property, the company was able to put a warning in the *deed itself* of the risk of the toxic waste dumped on the property, *as well as* try to absolve itself of responsibility for the site. The deed states that the buyer "assumes all risk and liability incident to the use" of the property. It also recites that the buyer (school board) has been "advised" that the site was used for chemical dumping.

In any case, the local school board took over the property in 1953. Mr. Zuesse points out that on several occasions since 1953 there was construction in the dump area that disturbed the waste, possibly causing it to escape. In 1953 and 1954, dirt was removed from the canal to be used as fill at a

school construction site elsewhere. In 1957, city workers installed a sewer through the canal, puncturing the walls and clay cover. (Whether chemicals were buried at that exact location is not revealed.)

In 1960, the school board gave part of the canal to the city and the rest was sold to a private person in 1962, who was unable to develop the property because he could not get a building permit. In 1968, the canal was again disturbed, this time to build an expressway and work on a street adjacent to the property.

The point of these facts is not to fix blame (the courts will have plenty of time for that) but to point out that the *responsibility* for the care and good management of the Love Canal dump site was just too fuzzy. Just as communal kitchens often become dirty messes because its users figure someone else will clean up after them, no individual or group of individuals felt *personally* responsible for the good care of the dangerous, toxic dump at Love Canal. Was Hooker's warning on the deed good enough to absolve it of responsibility? How much exactly did the school board know about the dump? These questions are all grist for the legal mill.

What they do show is that everyone assumed responsibility for the dump site was *someone else's* job.

In this world, in which man has turned his back on his Maker, personal legal responsibility works as a substitute for genuine love. The legal system assumes people will act out of fear of a policeman coming and putting them in jail or taking away their property, but not necessarily because of a genuine concern for others as human beings.

In this world, it takes ownership to create a measure of responsibility. In a better world soon to come, love would do the same—only better. Instead of endless court fights trying to pin the blame on some hapless party, all parties concerned would have tried to do right by their fellow man from the beginning.

In the World Tomorrow, people's hearts will be changed. In that future world, God told the prophet Jeremiah, "I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts" (Jer. 31:33). In a similar message given to the prophet Ezekiel, God said, "I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put my spirit within you . . ." (Ez. 36:26-27). Such a world will not need legions of property lawyers and judges to straighten out what would never have been allowed to happen in the first place.



Photos by Andy Levin—Black Star

amount of toxic waste. The industry has enjoyed immense growth since World War II. Production and use of chemicals has increased 100 times during those years. New chemicals are produced at the rate of 1,000 a year.

"We generate a . . . lot of [chemical waste] in this country, stuff we eventually have to put in the ground," notes a vice president of the Chemical Manufacturers' Association.

Chemical dumps are altogether too likely to be on top of the local water supply or near populated areas. There are (no one knows for sure) somewhere between 50,000 and 100,000 industrial dump sites in the United States alone. This is in addition to another 40,000 sites used for sewage and solid wastes from cities and towns. For its part the EPA has listed close to 32,000 sites that could contain "hazardous" waste.

The estimates are uncertain because past dumping practices have been so haphazard that no one can be sure just where all the toxic wastes are buried! Some recent disclosures of hazardous dump sites came about accidentally. In one case evidence came out during the course of a legal tangle unrelated to pollution.

For decades the world has dumped chemicals so carelessly as to be, in one writer's phrase, "beyond belief." Many sites went for years with very little attention. Some of the sites have been covered over. "People can be living in a gorgeous, beautiful area and be totally unaware of the dangers underneath their feet," declares one EPA administrator.

In the heady days after World War II, people believed in the slogan, "Better living through chemicals." Manufacturers did not realize at that time that they were dumping substances that could find their way into the local water supply, or combine with other elements to become hazardous. In some cases, in the words of one investigator, the companies "just pour[ed] 'em out on the ground. Glub, glub, glub."

Today, for example, rivers and lakes in western Michigan are polluted from dumps created decades

ago. An average of half a ton of toxic wastes has seeped into White Lake every day for years from an underground stream polluted by a dump site. Yet when the dump site was created, it was created in accord with the standard, legal practices of the day! The same is true for other sites across the United States.

Of course, those practices today seem like the height of irresponsibility: workers would take 55-gallon drums, turn them on end, chop holes in them, fill them with the residue from insecticide making, put them on trucks, haul them to a dump and push them off. This slipshod process allowed some of the residues to spill on the ground. And, by not sealing the dump (with clay, for example), toxic wastes ate their way out of the sides of the drums, and then into the ground and water supply. But back in the 1940s and 1950s, the simple burial seemed good enough.

Yet once waste is improperly buried, it sometimes becomes even more dangerous to disturb it! At least part of the tragedy at Love Canal, for example, stems from later construction in the waste disposal area, which allowed wastes to seep out of the canal itself (see accompanying story). In another instance, at a dump in Edison, New Jersey, a bulldozer driver hit a container of flammable chemicals. It exploded and the man died with hand still on the gearshift.

In effect, the site itself may become a time bomb. Ten, even 30 years, later, disaster strikes. In Triana, Alabama, production of DDT was halted more than a decade ago. Yet 4,000 tons remain undumped on the bottom of a nearby stream. Residents of Triana today carry about 10 times the "normal" amount of DDT in their bodies.

In New York, in the area around Bethpage and Farmingdale, dumped chromium from war factories during the 1940s now contaminates drinking water. Writes Jimmy Breslin, "Children are in danger of being poisoned by the same war that their grandfathers fought and won."

The Midnight Dumpers

While the legitimate dumping practices of chemical companies may have been less than desirable in years gone by, a far greater problem may be found by *illegal, secret* dumping in just any old dump site, even roadsides or near-by ponds!

A New Jersey businessman, since convicted of illegal dumping, claims that 80 percent of waste is *illegally* dumped. Perhaps he was overestimating to make himself look less guilty. Even so, the EPA has said there is a virtual "army" of trucks that cruise country roads at night looking for places to dispose of unwanted waste. Often they dump their cargos into the nearest sewer, stream, lake, ditch or field.

Part of the problem stems from the high cost of disposing of waste properly, which can be as much as \$500 a barrel. Many businessmen faced with a choice between going out of business and laying off their workers, or illegal dumping, chose dumping. Moreover, in the words of one city attorney, "there's no way to police a dump." City dumps never intended to serve as chemical waste disposal sites become easy targets for the midnight dumpers.

Even organized crime has seen the enormous amounts of money to be made in illegal dumping. Operating as supposedly legitimate disposal firms, organized crime charges high prices, supposedly to bury the waste properly, and then turns around and dumps the stuff on the nearest vacant lot, city dump or ditch beside a country road.

"It's so easy to mix toxic wastes with ordinary garbage," one informer told a congressional committee.

Probably the worst example of illegal dumping occurred in North Carolina. A Raleigh transformer company paid a midnight dumper to dump oil contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The dumper sprayed the oil along 210 miles of rural roads. One resident living near to those roads had a stillborn child and another child was born with massive heart

defects. Physicians in the area reportedly have noticed an upsurge in birth defects in the year after the spraying.

Roadside dumping would seem to be a common practice among illegal dumpers. Chemical wastes have even been dumped along the New Jersey Turnpike.

Solutions Now?

Much of the chemical dumping practiced over the past four decades was probably legal. ("Probably," because lawyers can argue forever about these things.) Yet as of 1979, only a mere 10 percent of hazardous wastes was treated in ways that would be legal under laws that went into effect in 1980.

The 1980 laws require an impermeable barrier between waste and groundwater. They require monitoring of the dump site, as well as fencing of the site. They require a system for capturing escaping discharges. Violators face \$25,000-a-day fine and jail sentences.

Yet the laws exempt the toxic wastes of small businesses, such as dry cleaners and gasoline stations, and there are few licensed waste-disposal sites available. Moreover, in an ironic twist, the new laws may have prompted an increase in illegal, on-land dumping, as producers of waste hurried to beat the deadline by dumping waste secretly.

Thus there is serious question about the possibility, much less the practicality, of *proper* waste disposal. Theoretically, as one state government wanted one manufacturer to do, you could dig out everything already in a dump, plus the surrounding contaminated soil, install 10-foot clay vaults on the site, and then put back the waste (most of it in barrels) and soil. Obviously this would be incredibly expensive, and only the largest and most visible manufacturers would have the money to do it.

High temperature incineration is another way to dispose of waste, a method that some of the larger companies have used for 40 years. Preferably this is done in ships out in the middle of the ocean. This

incineration itself results in air pollution!

But there are those who believe that there is no satisfactory answer to waste dumping. An EPA official, Gary N. Dietrich, has said: "There's no completely safe land disposal. Anytime you put hazardous waste on the ground, it will eventually leak into drinking water." At any rate, the future expense of careful chemical waste dumping will entail dreadful cost, be it in higher prices, lost jobs, fallen production or a "poorer" economy.

“

Whenever we escape from labor, whether it be in plastic products, fossil fuels for cars or modern power to run refrigerators, limitations pop up in a new form: hazardous waste, air pollution or dangerous radiation. Wisdom to solve our problems has escaped the ingenuity of man.

”

Man Apart from God

Chemical waste dumping confronts this world with hard choices. People want plastics, synthetic materials, and insecticide-protected food. Were the various chemical and manufacturing companies that produce waste to stop producing the stuff tomorrow, we would all be immensely poorer.

Asbestos, for example, is deadly stuff. It is highly cancer-causing. Yet it is the *only* effective material for brake linings. Shall we do without cars? Most of us could not without losing our homes or our jobs or both.

DDT also causes cancer. Yet its

use has saved millions of people from malaria.

If all American farms were to stop using pesticides, herbicides and fungicides tomorrow, food output would be cut in half. Countless millions who depend on U.S. food exports would face famine.

Any semblance of civilized life for millions of people depends on an industrial base that produces horrendous, toxic wastes.

Why is it that, in this world, material abundance seems to create horrible pollution? Why can't we have cars and chemical goods without smog and toxic waste? Why are efforts to clean up pollution so costly—often causing either workers to lose their jobs or the price of products to skyrocket? We have, probably, overlooked how these human troubles began.

When the first man, Adam, chose to eat of the forbidden tree in the garden of Eden *thereby signifying his desire to live apart from God*, humankind cut itself off from the ultimate source of true knowledge and also, consequently, came under certain physical limits. After Adam's sin every advance that mankind has made, it seems, is paid for in some kind of hardship. Chemicals make life easier—but they also threaten life itself. Since Adam's sin, *every good thing exacts a high cost.*

Whenever we escape from labor, whether it be in plastic products, fossil fuels for our cars or modern power to run our refrigerators, limitations pop up in a new form: hazardous waste, air pollution or dangerous radiation. Wisdom to solve our problems has escaped the ingenuity of man.

Where There Is No Vision the Water Is Polluted

The Bible sets forth ecological laws for life in this world today. The basic principle of properly disposing of *organic* waste is found in Deuteronomy 23:12-13, a reference to the disposal of human waste. The principle, of course, is *isolation* of wastes from human contact. Thus, in extending the principle, it condemns open pit, roadside dumping or dumping into rivers, lakes or wells.

Another basic ecological princi-

ple is that "without vision, the people perish" (Prov. 29:18). The idea is that you should try to *foresee* the long-range effects of your own actions. Putting acidic sludge into a barrel and sealing it may not be a good idea if, years down the road, the sludge eats through the barrel and finds its way into the ground and water system.

But notice—because man has had limits set on him, he may be unable to *know, today*, that otherwise proper disposal methods won't work. It may be years, for example, before he knows that the barrel will leak!

Compounding the problem is mankind's basically selfish human nature.

People don't dump their garbage into their *own* swimming pools. Yet they have been known, in the classic instance, to dump their garbage over their neighbor's fence. There is no immediate tragedy when a chemical company buys its own land and properly uses it as a dump. The tragedy comes when the dump leaks and pollutes the air that *someone else* breathes or the water that *someone else* drinks.

To use a common example, why is it that most *private* yards are much cleaner than most public parks? It is human nature to "look after one's own things," and not the things of others (see Phillipians 2:4). It is all too human to be self-oriented; to be unconcerned for the other person.

When property is held in common, it is human nature to let it deteriorate. No one feels *responsible* for it because no one feels he really owns it. Ranchers often overgraze public lands, keeping their own land lush. In West Africa the absence of private property rights led to overgrazing, which in turn was one of the reasons for the eventual denuding of vegetation that led to famine.

When human government is the owner of land, it may be better managed than if no one owns it, yet the lack of feeling of personal long-term responsibility for that land still may lead to bad management. Political pressures may force decisions whose long-term effects *for the land* are harmful. For example, one of the recent administrations in

Washington, trying to cut the costs of housing (and who can quibble with that objective?) stepped up lumbering in national forests. It may or may not have been a wise decision: the point is that it was a *political* decision.

And yet the same factors that may make human governments inadequate managers of land can apply to private corporations. The whole idea of a corporation is limited liability. The owners aren't on the hook for any more than they invested in the first place. Like governments, there isn't the element of personal responsibility in land management.

While some antipollution laws do indeed personally penalize individual corporation executives who cause pollution usually only the corporation itself suffers when it is caught polluting. The executives may lose their jobs if the corporation goes bankrupt, but their personal assets aren't touched.

And yet in this world, who would undertake to make plastic or any of the hundreds of goods that make life easier (or at least more convenient) without the benefit of some limitations on his liability?

And if the key to curbing pollution in this world is *individual* private responsibility and ownership, the problem of limits makes itself felt in this area as well. How can courts enforce property rights in

air? If you live in Canada, for example, the acid rain that falls on your property and gradually pollutes it may have come from a factory hundreds of miles away in the United States!

The good news of the Kingdom of God, which we announce in *The Plain Truth*, is that the nature of the world and man's own "human nature" will be changed after Christ returns to this earth to set up His government. Even the nature of animals will be changed! Poisonous animals and those with violent natures will be transformed by God into nonpoisonous and non-violent creatures (Isa. 11:6-9).

It will also be a time of "restitution of all things" (Acts 3:21), when the "groanings" that afflict the natural creation (Rom. 8:22) will cease.

While the Bible doesn't explicitly say so, the time of God's Kingdom will probably be an era when the very nature of certain physical processes will be transformed by new and surprising knowledge. Abundance can be possible without terrible, toxic, deadly wastes that threaten birth defects and cancer. But man will have to begin to live in contact with God and in harmony with God's law.

If there is no really satisfactory solution for this world, there is one promised for the World Tomorrow. □



"We're not dumping it anywhere, Ma'am. We're just going to keep driving it around."

"THE WORLD TOMORROW" RADIO AND TV LOGS

Herbert W. Armstrong analyzes today's news, with the prophecies of *The World Tomorrow*

TELEVISION LOG

Listed by state or province are the station's call letters, location, channel number and time when program is aired.

ALABAMA

WVTM, Birmingham — 13, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WAFF, Huntsville — 48, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

ALASKA

KTUU, Anchorage — 2, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KTTU, Fairbanks — 2, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KINY, Juneau — 8, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
LAND, Nikolski — 3, 6:00 p.m., Sun., Wed.
KIFW, Sitka — 13, 2:30 p.m., Sun.

ARIZONA

KNAZ, Flagstaff — 2, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KTVK, Phoenix — 3, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KZAZ, Tucson — 11, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

ARKANSAS

KARK, Little Rock — 4, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

CALIFORNIA

KHJ, Los Angeles — 9, 8:30 p.m., Sun.
KTTV, Los Angeles — 11, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KTVU, Oakland — 2, 10:30 a.m., Sat.
KQVR, Sacramento — 13, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KTXL, Sacramento — 40, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KCST, San Diego — 39, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

COLORADO

KOA, Denver — 4, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

CONNECTICUT

WATR, Hartford — 20, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WRC, Washington — 980, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WTTG, Washington — 5, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

FLORIDA

WBBH, Ft. Meyers — 20, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WCIX, Miami — 6, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WESH, Winter Park, — 2, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

GEORGIA

WATL, Atlanta — 36, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
WTOG, Savannah — 11, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

HAWAII

KIKU, Honolulu — 13, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

ILLINOIS

WCIU, Chicago — 26, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WFLD, Chicago — 32, 7:00 a.m., Sat.
WGN, Chicago — 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
KHQA, Quincy — 7, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

INDIANA

WKJG, Ft. Wayne — 33, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WSBT, South Bend — 22, 11:00 a.m., Sun.

IOWA

KWWL, Waterloo — 7, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

KANSAS

KCMO, Fairway — 5, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KARD, Wichita — 3, 12:00 noon, Sun.

KENTUCKY

WLEX, Lexington — 18, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WDRB, Louisville — 41, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

LOUISIANA

WRBT, Baton Rouge — 33, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WWL, New Orleans — 4, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KTAL, Shreveport — 6, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

MAINE

WLBZ, Bangor — 2, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WGAN, Portland — 13, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

MARYLAND

WBFF, Baltimore — 45, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WHAG, Hagerstown — 25, 7:00 a.m., Sat.

MASSACHUSETTS

WGGB, Springfield — 40, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
WSMW, Worcester — 27, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

MICHIGAN

WUHQ, Battle Creek — 41, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WJRT, Flint — 12, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WILX, Lansing — 10, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WJBK, Southfield — 2, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

MISSOURI

KMTC, Springfield — 27, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
KDNL, St. Louis — 30, 11:00 p.m., Sun.

NEBRASKA

KHGI, Kearney — 13, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

WMUR, Manchester — 9, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

NEW MEXICO

KGGM, Albuquerque — 13, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

NEW YORK

WTEN, Albany — 10, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WUTV, Buffalo — 29, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
WENY, Elmira — 36, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WOR, New York — 9, 9:30 p.m., Sun.
WHEC, Rochester — 10, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

NORTH CAROLINA

WPCQ, Charlotte — 36, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WRAL, Raleigh — 5, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

NORTH DAKOTA

KTHI, Fargo — 11, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

OHIO

WAKR, Akron — 23, 11:15 p.m., Sun.
WLWT, Cincinnati — 5, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WUAB, Cleveland — 43, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
WDHO, Toledo — 24, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

OKLAHOMA

KOKH, Oklahoma City — 25, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KOKI, Tulsa, — 23, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

OREGON

KOIN, Portland — 6, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

PENNSYLVANIA

WPHL, Philadelphia — 17, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WPXI, Pittsburgh — 11, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WSBA, York — 43, 12:00 noon, Sun.

RHODE ISLAND

WPRI, Providence — 12, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

TENNESSEE

WKPT, Kingsport — 19, 12:00 noon, Sun.
WTVF, Nashville — 5, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

TEXAS

KTXA, Arlington — 21, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KTVV, Austin — 36, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KHTV, Houston — 39, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

UTAH

KUTV, Salt Lake — 2, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

VIRGINIA

WVEC, Norfolk — 13, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

WASHINGTON

KIRO, Seattle — 7, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KXLY, Spokane — 4, 11:00 a.m., Sun.
KCPG, Tacoma — 13, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

WEST VIRGINIA

WOWK, Huntington — 13, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

WISCONSIN

WVTV, Milwaukee — 18, 6:30 p.m., Sun.

WYOMING

KCWY, Casper — 14, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KYCU, Cheyenne — 5, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

CJDC-TV, Dawson Creek — 5, 10:30 a.m., Sat.

CFJC-TV, Kamloops — 4, 9:00 a.m., Sat.

CHBC-TV, Kelowna — 2, 9:00 a.m., Sat.
CKPG, Prince George — 2, 10:00 a.m., Sat.
CFTK, Terrace-Kitimat — 3, 10:00 a.m., Sat.
BCI-TV, Okanagan/Kamloops — 9 a.m., Sat.
BCTV, Vancouver — 8, 5:30 a.m., Wed.,
5:30 a.m., Fri.

CHEK, Vancouver-Victoria — 6, 7:30 a.m., Sat.

ALBERTA

CFCN, Calgary — 4, 5:30 a.m., Sat.
CKSA, Lloydminster — 2, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
CHAT, Medicine Hat — 6, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
CKRD, Red Deer — 6, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KXLY, Spokane — 4, 11 a.m., Sun.

SASKATCHEWAN

CKTV, Regina — 12, 12 noon, Sun.
CFQC, Saskatoon — 8, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
CJFB, Swift Current — 5, 10:30 a.m., Sat.
CKOS, Yorkton — 5, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

MANITOBA

CKX, Brandon — 5, 12:00 noon, Sun.
CKND, Winnipeg — 9, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

ONTARIO

CKVR, Barrie — 3, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WUTV, Buffalo — 29, 10 a.m., Sun.
CKNY, North Bay — 10, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CJIC, Sault Ste. Marie — 5, 11:30 a.m., Sat.
GLOBAL, Southern Ontario, 8:30 a.m., Sat.
CICI, Sudbury — 5, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CKPR, Thunder Bay — 2, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CITO, Timmins — 3, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

QUEBEC

CFCF, Montreal — 12, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

ATLANTIC CANADA

WLBZ, Bangor — 2, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
CJCH, Halifax — 5, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CKCW, Moncton — 2, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CHSJ, Saint John — 4, 12:00 noon, Sun.
CKLT, Saint John — 9, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CJON, St. John's — 6, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CJCB, Sydney — 4, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

RADIO LOG

Listed by state or province are the station's call letters, location, frequency and the time *The World Tomorrow* is aired.

ALABAMA

WYDE, Birmingham — 850, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.,
10:30 a.m., Sun.
WMGY, Montgomery — 800, 6:30 a.m., Mon.-Sat. 9:30
a.m., Sun.

WSHF, Sheffield — 1290, 12:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

ALASKA

KINY, Juneau — 800, 10:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.
KRXA, Seward — 950, 12:05 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

ARIZONA

KIKX, Tucson — 580, 11:00 p.m., Mon.-Thurs.,
8:00 a.m., 11:00 p.m., Sun.

ARKANSAS

KFMV, Magnolia — 107.9, 12:00 noon, Mon.-Fri.

CALIFORNIA

KFRE, Fresno — 940, 5:00 a.m., Mon.-Fri., 8:00 a.m.,
Sun.
KIEV, Glendale — 870, 11:00 a.m., Mon.-Fri.
KLAC, Los Angeles — 570, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
KGUY, Palm Desert — 1270, 6:15 a.m., Sun.
KGIL, San Fernando — 1260, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.,
8:00 a.m., Sun.
KRAK, Sacramento — 1140, 11:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.,
8:30 a.m., Sun.
KFRC, San Francisco — 610, 6:45 a.m., Sun.
KUNA-FM, San Luis Obispo — 96.1, 5:30 a.m., Mon.-
Fri.

COLORADO

KQXI, Arvada — 1550, 3:45 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WRC, Washington — 980, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

FLORIDA

WVCG, Coral Gables — 1080, 11:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 7:05 a.m., Sun.

WEXY, Ft. Lauderdale — 1520, 1:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

WBIX, Jacksonville — 1010, 7:15 a.m., Mon.-Fri.

WFIV, Kissimmee — 1080, 1:30 p.m., Mon.-Sat.

WINZ, Miami — 940, 12:05 a.m., Mon.-Sat., 8:30 a.m., Sun.

WVCF, Ocoee — 1480, 12:30 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m., Sun.

WHOO, Orlando — 990, 7:30 a.m. Sun.

WCBF, Seffner — 1010, 1:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

WPLP, Seminole — 570, 5:30 a.m., Mon.-Fri.

GEORGIA

WPLO, Atlanta — 590, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 8:30 a.m., Sun.

ILLINOIS

WCFL, Chicago — 1000, 5:00 a.m., Mon.-Sat.

WGN, Chicago — 720, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

WMAQ, Chicago — 670, 4:30 a.m., Mon.-Fri., 6:00 a.m., 10:00 p.m., Sun.

WXCL, Peoria — 1350, 12:00 Mid., Mon.-Sat.

INDIANA

WSBT, South Bend — 960, 11:15 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m., Sun.

IOWA

KDMI, Des Moines — 97.3, 8:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 5:30 p.m., Sun.

KXEL, Waterloo — 1540, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 7:30 a.m., Sun.

KANSAS

KGGF, Coffeyville — 690, 6:00 p.m., Sun.-Sat.

KENTUCKY

WHAS, Louisville — 840, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

LOUISIANA

KWKH, Shreveport — 1130, 9:30 p.m., Sun.

MASSACHUSETTS

WITS, Boston — 1510, 5:00 a.m., Mon.-Fri., 8:30 a.m., Sun.

MICHIGAN

WLQV, Detroit — 1500, 12:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 8:30 a.m., Sun.

MINNESOTA

KTCR-FM, Minneapolis — 97.1, 6:00 a.m., Mon.-Fri.

MISSOURI

KMBZ, Kansas City — 980, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 10:00 p.m., Sun.

NEW MEXICO

KOB, Albuquerque — 770, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

KBCO, Roswell — 1020, 7:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

NEW YORK

WBEN, Buffalo — 930, 8:30 a.m., Sun., 11:30 p.m., Sun.-Thur.

WXRL, Lancaster — 1300, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m., Sun.

WVOX, New Rochelle — 1460, 6:30 a.m., Mon.-Sat.

WMCA, New York — 570, 10:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 10:30 p.m., Sun.

WOR, New York — 710, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 6:30 a.m., 11:30 p.m., Sun.

WHAM, Rochester — 1180, 11:15 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 11:00 p.m., Sun.

WGY, Schenectady — 810, 10:30 p.m., Sun.

WEJG, Syracuse — 1220, 8:00 a.m., Mon.-Sat., 8:30 a.m., Sun.

NORTH CAROLINA

WSOC, Charlotte — 930, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

OHIO

WSLR, Akron — 1350, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 9:00 p.m., Sun.

WCKY, Cincinnati — 1530, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 8:15 p.m., Sun.

WBBG, Cleveland — 1260, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 9:30 a.m., Sun.

WMNI, Columbus — 920, 5:00 a.m., Mon.-Fri.

OKLAHOMA

KVOO, Tulsa — 1170, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m., Sun.

OREGON

KWJJ, Portland — 1080, 11:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 9:30 p.m., Sun.

PENNSYLVANIA

WHP, Harrisburg — 580, 7:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m., Sun.

KQV, Pittsburgh — 1410, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 7:00 a.m., Sun.

WBMS, Uniontown — 590, 6:45 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 7:25 a.m., Sun.

SOUTH CAROLINA

WKSC, Kershaw — 1300, a.m., Sun.

SOUTH DAKOTA

WNAX, Yankton — 570, 7:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 11:00 a.m., Sun.

TENNESSEE

WREC, Memphis — 600, 4:30 a.m., Mon.-Sat., 6:00 a.m., Sun.

WNAH, Nashville — 1360, 3:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 6:15 p.m., Sun.

TEXAS

KBOX, Dallas — 1480, 10:00 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 7:00 a.m., Sun.

KPRC, Houston — 950, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., Sun.

WOAI, San Antonio — 1200, 10:15 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 10:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m., 11:00 p.m., Sun.

UTAH

KSL, Salt Lake City — 1160, 5:30 a.m., Sun., 12:06 a.m., Tue.-Sun.

VERMONT

WSKI, Montpelier — 1240, 12:45 p.m., Mon.-Fri., 12:50 p.m., Sat., 7:00 a.m., Sun.

VIRGINIA

WNIS, Norfolk — 1350, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 8:00 p.m., Sun.

WGGM, Richmond — 1410, 1:30 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 7:00 a.m., Sun.

WASHINGTON

KVI, Seattle — 7:30 a.m., Sun.

WEST VIRGINIA

WWVA, Wheeling — 1170, 5:30 a.m., Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m., Sun.

WISCONSIN

WIZM, La Crosse — 1410, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

WKTY, La Crosse — 580, 8:30 p.m., Sun.

WYOMING

KYCN, Wheatland — 1340, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

CANADA

YUKON

CKRW, Whitehorse — 610, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

CFLD, Burns Lake — 1400, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFWB, Campbell River — 1490, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKQR, Castlegar — 1230, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CHNL — 1, Clearwater — 1400, 10:30 p.m., Sun.

CFCP, Courtenay — 1440, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKEK, Cranbrook — 570, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

CFKC, Creston — 1350, 8:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJDC, Dawson Creek — 1350, 8:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKAY, Duncan — 1500, 8:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFEK, Fernie — 1240, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

CKGR, Golden — 1400, 8:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKGF, Grand Forks — 1340, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CHLD, Granisle — 1480, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKBV, Hazelton — 1490, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CHBV, Houston — 1450, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CHNL, Kamloops — 610, 10:30 p.m., Sun.

CKTK, Kitimat — 1230, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKMK, Mackenzie — 1240, 6:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJNL, Merritt — 1230, 10:30 p.m., Sun.

CKKC, Nelson — 1390, 10:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKOO, Oliver-Osoyoos — 1240, 9:30 p.m., Sun.-Thur.

CKOK, Penticton — 800, 9:30 p.m., Sun.-Thur.

CHQB, Powell River — 1280, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJAV, Port Alberni — 1240, 10:05 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFNI, Port Hardy — 1240, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CINL, Princeton — 1400, 10:30 p.m., Sun.

CIOI-FM, Prince George — 101.3, 10:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CHTK, Prince Rupert — 560, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKCR, Revelstoke — 1340, 8:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKXR, Salmon Arm — 580, 8:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFBV, Smithers — 1230, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKSP, Summerland — 1450, 9:30 p.m., Sun.-Thur.

CFJK, Terrace — 590, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJAT, Trail — 610, 8:30 p.m., Sun.

CKO-FM, Vancouver — 96.1, 8:00 p.m., Sun.-Fri.

CJVI, Victoria — 900, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

ALBERTA

CFCN, Calgary — 1060, 6:30, Sun.

CKO-FM, Calgary — 103.1, 9:00 p.m., Sun.-Fri.

CFCW, Camrose — 790, 11:05 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFRN, Edmonton — 1260, 5:00 a.m., Mon.-Fri., 7:30 a.m., Sun.

CKO-FM, Edmonton — 101.9, 9:00 p.m., Sun.-Fri.

CJOK, Fort McMurray — 1230, 9:25 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJXX, Grande Prairie — 1430, 5:25 a.m., Mon.-Fri.

CHEC, Lethbridge — 1090, 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

CHAT, Medicine Hat — 1270, 8:00 p.m. Sun.

CKYL, Peace River — 610, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CIOK, St. Paul-Bonnyville — 1310, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKTA, Taber — 1570, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

CFOK, Westlock-Edmonton — 1370, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

SASKATCHEWAN

CJVR, Melfort — 1420, 8:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJNB, North Battleford — 1050, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKBI, Prince Albert — 900, 10:15 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJME, Regina — 1300, 8:15 a.m., Sun.

CFQC, Saskatoon — 600, 8:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

MANITوبا

CKJS, Winnipeg — 810, 12:05 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

ONTARIO

CKPC, Brantford — 1380, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJSS, Cornwall — 1220, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJOY, Guelph — 1460, 7:30 p.m., Sun.

CKAP, Kapuskasing — 580, 6:00 p.m., Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m., Sun.

CFMK-FM, Kingston — 96.3, 9:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJKL, Kirkland Lake — 560, 10:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKLY, Lindsay — 910, 9:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKO-FM, London — 97.5, 9:00 p.m., Sun.-Fri.

CJTT, New Liskeard — 1230, 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

CJRN, Niagara Falls — 710, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

CJRC, Ottawa (French) — 1150, 7:05 a.m. Sun.

CKO-FM, Ottawa — 106.9, 9:00 p.m. Sun.-Fri.

CHOV, Pembroke — 1350, 6:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFMP-FM, Peterborough — 101.5, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFGM, Richmond Hill — 1320, 11:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CHAS-FM, Sault Ste. Marie — 100.5, 12:15 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJOR-FM, St. Catharines — 97.7, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

CJSD-FM, Thunder Bay — 94.3, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

CKO-FM, Toronto — 99.1, 9:00 p.m., Sun.-Fri.

CKLW-FM, Windsor — 93.9, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

QUEBEC

CJMT, Chicoutimi-Jonquiere (French) — 1420, 6:45 a.m., Sun.

CKO, Montreal — 1470, 9:00 p.m., Sun.-Fri.

CFMB, Montreal (French) — 1410, 5:00 p.m., Sun.

CFMB, Montreal — 1410, 6:30 a.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKCV, Quebec City (French) — 1280, 5:45 a.m., Sun.

CKTS, Sherbrooke — 900, 11:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CJSA, Ste. Agathe Des Monts (French) — 1230, 8:45 a.m., Sun.

CKLD, Thetford Mines (French) — 1330, 9:50 a.m., Sun.

CHLN, Trois Rivières (French) — 550, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

ATLANTIC CANADA

CIYQ, Central Nfld. — 680, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFLC-FM, Churchill Falls, Lab. — 97.9, 6:15 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFCB, Cornerbrook — 570, 6:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

CFDL-FM, Deer Lake — 97.9, 6:15 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFNB, Fredericton — 550, 11:00 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CFYQ, Gander — 1350, 10:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

CKGA, Gander — 730, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

CKCM, Grand Falls — 620, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

CFLN, Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Lab. — 1230, 6:15 p.m. Mon.-Fri.

CHCM, Marystown — 560, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

TRAGEDY-

(Continued from page 19)

dren can contact them any time the need arises. That shows a commitment to care for them. A deserting or disinterested parent leaves behind a legacy of depression and damaged self-esteem in children; the feeling that they are not worthy of being loved. Imagine the impact that will have on their concept of love and future marriage as they grow up!

Don't make the mistake of dropping high moral values because of a separation or divorce. A sad case in point: One father maintained a close family and carefully taught his daughter all the way up into teenage years to be chaste. He allowed himself to become involved with a young girl at work and experienced a tragic alienation from his wife. The teenage daughter saw it as hypocrisy—which it was—and suddenly and totally rejected the right values the father had taught her. "If he can misbehave, so can I," she reasoned.

Divorce does not bring freedom from family responsibilities as many feel. Single parents bear heavy pressures. They get bogged down struggling to cope. These parents and their children need to break their routine, get enough right social outlets and interests. Here's where concerned friends or other families can offer occasions for uplifting diversions or assistance.

Widows, Widowers Too

Widows and widowers too are victims of fractured homes of a different sort. Widowers are more prone to alcoholism, accidents, various illnesses and suicide. Why? Because many men never expect to survive their wives and are little prepared to take care of themselves, a household or children. Too many try to escape loneliness in drink or a hasty remarriage. Statistics show half of these marital ventures end in divorce or abandonment.

All individuals who have lost a mate need to take time to recover equilibrium before making serious

decisions. Avoid going to extremes. Be positive. Make the most of your situation and opportunities.

Seek wise counsel. There may be a better way of dealing with problems than you are now considering. Think of alternatives. Most of all, resolve not to repeat past mistakes.

Only True Solution

The scriptures place great responsibility on society to care for the fatherless and widows—and, in fact, to prevent the situation from arising. Read these scriptures for yourself—Deuteronomy 14:28-29 and 26:12—where God places financial responsibility on society to help those in need. The apostle James defined true religion in these terms: "To visit the fatherless and widows [that most certainly includes modern fractured homes] in their affliction . . ." (Jas. 1:27).

There is only one ultimate solution to today's problems. Jesus Christ must return to earth to restore the government of God and

to establish a society in which humans are taught the purpose of life and how to have happy, stable marriages. Then homes will not be fractured through divorce, separation or desertion—the major causes of fractured homes in Western nations today.

You can have a happy marriage now. Write for our free booklet *Why Marriage?* and reprint articles, "Seven Steps to a Good Marriage," and "The Care and Feeding of Marriage."

Fortunately, growing numbers are heeding God's instruction through the pages of *The Plain Truth*. They are beginning to fulfill the prophecy, to "turn the heart of the fathers to the children"—that must come first—"and the heart of the children to their fathers" (Mal. 4:6).

If you are a victim of a fractured family, or know of one that is—make sure you resolve not to repeat mistakes! And take time to make sound decisions in your life based on God's revealed laws! □



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WHY DO SO FEW UNDERSTAND?

The Truth About Love, Law and Grace!

by Michael A. Snyder

GENUINE LOVE and compassion are among the rarest commodities today. Why?

Why shouldn't this world be filled with love, joy, hope and peace?

"Let *all* you do be done in *love*," wrote the apostle Paul in his first letter to the young Corinthian church (I Cor. 16:14, Moffatt).

Then why, for nearly 2000 years, has this advice of the apostle Paul been so maligned and neglected?

No advice is more sorely needed by this world today. Everywhere you turn, evidence of man's inhumanity to man lies in ample view. From the corporate boardrooms to the war-torn backroads of Africa and Asia, human suffering and anguish abounds.

Violent crime ravages once-safe European and American cities; racial tension and strife boils in multiple dozens of cities, villages and boroughs around the globe. Once-happy and solid families are split by emotion-wrenching divorce. The list goes on and on.

But paradoxically, man is more advanced technologically and materially—seemingly better equipped through sophisticated communication systems to learn from his mistakes—than ever before.

So *why* don't we have universal happiness to complement our material advancement instead of an anxiety-filled world? Why are we unable to practice the apostle

Paul's advice to do everything out of love?

We need to answer this question! We need to learn the *cause* of world evils—the fundamental failure of mankind to correct ourselves before this world bristling with nuclear armament becomes a devastated wasteland!

Amidst all this human suffering, the words of the prophet ring out: "The *way* of peace they know not; and there is no judgment in their goings: they have made them crooked paths: whosoever goeth therein shall not know peace" (Isa. 59:8).

Though this world desperately tries to steer itself toward peace, effort after effort fails. Meanwhile we inch closer to social chaos, our cities teeming with seemingly insolvable problems.

What and Why Violence?

In our so-called enlightened age, professionals of the social sciences are unable to explain what they term "socially deviant behavior"—the criminal mind. In a private conversation recently, one professor of a major American university admitted to the author that sociology had not yet unlocked the murky mystery surrounding a brain committed to disrupting the mores and laws of society.

"But," he continued, "we have uncovered what we understand to be major factors related to the formation of a criminal mind."

Do you know what it is? The

lack of LOVE. Psychologist William Glasser concurs: "When we cannot satisfy our total need for love, we will without fail suffer and react with many familiar psychological symptoms, from mild discomfort through anxiety and depression to complete withdrawal from the world around us" (*Reality Therapy*, p.11). Erich Fromm adds, "Love is the only sound and satisfactory answer to the problem of human existence" (*The Art of Loving*, pp. 111-112). But what kind of love? And how is it acquired—and expressed?

Looking for Answers

There is a *cause* for every effect. Political, social and family problems just don't "happen"—they are the result of dynamic forces.

The crux of the problem lies in the near universal nonrecognition that true love is a *spiritual* element! Philosophers, psychologists, psychoanalysts and a host of researchers have developed hypotheses about love by the *dozens!* No one, it seems, is willing to recognize a standard to measure love by. "Love," as viewed by humans, can be anything from a moral structure to "situation ethics."

Just what is "love"?

"God is love" (I John 4:8), reveals your Bible—the ultimate source of spiritual definitions! Yet, many who read this don't comprehend what it means.

Consider: God is much more

than mere feeling. He is much more than a warm, fuzzy idea.

He has lived forever (Psa. 93:2), is all-powerful (Psa. 147:5), has the greatest mind (Isa. 55:8; I Cor. 2:16) and has brought into being and *loves* His creation—mankind (John 3:16). Your mind can't grasp how great He is!

The problem for human beings—your problem—is that man has acquired a natural hostility to God! From the very first human in the Garden of Eden to billions alive today, *not a single one* naturally desires to surrender his or her life to the God of love.

Shocking? Think of this. God revealed His way of life—His way of love—to the first two humans (Gen. 1-2). Armed with God-given definitions of right and wrong, Adam (the first human) *deliberately* chose the way that led contrary to God—to decide for himself what is love, what is good and evil (Gen. 3:6, 17; I Tim. 2:14). He *rejected* God's way of love and give and concern for others, setting the stage for all humans to follow.

And the basic attitude Adam acquired is still in humans today!

When the Bible says "God is love," it reveals the very *nature* of God. God embodies a "give" way of life, a way of outgoing concern.

God wants you and me to be happy, to have a zestful, fulfilling life and to be able to share it with others—that's love (John 10:10, III John 2). To direct us toward this way that leads to happiness, God defines love: "For *this* is the love of God, that we *keep his commandments*" (I John 5:3).

This is a truth few understand! When asked what the greatest of the Ten Commandments were, Jesus Christ boiled them down to their two basic essentials: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and *great* commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself" (Matt. 22:36-39).

Consider this: the first four commandments revealed in Exodus 20 show you how to love God. The last six reveal the way you are to love your neighbor.

But how does the natural uncon-

verted mind view this? "The mind that is set on the flesh [material, physical things] is *hostile* to God; it does not submit to God's law, indeed it cannot; and those who are in the flesh cannot please God" (Romans 8:7-8 RSV).

Man in his natural state wants little to do with God. Since God *is* love, man unwittingly *rejects* true love that would bring happiness.

Working Toward a Solution

God's way of life, expressed in 10 summary points called the Ten Commandments, is a *living* force. When you break one or more of these points, there is a penalty. Physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually you and others suffer. Take first the physical example. What if everyone suddenly decided to stop committing adultery and ended all relationships with homosexuals and prostitutes? Venereal disease would disappear! Prostitution would vanish! Teenage pregnancies would soon disappear. People as a whole would immediately be happier.

But man says: "I don't want to obey God's law. I reject it. I make my *own* rules!" So men and women by the millions suffer needlessly.

God, of course, does have the power to stop man from going the way of sin. But that is exactly what man doesn't want God to do. So God has allowed man 6,000 years to make his own rules and decisions, to experience firsthand the pain and suffering that results from imperfect human governments.

Man's choices are eloquently described in Deuteronomy 30:19-20: "I call heaven and earth to record this . . . that I have set before you *life* and *death*, blessing and cursing: **THEREFORE CHOOSE LIFE**, that both thou and thy seed may live: that thou mayest love the Lord thy God, and that thou mayest *obey* his voice, and that thou mayest cleave unto him. . . ."

The Bible, however, reveals something far more ominous than *physical* suffering for breaking God's law. When you choose to break one of the 10 summary points that define love by doing the opposite, the Bible says you *sin*. What is sin? "Sin is transgression of the law" (I John 3:4).

The Ten Commandments are a blessing—they show you what sin is (Rom. 3:20, 4:15, 5:13-14). The apostle James terms the Ten Commandments "the perfect law of *liberty*" (Jas. 1:25). They guide one to the way of genuine *happiness*.

But when you've broken one or more of these laws, you've got a problem—you're as good as *dead*.

What is the final payoff of sin? "The wages of sin is *death*" (Rom. 6:23).

What Now?

How does this concern you? Unless you live the way of love—which is to know the way to salvation—you are a walking dead person even as you read this article! You have no claim to eternal life. You may think you haven't broken any of the Ten Commandments, but you have.

"For all [including you and me] have sinned, and come short of the glory of God" (Rom. 3:23).

As a sinner—a transgressor of the law—you have come "under the law," that is, subject to its *penalty*: death. For breaking the Ten Commandments, you are now subject to what the Bible calls "the curse of the law" (Gal. 3:13). You have no hope of eternal life.

But there's **GOOD NEWS**. Someone has paid the penalty in your stead.

Your very Creator has paid the penalty of law transgressions in your place. God created all things by Jesus Christ (Eph. 3:9). As the Creator of the human race, Jesus Christ died—in the first century A.D.—to become the ultimate and complete sacrifice for sin.

But you still have to choose and accept this sacrifice. You cannot casually accept the blood of Christ as atonement for your past sins.

God wants, first, to see a change of attitude from hostility to submission in obedience! "*Repent*, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins . . ." (Acts 2:38).

Repentance is another word few really understand. To repent means to *change your life*. Instead of going *your way* (which is actually the way of Satan) you must begin to obey God—to *love* God by keeping His commandments (I John 5:3).

As John the Baptist stated, "Bring forth . . . fruits [deeds, acts] *meet* [appropriate, confirming] for repentance" (Matt. 3:8).

But you not only have to repent, you must *believe* God (Mark 1:15). Believe what He says—and that means to believe the message He sent by Jesus Christ—the good news (*gospel* means "good news") of the soon-coming Kingdom of God.

This is followed by immersion in water (baptism), which is physical proof of your inward faith in Jesus Christ.

On the Road to Salvation

Upon baptism, you officially begin the way toward salvation. In accepting Jesus Christ as your Savior, you come under unmerited *grace*. Your previous record of sins is forgiven—your past sins are totally covered by the *blood* of Christ's sacrifice (Heb. 9:12,14), forgotten forever. Upon receipt of God's promised Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38, Rom. 8:9), you become an heir (not yet an inheritor) of the Kingdom of God. You are now a begotten son or daughter of God.

But have the Ten Commandments lost their power to guide? *No*. You are *saved from past sins* by *grace* (Eph. 2:8)—something you *cannot* yourself earn. But you must now, in a repentant state of mind, begin to keep all the commandments, lest you *again* come under the death penalty!

Notice: "Being justified [that is, forgiven of *past* sins] freely by his grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins *that are past* . . ." (Rom 3:24-25).

You cannot *earn* forgiveness. That comes from grace—free, unmerited pardon—from God. Grace covers your past sins (Rom. 3:25). You are justified by faith (Rom. 3:28). But the law that defines sin—that makes plain right from wrong—*retains* its power of life and death over you! Consider: "Do we then make void the law through faith? **GOD FORBID**: yea, we *establish* [Greek: continue] the law" (Rom. 3:31).

The law defines sin. It cannot forgive sins. Only Christ can do that. But once you are forgiven sin—forgiven your having broken the law—now you are expected to quit sin, to begin to keep the law. "For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the *doers* of the law shall be justified" (Rom. 2:31).

So now it all fits into place. After we have been converted and accepted Christ's sacrifice, our past sins are forgiven and we are no longer cut off from God (Rom. 5:10). Receiving His Holy Spirit, our minds are renewed and we begin to become more like Him (Eph. 4:23), imbued with the spirit of love, joy, patience, peace of mind. Yet, as human beings strug-

“
*Why don't we have
universal
happiness . . . Why
are we unable
to practice the apostle
Paul's advice
to do everything out
of love?*
”

gling to overcome ourselves, the world around us and Satan, we occasionally stumble and break God's law. As we see the sin in us (Jas. 1:23-25), we are to immediately repent and ask that Christ's sacrifice be applied to us. We are to change on the point we transgressed and, instead, become more like God. Upon repentance and prayer for forgiveness (Matt. 6:12), our sins are forgiven (remember, grace is no license to freely break God's law: Rom. 6:15). We continue to "grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ" (II Pet. 3:18).

In this sense, "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul" (Psa. 19:7). The Hebrew for law is *torah*. The sense of this word is *instruction*. Therefore, by keeping the law of God, we are accord-

ingly *instructed* in the way that leads to life!

The Capstone

So as a bona fide Christian keeping God's law, you grow in spiritual maturity.

Amazingly, this is *not* of your own strength alone, but Jesus Christ living *in* you through the Holy Spirit—imbuing you with *power* to fulfill His law. As the apostle Paul aptly stated, "I am crucified with Christ [that is, in baptism]: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me" (Gal. 2:20).

As you grow by following the holy and spiritual law (Rom. 7:12,14), your hostile nature is gradually replaced by the mind of Christ (Phil. 2:5).

You find yourself filled with divine love—concerned about your fellowman, wanting the best for others, striving to serve, filled with proper humility.

It doesn't happen all at once. We find that "God's love has been poured into our hearts [attitudes, minds] through the Holy Spirit which has been given to us" (Rom. 5:5, RSV). It is a life-long process.

And this love that comes from God matches perfectly with God's law of love, for "love is the *fulfilling* of the law" (Rom. 13:10).

Thus, moving from a carnal beginning to a converted goal, we see that "Christ is the end [goal] of the law" (Rom. 10:4). He already has set the pattern for us to live. He lived without sin. He kept God's law perfectly. And Christ in us can do the same. The Ten Commandments guide us to the very righteousness of God that is in Jesus Christ (Psa. 119:172).

If you'd like more information on the application of the "perfect law of liberty" and the real Christian life, write for our free booklets *The Ten Commandments* and *What Do You Mean—Conversion?*

After reading them, you will understand and join with David—a man after God's own heart—when he said, "O how I love thy law! it is my meditation all the day" (Psa. 119:97). □

RICHES OF THE SEA

(Continued from page 14)

Most Divisive Issue

The most disputed part of the Law of the Sea—the part on which success or failure of the treaty rests—is the makeup and powers of the International Seabed Authority. Its powers go far beyond regulating access to seabed minerals.

For years the industrial nations, led by the United States, wanted the ISA to be only a licensing authority. Private Western mining consortiums said they were willing to give a certain percentage of their profits to the Seabed Authority to disperse to developing nations. But the developing nations demanded that control and output of minerals from deep-sea mining be totally in the hands of a supranational agency.

To resolve the deadlock, U.S. delegates in 1976 agreed, without U.S. industrial approval, that seabed mining could proceed by two parallel mining groups. One mining group to consist of private consortiums from developed nations; the other would be an agency called Enterprise that would mine directly for the benefit of developing nations, with profits, if any, going to them.

The hitch that irked many U.S. miners was that private consortiums would be heavily taxed, while Enterprise would not. The private consortiums would have to pay the ISA high licensing and access fees for mining areas. Western consortiums would also have to provide two mining surveys of equal value to the ISA—one for themselves, one for Enterprise.

Moreover, private consortiums would have to relinquish their mining technology to Enterprise at fair cost. That means private consortiums would have to give up their mining secrets and technology upon demand to Enterprise so it could compete with miners from advanced nations. All this is a radically new departure in the transfer of private property in international affairs. It is totally contrary to the usual principles

under which free enterprise operates.

But governance of the ISA was even more troubling to Western miners and to many U.S. leaders in Congress. Each country ratifying the treaty would be represented in the general assembly of the ISA, but the real decision-making power would be in a revolving membership, 36-nation executive council. That would give a nation such as the United States one vote out of 36. The exact makeup of who would be allowed in the powerful executive council was not totally clarified in the draft rejected by President Reagan.

In many Westerner's minds, the International Seabed Authority could be an Orwellian agency—the ultimate custodian and dictator of the high seas. And it would be in the controlling hands of ideologies diametrically opposed to many Western political and business practices. Western mining companies particularly fear limits placed on their production would endanger their enormous investments.

The Reagan administration pulled back from further treaty negotiations to protect the nation's future supply of critical nickel, copper, manganese and cobalt. Otherwise these vital resources could fall under Third World control. And that was dangerous. The United States is heavily dependent on the imports of many of these critical minerals and the Soviet Union is not.

U.S. negotiators have always contended that they would never relinquish their right to mine the deep seas to protect U.S. industry. "We've never accepted that common heritage carried with it the right to impair [U.S.] mining," said one U.S. negotiator.

And so the conflict of who will mine the seas threatens to break down over the unresolved and antagonistic differences of the world's two main competing economic and political ideologies.

The United States has already formulated laws that would grant U.S. miners rights to explore and pursue deep-sea mining if the Law of the Sea Treaty fails. Other

advanced nations have indicated willingness to do so also.

What a dilemma!

Most of the present deep-sea mining companies from the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, West Germany, France, Belgium and Japan have already laid out enormous sums of money in preparatory deep-sea research and development.

But spokesmen for the developing nations have hinted that if industrial nations unilaterally mine the ocean beds, they will push for reprisals such as cutting off oil, land-based minerals and other raw materials on which industrialized nations depend. Will a free-for-all over the high seas develop with the strongest taking all?

These opening months of 1982 will reveal which path nations will take. But the Bible already reveals the ultimate outcome of the Law of the Sea Convention!

God says of all mankind, "The way of peace they know not... they have made them crooked paths: whosoever goeth therein shall not know peace" (Isa. 59:8). And, "They [world statesmen] have healed the wound... of my people lightly, saying, 'Peace, peace,' when there is no peace" (Jer. 6:14, RSV).

Why will the Law of the Sea Treaty fail?

Because the basic underlying fears, the distrusts, the enmities and divisions that plague humans have never been resolved! And they will not be resolved until the restoration of the government of God on earth!

Ownership of Seas Yet to Be Resolved

It will finally take the Supreme Super-Authority over all land and seas to force nations to live in peace! To live a way of life of giving, instead of voraciously consuming and wasting so many precious minerals—particularly in preparations for war (Isa. 2:2-4).

God owns the oceans. And He will grant use of its hidden riches only when human beings prove they have the character to use it for peaceful purposes and the benefit of all mankind! □

THE UNSEEN HAND IN HISTORY

Is there definite design and purpose behind human history? Or is history a meaningless series of random events?

by Keith W. Stump

MANY have wondered. Is history simply an arbitrary succession of events, a meaningless patchwork of random incidents, devoid of purpose?

Or is there some sort of overall design or recurring pattern in history?

The rise and fall of empires and nations is a dominant feature of history. One power rises to prominence, only to decline and eventually be supplanted by another. Why?

For centuries, historians and philosophers have pondered this inexorable progression of civilizations.

What does it all mean?

One After Another

To illustrate, consider the fall of ancient Babylon.

In October, 539 B.C., Babylon—the greatest city of the ancient world—fell to a Medo-Persian army under Cyrus the Great.

Less than half a century earlier, the famed city had reached the height of its power and splendor under King Nebuchadnezzar,

builder of the magnificent Ishtar Gate and the world-renowned Hanging Gardens, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

After Nebuchadnezzar's death, Babylonian power declined rapidly. By 539 B.C., the stage was set for collapse.

Greek historians Herodotus and Xenophon record that Cyrus achieved entry into the heavily fortified capital by cleverly diverting the waters of the Euphrates River, which flowed under the city's huge brass gates and through the length of the metropolis.

Upstream, according to the account, Cyrus' army dug a channel to lead off the water into a huge abandoned reservoir near the river. The level of the river soon began to sink. Cyrus' army, under cover of darkness, slipped quietly down into the now knee-deep water and waded under the gates into the unsuspecting city. The Babylonians were taken by surprise, and the city fell with little bloodshed.

The fall of Babylon was one of the decisive events of antiquity, marking the end of an era. What did it mean?

The once-great Babylonian realm was absorbed into the Persian Empire, which soon included all of the Near East from the Aegean Sea to the Indus River. Eventually, however, the great Persian Empire followed in the footsteps of its predecessor, falling to the armies of Alexander the Great some 200 years later.

And likewise, the legions of

Rome ultimately swallowed up the one-time domains of Alexander. Again, what did it all mean?

The ancients themselves pondered this recurring pattern through history. The Greek historian Polybius recounts how the great Roman commander Scipio the Younger, while watching the city of Carthage going up in flames in 146 B.C., remarked to him: "A glorious moment, Polybius; but I have a dread foreboding that some day the same doom will be pronounced upon my own country. . . . [For thus it had] happened to Ilium . . . and to the empires of Assyria, Media and Persia, the greatest of their time. . . ." Scipio the Younger was right. History did repeat. Why?

Differing Views

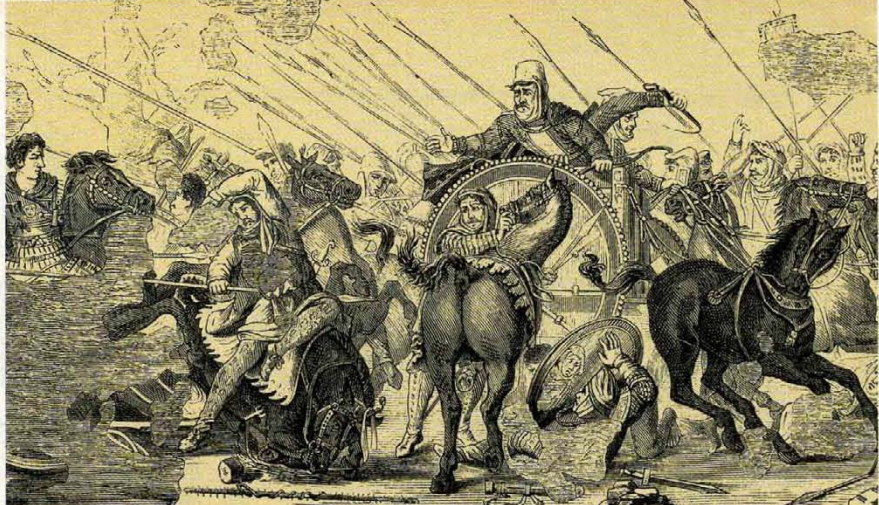
The belief that it is possible to discern in the course of human history some all-encompassing pattern or general scheme is very old. Many widely varying theories have been advanced attempting to give meaning to the events of history.

Oswald Spengler, the early 20th-century German philosopher, drew an analogy between the life cycles of civilizations and those of biological organisms. He maintained that all civilizations pass *inevitably* through a four-period life cycle of birth, maturity, decay and death.

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels—the fathers of communism—saw an endless class struggle between the oppressed and the oppressors as the mainspring and



BABYLON—539 B.C.



ISSUS—333 B.C.

primary motive force of history.

Thomas Carlyle, the 19th-century Scottish essayist and historian, contended it was the actions of a few outstanding figures such as Alexander the Great, Caesar, Genghis Khan and Napoleon that—above all other factors—shaped the course of history. “The history of the world,” he wrote, “is but the biography of great men.”

The eminent English historian Arnold Toynbee—based on his analysis of 26 civilizations throughout history—drew a different conclusion. That the growth and continuance of civilizations is the direct result of their responding successfully to challenges, under the leadership of creative minorities. Once a civilization fails to respond successfully, it disintegrates. Unlike Spengler, however, Toynbee did not regard the death of a civilization as inevitable.

Others have pursued various religious or metaphysical interpretations of history, such as Augustine in his magnum opus *The City of God* (A.D. 426). In it he conceives history as the drama of the redemption of man.

Some historians, however, find no overall pattern at all, stressing the overriding role of the unexpected and the accidental in history.

Most historians today draw upon elements of each school of thought in analyzing and explaining history. Rather than attempting to discern some type of grand design, they limit themselves to exploring the numerous and varied causative fac-

tors and influences on the course of history.

One Major Factor Overlooked

Most modern historians have overlooked one major factor in the rise and fall of nations and empires. In their reconstruction and interpretation of history, the vast majority have rejected the notion that the course of history has been directly influenced and guided by *providential* intervention.

Yet, when the evidence is examined, the conclusion that history in its broad outlines is providentially governed is inescapably apparent. Many of the actual *makers* of history—great statesmen and military leaders at the helms of nations and armies—have come to that very conclusion.

Winston Churchill clearly perceived God’s hand in history. In an address before the U.S. Congress December 26, 1941, the British prime minister asserted that “he must indeed have a blind soul who cannot see that some great purpose and design is being worked out here below. . . .” On another occasion in Britain some 10 months later, the war-time leader further expounded his belief in divine intervention, observing: “I sometimes have a feeling of interference. . . I have a feeling sometimes that some Guiding Hand has interfered.”

Benjamin Franklin held a similar conviction. Speaking at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in June, 1787, Franklin asserted: “The longer I live the more convincing proofs I see that *God governs in the affairs of*

men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice [a reference to Matt. 10:29], is it probable that an empire can rise without his aid?”

Changing the Course of History

Historical evidence to support such a conclusion is abundant. Strange, inexplicable and miraculous circumstances at certain crucial junctures in the stories of nations and empires seem to point unmistakably to the guiding hand of God. Some examples that may surprise you:

- In his quest for domination of the sea, King Philip II of Spain sent his “invincible” 124-ship Armada against England in July, 1588. After about a week of fighting against the English, who were led by Sir Francis Drake, the Armada crossed the English Channel and anchored at Calais. On the night of July 28, Drake sent blazing fire ships adrift among the anchored Spanish fleet, causing the Spaniards to cut cable and put out to sea in confusion.

The Armada fled northward, pursued hotly by Drake. The hardest fighting of the entire naval campaign followed, and the Spanish lost heavily. But before Drake could deliver the knockout punch, the English ran out of ammunition! As the Spanish attempted to escape and return home to Spain by way of the North Sea, however, unprecedented gale-force winds arose and drove many of the ships to their doom on the rocky shores of Ireland and Scotland.

For many days, fragments of Spanish vessels were cast by every



TOURS—A.D. 732



HASTINGS—1066

tide upon the northern coasts of the isles. The tattered ships that escaped disaster limped home to Spain. Many were so badly battered by the severe storms that they were unfit for further service.

In commemoration of the Spanish defeat, Queen Elizabeth I—aware of the real source of the victory—ordered the striking of a silver commemorative medal, bearing the inscription: “God blew, and they were scattered.” Also, in a song of thanksgiving composed shortly after the Armada’s defeat, Elizabeth declared, “He made the wynds and waters rise. To scatter all myn^e enemies. . . .”

• The Battle of Tours, fought in central France in October, A.D. 732, was described by 19th-century German historian Leopold von Ranke as “one of the most important epochs in the history of the world.” The great victory of Charles Martel and the Franks over the invading Saracens halted forever Moslem expansion into Europe.

The turning point in the fierce day-long battle came when a false rumor of unknown origin spread through the Moslem ranks just as the Moslem cavalry was finally beginning to break through the close-knit ranks of Frankish infantry.

The unfounded rumor was that some of the Franks were plundering the Moslem camp, where much spoil was stored in the tents. Fearful of losing their valuable booty, several squadrons of Moslem horsemen galloped off to protect it. Their fellow Moslems, however, thought the horsemen were fleeing from the Franks, and the whole

Moslem host fell into confusion. As Abd-er-Rahman, the Saracen leader, strove to lead his men back into battle, the Franks succeeded in surrounding and spearing him to death. Leaderless, the Moslem host fled in defeat.

The future of Europe hung on that day. Had an unknown Moslem warrior not been struck by a false and unfounded notion, the future of all Europe would have taken a radically different path.

• The crucial battle of Hastings on October 14, 1066—in which the English succumbed to the Norman William the Conqueror—has been described as “one of those battles which at rare intervals, have decided the fate of nations.”

In the late afternoon Harold—last of the Anglo-Saxon kings and commander of the English army—was killed in battle shortly after being struck in the right eye by a Norman arrow shot into the air at random. As evening neared, the news of his death spread throughout the English ranks. Leaderless and demoralized, the English were unable to rally and reform, and they fled the field of battle. The Norman conquest of England was assured, laying the foundation for the emergence of a united England as a major world power.

• Napoleon’s dramatic victory over the combined armies of Russia and Austria at Austerlitz on December 2, 1805, established his dominance over the European continent. But his victory cannot be attributed solely to his tactical brilliance.

December 2 began with thick fog and mist. The Russians and

Austrians could have wished for nothing better. Under its cover, they hoped, the Austro-Russian armies would be able to complete their maneuvers without the French seeing what they were doing.

“But suddenly,” as one historian describes it, “the sun with uncommon brightness came through the mist, the sun of Austerlitz. It was in this blazing sun that Napoleon at once sent a huge cavalry force under Marshal Soult into the gap left between the center and the left of the Austro-Russian battlefield.” This was the break Napoleon needed. His victory was sealed.

Napoleon became the master of Europe, sweeping away the decadent and largely ceremonial medieval Holy Roman Empire and establishing in its place a “revived” version—a short-lived Roman-European civilization dominated by France.

• Napoleon’s attempted comeback from exile was foiled at Waterloo in 1815 by a combined British-Prussian army under the Duke of Wellington and General Gebhard von Blücher. Napoleon’s defeat, however, was due in part to a timely pouring rain.

M.A. Arnault and C.L.F. Panckoucke, in their *Life and Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte*, observe: “The night of the 17th [of June 1815] was dreadful, and seemed to presage the calamities of the day. The violent and incessant rain did not allow a moment’s rest to the [French] army. The bad state of the roads hindered the arrival of provisions, and most of the soldiers were without food.”



AUSTERLITZ—1805



WATERLOO—1815

At dawn on the 18th, the rain was still coming down. The weather cleared somewhat at 8 o'clock, but the mud forced Napoleon to postpone his attack lest his cavalry and artillery become bogged down. By the time Napoleon ordered the attack at 11:30, some drying had taken place, but the condition of the ground nevertheless favored the troops on the defensive, namely the British and Prussians.

French author Victor Hugo (1802-1885) observed that "the shadow of a mighty right hand is cast over Waterloo; it is the day of destiny, and the force which is above man produced that day." Further elaborating on the source of the French defeat, he asserted: "If it had not rained the night between the 17th and 18th of June, the future of Europe would have been changed. . . . Providence required only a little rain, and a cloud crossing the sky at a season when rain was not expected. That was sufficient to overthrow an empire. . . ."

• During the spectacular evacuation of more than 300,000 British troops from Dunkirk (May 26-June 3, 1940), the waters of the English Channel were unusually smooth, calm and placid. This permitted even the tiniest boats to go back and forth between Britain and France in safety on their emergency rescue runs. Many seamen knowledgeable of the Channel remarked at the strangeness of the calm at that critical time. Furthermore, bad weather to the east grounded the German Luftwaffe during part of the evacuation, permitting the British to get away in

safety until the Germans were once again able to get their planes airborne. Little wonder the episode has commonly come to be called "the Miracle of Dunkirk."

• The Allied landing on the beaches of Normandy on D-Day (June 6, 1944) is still another example. June 5—the day originally chosen for Operation Overlord (the code name for the invasion)—was a weatherman's nightmare. General Eisenhower wrote that on the morning of that day his camp near Portsmouth in southern England was "shaking and shuddering under a wind of almost hurricane violence, and the rain traveled in horizontal streaks." Continued high winds and stormy seas were predicted—the best allies Hitler could have. For Eisenhower to have mounted his offensive under those conditions would have spelled disaster.

Then, suddenly, the weather experts predicted a lull in the storm—a short one, to be sure, but long enough to permit a Channel crossing. So General Eisenhower made his "final and irrevocable decision" to proceed with the invasion early the next morning—Tuesday, June 6.

Shielded by low clouds, the invasion fleet took the Germans by surprise. Furthermore, because of the storm, the German coastal guards had relaxed their vigilance. The weather, in all respects, had suddenly allied itself with the Allies!

Reminiscing about the critical period just prior to the D-Day invasion, General Eisenhower noted

years later: "If there were nothing else in my life to prove the existence of an almighty and merciful God, the events of the next 24 hours did it. . . . The greatest break in a terrible outlay of weather occurred the next day and allowed that great invasion to proceed, with losses far below those we had anticipated" (*Time*, June 16, 1952).

Space does not permit the recounting of similarly unusual circumstances at many other critical junctures in history.

The Unseen Hand

Whether or not miraculous circumstances are readily apparent at all crucial turning points in history, the Bible repeatedly assures us that God is in complete control of events.

The prophet Daniel declares that "God removes kings and sets up kings" (Dan. 2:21, RSV). To King Nebuchadnezzar of ancient Babylon, Daniel affirmed that "*the God of heaven* hath given thee a kingdom, power, and strength, and glory" (Dan. 2:37). The seven years' punishment of Nebuchadnezzar (Dan. 4) was for the purpose "that the living may know that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will, and setteth up over it the basest of men" (Dan. 4:17).

The prophet Isaiah says it is God who "bringeth the princes to nothing" (Isa. 40:23). King David of ancient Israel declares that "God is the judge; he putteth down one, and setteth up another" (Ps. 75:7).

It is important to understand that God's intervention in events is



DUNKIRK — 1940



NORMANDY — 1944

not of a capricious play-it-by-ear nature. Millennia ago, God—who knows the end from the beginning (Isa. 46:10)—set forth a definite scheme of history, as revealed in the ancient prophecies of the Bible. At certain times, it has been necessary for God to directly intervene to influence events to conform with the timetable of that overall master plan.

In this regard, Victor Hugo—writing with unusual insight in his description of Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo—declared, "It was time for this vast man to fall. . . ."

Fulfilled Prophecy

Few realize that the Bible is nearly one-third prophecy. Prophecy is simply history told in advance. James A. Garfield, 20th President of the United States, put it succinctly: "History is but the unrolled scroll of prophecy."

Centuries in advance of their actual fulfillment, the inspired prophecies of the Bible outlined a definite, unmistakable progression of world empires, beginning with the Babylonian and continuing through the subsequent Medo-Persian, Greco-Macedonian and Roman empires and beyond. Additional prophecies foretold the fates of numerous other major cities and nations. In all cases, the pages of history have confirmed the unerring accuracy of these prophecies.

The eighth chapter of Daniel—written some 200 years before the time of Alexander the Great—is a remarkable illustrative example of prophecy become history. In it, Daniel describes a struggle—then

two centuries distant—between the Medo-Persian empire and Greece, predicting two great Grecian victories (Alexander's triumphs at Issus—333 B.C.—and at Gaugamela—331 B.C.), the final collapse of Persia, the untimely death of Alexander, and the division of his kingdom among his four generals—all of which later came to pass exactly as foretold!

Moreover, Alexander himself—at one of those rare, fateful moments in history—may have actually seen those very predictions as he was in the process of fulfilling them! The first century A.D. Jewish historian Josephus records in his *Antiquities of the Jews* (XI, VIII, 5) that in 332 B.C. Alexander the Great, on a campaign through Palestine, met personally with Jaddua, the Jewish high priest. "And when the book of Daniel was shewed him, wherein Daniel declared that one of the Greeks should destroy the empire of the Persians, he [Alexander] supposed that himself was the person intended, and . . . he was glad."

Josephus also records that Cyrus the Great—whose conquest of Babylon was foretold by the prophet Isaiah nearly 200 years before it happened—may likewise have read the prophecy regarding his role in rebuilding the temple in Jerusalem (Isa. 44:28).

Conference in Heaven

Interestingly, the Bible records an example of an actual conference at God's throne in heaven at which was discussed the best manner of

influencing a crucial historical event! Undoubtedly, similar conferences have been held frequently throughout history.

The question at hand (I Kings 22) was how to influence Ahab—the most wicked of all the kings of ancient Israel—to go to battle against the Syrians, a battle in which he would surely be killed.

With a host of angels gathered around him, God, according to this account, asked for advice: "Who shall persuade Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-gilead?" And one said on this manner, and another said on that manner. And there came forth a spirit and stood before the Lord, and said, I will persuade him. And the Lord said unto him, Where-with? And he said, I will go forth and I will be a lying spirit in the mouth of all his prophets" (I Kings 22:20-22). So God allowed the evil angel to influence Ahab's pagan prophets to falsely assure Ahab that he would be victorious in the war.

On the day of battle, however, the powerful Syrian army—as God intended—easily defeated the Israelites. During the fighting, someone shot an arrow at random and it struck King Ahab between the joints of his armor (verse 34)—similar to the account of Harold's death at the fateful Battle of Hastings some 2,000 years later.

The Bible also records other supernatural circumstances used frequently throughout history, such as God's destroying the ships of Tarshish with an east wind (Ps. 48:7) and His sending a great
(Continued on page 45)

Photos and illustrations by Culver Pictures

The Key to RADIANT HEALTH

by Herbert W. Armstrong

WE PRIDE OURSELVES on being the most advanced, enlightened, scientifically developed generation that ever lived.

We suppose that we are now on the doorstep of eradicating sickness and disease, due to the miraculous advances of medical science. We suppose the great advances in sanitary measures, in the new "wonder drugs," in preventive serums, vaccines and inoculations are bringing modern civilization into a state of wonderful health.

We couldn't be more wrong!

Modern civilization is *not* bringing health nor abolishing disease. While the medical profession works to reduce TB, cancer and other diseases, modern civilization is **CREATING NEW DISEASES NEVER HEARD OF A FEW GENERATIONS AGO**. Sickness and disease are on an accelerating **INCREASE!**

WHY?

I suppose many would ask: "But isn't it *natural* to be sick? Are we not made in such a way that we simply have to become sick and contract disease? And didn't God raise up medical science to combat it?"

The answer is an **EMPHATIC NO!**

Sickness and disease are **NOT** natural! We were made to **BE WELL!**

The Almighty God made the

human body so that—even though composed of material substance from the ground—its *normal condition* is one of robust, invigorating, radiant **GOOD HEALTH!**

Sickness and disease are **ABNORMAL**—they are the **PENALTY OF VIOLATION OF NATURAL LAWS**. They are **PHYSICAL SIN!**

One may break man-made civil laws and not get caught. But when you break **GOD'S LAWS**, the penalty is automatic!

And what does modern civilization do about it? It—*not God*—raised up medical science to try to deal with the effect—ignoring the **CAUSE**—attempting to remove the **PENALTY**, which the Creator **GOD** imposed for physical violations. Treating the **EFFECT**, while ignoring the **CAUSE**, is to *encourage* the violation which **CAUSES** the sickness; to encourage **SIN!** Only most people never thought of it that way.

But, one asks, hasn't medical science made tremendous strides in conquering diseases? Yes, but while they are working on some diseases, several times as many **NEW DISEASES** appear in our midst—diseases unheard of some four generations ago! Diseases of **MODERN CIVILIZATION!**

Among diseases of modern civilization are diabetes, cancer, heart diseases, Bright's disease, kidney diseases, acidosis, asthma, rheumatism. There is a definite **CAUSE** for these.

Look at young children pouring out of schools today. Notice how many are pale, anemic, round-

shouldered, more than half of them constipated, wearing glasses, having bad teeth, diseased tonsils.

How many today live in a home where there is *never* a cold or fever, no tooth troubles or poor eyesight or any of these diseases? Where *no one* is ever sick? Do you know of any such home? You're a rare person if you do! All humanity *should* live in such homes—*could!*—and many, if not most, *will* in the **GOD-ruled WORLD TOMORROW!**

One of the greatest industries today is the cosmetics industry—selling millions of dollars (or equivalent in other monetary standards) in materials to *paint on* "natural" facial color that has been **ROBBED** from natural foods!

The very *first* trouble with our deteriorating physical status is that we take sickness for granted! We seem to assume sickness is natural and necessary. We are in **IGNORANCE** of the **CAUSES**. Modern society treats the **RESULT**, but *ignores* the **CAUSE!**

WHAT, then, are the specific **CAUSES?**

One physician said to me, "We doctors are kept so busy treating sicknesses and diseases that we simply have no time to study and research into the **CAUSES**."

But *some* of the most noted physicians and surgeons have given thought and study into the **CAUSES**. And leading doctors have said that 90 to 92 percent of all sickness and disease results from **FAULTY DIET!** Some of the them have said that the average Western meal is a dietetic **HORROR!** Few people, it

seems, realize that FOOD has any connection with health or sickness. The FACTS are appalling!

Let me give you some important facts!

First, just what *are* we? Of what are we composed?

God Himself ought to know—and He says, “Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.” And again, “The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground” (Gen. 3:19; 2:7). Dust—ground—is material substance. In the ground are approximately 103 elements. But the human body is basically composed of 16 of them. And these are the 16 that grow in food.

So it is literally true that “we are just what we eat.” Each of our bodies started from a small ovum, no larger than the period at the end of this sentence—and even that was developed through food that grew in the ground. And that ovum had to be fertilized by a sperm cell only one-fiftieth as large. But what caused that tiny embryo to GROW until you were born? It was developed from food that grew out of soil—out of dust. But you are now much larger and heavier than when you were born. Where did all the *rest of you* come from? From FOOD AND WATER which came from the ground—from DUST!

Is it not plain that whatever FOOD you put into your mouth has a very great deal to do with WHAT you are—and WITH YOUR HEALTH or lack of it?

God made organic substances, grown through food, to be naturally absorbed into the bloodstream to replenish broken-down cells and supply tissue, healthy flesh and blood.

Now here is a MOST IMPORTANT FACT! Nearly all of us, today, because of what our food factories have done to our foods, are eating several times more carbohydrates in food than we should for normal good health. So WHAT HAPPENS? If this carbon in the blood supplies not only energy but also our bodily heat, WHY does it not raise our bodily temperature up to two or three times the normal 98.6 degrees?

The answer to that is IMPOR-
TANT!

That is something DOCTORS OUGHT TO BE TELLING US. Why don't they? I guess you'll have to ask *them*—I can't answer for them. Perhaps they are just so busy TREATING the PENALTY you have incurred by BREAKING NATURE'S LAWS, eating an over-abundance of the carbohydrates.

But I will tell you what happens. And YOU had better HEED!

If eating twice as much of the carbohydrates as you should actually *doubled* your bodily temperature, you'd die of high fever before the doctor could get to you. But YOUR CREATOR provided a preventive, so it does not react quite that way. Just as some taxi-

“

Eat *only* those
natural foods
that will spoil—and
eat them before
they do.

”

cab companies put a governor on the accelerators of their cars, so that the driver can only push it down far enough to reach the controlled speed the company has predetermined, even so your Maker designed the bloodstream of your body to absorb no more carbohydrates than one-half of 1 percent approximately of the volume of blood.

What, THEN, happens to the excess of the carbohydrates? They *do* supply a certain unnatural artificial energy—but they are primarily eliminated in an unnatural way, contrary to nature's laws, through the kidneys. And this process in time builds up and causes a whole string of these modern diseases of a law-breaking civilization! But SOME of it *is* carried as a toxin or poison by the

blood into muscles and joints. And after so long a time, you “catch a cold” or “a fever”—so you think, not realizing that you actually ATE that cold or fever before you caught it. It may go into pneumonia! A cold or fever is merely a sudden violent elimination of toxins and poisons you have injected into your body by WRONG DIET which has BROKEN GOD'S PHYSICAL LAWS!

Or, this accumulation of toxins may result in rheumatism or other disease.

And *what are* the carbohydrates?

They are the starches, sugars, fats and oils.

Today nearly everything we eat passes through man's hands—or his factories—before it comes to the consumer. In the interests of bigger profits the gigantic food industry is giving us a diet of FOODLESS “foods.”

Take wheat. Wheat is almost a perfect food. It contains all 16 major food elements, in near perfectly balanced proportion. But they take that perfect grain of wheat apart, rob it of the 12 mineral elements, and turn it into white flour—containing the four carbohydrate elements.

Why?

Well, if they were to give you real WHOLE wheat flour, it would spoil after so long a time. And in the BIG BUSINESS distribution system, the flour may not reach the consumer until after it spoils. *That* would mean a loss to the food industry.

One dietician gave this advice, “My BASIC RULE in diet is: Eat *only* those natural foods that will spoil—and eat them before they do.”

There is another area in which people ruin their own health. They take a beef steak, or a mixed green salad of uncooked leafy green vegetables or other fruit or vegetables, and then RUIN them with sauces, gravies or dressings that will wreck any stomach—at least in time! People think they must mix foods into conglomerations of meat with starch, sugars, condiments, artificial flavors, preservatives, sea-
“foods,” and unhealthful mix-

tures—IN CONFUSION! And then the people of this degenerate world suppose it is just NATURAL to be sick!

A little baby will put about everything in reach into his mouth. It seems most of our adults are still doing it. If we like the taste—or develop a perverted taste—we think it must be good food! But everything that grows is NOT good food. Nor is every animal good for food.

Many children are raised on a diet of white bread, jellies and jams, potatoes with greasy and starchy gravy, a little meat, pie and cake and cookies and pastries and candy. Some will ask: "Well, what else *can* we eat?"

Eat more vegetables—green leafy raw salad vegetables unspoiled by injurious dressings; non-starch vegetables cooked at low temperatures—about 180 degrees—and served with only butter and a little salt; fresh fruits; clean lean meats (NO FAT); whole grains; fresh raw (unpasteurized) milk, butter, cheese; eggs and clean fowl.

I have had space only to scrape the surface of this subject. Perhaps sometime I may find time to write more fully and in more detail.

But before ending, I want to give you a little of what our Creator says about health and sickness. It is God's will that we be IN HEALTH (III John 2). God intended us to obey His laws—His physical laws that operate in our bodies for good health as well as His spiritual Law. Yet He knew our weaknesses and rebellious nature. When we repent of breaking His spiritual Law and transgressing against Him, our loving and merciful Father has provided a way for removing the penalty—through Jesus' sacrifice, paying the penalty in our stead.

In like manner, when nature's laws have been broken, this is God's instruction to those who have become His begotten children:

"Is any sick among you? Let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: and *the prayer of faith* shall

save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him" (Jas. 5:14-15).

Notice important specific points in that instruction. It says the prayer of FAITH shall save the sick. But James also says (chapter 1:6-7) that if one's faith wavers, he will not receive the answer. Yet also, in the "faith chapter" of the Bible, Hebrews 11, we read this, "He that cometh to God must BELIEVE that he *is*, and that he is a REWARDER of them that diligently seek him" (verse 6).

And again, what we ask of Him we receive BECAUSE we keep His Commandments, and do those things that please Him (I John 3:22).

So, although God *does heal*, there are conditions—we do have our part to perform.

Notice further: When the sick came to Jesus, He healed them, "That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Isaiah the prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses" (Matt. 8:17). And I Peter 2:24, "by whose *stripes* ye were healed." Before Jesus was crucified, He was beaten—paying the penalty of our *physical* transgressions in our stead.

This kind of healing—and nothing else *is* actual HEALING—is a divine miracle, FORGIVING physical sin—and removing its penalty. It is a MOST SERIOUS THING, not to be taken lightly—not to be made a mockery of by fanatical and wild public demonstrations in "healing meetings." Jesus healed—the apostles healed—He gave AUTHORITY to His ministers to heal—but they did it quietly, without demonstration, as a ministry of LOVE—not as a highly publicized circus sideshow to attract crowds.

This sort of sensational "divine healing" is NOT the way of God. Such practices today have only brought ridicule and discredit and in no sense do I advocate or approve them! The courts and law-enforcing agencies, as a result of these UNSCRIPTURAL divine healing practices, are completely hostile to divine healing. But what Jesus did,

and commissioned His true ministers to do, IS SOMETHING ALTOGETHER DIFFERENT.

Real healing by God's power is a matter of FORGIVING SIN—sin against the physical body. Read Luke 5:18-26. None but GOD can forgive sin (verse 21). Doctors, therefore, CANNOT HEAL. They can work *with* nature's laws—but that is not HEALING.

Do we, then, advise people *against* going to medical doctors? By NO MEANS. Doctors have their place in this world. But the healing that God performs is NOT OF THIS WORLD.

I have answered the call of thousands, who have come to me for prayer for healing. Many *have* been healed—miraculously—of even cancer and an advanced case, in a hospital, of leukemia. On the other hand, many *have not* been healed. Yet I have prayed with the same faith for the one as the other.

WHY are many not healed? Jesus said it is ACCORDING TO YOUR FAITH. Perhaps they did not fully believe. Perhaps they were not obedient. Perhaps they should read James 4:3, where it says: "Ye ask, and receive not, *because* . . ." And you may read the answer yourself.

So let me make this plain.

I DO NOT SAY, DON'T GO TO THE DOCTOR of medicine: I DO NOT KNOW whether *YOU* will be healed by God—because I cannot know whether you have the faith, are conforming to God's conditions, have really repented and turned from violating God's laws. I do not leave people without ANY help—for, if they do not have the faith, have not repented, are not keeping God's Commandments, they probably won't be healed, and I cannot advise them against the only help they might have—that which this world's society has set up. Healing by God is NOT a thing to experiment with!

But, why not solve this whole question by avoiding the CAUSE of sickness and disease—and KEEPING HEALTHY in the first place? Then there is NO PROBLEM, is there? □

WEST GERMANY

(Continued from page 6)

Germany should decide for itself whether or not to go along with American decisions. This figure is 9 percent higher than it was in 1980.

In addition, nearly one out of every two Germans questioned in

the survey (48 percent) expressed that they would rather come under Communist rulership than be involved in nuclear war in order to defend democracy. American officials have openly criticized this "better Red than dead" syndrome in Germany and elsewhere in Western Europe.

If relations between the United States and the Soviet Union contin-

ue to worsen in 1982, German-American relations are likely to do the same, in spite of the average German's definite preference for America over the Soviet Union.

The only alternative Germany and its European allies have is to seek a purely European solution to the problems and threats facing them today.

—Victor Root

HOLLAND

Battling Two Sicknesses

Heavy deficit government spending during the past 10 years and the intolerable burden of its social security system—together they gobble up about 65 percent of the national income—could bring Holland's entire economic system and government machine to a grinding halt, unless something is done quickly.

But the Dutch are very much divided on how to get on the right track again. Professor Rathenau, a

leading scientist, spoke of their dilemma as the "Dutch malady." One symptom of this Dutch malady is the existence of more than a dozen discordant political parties.

This malady is not the same as the other Dutch disease, now being termed in the Western countries as the "Hollanditis." It is a strong tendency to become the leaders of anti-Americanism, anti-NATO, antiarmament, and last but not least antiatomic energy.

Holland's problem is a combination of circumstances and national characteristics. It is an undeniable fact that the Dutch, being a small nation, have a tendency to defend the underdog. They were the

staunchest supporters of the Hungarians in 1956, even boycotting the Olympic Games in 1956 because of Russian participation. They were the staunchest supporters of the Israelis in 1967. They are now the staunchest supporters of the antiapartheid movements directed against the white South Africans, many of whom are of Dutch origin.

Some believe that Prime Minister Andries van Agt can turn the tide of the Dutch malady. But it might already be too late for that, and this in turn could have grave consequences for the rest of Europe.

—Johan Wilms

BRITAIN

Divisions and Dilemmas

The Royal Wedding July 29, 1981, produced a fairy-tale day for all of Britain—and much of the rest of the world. For just a moment in time the worst riots in living memory in Britain faded well into the background. But as the wedding crowds dispersed, Britons were forced once again to face the real world.

Britain is no longer safe from serious social problems. Take immigration as a case in point. Surely, many thought, the British genius would succeed where other much younger nations had failed miserably. The world would be shown how British tolerance, goodwill and fair play would erect an almost utopian multiracial society. Instead came riots, not unlike those

that have afflicted the U.S. and Third World countries like Burma and Sri Lanka.

Britain's sagging economy certainly aggravated the social disorders. Unemployment has now risen to nearly three million people, resulting in widespread lack of faith in the economy and its political managers.

Political Chaos?

The potential for deep political divisions in the United Kingdom is even more disturbing than riots and unemployment.

The Labour Party was the first to suffer the political repercussion of an unstable economy. Failure to persuade the trade unions to adhere to a sensible incomes policy drove Labour's Jim Callaghan from Number Ten Downing Street. But in the aftermath of his own resignation as Labour Party leader, the left and right wings of the party began a pitched battle. It resulted in the



birth of a brand new party, the Social Democrats.

It is primarily composed of a faction of Labour's right wing that felt it could no longer endure the more extreme elements of a decidedly left-wing platform. That platform calls for intensive nationalization of industry at home, and virtual polit-

ical isolation in the world—including unilateral nuclear disarmament and withdrawal from Europe's Common Market.

And Northern Ireland, Too

Beyond economic stresses and political divisions, there is, of course, the grim dilemma of what to do about Northern Ireland. The underground Irish Republican Army (IRA) succeeded in gaining international sympathy for its hunger strikers at Maze Prison near Belfast. The British government would not give in to the inmates' demands for political prisoner status, stressing that citizens of other countries simply did not fully

understand the serious nature of the crimes committed by the terrorists.

Will Britain be able to successfully resolve the mushrooming economic and social problems that have combined to plunge her peoples into their darkest hour since World War II?

Pessimists are warning of the possibility of three digit inflation, an incredible brain drain to other countries and an unbelievable run on the pound in foreign exchange markets.

Are these things impossible? Before last year's riots, most Britons believed what one newspaper reporter so succinctly expressed,



Rancinan—Sigma

“Britain has been, remains, and will forever be the most civil society on earth.” This attitude of certainty is now beginning to crumble!

—Frank Brown and John Ross Schroeder

FRANCE

Choosing a New Direction

The most important event in France this past year was the presidential election upset in which Socialist François Mitterrand defeated the incumbent.

The victory of Mr. Mitterrand marked the first time a Socialist president was elected with full executive powers. It ended 23 years of rule by conservative governments since Charles de Gaulle established the Fifth Republic in 1958.

Changing Mood

French voters felt it was simply time for a change. Many were apparently turned off by what was viewed by some as the aloofness and monarchical style of Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. At the same time they were impressed by Mr. Mitterrand's down-to-earth campaigning. Underlying it all, however, was the electorate's concern about the economy—specifically high unemployment and rising inflation.

The new economic policies of the Mitterrand government constitute a major overhaul of the French economy. Not that things were entirely bad under Giscard. Under his leadership the French economy

was growing at a faster rate than even that of West Germany. Over the past few years the government was guiding France out of such ailing sectors as steel production and shipbuilding and into the more promising high technology industries. It hoped to make France a world leader in this field within 10 years.



Boccon-Gibrod—Black Star

Still, growing unemployment and inflation were of immediate concern to the voters. The efforts of the new government to deal with these dual problems put France's economic policies on a collision course with the policies of Washington, London and Bonn. Whereas the policies of the latter three are to fight inflation by holding down public spending, the Mitterrand strategy is to stimulate economic growth. Programs to

create new jobs, build low-cost apartments, increase social security, old-age pensions and the national minimum wage were among the measures immediately announced. Nationalization of large portions of industry and banking promise to make France the most socialized major nation in the noncommunist world.

Concerning this redistribution of income and economic power, one Socialist thinker said: “We see it all as a matter of class struggle. What's good for the working class is good for France.”

It is obvious that Mr. Mitterrand is a man with a plan. Will it work? The Socialists, of course, think it will. Others say it will not and that inflation will explode out of control. They see France going down the same road as Britain.

Foreign Policy Shift

As far as foreign policy is concerned, although President Mitterrand maintains a hard line against the Soviets, the inclusion of Communists in his cabinet has displeased the United States.

The French Socialists have a much different view than does the Reagan administration, not only toward economic free enterprise, but to “liberation” movements in the Third World. The new government is also favorably disposed toward the state of Israel.

—Clayton Steep

THE CARIBBEAN

Cuba Sí, America, No?

The year 1981 was not a good year for the Caribbean. The area depends to a great extent on tourism. So the economic crunch in the United States has made it a hard year for tiny nations who depend on tourism.

Those islands dependent upon agricultural exports have also had a difficult year. The slump in world sugar prices has made it all but impossible to make a profit.

A Few Bright Spots

One bright economic spot in the

experience an increasing standard of living.

Another is Jamaica. For more than five years Jamaica was the big question mark in the Caribbean. In a landmark election, the socialist People's National Party, which had ruled the country for two terms, was thrown out of office. New Prime Minister Edward Seaga began 1981 with an effort by the Jamaica Labour Party to undo the policies of former socialist Prime Minister, Michael Manley. Both the tourist industry as well as the manufacturing sector were practically devastated during the term of the previous government.

No end of controversy surrounds the leftist government of

States and Cuba colors much of the region's politics. From the increased participation of Cuba in Caribbean cultural and sports activities it is evident that Fidel Castro has launched a campaign to win the minds of the Caribbean people.

Puerto Rico and the U.N.

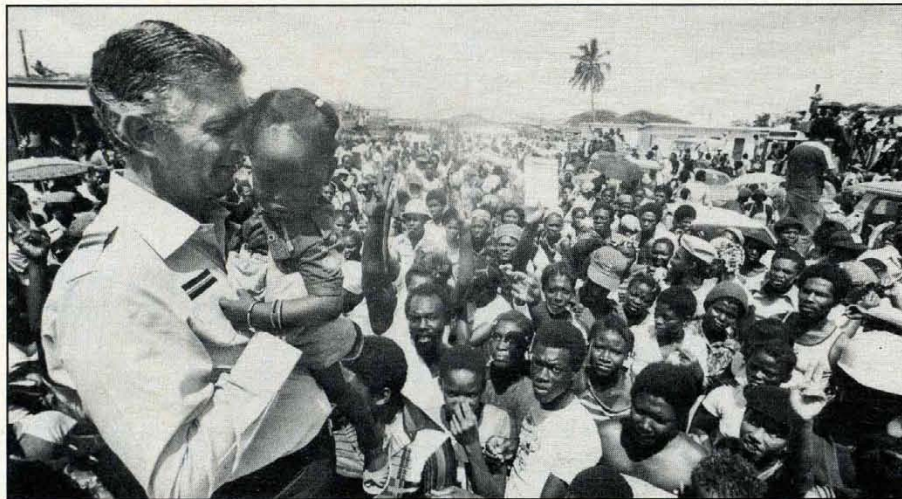
Another problem that is likely to gain attention is Puerto Rico's status. The people of Puerto Rico probably have the highest standard of living in the area due in part to the millions of dollars of aid received from the United States.

The big problem facing Puerto Rico is more psychological than economic at the moment. The dilemma that confronts Puerto Rico is, what does it want to become, politically? Will it retain its commonwealth relationship with the United States? Will it become the 51st state?

A small but vocal minority prefers neither of the above choices but wants total independence. This view is backed by Cuba and others who decry Puerto Rico's alleged colonial status.

The U.S. Decolonization Committee has succeeded in getting the question of Puerto Rico's relationship with the United States placed on the agenda for the 1982 General Assembly of the U.N. The United States and the present government of Puerto Rico deny that the U.N. has any jurisdiction in their internal matters. But, the fact is the United States is going to be increasingly isolated in the Caribbean over the Puerto Rico status question.

—Stan Bass



area is Barbados, where the government seems dedicated to free enterprise with the minimum of government intervention. Another is Trinidad, where, in spite of problems in the infrastructure, the wealth gained from exported oil has enabled the Trinidadian people to

the tiny island of Grenada. Its Prime Minister, Maurice Bishop, who led the coup that replaced Eric Gairy in 1979, has not held the free elections that were promised.

The struggle for prestige in the Caribbean between the United

UNSEEN HAND

(Continued from page 39)

storm to rout the Philistine armies preparing for battle against the Israelites (I Sam. 7:10).

Prophecies for Today

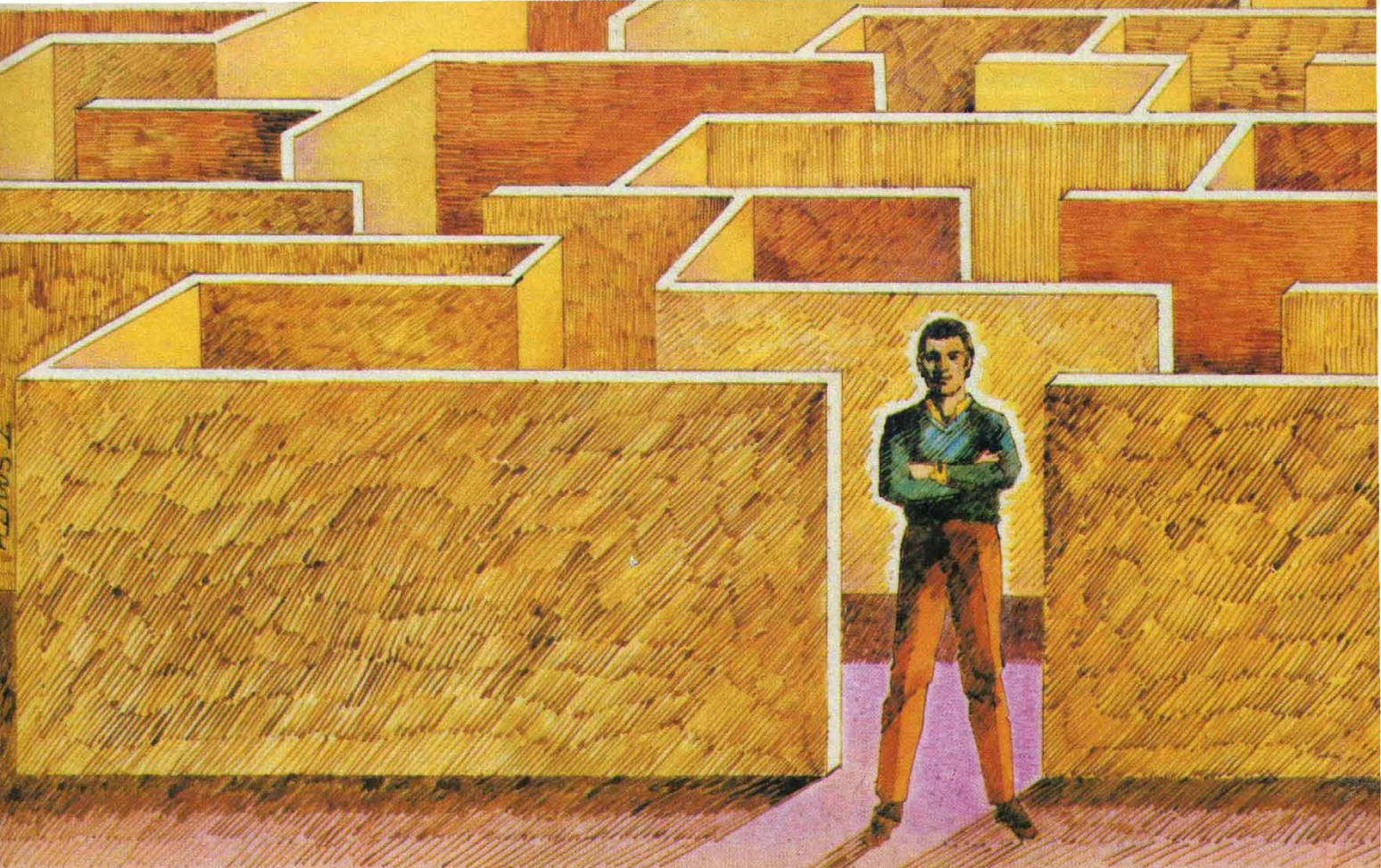
But is God still directing the affairs of nations *today*—in the fast-moving world of the 1980s?

Amazingly, some 90 percent of Bible prophecy is *yet to be fulfilled!* Is it logical, then, to believe that these prophecies would ignore the major power centers of today—the United States, the British Commonwealth, Western Europe, the Middle East, the Soviet Union?

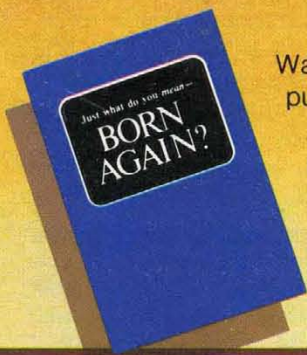
God is still *very* active in world affairs—possibly now more than ever before! Yet few are aware of it! Staggering events are due to erupt

on the world scene in the years just ahead. It is time to awake to the real meaning behind current events! We can know what lies ahead.

Write for the revealing free book *The United States and Britain in Prophecy* by Herbert W. Armstrong. It provides a fascinating look at what the Bible says lies in store for the world during the coming years of crisis—and the *good news* just beyond that! □



IS THERE ANY PURPOSE FOR HUMAN LIFE ?



Was humanity created and put here on earth by an intelligent and almighty Creator for a definite purpose? If so, what is that purpose—and why is humanity so totally unaware of it?

Evolutionary biologists cannot tell us why man is as he is—possessing awesome intellectual powers, yet utterly helpless to solve world problems.

It was Jesus who revealed the answer to this paradox when he announced the good news that man must be born again. Yet almost nobody—not even theologians—understands what Jesus meant. You can—by reading the startling answer in our free booklet *Just What Do You Mean . . . Born Again?* Request your free copy today.

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