

## Ambassador College enters its 27th year

By Larry Gott

PASADENA — Ambassador College opened its doors for over 450 new students last week and launched into its 27th consecutive year of operation as the 1973-74 school term began on the three campuses in Pasadena, Bricket Wood and Big Sandy.

The incoming freshmen and transfer students were immediately swept into an active week of orientation assemblies, entrance exams, freshman picnics, registration, receptions and a general period of getting settled into their new homes.

The growth over the 27 years from an original student body of four to the present incoming class of over 400 has been phenomenal in light of the fact that Ambassador College was not expected by many to complete its first full year of operation back in 1947.

The idea of starting a new kind of college, geared to building character rather than merely turning out financial successes, was conceived by Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong in 1946. Even then it was clear to him that there was something more important in education than just learning how to earn a living.

What was needed, he saw, was a college where one could learn how to live. A coeducational institution providing a sound religious background coordinated with a well-rounded liberal-arts curriculum offered the best alternative to either

### Eastern Ontario, Quebec regions hold conference

By Larry Greider

TORONTO, Ontario — The Eastern Ontario Region of Canada combined with Quebec to hold its annual regional conference in Toronto Aug. 7, 8 and 9.

The conference was conducted by Mr. Gary Antion, district superintendent of eastern Ontario, and Mr. Carn Catherwood, district superintendent of Quebec, and was held at a newly completed Howard Johnson's restaurant in Toronto.

In attendance were 58 ministers, assistants and their wives, representing 14 churches with over 2,500 people of the Worldwide Church of God from Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Windsor, Hamilton, Kitchener, Sudbury, Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal.

Most of the new assistants were able to attend, although several have still not received their official immigration papers.

Subjects covered included the organization of the Canadian Work, future growth, responsibilities and example of the ministry, and how to prepare and organize sermons and legal matters of interest to church brethren.

The future growth looks good for eastern Canada, with the possibility of adding several new churches yet this year.

According to Mr. Antion, the conference was a great success and helpful in keeping the ministry more unified and behind headquarters. Lots of pointers were given to help the ministry work together in service to God's people.

an ordinary Bible school or a liberal-arts college.

Once the idea took root in Mr. Armstrong's mind, there was never a thought given to the possibility that it might not succeed. Even though funds were scant, future income uncertain and suitable locations apparently nonexistent, the search for a home for the college began immediately.

Several properties were investigated before an old mansion called the McCormick Estate (now the library and lower gardens) on Pasadena's "Millionaires' Row" was made available. Its appearance was already more institutional than homey, although considerable alterations would be necessary before it could be used for classrooms.

But it seemed ideal for the nucleus of a college which could later grow, so it was purchased.

#### Opening the Doors

Ambassador College opened its doors in the fall of 1947 with a faculty of eight and a student body of four.

Of the original eight faculty members, only Chancellor Armstrong and Mrs. Lucy Martin (originally the librarian, now working as head of the Music Department) are still with the college today.

The four pioneer students were Richard D. Armstrong (Mr. Armstrong's oldest son), Raymond C. Cole, Herman L. Hoeh and Betty Bates (now Mrs. Gene Michel).

They all entered as freshmen and were the first of 1,953 (as of last June) graduates from Ambassador College.

The 1948-49 school year began with a small staff and three additional students.

It became necessary in the college's second year to reduce the already small curriculum and offer classes only three days per week.

Among the other hardships the new school had to bear was lack of on-campus living and eating facilities.

By May of 1949, however, Mayfair, a three-story Tudor-style mansion adjoining the college, was purchased.

#### Living on Campus

When the student body first moved into Mayfair, the students found



**WELCOME TO AMBASSADOR** — Bricket Wood senior Kerry Gubb, right, welcomes incoming freshmen Richard Watts, left, from England and John McCarthy, from South Africa, to Lakeside, the men's dormitory. [Photo by Brian Duffield]

themselves sharing the building with several tenants who held leases pre-dating the college's acquisition of the property.

The single coed shared an apartment with Mrs. Annie M. Mann, who came from Eugene, Ore., to become housemother of Mayfair.

The fall of 1949 saw the student body increase to 12.

The college now had its first full-fledged student council, headed by Richard D. Armstrong, first Student Council president.

The 1950-51 school year began Ambassador's history as a full four year institution. The coed population suddenly jumped from one to six in that year, and Mayfair became a coed dorm (though not with today's connotations).

The third floor was reserved for the men, accessible by a stairway which was closed off to the second floor — the women's floor.

The ground floor was used for lounging and dining.

#### The Campus Grows

Prior to 1951 Ambassador College was operated as an activity of the

then Radio Church of God.

But before it could confer degrees, it had to become incorporated separately, show a minimum of \$50,000 in facilities, library and equipment and be officially licensed by the state.

And this was accomplished before the first graduation exercises in May of 1951.

Beginning with the 1951-52

academic year the college really began to grow in activities. The first language clubs — French, Spanish and German — were organized in '51, and the first *Portfolio*, the student newspaper, appeared in November of that year. (*The Portfolio* was mimeographed at first and later printed.)

In the spring of 1952 Mr. Leon (See 27TH YEAR, page 9)

## A Personal Letter

from  
*Samuel Lee Armstrong*

Greetings from Big Sandy!

I arrived here day before yesterday (Friday, the 31st of August) for events in connection with the opening of the new college year in Big Sandy, and to welcome 226 new freshmen into our enlarged class — the biggest in the history of Ambassador College.

It was a very busy week in Pasadena, with the new class arriving there and students returning from last year, some of them returning to campus from their studies abroad in Germany; Bogotá, Colombia; or Japan.

The college received a very fine article together with a picture of Ambassador College students at the "Big Dig" at the south wall of the Temple Mount in Jerusalem in a recent issue of *Time* magazine.

The diggers have all returned to their respective campuses and are already attending classes and hard at work again as you read this.

Orientation came on a Thursday, and I was able to take only about 15 minutes for a brief introductory talk with the entering freshman class at Pasadena. Then I had to dash back over to the television studio to do our third television program for the day.

In recent programs we have been going very thoroughly into the sub-

ject of heaven, hell and the immortality of the soul — in connection with a series of programs to be aired later on in the winter concerning Biblical misconceptions.

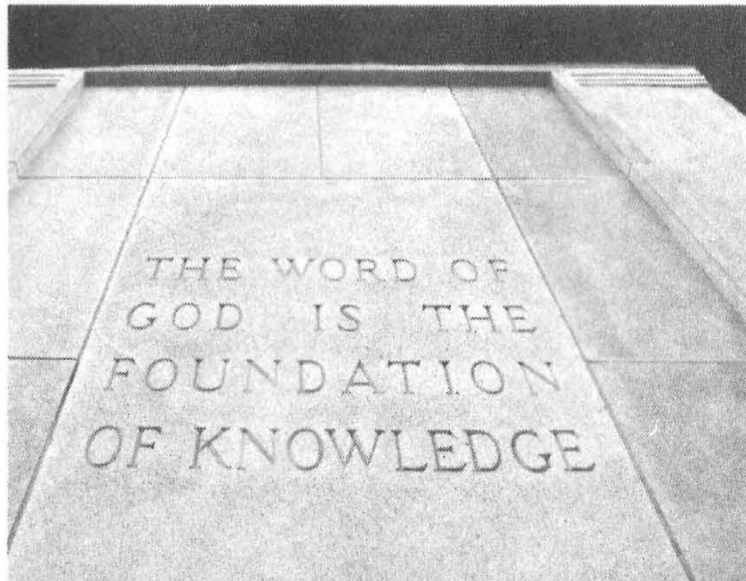
The crush of executive duties and many serious problems having to be continually brought to my attention has prevented me from doing anywhere near as much television as I would have liked for the past several weeks — but I believe I can now see my way clear once again to attempt to catch up.

It seems now it will be impossible for me to avoid having to use some repeats from the preceding year to fill up the gaps left by an impossible schedule which looms before me.

I have had to bring the scripts of the five-minute Australian capsule radio programs with me to Big Sandy and will be doing some of those later today.

Mr. Denny Luker, director of the Work in Australia, reports that we are receiving an overwhelming response from these brief five-minute capsule programs, which are, in effect, like five-minute commercials for some of our main booklets or *The Plain Truth* magazine and its current articles.

Whereas in the past we have often- (See PERSONAL, page 11)



**RECAPTURING TRUE VALUES** — Freshmen entering Pasadena are reminded by this inscription of the basis of their education at Ambassador College. [Photo by Bruce Voyce]



# Plain Truth correspondent explains East Europe magazine distribution

*Editor's note: Plain Truth correspondent Gerhard Marx toured communist Hungary with college students and staff. Here, direct from Hungary, is his report on Plain Truth distribution in East Europe.*

**By Gerhard Marx**

BUDAPEST, Hungary — How many *Plain Truth* subscribers are there in communist East Europe?

What risk is there to our readers in receiving the magazine?

What about the possibility of newsstand distribution?

Are personal visits to prospective members possible?

Do we have any church members there?

Take Hungary. In visiting the various newsstands in Budapest, Szekesfehar, Veszprem and other large cities, the absence of Western newspapers is all too obvious.

So it comes as no great surprise that our subscribers in Hungary number a mere 67 — 40 taking the English *Plain Truth*, 23 the German and the rest the French-language *Plain Truth*.

The readers, though, do not run a high risk in subscribing to the magazine. Here is why:

Religion is an open issue here. There is no deliberate attempt on the part of the government to close down the churches forcibly and ban people from attending their particular denomination.

As long as the incoming magazine is not printed in the Hungarian language, the officials are not overly concerned.

Also, the government feels that a handful of Western magazines entering this communist country — and written in foreign languages such as

English and German — cannot influence the broad masses to any appreciable degree.

Distributing *The Plain Truth* on newsstands in Hungary is presently out of the question. The only means here is private subscription.

According to surveys carried out by Bricket Wood's Circulation Department, the 67 subscribers in Hungary do receive their magazines quite regularly.

### Yugoslavia

By far the largest number of *Plain Truth* subscribers in a communist country is in Yugoslavia. The 356 subscribers there run no risk whatsoever.

Western journals of all types are permitted into the country. The public library in the Belgrade city center carries a display of magazines, news-



**BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN** — Map shows location of countries behind the Iron Curtain. [Artwork by Mike Hale]

papers and periodicals of all descriptions and from practically every major country.

In addition, the major hotels keep the guests informed by selling the *London Times*, *Le Monde*, *Die Welt* and other West European newspapers.

Newsstand distribution there should not be too difficult, and consequently we hope to approach the right authorities on the possibility very soon.

### Other Possibilities

Two other communist countries where newsstand and library distribution is a distinct possibility are Romania and Poland, with 286 and 235 subscribers respectively.

The governments of both countries, although they officially discourage religion, do not carry out rigid antireligious policy.

This is especially true in Poland, where the Catholic Church is very influential.

*Time*, *Newsweek*, *Der Spiegel* and some major Western newspapers are displayed and are on sale in major book shops in the big cities in both Poland and Romania.

Although we have 265 subscribers in Czechoslovakia, the present political climate makes it next to impossible to consider any immediate distribution plans.

In the Soviet Union our subscription list numbers 72. Here it is difficult to assess how many, or few, magazines reach their respective destinations.

In East Germany *The Plain Truth* magazine is officially banned, classified as "antidemocratic [anti-communist] literature." No magazines are sent in.

The same is true with Albania. Bulgaria has 14 *Plain Truth* subscribers.

The grand total of *Plain Truth* subscriptions behind the Iron Curtain is 1,295.

The political climate does not always allow personal contacts; it depends on the individual country concerned.

### Baptized Members?

So far, the Worldwide Church of God counts 11 baptized members in communist East Europe — three in Yugoslavia and eight in East Germany.

Those in Yugoslavia attend the autumn and spring festivals annually in the West.

East Germans are unable to travel to the West for such purposes.

## Just for fun

**"Snaggin' in the Shag"**  
By Jeanne Gillen

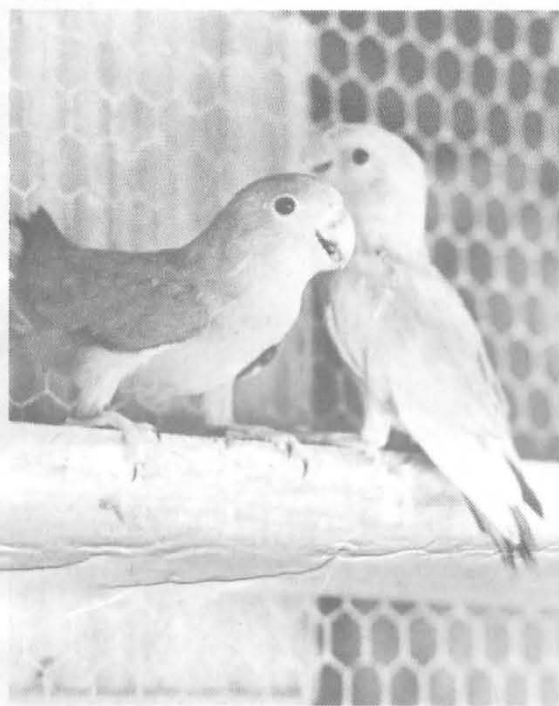
*Were you ever comfort-wigglin'  
Little pinkies in the shag  
To have a little ol' toenail  
Halt your action with a snag?*

*Oh, how something low and little  
Can make one holler "oh!"  
Really cause a standstill  
And brake momentum to a "woe!"*

*Has it ever been your problem  
As a nail on some small toe  
To hurt the Work by snaggin' it  
Way way down to slow?*

*Does your attitude need clippin'  
Are your conversations long?  
Do you feed your Body rightly?  
Are your toenails really strong?*

*No matter what your part may  
be . . .  
The ear, the eye, the knee . . .  
Watch the way you treat that Body;  
Please don't snag the shag . . . like  
me . . .*



**LOVEBIRDS FOR FUN AND PROFIT** — Raising lovebirds, left picture, is something both fun and profitable for Mrs. Marion Rodgers, right. Story appears below. [Photos by Jerry Gentry]

## Raising lovebirds is a fun hobby for an active 70-year-old woman

**By Jerry Gentry**

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. — Mrs. Marion Rodgers of Devine, Tex., raises lovebirds for fun and profit.

She began her hobby 10 years ago at a time in life when most people begin retiring.

Today, a decade later and at age 70, Mrs. Rodgers, a member of the San Antonio Worldwide Church of God, tends her own lovebird business, which is filling a market demand and making a handsome profit in doing so.

From a small beginning of three pairs of lovebirds purchased from a friend, she and her husband gradually expanded facilities to go commercial.

It was a slow start, however. No birds were sold the first two years.

Today she has 250 pairs, mostly descended from the original three pairs.

And about half of these (about 125 pairs) are setting at any one time.

Both male and female help build a straw nest inside a wooden box provided for that purpose. Each hen then lays four or five eggs. Both male and female take turns setting the eggs.

Soon each egg cracks and out pops a helpless, featherless baby lovebird.

At feeding time, it's Mama that counts. Little birds are fed from special milk glands in her mouth and throat.

At about five weeks the young birds begin eating grain — a special mix of canary feed, millet, oats and sunflower seeds.

The oats and sunflower seeds, also eaten by the adult birds, help the hen provide rich milk for fat, healthy babies.

Mrs. Rodgers also raises parakeets and at one time had 1,000 pairs.

Her parakeet flock was drastically diminished, however, a few years ago when she used some feed which was contaminated.

Six hundred pairs of parakeets died. Most of the surviving 400 pairs were later sold to provide more space and free up time to care for more lovebirds, which are four or five times more profitable than parakeets.

At one point a yellow lovebird male was purchased and introduced into the lovebird flock. Today the descendants with yellow bring a premium wholesale price of \$15 each. Other lovebirds (peach faced and pied) market for \$11 or \$12 each.

Most of Mrs. Rodgers' lovebirds are sold wholesale to a Louisiana outlet, which sells them all over the world. Though lovebirds don't talk (as do parrots and parakeets), they are very intelligent and can be trained to do tricks.

Asked if she has any books on lovebirds, Mrs. Rodgers replied: "No books. Everything I've learned has been the hard way, by experience."

Mrs. Rodgers doesn't plan to put a lovebird in every bedroom or living room. Her present operation is about "all I care to handle," she said.

Raising lovebirds for Mrs. Rodgers is something which is both fun and profitable, something beneficial to her and her family.

And she is an example of someone doing well at a time when she too might have been dependent on others for support.



**LOVEBIRDS** — Mrs. Rodgers inspects newly hatched lovebirds in her aviary in Devine, Tex. [Photo by Jerry Gentry]

## Executive interview

## Dr. Hoeh gives personal glimpse into home life of a family man

By Dave Havir

PASADENA — When Dr. Herman Hoeh travels to his campus office five days a week, he assumes the heavy responsibilities of the executive editor of *The Plain Truth*.

Visiting his office on the third floor of the Hall of Administration here on the Pasadena campus of Ambassador College, I'd hoped to capture the personality of a man about whom I had heard so much.

Within minutes of talking with him it was easy to realize that Dr. Hoeh is an intelligent and organized man, just as everyone had said.

But there is another completely different side to this man, a side that is often overlooked or forgotten.

As he commented, "I would certainly say that anybody who thinks that all I do is read books is wholly mistaken."



**MILKING HIS GOAT** — Dr. Hoeh milks his goat twice a day and receives approximately three quarts a day. [Photo by Tom Maydeck]

To my delight Dr. Hoeh invited me over to his home and enabled me to become more familiar with him and his family.

### The Hoeh Residence

A man's home often provides an accurate looking glass into his personality.

Dr. Hoeh loves people. He enjoys the opportunity to deal with individuals of foreign countries as well as those within the United States.

He enjoys studying the cultures of different peoples because in examining their cultures he can develop a better understanding and appreciation for the people.

Throughout his house are unique items from around the world which he has collected during visits to other countries.

The items include a Japanese vase which is over 200 years old, a wall decoration made from bark taken from mulberry trees, and a mahogany table from China.

"I don't want to be known as a collector," mentioned Dr. Hoeh, "because I don't do it as some people do. But we have learned to appreciate the culture of other people by the small items we have collected while traveling in these countries."

### Exercise in the Garden

Dr. Hoeh is very proud of his back-yard garden and the few animals he has on his one-acre home-

stead in La Canada, Calif. He's very active in the outdoors and obtains a good amount of daily exercise by working in his garden.

"By the time one gathers all the brush in from the yard, does the gardening, takes care of the stock and attends the other activities around here, he can find a lot of exercise takes place.

"A person has to exercise in accordance with what his past experience level has been. My level has been a work level and not a level in the sense of sports. Therefore, I enjoy exercising by working in our garden."

Dr. Hoeh and his wife, the former Isabell Kunkel, are quite proud of their variety of flowers, fruits and vegetables. Although the garden doesn't supply all the vegetables for the family, the fruit trees provide all the fruit they need.

Describing his love for gardening, Dr. Hoeh said:

"One has to realize that a vegetable garden for a large family will never supply all the vegetables without a much greater effort than we ourselves have devoted in land surface or in the energy of our children.

"Both my wife and I are quite interested in what you might call experimental gardening. What we're trying to do is to see what does grow satisfactorily. We recognize that some things don't grow well here.

"As is being learned on the Texas campus,

each piece of property has its own unique characteristics. Just because you can raise a few things doesn't mean you can raise everything. So we have been learning in two years' time what we can and cannot raise here."

Mrs. Hoeh, who is very interested in growing flowers, added:

"We can't grow all the kinds of flowers that we could grow when living in the Midwest. When you come to California a person usually hears about camellias and roses. Well, that's what can be grown best here."

### Milking His Goats

The Hoehs also enjoy owning animals and, therefore, provide a home in their back yard for five ducks, two hens, one rooster and three goats.

Of the three goats, there are one milking goat, one billy goat and one yet to be bred.

Dr. Hoeh milks his goat twice a day, from 6 to 6:30 in the morning and between 6:30 and 7 at night.

"She's a nice goat in terms of milk," Dr. Hoeh said. "She's giving us approximately three quarts a day from one side. We have had more than enough milk and have been able to share it with others. Sometimes some of the children prefer cow milk and we can buy a little of that, but that's not because we need it."

### A Family Man

Dr. Hoeh is an active family man.

Spending time with his family encouraging them to be active individuals is something that is important to him.

He explained the value of his wife in helping to rear the children:

"A woman's primary duty is the total education of the children. That's her primary function. The real accomplishment comes as her ability to convey the spiritual and moral training, the intellectual understanding to the children. Any woman is bound to be intellectually capable if she can answer all of her children's questions."

Mrs. Hoeh, a 1955 graduate of Ambassador College, explained her role as a wife and a mother. She emphasized that "as a woman there are many things which I enjoy doing. Most of them revolve around my family and helping the children.

"We try to teach the importance of standards and discipline. During the summer they have more chores than during the school year.

"It is important for them to have some chores and to be able to complete them. It doesn't pay to give them a lot and then to allow them to shirk them. It is better to give them a few and be sure that they do that and then gradually work up to more as they get older."

### Self-Discipline Is Important

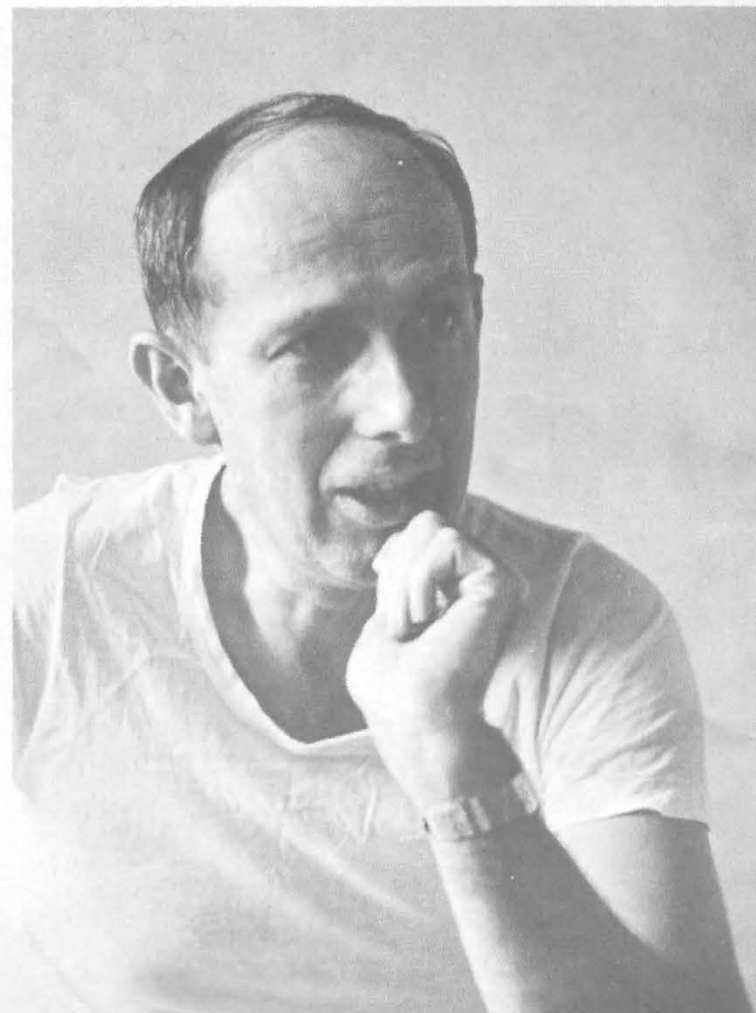
How much incentive does Dr. Hoeh provide for his children to study?

"You can more easily lead them than you can drive them," he explained. "It's an environment. They see that we don't despise learning, so it comes naturally for them to respect it. And they have always had our approval when they did well.

"You can't push children to live up to an image that you want them to be. You should set the example and let the children live up to that image. If parents don't talk over things that they learn and experience around them, why should children think it is important?"

"Our children haven't seen anything that would indicate that we object to reading and learning. We stress the importance of common sense and self-discipline. We have told them what will happen if they don't discipline themselves. We explain that they can be a person who just gets by or they can be the person who gets the most out of their time and financial investment.

"We set guidelines which we feel



**STRESSING A POINT** — Dr. Hoeh emphasizes a point as he shares some of his thoughts for an article in *The Worldwide News*. The accompanying article reveals many interesting ideas concerning gardening, an active family life, instructing children and living a balanced life. [Photo by Tom Maydeck]

will benefit them when they have to discipline themselves."

### Living a Balanced Life

The Hoehs have realized that it is important to encourage children to become interested in a variety of things to begin accomplishing goals.

"It is definitely important to encourage them when they are young," commented Dr. Hoeh.

"The two youngest children have studied French.

"Karlina, 17, has had the opportunity of spending a summer in Europe and has developed an interest in stamp collecting.

"Anneliesa, 14, studied Hebrew and thoroughly enjoys it.

"She is also the artist of the family; she does various drawings.

"Manfred, 11, who has the mechanical interest, has become quite fond of cars and airplanes.

"Our youngest daughter [Gilda, 9] enjoys music the most. She is learning to play the piano . . .

"We try to stress that each of them have a variety of interests."

Dr. Hoeh very clearly showed me that living a balanced life varies according to the different back-

ground of the individual.

He explained: "Too often we assume that anybody who does any particular kind of thing — like scientific investigation — can't live a balanced life. We never look at the rest of the man's life to see whether he is balanced. We only look at one thing and therefore discount it as unbalanced . . .

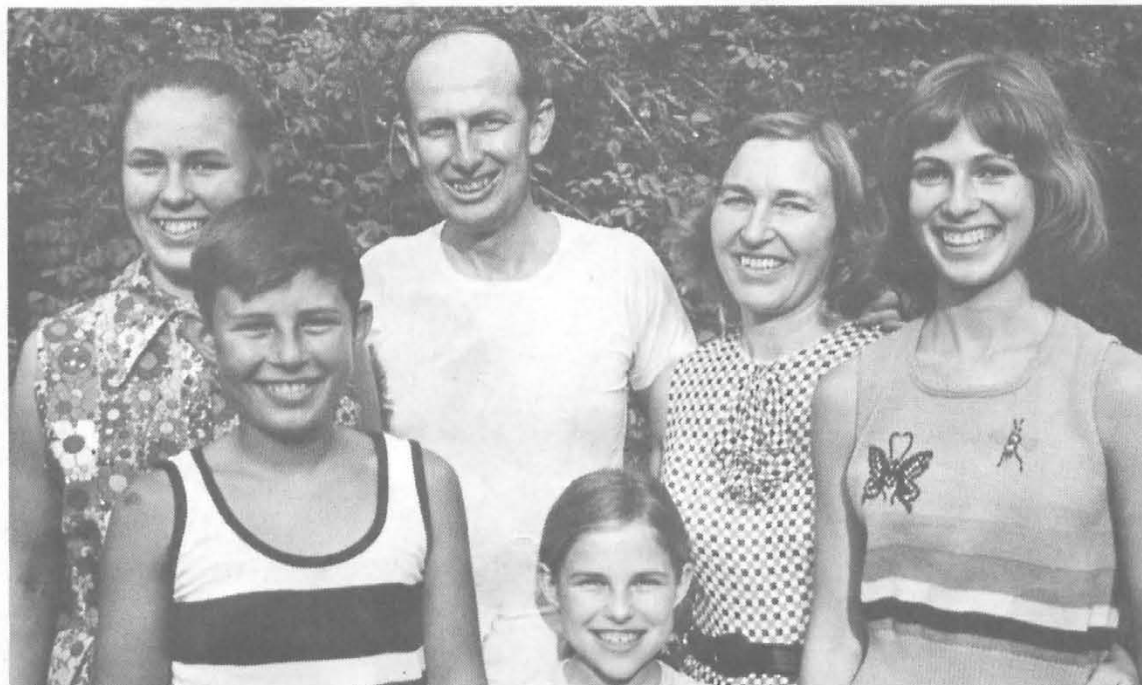
"The activities that balance a person's life depend on his background and the values and purpose that these activities have in his life . . .

"Balance is only a matter of keeping a ratio of the various things that you do in proper proportion. What people don't realize is that you don't have to put the same things in everyone's balance.

"Every human being is a bit different from every other in the total makeup and capacity . . .

"It is a tragedy if you are so close to your own field that you do not have an appreciation for another field. Although you may be very gifted in the particular area, you must also be acquainted with how other people behave.

"But you can have a general sound (See DR. HOEH, page 12)



**HOEH FAMILY** — The Hoeh family poses for a picture in the back yard of their La Canada homestead. Members of the family, left to right, are Karlina, 17, Manfred, 11, Dr. Hoeh, Gilda, 9, Mrs. Hoeh and Anneliesa, 14. [Photo by Tom Maydeck]



**CAMPUS TOURS** — Shown touring the college library in Bricket Wood are members of the Greensleeves Women's Club from Rickmansworth, a town near Bricket Wood. Guiding their tour is Peter Butler. [Photo by Brian Duffield]

## College tour teams keeping busy as more visitors see Bricket Wood

By Peter Butler

### Campus Tour Coordinator

**BRICKET WOOD**—The number of people to visit Ambassador College, United Kingdom, this year is expected to reach an all-time high. Predominantly good weather during the summer months has kept the team of students and staff who show visitors around the campus busier than usual.

In 1962 approximately 200 people visited the campus. In 1972 the number of visitors was well over 1,000. This year it is expected to go even higher.

People from all over Britain and all over the world visit the campus. Some visit because they have learned about the college through our literature; some because of their business association with the college or the press; some because they live in the district; and still others simply because they were driving by and were attracted by the beautiful grounds and buildings.

### Benefits Public Relations

More and more in the last two years local clubs and associations, ranging from women's and young wives' clubs to young farmers' clubs and gardening associations, have become interested in touring the buildings and grounds.

Sometimes these clubs bring parties of upwards of 30 to 40 members, and one group last year — from the London Appreciation Society — numbered about 90 people.

Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong's world tours and visits with the leaders of foreign lands in recent months and years have stimulated even more interest in the three Ambassador College campuses among top government officials and world rulers.

As a result Bricket Wood has been visited by a number of foreign diplomats and dignitaries from several nations.

Notable among these visitors are King Leopold of Belgium, whom Mr. Armstrong himself took great pleasure in showing around; Mohammed Mahgoub, former prime minister of the Sudan; Dr. Negendra Singh, one of the 15 judges of the World Court at The Hague; and Dr. Gideon Hausner, former attorney general of Israel.

Leading educators too have taken the opportunity of visiting the campus to observe for themselves something of our unique system of education and to take a look at the modern

teaching aids.

This year Dr. N.D. Hayes, one of the Greater London Education Authority's top men, came to visit the college with Dr. John Gardner, the principal of Paddington Technical College in London.

And in the spring two administrators from Britain's Open University (a public, "in-the-home" university inaugurated in 1971 which puts out courses over the air) spent about four hours on campus.

### Dispelling Misconceptions

Some of the most interesting comments come from local visitors — particularly from members of the parties shown around.

One enlightened lady at the end of a recent group tour remarked happily:

"I didn't see a single Bible! Do you know my husband didn't want me to come. He said I'd be stopped

at every turn by someone trying to convert me. I'm going back home to tell him it's nothing like that, and I'll get him to come and see for himself!"

Another comment overheard:

"If I brought my husband here he'd use five reels of film on the Japanese gardens alone."

### Sharing Ambassador

The 39 tour guides — 27 fellows and 12 girls — themselves find conducting tours of the campus a tremendous opportunity to meet and get to know all manner of people from around the world and from many walks of life.

And they have plenty to tell the visitors about, for not only can they be proud of Ambassador College as it is today and as it has developed, but there is also a wealth of history connected to the place.

## New Zealand official backs 'Death Rides the High Road'

By David R. Ord

**AUCKLAND, New Zealand** — Former Minister of Transport J.B. Gordon of New Zealand last year, while still in office, provided an official foreword for a regional edition of an Ambassador College article — "Death Rides the High Road" — which was reprinted from *The Plain Truth*.

In the change of government at the end of 1972 Sir Basil Arthur became minister in his place.

Now Sir Basil has written an updated foreword for the article, the second edition of which is about to go to press. Both ministers have expressed their appreciation of the efforts of Ambassador College to improve the nation's road safety.

The three regional divisions of the Ministry of Transport were offered copies of the article, which has been redited to be applicable to New Zealand, and response was enthusiastic.

Ministry road-safety officers are using the article in their classes in schools throughout the country and in defensive-driving courses.

They have requested a total of 37,500 copies, all made available freely by Ambassador College as a public service, for their courses during the current year.

Through this article the Work in New Zealand is becoming known for its public-spirited activity, and many

are hearing of Ambassador College and *The Plain Truth* magazine for the first time, including those in high government circles.

## Same questions asked everywhere

By Colin Adair

### Director, Philippine Work

**MANILA, Philippines** — Misunderstandings over the titles of our literature seem to be universal. After reading and enjoying what our operators on the toll-free call system have to handle in Pasadena (Aug. 6 issue, page 12), I thought they would like to know that their fellow brethren in other parts of the world have a similar problem.

Our mail readers in the Manila office often wonder just what these booklets would contain if they really were in print.

Human beings the world over seem to have the same questions, yet we haven't been able to fulfill the requests. Perhaps someone should start researching the subjects. Here they are:

- *After Sex, Then What?* (This is a problem here as well!)
- *What Will You Be Doing With Your Next Wife?*
- *Modern Mating — Key to Success* (See **BOOKLETS**, page 13)

## Thinking ahead preserves beauty of English campus

**BRICKET WOOD** — Bricket Wood is beautiful. London is dirty. No one would deny that.

But did you know that officially Ambassador College is a part of Greater London? *Encyclopaedia Britannica* says so.

The reason — believe it or not — is the railway.

Around 1900, like a giant octopus London's boundaries began to drift.

Nerve-jangling traffic and shorter working hours allied to squeeze London's clerks and shopkeepers into a mass exodus from the city.

They moved as far away as possible.

But not too far.

### Limiting Factor

Time was the limiting factor. Commuters asked, "How far can we travel in an hour and still be open for business at 9 a.m.?"

The Southern Railway smiled and stoked up its engines to cater to the lucrative onslaught. Then it decided to reconsider. It scrapped its plans and its steam engines and electrified its entire rail network — and the populace.

Overnight distant Brighton on England's south coast had come within easy range of London. The system was so efficient that even the renowned London Underground Railway could not compete. It built only 26 of its 257 stations south of the Thames.

The Southern Railway had come of age. And the drift south had begun.

While patient northern businessmen dragged homeward; while clattering, hissing steam engines battled the gradients on the routes north of London, the modern commuters were being whisked smoothly southward in comfortable electric trains.

But the railway companies serving our area — the London-Midland region — simply were not interested in London's commuters. Instead their eyes gazed greedily northward.

The rich prize of the industrial Midlands and the North was theirs for the taking.

Their attention turned north.

So the Londoners went south.

And by the end of the Second

World War government planners were forced to put a stop to speculative southern builders.

Their solution?

Create a green belt waisting the city. A gigantic check to corset the ever-expanding drift outward.

Towns were allocated controlled growth. But to build on farmland? Out of the question!

So it was that Bricket Wood remained. A green oasis, safe even from the urban sprawl of Watford and St. Albans. And safe from London Town. Untouched by the era of metropolitan expansion. And now protected by government building laws and restrictions.

Today the steam engine has gone. The occasional fast-moving train is heard streaking through the night, but that diesel drone is persistent, unrelenting. The wheels continue clattering. There is nothing to deposit here. No teeming human cargo.

## Blaze hinders WN distribution

By Peter Butler

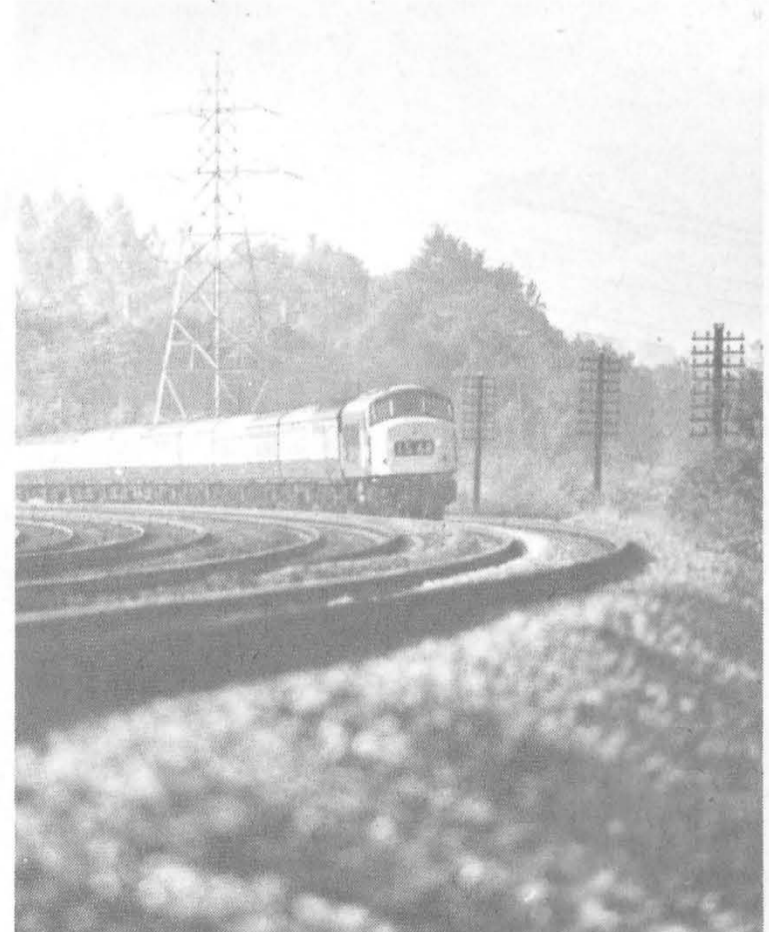
**BRICKET WOOD** — Because of a blaze at sea, church members in South Africa are still awaiting their first three issues of *The Worldwide News*.

Reports reached the college here this week that the consignment of papers containing issues one, two and three which had been dispatched by sea earlier in the year for South Africa had been placed on board the *S.S. Good Hope* — and the ship had caught fire in the Atlantic in passage.

Fire fighters managed to control the blaze, and the ship was taken in tow for Antwerp in Belgium. An examination of the holds disclosed that something like a quarter of the cargo had been destroyed or damaged.

It is not known yet whether the *Worldwide News* consignment was destroyed or damaged, but meanwhile every effort is being made to see that the members in South Africa do not miss out on the first three issues.

They have, of course, received the subsequent issues.



**SPEEDING NORTH** — Shown is one of British Rail's express trains speeding north past the college press at Radlett, England. [Photo by Kerry Gubb]

# Praz-sur-Arly recreational area hosts French Feast

By Thomas Rogers

PRAZ-SUR-ARLY, France — Start with a tranquil village cradled in a lush alpine valley.

Add an inspiring view of Mont Blanc's snow-clad peak towering into the distant azure sky.

Take a good measure of the clean, refreshing mountain air you're likely to find at an altitude of 3,400 feet.

For seasoning, sprinkle in the clippety-clop of an early-morning horse-drawn milk cart and the clanging bells of sturdy cows grazing on verdant mountainsides.

Blend it all together and you have Praz-sur-Arly, the location of the Feast of Tabernacles in France.

The Feast site proper is at the Village Vacances Familles (VVF), which is part of a chain of family vacation villages owned and operated by private agencies. During the Feast, God's people have exclusive use of its modern and well-kept facilities.

## Perched Chalets

The brethren are housed in comfortable chalets perched on the hillside just behind the meeting hall, the administration building and dining hall. Everything is within easy walking distance.

Praz-sur-Arly is generally blessed with ideal weather for the Feast. In the daytime the valley is bathed in pleasantly warm sunshine. At night the air is brisk and invigorating.

Some of the natives have remarked that their usual cold and rainy autumn weather seems to take a turn for the better when God's people are in town.

In 1972 the Feast was kept at Praz-sur-Arly for the sixth year in a row. Nearly 600 — primarily from Belgium, France and Switzerland — were in attendance, a sizable increase from the 160 who gathered for the first Feast there in 1967.

Mr. Dibar Apartian, evangelist and director of the French phase of God's Work, made the long trip from Pasadena along with his family once again to spend the Feast with the brethren assembled at Praz-sur-Arly.

He shared the main speaking responsibilities with Mr. Colin Wilkins, manager of our Geneva office, and Mr. Etienne Bourdin, pastor of the Paris church.

## Savory Cuisine

Besides the abundant spiritual food provided by God's ministers, there is always ample food of the physical variety as well. Lunch and dinner are served family style in the well-equipped dining facilities of the VVF.

Savory cuisine and flavorful wines, for which the French are famous, offer a welcome delight to the palate.

For those concerned about *embon-point* — excess inches — there is no lack of opportunity to work off those sumptuous Feast-time meals. Praz-sur-Arly and vicinity abound in natural and scenic wonders just waiting to be explored.

And there's much more. Praz-sur-Arly is in the heart of a popular recreation area in southeastern France. It is only a short distance to the renowned ski resorts of

## Police bite hand that feeds them

PROVO, Utah (UPI) — Brigham Young University police towed away the car of a man who was being honored for donating more than \$1 million to the school.

Millionaire hotel-restaurant owner J. Willard Marriott was in the Marriott Activities Center when the police noticed he had parked the car illegally.

Megeve and Chamonix or to jewel-like Lake of Annecy.

Fifty-five miles away, just across the Swiss border, lies Geneva on the shores of sparkling Lake Lemman. It is a city famous for impeccable gardens and its impressive trademark,

the *Jet d'Eau*, a man-made fountain shooting over 400 feet into the air.

Forty miles to the east is the Mont Blanc Tunnel, an engineering masterpiece spanning seven miles, which bores straight through the mountain into Italy.

In addition to the many possibilities for individual activities, a whole array of organized activities representing many hours of planning by the deacons and others involved is also available.

Last year these included a sing-

along, a slide show on Jerusalem, a soccer tournament, a picnic for the young adults, a formal dance and a movie night featuring the popular comedy, *Those Magnificent Men and Their Flying Machines* — with dubbed-in French, of course.



**FRENCH FEAST SITE** — Shown is a panoramic view of the Village Vacances Familles (Family Vacation Village) at Praz-sur-Arly, France, and some of the surrounding countryside. Situated in a beautiful valley in the French Alps, this family recreation center serves as an ideal site for the Feast of Tabernacles.

# French Canadians to meet in Quebec

*Editor's note: Sam Kneller is the ministerial trainee in the Montreal churches.*

By Sam Kneller

MONTREAL, Quebec — Did you know that on the English-speaking continent of North America there is an enclave of some six million French-speaking Canadians?

Montreal (the second-largest

French-speaking city in the world) plays host to three million of them, while the other three million are scattered throughout Quebec, the largest province in Canada.

Quebec covers an area larger than Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California and Texas

combined.

Its area is more than six times that of Great Britain.

Imagine, if you can, a French-speaking individual having to attend services conducted entirely in English.

This was the case with our French-speaking brethren until just one year ago. They were faithfully attending

services conducted in a language foreign to them.

However, Mr. Carn Catherwood (who is pastor of the Montreal churches) was transferred from Paris, France.

Then we were able to establish an entirely French-speaking church here in Montreal.

## Language Barrier

The language barrier was also compounded as time for the Feast of Tabernacles approached. For many years our French brethren had no other choice but to attend the Feast at Mount Pocono, Pa.

Last year a few of the more fortunate were able to spend a wonderful eight days at Praz-sur-Arly in France, but that didn't solve the difficulty of those who were not able to make the trip.

This year the French brethren will be housed in three hotels all enchantingly designed in Canadian-Norman architecture with knotty-pine walls and open-beam ceilings.

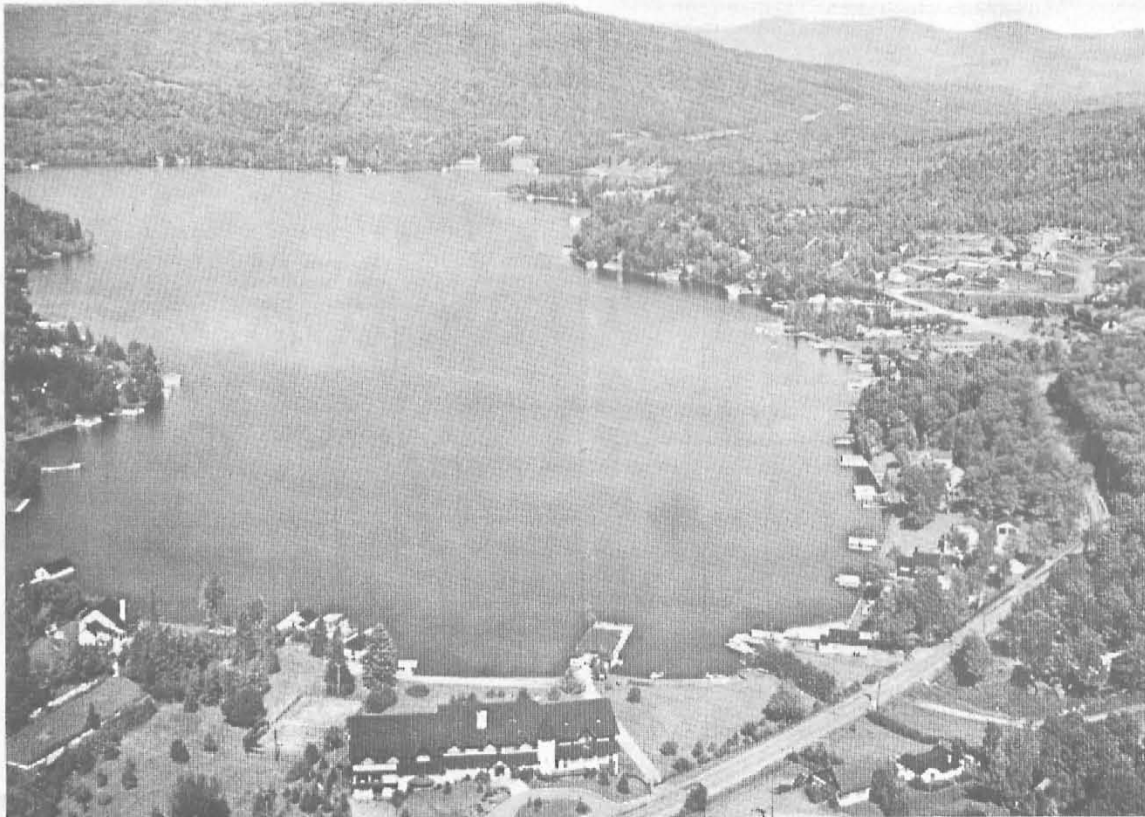
Fall will offer fiery autumn foliage for the drive up to Lac Beauport, 15 miles north of Quebec, where members will find the setting and facilities to their delight.

For the sports buff, there will be tennis, horseback riding, hiking, putting, boating and an indoor swimming pool.

Just five minutes away is the superb 18-hole Lac Beauport Golf Club in a breathtaking, hilly landscape overlooking the lake.

## Ancient Quebec

For the sightseer, the old and (See **FRENCH FEAST**, page 19)



**FRENCH-CANADIAN FEAST SITE** — Beautiful Lac Beauport in the Laurentian Mountains, only 15 minutes from historic Quebec City, is the general area in which the French-speaking brethren will be spending their Feast this year.



**FULL SLATE OF ACTIVITIES** — The faculty and staff of Imperial Schools' summer school were host to the Duluth and Grand Rapids, Minn., churches for a picnic with a full slate of activities Aug. 12. As the photo shows, it was a sizable gathering. Article appears below. [Photo by Don Smith]

## Local church news wrap-up

### Full Slate

ORR, Minn. — The faculty and staff of the Imperial Schools Summer Education Program (S.E.P.) hosted the Duluth and Grand Rapids, Minn., churches to a memorable, eventful and enjoyable picnic with a full slate of activities.

This combined S.E.P.-church outing has been in the planning stages for about three months.

Dr. Floyd Lochner, director of S.E.P., and his son, Mr. Otto Lochner, pastor of the Duluth and Grand Rapids churches, arranged for those churches to come to Orr to participate in the activities and a picnic lunch prepared by S.E.P.'s chef, Art Knutson, and to see the summer program into which the two churches have put so much work.

"They're the mother churches of S.E.P.," stated Dr. Lochner.

A lot of what we now see at the Imperial Schools camp in Orr is the product of many hours of work by the Duluth and Minneapolis Spokesman Clubs in the summers of 1965 and 1966.

Sunday, Aug. 12, turned out to be a beautiful, sunny day. There was virtually no wind, and Pelican Lake remained quite calm the entire day, which aided in producing a successful water show.

To begin the day's activities at about 11 a.m., the S.E.P. combined faculty and staff softball team matched brawn and brain in a toughly contested game with the Duluth church softball team on the Orr High School ball field.

The Duluth church team has this year defeated the No. 1 slow-pitch softball team in Minnesota from Duluth and has also defeated other top teams in Duluth.

But Sunday morning the unrehearsed S.E.P. team, behind the pitching of S.E.P.'s program director, Mr. Kermit Nelson, held the Duluth team to only one run.

After the game Mr. Nelson stated, "We would like to see this become an annual event." Sam O'Dell.

### Down on the Farm

LAFAYETTE, Ind. — Ho-hum. What do you do in the summer when you're a girl living in the city and not quite old enough to go to S.E.P.?

You spend a fun-filled week down on the farm! And that's exactly what the younger girls in the Lafayette, Ind., and Champaign, Ill., churches did during the week of July 8.

Mrs. Mary Kyle of Tuscola, Ill.,

invited all the younger girls in those two churches who live in a city to spend a week down on the farm at her place.

Of course they jumped at the chance, and 10 girls from 10 to 12 years of age accepted her invitation.

The week on the farm had some special treats for the city girls. In the mornings they worked in the garden and the yard to get to see what that side of the farm was like.

In the afternoons and evenings they enjoyed hiking, horseback riding, sing-alongs in the hayloft, and other such country activities.

To add a rustic touch, an old milk-cooling shed was converted into a bathroom.

And most touching of all was the opportunity to wait in line every morning in front of another little building to enjoy the outdoor plumbing. Dan L. White.

### Lake Lahontan Outing

RENO, Nev. — The place was not the River Jordan. Nor was it Petra or the Sinai Desert (although there may be a resemblance) but was Lake Lahontan in the desert wilderness area of Nevada, U.S.A.

It was a beautiful Sabbath Day with services held outside in the shade of the trees near the lake; an equally beautiful Sunday filled with many activities, good food and fellowship for all; a spacious clear sky, stately mountains in the distance above the vast and colorful desert — all blending in harmony to provide one of the most restful, enjoyable and memorable weekend campouts held by the Reno church. Mrs. John F. Phelan Jr.

### Visit to Jamestown

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. — History stepped out of dusty textbooks Sunday, July 22, as 31 boys and girls of the Newport News Club visited Jamestown, Va., birthplace of our great nation.

A short ride took us out on the historic James River. The guide pointed out the land granted to Pocahontas by Chief Powhatan, the site of a massive grave of settlers who died during the starvation winter of 1609.

Nearby we visited a restored early-American glass factory. Hunks of red-hot plastic-like glass were blown, and quickly shaped into tiny cream pitchers.

A 20-minute slide presentation better oriented us to the trials and

hardships of those early days. Indians, rebellion and uprisings, famine, disease, discouragement and death were their constant companions.

We were glad of the opportunity to visit the spot where our forefathers struggled to conceive a nation whose ideals we benefit from today. Tom Williams.

### Ballet and Poise

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — Great interest was evidenced as classes for instruction in ballet and poise were started in August for women and girls (ages 6 to 60) from the San Diego and Escondido churches.

Mr. James Friddle, pastor, addressed the group at the opening session and stated that continuing the classes will depend upon the interest and enthusiasm shown by those who have enrolled.

Classes are being conducted by Mrs. Clifford (Sandy) Niman, a church member who is a ballerina under the tutelage of Marge Foster of San Diego.

Miss Leslie Nelson, daughter of Mrs. Shirley Nelson, with seven years' training in ballet, is assisting

Mrs. Niman.

Instruction in the poise classes includes teaching the women and girls etiquette, personal hygiene, body coordination in walking, standing and sitting, overnight-bag packing and theatrical makeup.

Michelle, 5, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Smith, was the youngest present.

The oldest? Perhaps it is better if we don't mention that. Susan Karoska.

### Musical Drama

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Sunday, Aug. 12, will be a day long remembered by 35 of the members of the Bowling Green, Ky., church, including Mr. Roy Demarest, Bowling Green and Evansville, Ind., pastor, and his assistant, Mr. Steve Moody, and their families.

On this date we boarded a chartered bus headed for Bardstown, Ky., to see the famous play, *The Stephen Foster Story*, with a professional and semiprofessional cast of 50 voices.

This is an outdoor musical drama depicting the life of Stephen Foster and showing how he was inspired to write such songs as "Jeanie With

the Light Brown Hair," "Oh! Susanna," "My Old Kentucky Home" and many others.

This is the 15th consecutive year for this magnificent outdoor drama.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* in commenting on the play said, "Hurray! Worth three times the distance from anywhere."

If you ever have the opportunity to see *The Stephen Foster Story*, don't miss it! Ken Wingham.

### Over the Hill

OMAHA, Neb. — There were no complaints about being eligible for the over-the-hill group at the country barbecue Eva and Henry Oltmanns hosted for approximately 70 Omaha church members Aug. 20 at their farm home.

Oltmanns converted a large oil drum into an outdoor oven with an electrically powered spit which cooked the home-grown 50-pound roast to perfection.

Each guest contributed \$1 for the food, fun and songfest. With fresh garden vegetables and a tank of iced thirst quenchers, those who admitted to being 40-plus were glad of it. Evelyn Nelsen.

## Bricket Wood Church Picnic Goes Down on the Farm

BRICKET WOOD — The torrential downpours of the weekend ceased as abruptly as they had begun. The sun rose high in the sky, bathing fresh green pastures in a warm glow. And early in the morning on Sunday, July 8, willing workers hustled to complete the final preparations for Bricket Wood's 1973 Church Picnic. And this year it was a picnic with a difference, for it was held "down on the farm".

Weeks of intricate, detailed planning came suddenly to rich fruition. The picnic — which had promised so much — was even more successful than anticipated, thanks to the efforts of the organizers and in particular to the co-operation of the College's Department of Agriculture in making so many of their facilities available. It truly was a picnic with a rural atmosphere.

Beginning early in the afternoon an excited invasion of Church members launched themselves into a host of programmed activities. Most of the old favourites were there — but with a new twist — woven around a day on the farm. Activities were varied and com-

plete with something for everybody — from five to ninety-five! Most of the thousand participating tried their skill on the side-shows. Others turned their hands to clay-pigeon shooting or simply relaxed over a "farmhouse tea" and enjoyed the peaceful vista of grazing cows and green fields. While many took the opportunity to drive some of the college's heavy agricultural farm equipment, family groups toured the farm on a fascinating nature trail.

The afternoon was punctuated by a series of sheep-shearing and milking demonstrations, and rounded off with a dazzling display of skill as the Father/Son Club got off the ground with a remote-controlled aircraft display.

A hard fought tug-of-war followed — dominated by a triumphant Press team.

As the evening drew to a climax the sheep that sizzled succulently on open pits were served. Tucking into fresh chunks of barbecued mutton, a tired but contented audience put their hearts into a rousing hootenanny. A fitting end to a truly unique afternoon!



**BRICKET WOOD CHURCH PICNIC** — A favourite event at the picnic was the tug-of-war. Here Geoff Patterson, John Lehmann, Cedric Redit, and Bruce Goldsmith, members of the victorious Press team, put extra effort into one of their mighty pulls. (Photo by Brian Duffield)

## At Big Sandy

# Officials discuss expanded underclass enrollment

By Dave Havir

**BIG SANDY** — Here are some frequently asked questions about the new junior-college concept being initiated here on the Texas campus and the answers which were recently supplied by Big Sandy Deputy Chancellor Ronald Dart and Dean of Students Ronald Kelly.

**Q. What is a junior college?**

In normal conversation, a junior college is a two-year institution offering a liberal-arts education. Since the term has been felt to be demeaning in many communities, the name has often been changed to community college.

These colleges are generally established for the students in a commu-

continue to be a four-year institution?

A. Absolutely! We are going to offer an associate of arts degree at the end of two years (which is the basic goal of a junior-college curriculum), but we will absolutely continue to award the bachelor of arts degree to those who complete four years.

Although the students who come to Big Sandy will be accepted for a junior-college curriculum, they will in no way hurt their chances of a senior-college education.

If a student plans to continue at Ambassador after his second year, he will be able to make application for upper-division work. His chances

sador?

A. We plan to give every qualifying student an A.A. degree at the end of his second year. Then those students who wish to apply for a third year will submit an abbreviated application to a committee similar to the one that originally accepted them into college.

Acceptance into that third year will be based upon standards — standards we would normally expect Ambassador juniors and seniors to be achieving.

The highly motivated, dedicated student who is committed to the goals and purposes of Ambassador will be the person who will continue his education as an upperclassman of Ambassador College.

Hopefully, these decisions will be made by May of their second year.

**Q. What is the purpose of the two-year program?**

A. We're trying to make the Ambassador College experience available to more people. In having to select so narrowly for college in the past we missed a lot of very talented people who very much desired to obtain an Ambassador education.

The two-year program will be a great help for young people to decide what future they desire to seek.

Most young people of age 18 are not confident of what they want to be. A junior college (and the principles we plan to follow) allows a student to obtain basic background educational courses which permit him to travel in several different directions when he makes a decision about his profession.

We hope to fill that void in a different way from other junior colleges because we're primarily providing what we think is the proper Christian environment for education — an environment which is conducive to the development of Christian character.

The reason most people come to Ambassador is because of the philosophy of life which we can impart to them. We are instituting a program which will enable them to obtain two full years of an Ambassador College education.

**Q. What follows the two-year program for those who do not continue at Ambassador?**

A. If the student has a powerful aptitude in a field in which Ambassador does not specialize — engineering, architecture, science, etc. — he can transfer his A.A. credits to another institution and continue his education in the field or occupation of his choice.

These students would be living examples of the way of life taught

at Ambassador. They would be contributing to the Work as pillars in local church areas.

**Q. Is Ambassador, Big Sandy, seeking accreditation?**

A. We are now in the process of preparing to seek accreditation under the Southern Association. [See the accreditation article below.]

**Q. Will the increased enrollment lower the Ambassador academic standards?**

A. No. We are only going to accept those students who are qualified to do college work. The fact of the matter is that the basic requirements can be met by a large percentage of the students who apply here.

Because of limited space in the past, we have only been able to

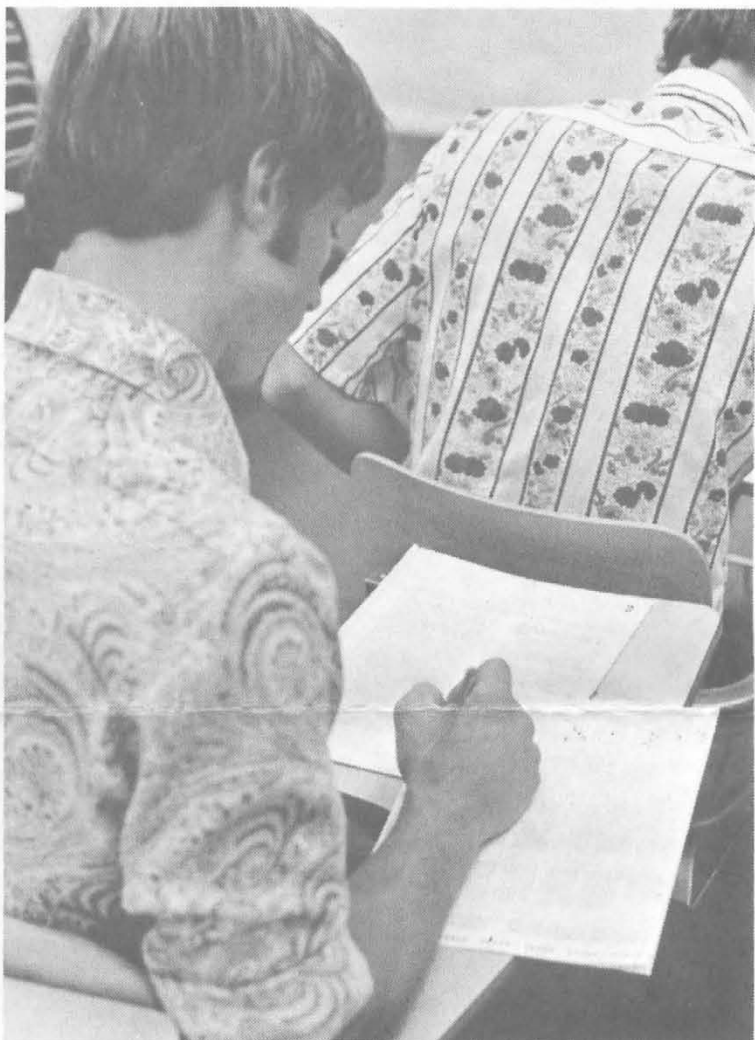
accept the cream of the crop of those who have applied for Ambassador. Many who have met the entrance requirements were not accepted.

What we're trying to do now is to accept every applicant who meets the entrance requirements. We won't lower our standards at all. In fact, our standards should rise since many underclass students will be pushing harder to try to qualify to go into the upperclass curriculum at Ambassador.

**Q. How many students were accepted this year?**

A. The Registrar's Office reported that 226 incoming students would be arriving on campus during the last week in August.

(See ENROLLMENT, page 11)



**WELCOME TO COLLEGE** — One of the first steps a student faces in college is entrance exams. Shown above is Big Sandy freshman Tim Janes poring over his test. [Photo by Ken Treybig]

nity so that they can start their education without leaving home.

In this way these students receive a chance to show what they can do without a commitment to a costly four-year program in a major university.

A recent article in the New York Times magazine explained a major purpose of community colleges: to give students a chance for an education they may not normally have received because of high costs or crowded conditions.

**Q. Is Ambassador, Big Sandy, starting a junior college in the coming years?**

A. In the strictest form of the word, Ambassador, Big Sandy, is not starting a junior college — or community college.

On the other hand, we have adopted principles not unlike those of a junior college.

We have expanded our underclass enrollment to give more students a chance to see if they are suited for college. This is something we could not afford to do if we had to take all those students through a four-year program.

So we have established a two-year program to accommodate the technically expanded student body. But technically we are not starting a junior college.

**Q. Will the Big Sandy campus**

are very much improved when you stop and consider that he may never have had the opportunity to attend Ambassador College at all if the underclass enrollment hadn't been expanded.

**Q. Who will continue in the third and fourth years at Amba-**

## Big Sandy pursues accreditation

By J. Edward Glancy

**BIG SANDY** — With the inception of the junior-college plan, Ambassador College, Big Sandy, has taken the first of three long-range steps in seeking accreditation.

Accreditation is "the recognition accorded to an institution which meets criteria or standards of achievement established by a competent agency or association for educational activity. More succinctly, accreditation is the recognition of the intellectual or academic integrity of educational institutions."

So defines the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Atlanta, Ga., the accrediting agency which covers the area that includes Big Sandy.

There are several reasons for seeking accreditation. As Mr. Ron Dart, deputy chancellor of Big Sandy, recently explained:

"In the process of establishing a junior college one of the basic goals we set was to enable our young people to have as many basic courses transferable to another institution as possible. For this to be done we would have to become accredited."

"Secondly, being accredited makes possible veterans' benefits for a number of our students and even makes us eligible for certain educational loans should we decide to apply for them."

"Also . . . the standards of accreditation represent no more than what Ambassador College should be."

Dr. Don Deakins, Big Sandy dean of faculty, added:

"We have found that all of the standards of the Southern Association that we have to meet are in no way harmful to us. Even if we're not accredited by the Southern

Association, we ought to fulfill all of these standards to insure that we are providing the best possible education for our students."

"These standards include defining and establishing the purposes and goals of Ambassador College, the size and quality of the library, the role of faculty members in the institution, the classroom and laboratory facilities, and the physical plant and the curriculum."

Dr. Deakins explained that Big Sandy has a basic master plan for accreditation which includes three major steps.

**Pre-correspondent Stage**

Big Sandy is now in what is called the pre-correspondent stage. While this stage is an unofficial part of accreditation proceedings, it is nonetheless a step vital to the success of the project.

### DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

For students entering college planning to graduate in two years with an associate of arts degree, the average college load of classes is 17 or 18 credit hours per semester. (A credit hour means how much time a student spends in a particular class each week. For example, if one has a three-hour course, it simply means that he is in that class three hours a week.)

In order to fulfill their degree requirements, their schedules for the next two years are fairly well laid out in advance.

Following is a list of the courses required for incoming students for the next two years:

- Twelve hours of communications: basic English or English composition, Oral Communications (speech), and American or English literature.
- Six hours of American history.
- Three hours of home economics (women only): Fundamentals of Nutrition or Principles of Food Preparation.
- Four hours of humanities: orientation and Music and Culture.
- Nine hours of natural science and mathematics: basic math or college algebra, Introduction to Biology and a choice of either inorganic chemistry, physics or astronomy.
- Four hours of physical education.
- Three hours of social and political science: Introduction to Western Thought or Federal and State Constitutions or Principles of Sociology.
- Fourteen hours of theology: Principles of Living, Survey of the Gospels, Church History and Old Testament Survey.
- Eleven to 12 hours of electives (courses of own choosing).
- General requirements for graduation are a cumulative grade point average of 2.00 (based on a four-point system that awards four points for an A, three for a B, two for a C, one for a D and none for an F) with a total of 64 hours.

Numerous ideas are being discussed and worked on so that a position can be reached where the college is able to initiate accreditation proceedings.

Since the Big Sandy campus is in a different geographical area from Pasadena, it is under a different accrediting agency. Big Sandy comes under the Southern Association, while Pasadena is under the Western Association.

It is necessary, therefore, for Big Sandy to be separately incorporated, with its own board of trustees. The two campuses are presently under the same board, while Bricklet Wood has been separately incorporated since its inception.

As the board of trustees is the ultimate ruling body of the college, it will be necessary for it, once established, to give a resolution that

(See BIG SANDY, page 9)





**HERE IS YOUR NEW HOME** — Pasadena senior Chuck Boehme points out details of the headquarters campus to newly arrived freshmen before taking them on an extensive tour of their new home. [Photo by Rick Dykes]

# New instructors, new requirements effect changes in Bible courses

PASADENA — "A slight revision in the structure of the theology courses at Ambassador College" was announced by Vice Chancellor Garner Ted Armstrong in the July 31, 1973, *Ministerial Bulletin*, a biweekly publication by the Church Administration Division sent to ministers in the Church.

Going on to elaborate, Mr. Armstrong said:

"All of the key theology courses we have previously taught have, of course, been retained — with the following undergraduate requirements: freshmen: Church History; sophomores: Old Testament Survey; juniors and seniors: choosing at least two of the following: Systematic Theology (formerly Second Year Bible), Theological Research (formerly Third Year Bible) Comparative Theology (formerly Fourth Year Bible) and Epistles of Paul."

For the freshmen the first semester of Church History will be a survey of the four Gospels with emphasis on the virgin birth, the life and ministry of Christ, the purpose of His presence, message, calling and training of the disciples, His preparation for the founding and development of the Church and His death and resurrection.

The second semester will cover the book of Acts, the period from 69 A.D. to Constantine, the period from the fourth century to the Protestant movement and the period from Luther to the present, with a comparison of modern organized Christianity with the apostolic church.

Mr. Armstrong also commented in the *Bulletin* about instructor changes for some courses.

"I have felt for some time that as some of our very finest teachers have been occupied by more and

more executive duties, we have had to forego their talents and abilities in the classroom," he announced. "We are reversing this trend!"

"I am very elated to report that Mr. Al Portune (Sr.) is going to be teaching the freshman Bible class at Pasadena this coming year, and, if and when his duties tend to interfere with the class schedule, his son, Al Portune Jr., can pinch-hit for him. I believe this is an ideal team for that class, especially since Al Portune Jr. has been working as national coordinator for our church youth programs and now can be working with these young people in the classrooms as well."

Dr. Roderick Meredith will have the course in Bricket Wood and Mr. Ronald Kelly will continue to teach it in Big Sandy.

Sophomores will now be taking Old Testament Survey, which takes a look at the continuity, content, structure, main events, characters, teachings, geography and basic meaning of each book in the Old Testament.

Mr. Armstrong also announced that Mr. David Jon Hill is going to teach Old Testament Survey in Pasadena once again:

"Jon has a knack of teaching in such a vivid and graphic way that students have always commented his Old Testament Survey class was one of their very most interesting courses."

It will be taught by Mr. Ronald Dart and Mr. Richard Ames in Big Sandy, and by Mr. Leon Walker and Mr. Richard Plache in Bricket Wood.

Juniors and seniors have their choice of the following classes:

Biblical Prophecy (the new name for Systemic Theology) will entail a summary study of the major prophets of the Bible. The material formerly covered on evolution and geology will now be handled by the Science Department.

Biblical Prophecy will be taught by Mr. John Portune in Pasadena and Mr. Bill McDowell in Big Sandy.

(Biblical Prophecy and Theological Research are not being offered this year in Bricket Wood. They will be resumed next year on a new basis.)

Theological Research is a comprehensive study of the inspiration and preservation of the Bible, its languages, its manuscript copies and translations, its history and alleged contradictions.

It also entails a brief study of the impact of archaeology on Biblical studies and a study of modern trends in textual and higher criticism.

Mr. Gunar Freibergs will handle the class in Pasadena, and Mr. Richard Ames will take it in Big Sandy.

Comparative Theology is just what the name implies: a comparative study of the doctrines of the soul, the Holy Spirit, sin, death and hell, judgment and the resurrections, eschatology, and law and grace with a discussion of distinct denominations and religious beliefs.

Dr. Ernest Martin in Pasadena, Mr. Robin Jones in Bricket Wood and Mr. Dean Blackwell in Big Sandy will teach the course.

Epistles of Paul, taught in Pasadena by Mr. Dave Albert, in Bricket Wood by Dr. Roderick Meredith and in Big Sandy by Mr. Bill McDowell, is a special course for those wishing a deeper, broader background in New Testament theology.

The epistles of Paul are completely read during the year with study and discussion on the background, purpose and principal message of each epistle.

## Big Sandy

(Continued from page 8)

enables the college to seek accreditation.

A separate college catalog needs to be drawn up; a faculty manual that specifies guidelines for faculty members is being worked on; and an alumni program needs to be established.

Programs which already exist, such as counseling, student government and vocational placement, will be expanded and more defined.

The library needs to be expanded greatly. While it presently has about 20,000 volumes, that number will need to be increased to between 40,000 and 50,000.

Once these various programs have been initiated and the college is oriented as far as its board of trustees is concerned, it will be ready to enter into the first official phase of accreditation.

### Correspondent Stage

To enter into the correspondent stage it will be necessary for Mr. Dart to write a formal letter to the Southern Association stating that the college is actively seeking accreditation.

The executive secretary of the Association will then visit Ambassador College and review the programs that have been started and make recommendations.

Every six months or every year, depending on what the Association requests, the college will provide the Association with a status report as to the progress being made.

### Accreditation

Once Ambassador has fulfilled its obligations and meets the standards of the Southern Association, it will enter the third stage: accreditation.

This process will be lengthy. Dr. Deakins estimated that it will take about five years at our present budget level.

After accreditation the college will begin a detailed study of what weaknesses still remain and will establish a 10-year master plan to correct them.

Four years after accreditation the Association will examine the college again and reaffirm the accreditation.

Ten years after that the Southern Association will once again examine Ambassador to determine whether the college's objectives, goals and purposes are being fulfilled. If so, the Association will reaffirm the accreditation.

In summary, Mr. Dart pointed out that "accreditation is something we can have, is desirable, and there is no reason why we should not go ahead and pursue it."



**A TEXAS WELCOME** — Incoming students to the Big Sandy campus were welcomed by this Texas-size greeting hung over the entrance to the Field House. Two hundred twenty-six new students, the largest incoming class in Ambassador College history, settled on campus for the coming school year. [Photo by Wayne Janes]

## 27th year

(Continued from page 1)

Ettinger, director of the Voice Department in the School of Music, organized the first Ambassador Chorale as a surprise for Mr. Herbert Armstrong to top off a Music Department spring recital. He remained its director until his retirement in 1964.

February of 1953 witnessed the beginnings of the Ambassador Clubs, speech clubs modeled after Toastmasters' Clubs, with a few adaptations to the needs of Ambassador College students.

In 1956 the college was still painfully small. When steel magnate Hulett C. Merritt died that year the college acquired his huge estate, along with a relatively smaller house. They became Ambassador Hall, now part of the Loma D. Armstrong Academic Center, and Manor Del Mar, a men's dormitory.

The acquisition of Terrace Villa (once called the Manson Estate) completed the sweep of college property from Grove Street to Olcott Place in 1958 and became a women's dormitory.

### Two More Campuses

Even before the first Ambassador College had opened to students, Chancellor Armstrong had dreamed of starting a second college in Europe. He had even examined property in Switzerland for that purpose in 1946.

But at that time a second campus was not forthcoming.

Thirteen years later, in 1959, an English manor called Hanstead House was bought, and work began on Ambassador College, United Kingdom, near London.

The 30-acre property required much renovation, but the new college campus opened its doors in October of 1960.

Now the opportunity for this unique kind of college education was available to European and English as well as American students.

The third Ambassador College campus opened near Big Sandy, Tex., in the fall of 1964 when Chancellor Armstrong decided to offer the Ambassador education to a larger number of students.

Unlike the other two campuses, which started out with several existing buildings each, the Texas campus was built mostly from scratch.

Entering her 10th year as a campus, Big Sandy has now begun to accept more students, offering the Ambassador education to many more people within a millennial setting.

### Into Full Swing

In 1964 the master plan for Ambassador College, Pasadena, got into full swing with the completion in November of the gymnasium and natatorium.

The year 1966 saw the completion of the Student Center.

The main classroom complex, the Loma D. Armstrong Academic Center, was begun in April of 1967 and was completed in March of 1968.

This structure, like many others on the Pasadena campus, has been hailed as a masterpiece of architecture.

Growth in 1968 and 1969 was explosive; the Academic Center, the new Transportation Department, Grove Terrace men's dormitory and the Hall of Administration were opened in rapid succession.

The building of the beautiful new Auditorium on the Pasadena campus will be completed early in 1974. It will signal not the end but just the beginning of development of the most remarkable institution of higher learning on earth.

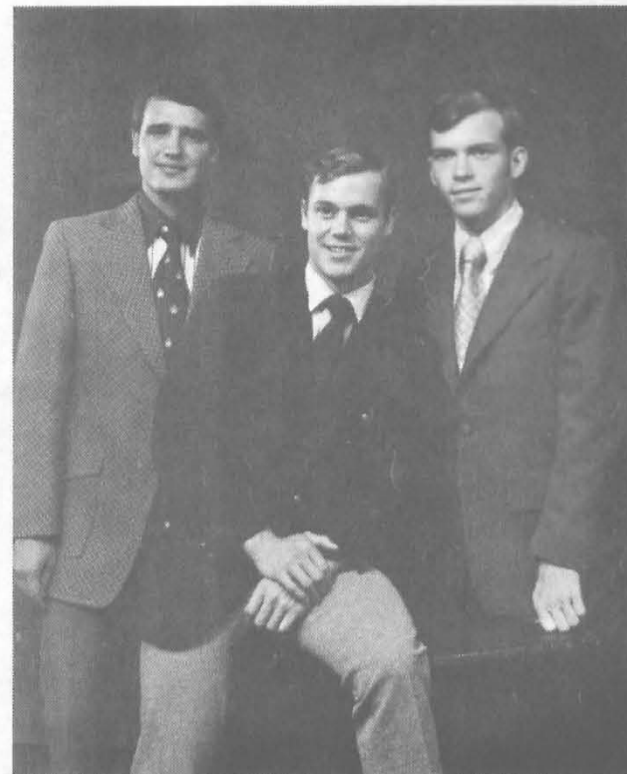
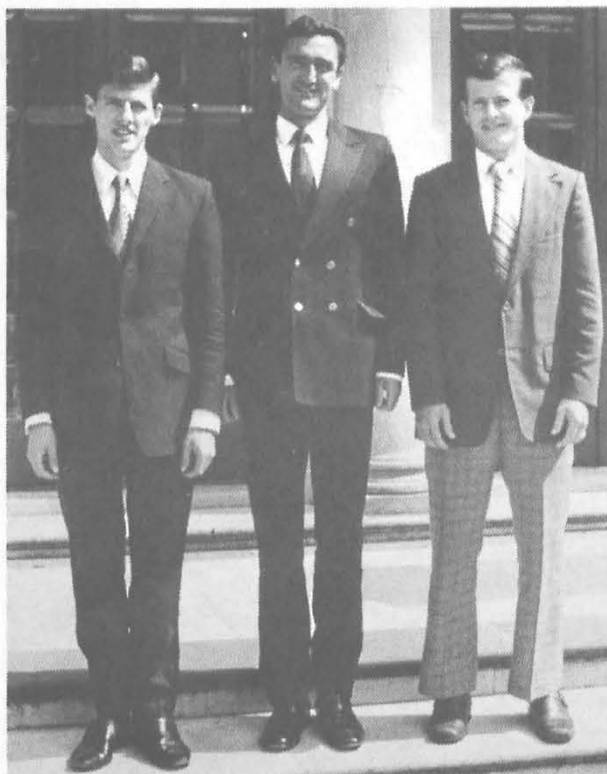
## Even clay birds face extinction

ROCKLIN, Calif. (UPI) — Not only is the peregrine falcon on California's endangered list, but clay replicas of the hawk-like bird are disappearing too.

Jim Adamson, an art instructor at Sierra College and a falcon lover, made 10 clay peregrines last September and wired them to the tops of utility poles in the Rocklin, Vallejo and Sacramento areas.

He put them on display, he said, to give passersby the thrill of seeing one of the near-extinct birds and to show that "hunters don't care as long as they get something."

He now reports that two of the clay birds were blown to bits by gun blasts and four others were stolen from their high perches.



**1973-4 OFFICERS** — Shown in the above photographs are the men who will be the student body officers for the 1973-74 school year on the three Ambassador College campuses. LEFT: The Pasadena campus' officers are, left to right, Wayne Antion, student body vice president; Doug Horchak, student body president; and Fred Stevens, senior class president. CENTER: In Bricket Wood it will be Rod McQueen, senior class president;

David Sheridan, student body president, and Dennis Wheatcroft, student body vice-president. RIGHT: Big Sandy student body president Leif Anderson, center, is flanked at left by Stan McNeil, student body vice president, and at right by Clyde Kilough, senior class president. [Photos by Ken Evans, Brian Duffield and Ken Treybig]

## Where-are-they-now list traces college presidents

The Ambassador College student body presidents for the coming school year are Doug Horchak, Pasadena; Leif Anderson, Big Sandy; and David Sheridan, Bricket Wood.

The student body presidents are responsible to the dean of students as the faculty-to-student representatives of their respective campuses.

The student body president and the rest of the student officers plan and carry out all student activities in coordination with the dean of students.

Not only must he set a challenging pace in leading the student body, he also must assist the dean in personal guidance of individual and student

matters.

Ambassador College has had a student body president ever since the 1951-52 school year. (Actually, the president of the Student Council — Mr. Richard Armstrong for the 1949-50 school year; Mr. Raymond Cole for the first semester, 1950-51; and Dr. Roderick Meredith for the second semester — performed a very similar function, although his title was different.)

After 25 years of Ambassador College, many have wondered where the student body presidents have gone after they received their degrees from college.

The following list shows where each of these men from the three campuses is located today:

### PASADENA STUDENT BODY PRESIDENTS

| YEAR    | NAME                 | PRESENT DUTY   |
|---------|----------------------|--|
| 1951-52 | Roderick Meredith    | Deputy chancellor, Bricket Wood  |
| 1952-53 | Wayne Cole           | Director of Publishing Division, headquarters                                  |
| 1953-54 | George Meeker        | Field ministry, Columbia and Lake of the Ozarks, Mo.                           |
| 1954-56 | Garner Ted Armstrong | Executive vice president of the Worldwide Church of God and Ambassador College |
| 1956-57 | Carlton Smith        | Field ministry, La Grange, Ill.  |
| 1957-58 | Bryce Clark          | Field ministry, Sacramento and Modesto, Calif.                                 |
| 1958-59 | David Antion         | Director of Church Administration Division, headquarters                       |
| 1959-60 | Albert Portune       | Vice president of Financial Affairs & Planning, headquarters                   |
| 1960-61 | Charles Hunting      | Vice president of Financial Affairs & Planning, Europe and Mideast             |
| 1961-62 | Sherwin McMichael    | Director of personal appearances   |
| 1962-63 | Howard Clark         | Faculty, Big Sandy   |
| 1963-64 | Paul Flatt           | Field ministry, Houston, Tex.  |
| 1964-65 | Richard Ames         | Faculty, Big Sandy   |
| 1965-66 | Darryl Henson        | Field ministry, Fontana and Glendora, Calif.                                   |
| 1966-67 | Joe Bauer            | Faculty, Pasadena  |
| 1967-68 | Mike Swagerty        | Field ministry, Albany, N.Y., and Newark, N.J.                                 |
| 1968-69 | George Geis          | Imperial High School, Pasadena, principal                                      |
| 1969-70 | Les Stocker          | Director of public relations, headquarters                                     |
| 1970-71 | Chris French         | Field ministry, Houston, Tex.  |
| 1971-72 | Doug Park            | Ministerial trainee, Geneva, Ala.  |
| 1972-73 | Randy Dick           | Ministerial trainee, Chicago, Ill.   |
| 1973-74 | Doug Horchak         | Student body president   |

### BRICKET WOOD STUDENT BODY PRESIDENTS

| YEAR    | NAME          | PRESENT DUTY   |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 1960-62 | Robin Jones   | Faculty, Bricket Wood; field ministry, Warrington, England |
| 1962-63 | David Bedford | Field ministry, Belfast, Northern Ireland                  |

|         |                 |   |
|---------|-----------------|---|
| 1963-64 | Reginald Platt  | Field ministry, Melbourne, Australia  |
| 1964-65 | Frank Brown     | Assistant to Mr. Portune, headquarters  |
| 1965-66 | Colin Adair     | Philippine office head, Manila  |
| 1966-67 | Daniel Botha    | Field ministry, Durban, South Africa  |
| 1967-68 | Robert Mitchell | Field ministry, Ballarat-Bendigo, Australia                                   |
| 1968-69 | Greg Albrecht   | Faculty, Bricket Wood (college and Imperial)                                  |
| 1969-70 | Roy McCarthy    | Head of Dutch Work; pastor of Dutch churches; head of mailing in Bricket Wood |
| 1970-71 | Mark Ellis      | Field ministry, Glasgow, Scotland   |
| 1971-72 | Anthony Goudie  | Plain Truth Newsstand Department, Bricket Wood                                |
| 1972-73 | Rodney Dean     | Ministerial trainee, Newcastle, Australia                                     |
| 1973-74 | David Sheridan  | Student body president  |

### BIG SANDY STUDENT BODY PRESIDENTS

| YEAR    | NAME          | PRESENT DUTY   |
|---------|---------------|--|
| 1964-65 | John Pruner   | Field ministry, Pittsburgh and Johnstown, Pa.                      |
| 1965-66 | Ken Martin    | Field ministry, Findlay and Toledo, Ohio                           |
| 1966-67 | Daryl Reedy   | Faculty, Big Sandy   |
| 1967-68 | Jim Ribb      | Faculty, Big Sandy, through June, 1973; current occupation unknown |
| 1968-69 | Jim Kisse     | Faculty, Big Sandy   |
| 1969-70 | Russ Duke     | Imperial faculty, Pasadena   |
| 1970-71 | Joe Dobson    | Field ministry, Portland, Ore.                                     |
| 1971-72 | Britt Taylor  | Field ministry, Washington, D.C.                                   |
| 1972-73 | Jim Servidio  | Ministerial trainee, Eugene, Ore.                                  |
| 1973-74 | Leif Anderson | Student body president   |

## Academic honors awarded students

The *Worldwide News* has obtained the list of students from each campus comprising the highest academic honors awarded for the 1973 spring semester.

These students are divided into two categories: Highest Distinction (3.80 grade-point average or higher) and High Distinction (3.50 to 3.80).

### Pasadena

Highest Distinction (3.80 or higher): Daniel Cook, Dennis Haltingstad, Michael Holmes, Gary Moore, Carla Myers, Frederick Whitlark.

High Distinction (3.50 to 3.80): Allen Andrews, Wayne Antion, Sanford Beattie, Linda Blosser, William Braswell, Robert Curry, Debra Detwiler, Michael Eash, Mark Honse, Victoria Jenness, Mordakhai Joseph, Michael Kneebone, Steven Kopel, Frances Lemler, Richard Linton, Thomas Mathews, Catherine McBride, Daniel Pavlik, Virginia Ritenbaugh, Todd Rockhold, Jon Rogers, Mario Seiglie, Jolie Smith, Ruth Stauffer, Larry Taylor, Jean Todd, Carolyn Williams.

### Bricket Wood

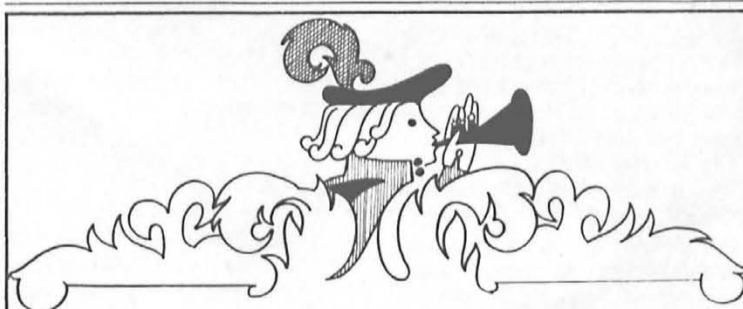
Highest Distinction (3.80 or higher): Jack Martin.

High Distinction (3.50 to 3.80): Candace Hanway, Vicki Huffman, Gordon McKill, Peter McLean, Sandra Smith, Alan Redmond, Annette Weatherly.

### Big Sandy

Highest Distinction (3.80 and higher): Leif Anderson, Gary Guy, Linda Jamison, Julia Lane, Stephanie Saracino, Ed Shanklin, Paul Syltje, Carol Welch, Will Wooster.

High Distinction (3.50 to 3.80): Kim Ashland, Greg Berg, Mike Booze, Paula Jo Crim, Greg Deily, Dennis Dietz, Russ Edwards, Briscoe Ellett, Terry Feeny, Ken Giese, Ed Glancy, Richard Glancy, Teddi Goodrich, Randy Gregory, Byron Griffin, Jan Gully, Tom Haynes, Mike Isaac, Don Johle, Steve Kraft, Pete Leschak, Marcia Luckabaugh, Dave McKee, Elaine McMillan, Joe Mihal, Creighton Miller, Angie Mohler, Dave Molnar, Dorothy Niekamp, Angie Otasevic, Rika Pendry, Dave Robinson, Earl Smith, Gary Smith, Lavonne Smith, John Stalnaker, Becky Sutton, David Swaim, Dave Treybig, Barbara Trinks, Delores Upchurch, Cliff Wickman.



## Announcing!

### THE 1973 AMBASSADOR FEAST SHOW

Sponsored by the student body of Ambassador College, Big Sandy, this show will be heading east for performances the first time ever in St. Petersburg and Jekyll Island. It's a family affair you won't want to miss, so be sure to mark the following dates on your Feast of Tabernacles activities calendar.

- Oct. 13: St. Petersburg, 8 p.m., Convention Center
- Oct. 14: Jekyll Island, 8 p.m., Tent
- Oct. 15: Big Sandy, 8 p.m., Convention Center
- Oct. 16: Big Sandy, 8 p.m., Convention Center

# The Balanced Way to a Nutritious, Economic Diet

## II MAKING ENDS "MEAT"

By Dr. Gordon Muir and Hazel Anness

BRICKET WOOD — Every tissue in the body is composed of protein. As we discussed in the last issue it is constantly being replaced. Also, vital body chemicals like hormones, enzymes, and antibodies to fight infection have to be continuously manufactured. Not surprisingly then, the main dish at mealtimes should contain a high quality protein food. We need at least two servings per day from the meat group of foods — i.e. beef, lamb, poultry, eggs, fish. If you are in a financial corner, there are alternatives which can give the same quality protein more cheaply — e.g. the dried pulses. More of that later.

Look at the table on today's main dish protein values. For maximum economy, we need to concentrate on dishes made from foods at the lower end of the scale. But most of us like meat — and this article is aimed at showing you how to get your money's worth in meat.

One major step in economy is to go always for the cheaper cuts of meat. They are just as good protein value as the pricey tender cuts. With slow, moist cooking they can be made just as appetising. If a joint is purchased, always remember to use the bone scraps for making soup stock.

### Priority Groups

Spare protein at family meal times should go to those with special needs. The pregnant woman needs about one third more of the high protein meat group than her husband. A nursing mother needs about half as much again as her husband — and the requirements of adolescent children are the same as those of nursing mothers. When babies are weaned, they must get adequate protein. By the age of one year the baby's protein require-



ment will be almost one half that of its father, and by the age of seven the growing child should be receiving as much protein as his father! The extra helping of meat should always go to the growing child, or the pregnant or nursing mother. Another high priority customer would be anyone in the family convalescing from a long illness or serious injury.

There are two critical periods when protein lack can leave an ugly scar. The first is pregnancy. A protein lack here can lead to the birth of a child who will be mentally retarded. In addition, all the major complications of pregnancy, including premature birth and still-birth are more common when the mother's diet lacks protein. The second vital period for protein is the first two years after weaning. At this stage, protein deficiency can again leave its mark in mental retardation.

Because of the relative economy and higher iron content of two particular protein foods, liver and heart, they are especially recommended here. Pregnant women should try and have a liver dish at least twice a week.

### Making the Most of it

There are three ways to get the best value out of meat. The first is to use the cheaper cuts as mentioned above. The second is to "stretch" the meat ration by combination with cereal and the

third is to again "stretch" the meat with the very inexpensive protein-rich dried pulses (peas, beans and lentils). These principles are incorporated in the recipes given below.

### Meatless Days

Today, more and more families are having to have meatless days every week. With meat prices likely to rise higher yet in the months and years ahead the picture looks gloomy. But it is possible to have meatless days and still get the equivalent protein value from your meals. Consider the following mixtures. They have the same protein value as meat and can take the place of meat in family meals.

MACARONI & CHEESE — 4 oz of macaroni and 3 oz of cheese has the same protein value as 4 oz cooked lean meat at little more than half the price.

SOYBEAN & RICE CASSE-ROLE (full recipe at end of article) — 2 oz soybean and ½ oz rice per person with selection of vegetables. This can take the place of 3-4 oz cooked lean meat, at anything up to one tenth the price.

WHOLEGRAIN BREAD & CHEESE — lunch time sandwiches of wholegrain bread (4 slices) and cheese (2 oz) followed by an orange is just as nourishing as meat, cabbage and potatoes followed by a fruit dessert.

PEANUT BUTTER SANDWICHES — Two peanut butter sandwiches with about two tablespoons of peanut butter each is also worth about 3-4 oz cooked lean meat in protein value at around one fifth the price.

One useful thing to remember is that any time you are having a meal without either meat, poultry, fish or eggs, try and make sure that you do have a glass of milk with it. This upgrades the quality of any vegetable proteins you are eating.

Alternatively, 4½ tablespoons dried skimmed milk added to any vegetable casserole gives it all the high quality protein and most of the vitamins of 1 pint of milk — at about two thirds the cost. A milk pudding using a whole grain cereal (rice, barley or macaroni) made with skimmed milk is a good dessert dish to follow a vegetable main course.

### How to use the Cheaper Cuts of Meat

1. SHIN OR LEG OF BEEF — Good flavour and lean meat. This cut needs long, slow, moist cooking and is excellent for stewing, casseroles and mince.
2. STEWING BEEF — The term covers a number of cuts. All need gentle, moist cooking. Choose carefully to avoid too much fat or sinew. Rather than buy ready minced meat, have stewing beef minced.
3. OX CHEEK — A good cut. Needs some trimming but good value if bought carefully.
4. SILVERSIDE — A tough cut of very lean meat. Salted silverside can be boiled with carrots and onions for a hot meal. The remainder cut cold is very good with salad or in sandwiches. Unsalted silverside makes a very good, slow-cooked pot roast.
5. BRISKET — Good value for pot roasting or salting and boiling if not too fat.
6. TRIPE — The lining of the ox stomach. Has a very high mineral and protein content and is out-



# INFANT NUTRITION

## II. WHY BREASTFEED?

By Sarah McBride

BRICKET WOOD — At ten days old only one British baby in four is still being breastfed. And by three months the level has dropped virtually to zero! Yet throughout other European nations the practice is actively encouraged — even by governments. In Britain and America, however, society will pressure you to quit breastfeeding early. It's considered "odd" to nurse your baby more than a very few months.

So, why should you nurse? Is it all that important? Won't baby be just as happy and well "on the bottle"?

Judge for yourself as you read this summary of advantages. Did you know, for instance, that breast milk

- meets perfectly the nutritional needs of the human newborn.

- can't be duplicated in a laboratory — or kitchen. Human milk contains hormones and enzymes that defy the proings of analysts, and which are not in animal milks.

- digests rapidly and easily. Other milks form tough curds that induce a variety of digestive upsets.

- is always fresh and at the right temperature. It's the acme of packaged, instant foods! Its nutrients do not deteriorate as with other foods.

- requires a suckling technique which aids the proper development of dental arches and other facial features.

- can be a life-saver in natural disasters or war. No sterilizing equipment is needed!

- provides almost complete immunity to enteritis from which

standing value. Try the traditional tripe and onions of the North of England. The main reason people don't eat tripe is probably psychological! They are missing one of today's best food bargains.

7. OX AND LAMB'S LIVER AND OX HEART — Two organ meats of outstanding protein, iron and mineral value (especially liver). These are very tough but careful, moist cooking with lots of vegetables can make them tender and palatable. We repeat — pregnant women should try and have a liver dish at least twice per week. Lamb's liver is fairly cheap and excellent fried or grilled or used for pâté.

Calf's liver is a much more expensive but delicious and tender meat. Slice thinly, fry on each side for not more than a minute then serve with fried onions and vegetables. A tasty liver paté can be made to serve with salad or as a sandwich spread.

8. OXTAIL — Relatively expensive, but a small piece will give a rich appetising soup.

9. BEEF BONES — These can be boiled to give a mineral-rich stock to add flavour to soups and stews.

10. BREAST OF LAMB — (a) Stuffed and roasted. Bone and remove the fat. Roll the thin, flat pieces of meat round stuffing (recipe later in this article). Tie with string and roast at low heat till tender (325°F). (b) Casseroled. Bone and remove fat. Cut meat into pieces and use in various casseroled or stewed

(See BALANCED DIET, page 14)

two hundred babies die each year in Britain.

- minimizes allergies — eczema, hay fever, etc. — even when there's a family history. The incidence is only one-twentieth that of the bottle-fed.

- protects from respiratory infections — childhood's worst killer.

- largely protects from the worst effects of diseases like measles and scarlet fever.

- guards almost completely from "cot death" — unexplained, sudden death — which is now thought to be an allergic reaction to the proteins of animal milk, eggs, cereals.

- adjusts in quantity to baby's needs making it rare for the wholly breastfed baby to become overweight.

- is essential to the correct functioning of all the body's cells. One effect is that it is easier for the breastfed to cope with the factors that cause disease in adult life.

It becomes obvious that the advantages of breastfeeding to the child are considerable, and this is not surprising when we consider the superiority of the mother's milk over all substitutes. In the next issue we will discuss some of the advantages of breastfeeding to the mother, both physical and emotional.

### WHAT IS LA LECHE LEAGUE?

La Leche League (leche means milk!) is an organization formed to help mothers breastfeed their babies. It started with a couple of mothers at a family picnic near Chicago in 1956. They talked about nursing and decided to help others with breastfeeding, an art that can be learned by any mother given the right kind of help and encouragement.

The group gradually expanded; today they exist around the world. The idea is beginning to catch on now in England.

The group meetings use the *Womanly Art of Breastfeeding* as their textbook — a book written by the mothers who founded the League. The meetings are informal, on a mother to mother basis.

As breastfeeding is a natural function and not a medical matter, mothers who represent the League do not give medical advice. Where a problem begins to verge on a medical question, they will recommend you to see your own doctor, or refer it to the League's extensive medical advisory board of 38 top consultants.

It's clear from experience that a woman's ability to nurse her baby is helped by associating with other nursing mothers. League representatives have successfully nursed their own babies and are willing to share their experiences. They are appointed only when the League is satisfied they are fully qualified to offer such advice. Mrs. Sarah McBride, who is writing this series on breastfeeding for *The Worldwide News*, is a league representative in the Watford area.

# Bricket Wood Department of Agriculture's

## England's Unique Cattle Herd

BRICKET WOOD — a fascinated princess from Thailand and at the same time the mother of an Oxford under-graduate, recently spent many hours hearing the story behind Bricket Wood's Department of Agriculture & Environmental Research. During her stay on campus it was also our pleasure to take this lady of such keen perception and interest on a two-hour tour to see at first hand the work that is being done.

As have been other international personalities, this member of the Thai Royal Family was deeply engrossed in hearing of projects ranging from *dual-purpose* cattle under unique management, to land reclamation on neighbouring gravel quarries!

The princess was enthralled by the prospect of men being able to return to a simple yet prosperous law-abiding system of environmental management. A system with united families, dwelling under their own vine and fig tree, enjoying their labour in a fine environment and receiving a just reward for diligent effort!

This two-page survey of the Bricket Wood farm programme gives a brief insight into the history of this facet of the College in Britain, and shows some of the ways in which the Department of Agriculture is contributing to the fund of man's knowledge of land management and ecology.

### 400 Valuable Acres

August, 1967, saw the inception of the Department of Agriculture & Environmental Research. Since then, the direction of this programme has been in the hands of faculty member and Lecturer in Agronomy, Colin Sutcliffe, a graduate of Bricket Wood and Big Sandy. He, together with his family, came to England from Australia as a freshman in 1963. An older man, he had gained considerable practical experience in farming in Australia, and before he left to come to college, ran his own cattle and sheep

station.

Day-to-day outside routine of the programme is now ably handled by Iowa-born, Chief Research Assistant and Farm Manager Stan Potratz, a Big Sandy transfer who graduated at Bricket Wood in 1969.

Centred originally around 130 acres of the beautiful English campus, this Department has been expanding and making an important contribution. Total land area now involved is more than 200 acres and on present indications this figure will reach 400 acres before the end of 1973.

*Four hundred acres!* Within 20 miles of London? That's a miracle!

It is indeed. Apart from the first 90 acres of farmland which came with the rest of the Campus back in 1960, *none* of this agricultural land has involved God's Work in outlay of capital through outright purchase. Instead we have been able to operate on a rental basis. Some 70 acres of land we are reclaiming has even been leased to us *free-of-charge*. An additional 200 acres has been promised on the same terms during the next few years — ultimately making a possible 600 acre total!

### What's Being Done?

The most productive acres now under our control are supplying the College Catering Department with much of its needs in such food items as beef, milk, eggs, vegetables and soft-fruits.

Production of each of these valuable foods has been accompanied by a programme of applied research — based on God's laws of environmental management. Results of this work are combined with literary research and experimentation and made available to many hundreds of members around the world.

So many requests for information have been received from members that the Department of Agriculture has made its Campus Research News available to them,



**COLIN SUTCLIFFE** — Bricket Wood's Director of Agriculture and Lecturer in Agronomy examines soil and seed samples. Before coming to Ambassador College, Mr. Sutcliffe was a sheep and cattle farmer in Australia. [Photo by Alan Beardsmore]

for the cost of printing and postage. This includes three years of back issues of the Research News which is called *Your Living Environment*. Though published less frequently now, it still deals with man's most important problems and trends in modern agriculture, plus some details of our own work.

Activities within the department also include advice by personal correspondence in response to letter-enquiries. Questions are answered and advice is given on all manner of agricultural problems. These letters are now coming to us from more than 60 countries, ranging from Great Britain to Ghana, from Nigeria to New Zealand, from Canada to Ceylon and from Trinidad to Tasmania!

Gathering news which is significant to agriculture and ecology is another office function. It encompasses all areas of the world, apart from the American continent. Following sifting and processing, significant items go to the News Bureau in Pasadena via Big Sandy, where they can be used in PLAIN TRUTH articles, broadcasts and TV programmes.

Our four-month old lambs are growing at a furious pace which is equalled only by the impatience of our Catering Department to literally get their *hooks* into some of this first-class mutton. (We hope that the mounting of a 24-hour guard will not be necessary, but we are contacting the College Security Department — just in case!)

Present plans for the new sheep flock involve nothing unusual at this stage. They will provide full-time staff and student labour with valuable management experience and if present indications are anything to go by, they will hold the number one position as a point of interest with the children and non-rural adults. Had we been charging viewing and handling admission, the little lambs would have paid their way already!!

Another method of capitalizing on public interest was the timing of our shearing season to coincide with a recent Bricket Wood Church picnic. This enabled us to stage a shearing demonstration. Shearers are in very short supply, but from the interest shown by spectators, we expect this position to change rapidly!!

Australia watch out! When our members hear that shearers down there are demanding the right to earn £65 per day, there will be a mass migration. And, by the way, city-dwellers around the world — don't be surprised if you are paying much more for clothes as well as meat in the near future!

## Romney Marsh Sheep

BRICKET WOOD — One of the latest activities of the expanding Department of Agriculture is a brand-new stud flock of sheep. For a long time we have wanted to extend into this form of production, but only recently has it become a reality.

The prospect of leasing additional farmland near college, a speeding up of our land reclamation work and an extensive fencing programme have all combined to make this new venture possible.

We secured our first 20 maiden ewes and one fine looking ram in November, 1972. Under the watchful eye of former Scottish sheep farmer Jim Fraser, these attractive looking animals have already multiplied 100-fold — giving us a total now of 41 head!

Coming from a background where sheep are counted in thousands, the writer is ready for the classic question. And before any cynics (Australian or otherwise) write to us — the answer to your question is:

*We haven't named them yet!*

Though the flock is numerically small, the sheep are big and their quality is high. They are a "pure" breed too! That is something that is rapidly becoming a rarity in animal breeding today.

The Romney Marsh, or Kent breed (as they are termed in their

native county) were selected after much investigation and forethought. One of the most important reasons behind the choice of this particular breed is the fact that they are dual-purpose animals. That means they produce a weighty fleece and bear offspring which grow into good mutton carcasses.



**SHEARING SEASON** — Mr. James Fraser, former sheep farmer, now tends the College's growing flock. (Photo by Brian Duffield)

BRICKET WOOD — A unique herd of cattle is to be found on the Ambassador College Farm in England. A herd which could well be unique not only to all of Britain, but also possibly to the U.S. and perhaps even the whole world!

What could be *that* special about a herd of Shorthorn cattle? Two things — *breeding and management!*

In 1967, the Bricket Wood campus of Ambassador College established its own Department of Agriculture & Environmental Research. And as no farm programme could be complete without cattle, one of the first questions to be decided was — which breed should we go for? This is a question which is quite naturally determined by what one wishes to produce from cattle.

In our case, we needed both *milk and beef* in the Catering Department to nourish our hungry and growing young Ambassador students. At the same time we also aimed to carry out research into the cattle industry, and having our own livestock was obviously the best way to do this.

Britain has long been the stud-farm of the world, developing, breeding and exporting around the globe. But most of these animals are highly specialized. They have been bred and selected for *either* beef, *or* milk production! This left us with two alternatives — to run two separate herds, one to provide milk for the College and the other to give us beef. That seemed rather impractical on what was a little 90-acre postage-stamp size farm.

Alternatively, we could have followed the British beef industry into cross-breeding — *beef* bulls onto *dairy* cows. According to our understanding of Lev. 19:19, any such move, though common practice in this country, would be illegal in God's sight. Therefore, cross-breeding was ruled out!

Rejecting both of these breeding policies, we came up with a third alternative — a *single* herd that would possibly serve our *dual-purpose* needs for *milk and beef!*

It was our desire to produce calves with the potential of top-quality beef animals from dairy-

type cows, *without cross-breeding.*

To anyone outside the cattle industry that would sound like no big deal! To you it may have been the most obvious answer, but ask any man who was in the cattle business a few years ago, for his reaction. He would have told you that generations of stockmen have "known" that dual-purpose breeds are only for those willing to accept mediocrity in levels of both meat and milk production.

Yet, years ago Mr. J. W. Robinson, writing in early editions of *The PLAIN TRUTH*, recommended the use of dual-purpose cattle. I wonder how many believed him at that time! Anyway, this was the direction we took and it was very largely *on faith.*

Shorthorns were selected because this single breed contained two types (beef and dairy) that we hoped to bring back together. Some 45 Dairy Shorthorn cows were purchased and mated with the 1965 Perth Reserve Junior Champion Beef Shorthorn bull from Scotland.

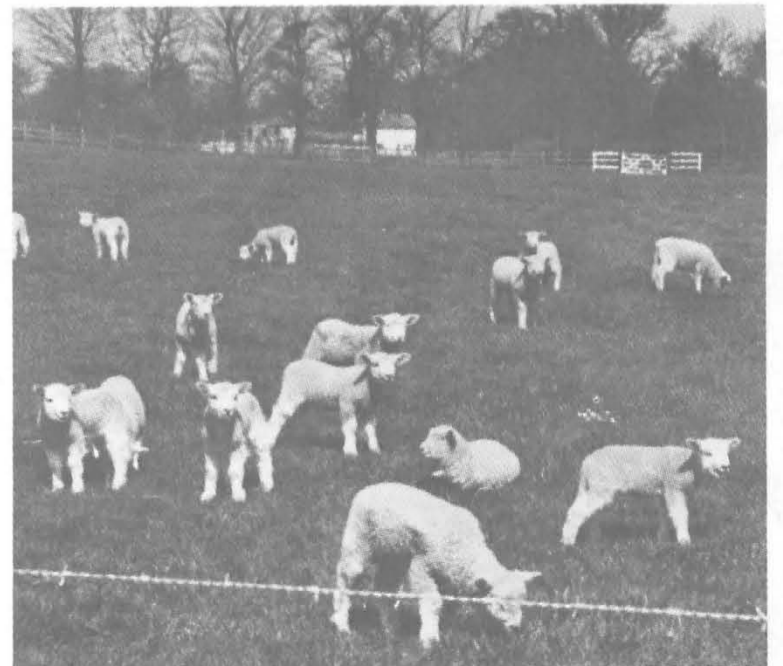
### Sabbath Dairy Management

It has been a well known fact among experienced stockmen that to produce top-quality, tasty beef, the animals need to be raised on their mothers.

This poses the question — how do you produce beef-type calves and milk their mothers at the same time? The obvious answer has always been that you DON'T! You simply divide the herd into two — one group a regular beef herd suckling their own calves and the other a *normal* dairy herd. That sounds fine, but it leaves you with two problems on the dairy side — inadequately nourished calves that are no longer with their mothers and cows that must be milked on the Sabbath!

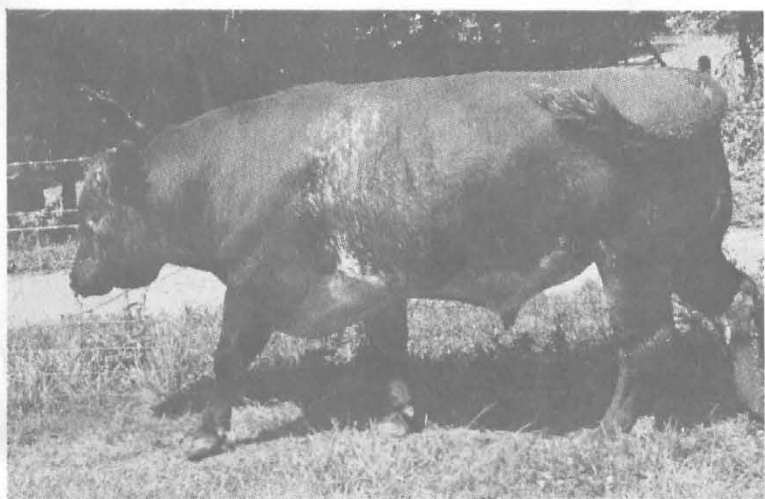
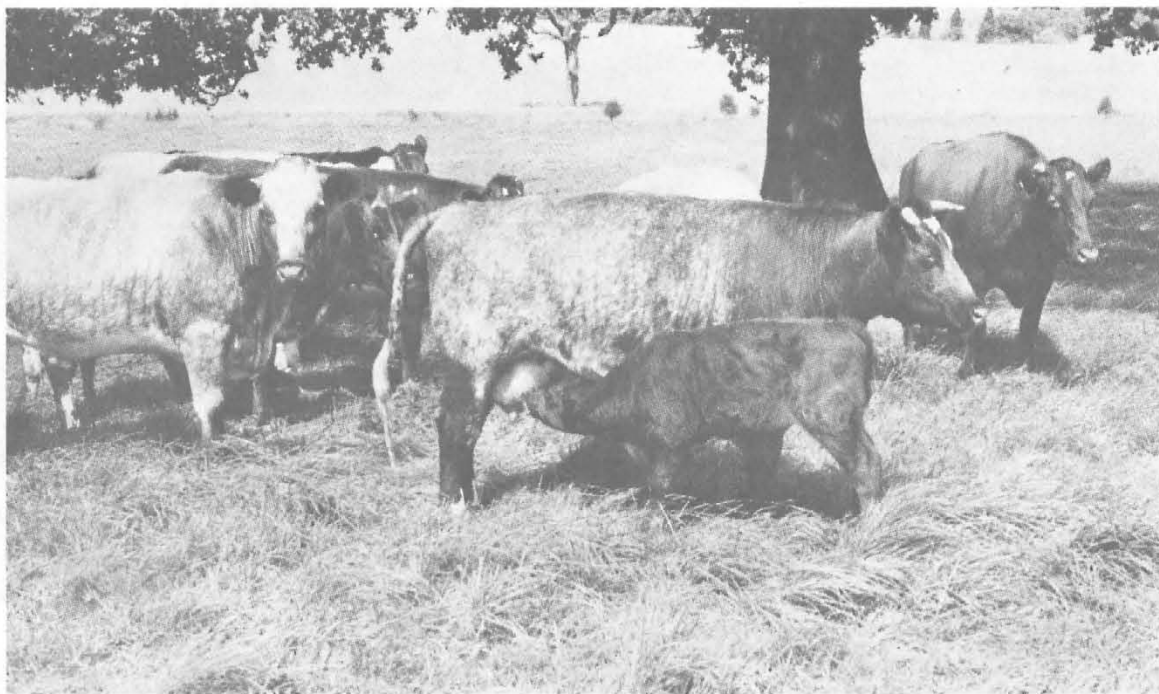
The solution to these two problems was where we really became unorthodox in the eyes of the world — and yet at one stroke we solved both. For more than six years we have milked all our cows and have at the same time allowed all of them to suckle

(See CATTLE, page 14)



**LAMBING SEASON** — Pictured this spring, the first baby lambs from the farm's small flock of Romney Marsh ewes. [Photo by Alan Beardsmore]

# International Role



**REARING THEIR OWN CALVES**  
Young dual-purpose Shorthorn cows rear all their own calves and are at the same time milked daily as a normal dairy herd.

Thus the single herd provides a large proportion of the College's milk and beef needs. [Photo by Bruce Lehman]

**PROUD FATHER** — One of the cattle herd's two sires. This young dual-purpose Shorthorn bull was bred in Ulster and brought to Hertfordshire in 1972. [Photo by Bruce Lehman]

## RECLAMATION OF PRECIOUS ACRES

BRICKET WOOD — Britain's famous breeds of livestock may quickly disappear if computer-backed genetic engineers have their way. But in the past and even now, most counties in England have been and still are famous for their particular breeds of livestock — Hereford, Devon and Sussex for their cattle; Dorset, Hampshire and Kent for their sheep. And Suffolk, once noted for its heavy horses, is today the centre for English thoroughbreds!

Yet poor old Hertfordshire has none of this glory. It is, however, well known locally for its *gravel pits* — a fact which may not be unconnected with its unspectacular history in livestock breeding! Take Ambassador College for example — our Bricket Wood campus is hemmed in on almost three sides by such gravel pits.

The gravel excavators of Hertfordshire are resourceful men. They don't like to see even *holes-in-the-ground* wasted! Some say that a big hole within 20 miles of central London is worth more than the gravel it once contained!

At a depth of around 50 feet the excavators hit the chalk for which the white cliffs of Dover are famous. Then the gravel pits are back-filled with London garbage by an endless procession of giant trucks. Just imagine how this environment contrasts with the matchless beauty of the English Ambassador College campus!

Successive layers of household garbage followed by builders' rubble rise to ground level and are finally sealed off with a superficial layer of — *something!* What would you call it? Some loosely refer to it as "top soil". That is a gross inaccuracy. Yet at

the same time, this new surface material is not *gravel*. Neither is it pure *clay*. It may be best described as a delicate mixture of gravel, clay and *old house-bricks*, with a setting capacity exceeded only by new cement.

### Agricultural Land-reclamation

That's the background to the start of the land reclamation project now being carried out by the Department of Agriculture and Environmental Research at Ambassador College.

The importance of this programme is highlighted by today's world food shortage and Britain's 55 million people on 53 million acres.

Work commenced just over three years ago, on 15 acres made available to us free of charge. Since then, additional areas have opened up to us and today a full 70 acres are in various stages of reclamation. Two gravel companies have now promised us a total of 40 additional acres per year for the next three years. Readers will therefore appreciate that much remains to be done!

What procedures are we following? The programme revolves around THREE basic steps:

1. Soil is cultivated, dressed with farmyard manure (when available) and sown to an inexpensive cereal/pasture mixture.
2. Plant growth is kept grazed and mown, dressed again with farmyard manure and turned back into the soil.
3. If steps one and two are successful, a more permanent pasture mixture is then sown under another cereal cover-crop. Otherwise the first two steps are repeated, with the addition of any

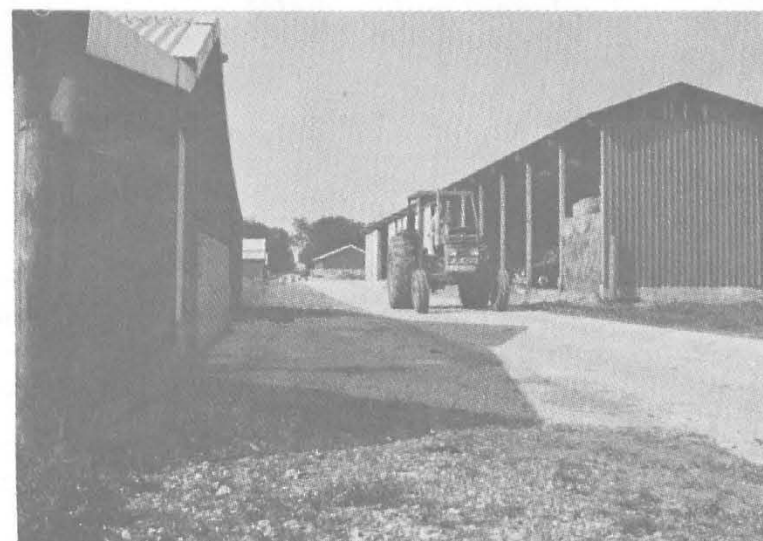
other necessary materials, such as lime and phosphate.

### The Future!

Though not without problems, progress has been so good that one of the gravel companies has offered us more than £4,000 worth of assistance to carry the work forward.

For our part, the faster they can get the gravel *out* and the garbage *in* the better we will like it. For the faster this happens, the sooner all will see a total transformation of this Hertfordshire landscape to pastures and to animals which the world may one day consider famous!

Building fertility back into this scarred landscape is not our only aim. The Department of Agriculture is now starting its first afforestation work on college-  
[See RECLAMATION, page 14]



**BUILDING CONSTRUCTION** — Flanking a newly laid concrete road are, left, two poultry houses, and right, a 170 foot machinery and grain store nearing completion and behind it, another store and a workshop. [Photo by Kerry Gubb]

## Free Range Poultry

BRICKET WOOD — Production of poultry meat and eggs is a controversial topic in this day and age. The old-time backyard flock has largely disappeared. Financial pressure appears to have been primarily responsible for the sweeping change to broiler houses and battery egg production.

On the other hand, at the opposite end of the industry, consumers are expressing extreme dissatisfaction after 30 years of factory industrialization of poultry and egg production! This is due to *blah*, flavourless meat and marked deterioration in both egg-colour and quality!

These complications, plus rapidly rising feed and equipment costs, are forcing poultry farmers to look for more profitable alternatives. Ambassador College Department of Agriculture and Environmental Research has been working with just such a system for some five years now.

From the start it was, and still is our considered opinion that the only really successful way to raise poultry is to copy their natural conditions as far as possible. We have in excess of 1200 birds dispersed through five separate houses. Each is designed to accommodate a maximum of 300 birds and each house is adjacent to a free-range grazing area.

Welshman Jack Mudford is in charge of this section of the department and he gives the closest attention not only to the birds, but also to the management of the pastures on which they run.

We endeavour to maintain a wide range of plant species in these permanent pastures, including legumes, herbs and a mixture of grasses. Efforts are made to avoid over-grazing by operating a rotational system and during periods of lush growth, sheep and cattle are employed as mowers. Any untidiness they leave is trimmed mechanically.

High-quality pastures provide the birds with a free choice in

seeds, fresh green feed and essential animal protein in the form of earthworms.

Though not always easy, we aim to provide specially selected high protein cereal grains in the feeders and on the scratching floor. And instead of the now explosively expensive fish-meal and other offal products, we obtain at no cost most of the meat and vegetable scraps from the college kitchen. These free wastes provide our birds with additional protein and other needs.

We have found that this poultry system of free "kitchen" protein, free-range grazing, free-choice cereal grains and spacious housing has enabled us to maintain a high level of productivity at low cost.

Our breed selection in poultry has been based on the same dual-purpose principle as that which we have applied to cattle and sheep. Two breeds have been used, Rhode Islands and Light Sussex. Both are medium weight birds. They lay less intensively than most of their modern counterparts, but we have a bigger and

[See POULTRY, page 14]



**DUAL-PURPOSE POULTRY** — Light-Sussex are chosen for egg production and the table. [Photo by Bruce Lehman]

## Market Gardening Success

BRICKET WOOD — Fresh vegetables and soft-fruit by the acre — that's the scale on which health-giving, fresh, green leafy produce comes from the Vegetable & Soft-fruit Section of the Department of Agriculture here in England. This eye-catching area borders the main road running past the front of the college campus in Hertfordshire and attracts much attention.

The total area being worked is just over nine acres and is the direct responsibility of Bill Tem-

pleman and Irishman, Robin Howard. Production includes a wide range of both root and leaf vegetables.

Yields from the soft-fruit area have risen each year, with the peak reached just a few weeks ago this year as our young canes came to full production.

Strawberries are our earliest soft-fruit crop. These are followed by raspberries, which this year produced a harvest of some thousands of punnets. Next are loganberries and gooseberries. These are followed by the hundreds of punnets of beautiful blackberries which we are still picking right now.

All this production is accomplished without artificial fertilizers and chemical sprays. Disease and pests are not unknown, but they tend to be minimal. It is our belief that they will remain so, just as long as our men continue to follow soil management practices which give top priority to the maintenance of soil fertility.

Details of this and any other facet of the Department of Agriculture's work can be obtained simply by writing direct to the following address:

The Director,  
Dept. of Agriculture &  
Environmental Research,  
Ambassador College,  
Box 111,  
St. Albans, Herts.,  
AL2 3TR ENGLAND.





# Service for blind reaches handicapped with Gospel

By Hugh Mauck

PASADENA — "I had no idea the Church of God had an educational service for blind people!" is a remark made by many when they learn of the Educational Service for the Blind Department.

Perhaps many of you reading *The Worldwide News* did not know it either, or if you did perhaps you did not know to what extent or how we provide the blind and physically handicapped with the Gospel.

Those who are being reached through *The Plain Truth* are being reached with the Gospel. But *The Plain Truth* is only one voice of the Gospel.

As God spoke in many ways to our fathers by the prophets in the days of old, so He speaks directly to us through the telecast, the broadcast, the printing presses, Bible studies, church services and tape recordings.

## Literature on Tape

All that is currently being printed by the Church is available on compact cassette tapes for blind people. *The Plain Truth*, Ambassador College's *Correspondence Course*, over 100 booklets, reprint articles and special-interest articles — all are available on cassette tapes free of charge on a loan basis to anyone who is blind or physically handicapped.

The normal loan period for cassette tapes is two weeks, but if for any reason one of our subscribers has difficulty completing his study in that period of time we can extend the time an additional week.

These tapes may be recopied by subscribers on their own cassette tapes for future reference, or these people may borrow the



**EDUCATIONAL SERVICE FOR THE BLIND** — "Reel one, side one, of *The Plain Truth* magazine for . . ." So introduces Jim Bettis, a former radio announcer and now the voice on tapes for the Educational Service for the Blind Department. In his studio in Pasadena he records *The Plain Truth* and other material on tape recordings, which go to over 1,200 recipients. [Photo by Joe Clayton]

same tapes again at a later date.

We maintain a complete library of tapes of every magazine and booklet published, so it is not necessary for anyone to go to the expense of establishing his own library unless he wishes to.

If he does want his own library, he can either copy the tapes we send or keep them and send replacement tapes for the one he keeps. (The replacement tapes must be of the same high quality as the originals we send.)

Those who wish to be continual subscribers receive each new *Plain Truth* recording automatically soon after each issue is published. Those enrolled in the *Correspondence Course* receive the next lesson soon after they complete and return their previous lesson.

But booklets must be requested by name in groups of not over three or four. A list of the available booklets is sent upon request.

## Number Limited

The loan period is kept to a minimum and the number of booklets sent at one time is limited because of the following four reasons:

- Most people can complete their study of the subject easily in that period of time.
- Others are requesting the same subject, so the tapes must be continually circulated.
- When tapes are kept too long they are more easily misplaced.
- The longer they are held by our listeners the more tapes we must have to fill the requests.

Those who qualify for the service are those who fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Blind people, including those who have difficulty reading normal print when glasses or other general helps do not solve the problem (they do not have to be legally blind).
- People who have problems

reading for any length of time because of focusing problems, crossed eyes, limitations of one eye, glaucoma, etc.

- Those who have physical handicaps that prevent them from controlling books, such as not being able to turn pages or hold books or magazines.

- People who have trouble sitting in a reading position or who find it difficult or next to impossible to read comfortably. This includes people who are ready to give up their printed subscription because reading is physically too hard for them.

- People who are bedridden and need a break from constant reading, as is often the case when bedridden.

- People who because of old age find reading tiresome or because of eye strain find concentration impossible.

- People who are in rest homes or homes for the aged who may experience persecution

over receiving the printed literature but can listen to these recordings in private.

- People who have had eye operations or other operations or accidents who may need these recordings temporarily.

Reasons for requesting recordings that are not listed above should be brought to our attention for consideration.

Those who do not fall into one of these categories are not eligible to receive this service. If we were to open this service to anyone wishing to avail himself of it, we would have to have a dozen times the personnel, facilities and office space to handle the work involved, and still we would not be able to keep up.

Many people who travel a lot and who have cassette players in their automobiles would love to have access to these recordings to listen to and learn from as they drive, but for the immediate future we have to deny this

type of request.

The Educational Service for the Blind Department at headquarters receives over 300 letters and 20 phone calls every month.

We have over 600 on the list to receive *The Plain Truth*, over 430 receiving the *Correspondence Course* and over 250 receiving *The Worldwide News* on cassette tapes.

Overseas we have Educational Service for the Blind departments in England and Australia that serve all the continents of Europe and Asia, Africa and Australia.

From the United States we serve all the Western Hemisphere.

## Dr. Hoeh

(Continued from page 4)

view and appreciation for another man's field of work. Then you have the whole perspective of balance."

## An Educational Evening

Who could have taught me the lesson of balance better than a man who has had Dr. Hoeh's diversity of interest throughout his life — cultures of people, experimental gardening, appreciation of livestock and the value of learning.

After spending an evening of interesting discussion with the Hoeh family, I was treated to a tasty dinner at a downtown Thai restaurant.

After dinner we headed back to the house for one more glass of goat's milk.

A very educational and enjoyable evening was about to come to an end.

Dr. Hoeh looked at me and asked, "You know what you're going to do to me, don't you?"

"What's that?" I asked.

"When people think of me now, they are going to think all I do is read books and milk goats."

I would say that anyone who thinks that all Dr. Hoeh does is read books and milk goats is wholly mistaken.



**VOICE OF THE TAPES** — Shown is Jim Bettis, voice of the tapes, at work. [Photo by Joseph Clayton]

## Fisherman loses whopper at camp

By Barbee Bond

CLEVELAND, Ohio — While fishing during the second session of the Summer Educational Program (S.E.P.), 12-year-old John Spence of the Cleveland church area hooked such a whopper that it snapped his fiber-glass pole and broke the 20-pound-test line on his reel.

Undaunted, John later returned with his shortened (but repaired) fishing pole.

Among his recent catches was a four-pound bass.

John's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spence, are members of the Cleveland church.

## Taking on partner brings blessings

By Edward J. Oettel

KENNEWICK, Wash. — Several years ago Mr. Paul Royer spent the Feast of Tabernacles at Penticton, British Columbia, and during the Feast he gave a message that dealt with taking God on as a partner.

As Christians, we are commanded to pay our tithes and to provide special offerings on the Holy Days.

All these commands are the regular duty of a Christian, but taking God on as a partner is something entirely different. It gives a member the opportunity of going above and beyond what is required of him, and I might add it gives God an opportunity to provide the extra blessings that He enjoys giving to us.

## Additional Tithe

I decided to apply Mr. Royer's suggestion and take God on

as a partner, and this is what I agreed to do:

For every extra amount of income over and above my regular income I would tithe an additional amount directly into my Holy Day account. This was an additional tithe to the regular tithes and offerings this extra income provided.

I've been doing this now for nearly four years, and it is astounding how my Holy Day offerings have been able to grow each year. In addition to my regular job as an industrial-arts teacher, I work as a sort of handyman doing carpentry, plumbing and electrical jobs.

## Strangers Come Knocking

It is truly fantastic how God has provided jobs for me to do. Strangers have literally come knocking at my door asking me

to work for them, and I have never sought any of these jobs myself.

It's really fun to be able to give a fine offering at the Feast, and from the many large offerings taken I'm sure that many of my brethren share that same feeling about giving a nice offering at the Feast.

Incidentally, I have been able to earn over \$3,000 during the past three years in extra income, and I have been kept very busy as well.

In the last part of Malachi 3:10 God says that there will not be room enough to receive the blessings He wants to give us for tithing. I realize that you can't outgive God, but by taking God on as a partner maybe some reading this article can prove that it will work for them as much or more perhaps than it has worked for me.





**BRICKET WOOD'S POSTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT** — The article below features a department which while not large is vital in getting Ambassador College literature to thousands who have requested it. The picture at left shows Tony Lodge operating a mailing machine. Top-right photo shows Peter Edwards and Ron Padgham discussing how to get an urgent package to its destination. Bottom-right photo shows a consignment of mail awaiting dispatch to up to 115 countries. [Photos by Brian Duffield]

## From post office to shipyards, mailing division plays active role

*Editor's note: The Postal Services Department in Bricket Wood is not large, but it is a vital link in getting Ambassador College literature to the thousands who have requested it. It is a department which is always busy and constantly has to keep in touch with the most effective and economical ways of getting The Plain Truth and booklets into the homes of families in 115 countries throughout the world.*

*Here with a firsthand report on the activities of Postal Services is an article by the supervisor of the department.*

By Peter Edwards

**BRICKET WOOD** — The Postal Services Department at the Radlett Office Complex is constantly a hive of activity. Here, for instance, is a typical telephone conversation that could be heard in the department:

"Good morning. This is the St. Albans post office. What do you have for us today?"

"One hundred English bags and 100 foreign."

And so the post office prepares its manpower for yet one more collection from our truly international Postal Services Department.

International? Why?

Because in England mail is sent to 115 countries, and there are 157 countries in the world at the present time, so two thirds of those countries are served from England.

417,000 "Plain Truths"

From here the English edition of *The Plain Truth* is mailed to the British Isles, South Africa, India and the West Indies for a total of 417,000.

Besides the English edition, the Dutch, French and German editions are mailed out to a total of 150,000 subscribers.

That is over half a million *Plain Truths* per month, and the number is climbing.

Together with this we have mailed, to the same 115 countries, 188,000 booklets in the first four months of the year.

As you can imagine, the mailing budget is a high one, yet ideas are always coming along to cut the costs.

One such idea deals with the mail going to Belgium and Holland. By special permission of the Belgian postal authorities we are allowed to post the *Plain Truths* to our subscribers in Belgium and Holland from the Ostend, Belgium, post office.

A four-ton truck is loaded with these magazines, driven to the docks and put on a ferry to Belgium.

Including the fuel cost, expenses for the driver, ferry charges and postage, it is still cheaper than posting this consignment via the British post office.

There is a hint from the Ostend post office that it could be possible for us to mail a lot more of our overseas mail from Belgium at a cheaper rate than from Britain.

**Presorting Magazines**

One major way that we are able to save is via the so-called inland rebate system. This means that if we presort our *Plain Truths* into towns and districts, and then bag up, putting the district label on the bag, we are actually doing work the post office would normally do.

For this, the post office allows us a 22½ percent rebate on the postage.

So, thanks to our computer, which can presort our subscribers into districts, we can save on postage in a big way.

One other interesting point

concerning postage costs: The post office, realizing that so many British firms send mail abroad, has kept down the prices to the extent that it now costs less to send *The Plain Truth* to India or any other overseas country than it does to send that same magazine to the next town here in England.

And that is a tremendous help to our budget.

Because of our ever-growing mailing list, stocks of booklets, magazines and form letters must be recorded. This is done via Bricket Wood's IBM System 370 computer. Once a month a computer printout arrives giving the total stock quantity for that month plus the total usage for the last three months.

We then check our stock levels and reorder any literature that is running low.

An order form is sent to Pasadena, which supplies our requirements from its stocks.

It is cheaper to have Pasadena print many of the booklets we require than have them printed on our presses here in England.

However, because we are so dependent on the sea for literature arriving and for mail being dispatched, it is important to us, as it is to the whole British nation, that there be no future dock strikes.

Most postings are collected by the post office on a day-to-day basis, as they are ready. The exception to this is the South African *Plain Truth*. We have to notify the post office a week before we are ready to mail this, and it notifies British Rail for a freight wagon to be reserved.

This wagon must not leave any later than Tuesday to arrive at Southampton docks in time to load the magazines on a ship that leaves every Friday for South Africa.

### Women in the Work

## Minister's wife enjoys rugged life in Alaska

*Editor's note: The members of the Women's Club at the Big Sandy campus wrote personal letters to many of the wives of our employees in the Foreign Work. Their replies were used in club meetings.*

*The letters proved to be so inspiring to the coeds that we decided to share some of them with the general membership.*

*Following is one such letter from one scattered location (it should be noted the letter was written last winter):*

By Mrs. William Gordon

**ANCHORAGE, Alaska** — Many years ago, before knowing of God's Work, my husband and I dreamed of coming to Alaska. Then, when God provided the opportunity for us to be sent here almost three years ago, we were two very excited and happy people.

We have loved it here since the day we arrived and think it's the greatest and most exciting place there is to live and work.

We drive a four-wheel-drive jeep fully equipped with a winch (in case we get stuck) and have in it two complete sets of survival gear. Our equipment is good for 75 degrees below zero.

When traveling as much as we do and in areas where we have to go, this is a must to have. There are times when it is extremely cold and you just do not go out.

We now have two churches in Alaska. One is in Anchorage and one in Kenai.

The brethren from the Kenai Peninsula area drove over mountains, often in severe weather conditions, approximately 170 miles every Sabbath for many months until God blessed them with a church in their own area. This is the dedicated attitude of the people here.

Brethren are very scattered, but those who can attend are very faithful every week.

The church in Kenai started with about 50 people. Mr. Gordon has Sabbath services here in Anchorage at 9 a.m., then he catches a plane at 1 p.m. and flies to Kenai for services there at 2 p.m., then catches another flight back to Anchorage at 6 p.m., arriving home at 6:30.

It takes only a half hour to fly, and 3½ to four hours to drive, depending on the weather conditions.

A few months ago when the sun was setting very early (2:30 to 3 p.m.) my husband flew down to Kenai for services and made arrangements for our nine-year-old son Jason and me to drive down after the Sabbath and meet him at the hall for a church social. (I had driven to Kenai alone before, so this was no problem.)

As we were going down on the other side of the mountains, Jason said, "Mother, look!"

A great big moose was right in the middle of the road. I was going very slowly and coming to a stop when I reached the moose.

She ran off to the left shoulder of the road as if to go over

it, which moose usually do. Then, when I was practically stopped, she turned around fast and charged our car, hitting the front door and wrapping her head around the windshield, scaring us terribly. Jason was still upset the next day.

We weren't hurt at all, and very little damage was done to the door of our car.

We know God had His angels there to protect us because moose are so big they literally wreck many cars and cause a number of deaths each year.

This is just one of those things that happen in Alaska. With the wild game and road conditions, one must learn to be a very careful driver.

Our winter socials here are exciting and fun. In fact, we're having a combined social with the Kenai church next Sunday. It will be on a lake about half-way between Kenai and Anchorage. The lake is frozen over now with three to four feet of ice.

We'll have pots of hot chili, coffee, hot chocolate, etc. There will be ice fishing, snow sculpturing, sled-pulling races, snowmobile rides, ice skating and many other activities.

The children love these outings. We put up a tent with heat in it for mothers with small children.

Several of the brethren lived on homesteads when we first arrived. Some have moved in close to the church but a few still live there. Living conditions for most have changed so much since the church started.

I have certainly enjoyed working with the women on dress, homemaking and child rearing.

My experience as a beautician has been of great help in hair styling. I try to set aside a day or two for appointments before the feast days and in between when needed for haircuts, styles and permanents.

Most of our women have their babies at home here. There's no question in their minds that God will deliver. I have assisted some of the mothers and am so very thankful for the few years of experience I had while in the Pasadena area with Dr. McReynolds and Mrs. Cook on home deliveries.

## Booklets

(Continued from page 5)

cess or Failure in Marriage.

• *The Plain Truth About Child Bearing.*

• *Why Must Men Suffer?* along with *Why Must Women Labor?*

• *Where Were You Born Again?*

• *Where Were You Born?*

• *Does God Exit?*

• *Seven Proofs God Exits.*

• *Your Marriage Can Be Obsolete.* (Unfortunately, many are just that.)

• *Seven Rules to a Wife's Decision.* (That would be interesting.)

I wonder what our subscribers think when they receive the right booklet.

# Mother outlines points to consider when planning children's parties

*Editor's note: The following article on points to consider when planning children's parties should not be considered as the final guideline for all children's parties. The author merely offers a few ideas to trigger other thoughts on the subject.*

By Shirley Karpowycz

If your youngster feels a little left out and thinks he's missing out on all of the fun on the holidays, don't pass up the fun and opportunity of planning and giving him a party. First, decide on the best date — teachers' meeting, school holiday or Sunday. Be sure to discuss your date possibilities with the ones you plan to invite so that as many as possible

can make it.

In deciding who to invite, try to keep the age range to within three years of your child's, if possible, to insure better game competition. If this is your first party and you prefer not to experiment on a large group, consider a small group of six to eight children. You may even wish to begin with a family party; children love competing with Mom and Dad, dropping clothespins in the jar or milk bottle.

### Go to the Library

Whichever size of party you decide upon, begin making preparations by going to the library and checking out several books on party giving to give you more ideas.

Choose a theme you and your child agree upon. Remember, he will very likely have different ideas from yours, so be sure to give him a chance to voice his ideas. You will be surprised at how many good ideas he will have.

Then show him what you have in mind, and both of you decide the best theme for the party.

From your game books and party books select the appropriate games, making a list of each game and the items needed to play them.

If your child is old enough have him select games as well and make his list.

Then combine your lists with fast and slow games alternating.

Begin accumulating the necessary items for your games so that they are all readily available at your party. If you are not sure of some of your games have a trial run with your family before the party.

No matter how hard you plan, some games will not go over too well, so just make them short and continue with your list.

Have a list of 10 to 15 games well in mind as well as on paper to keep the action and fun moving.

Two teams of equal number, age and size competing the entire time with a mother scorekeeper add excitement. The winning team should receive a larger prize of the same nature as the prize given to the losing team.

### More Prizes

Additional prizes wrapped up by your child make for more suspense. Hide them in a room other than your party room, one for each child, or let them draw a surprise from a box without looking.

Plan this activity toward the end of your party so that the children don't lose or break these valuables before they reach home.

Be sure each child goes home with the same amount of prizes to eliminate family feuds or disappointments.

After your games and decorations (See PARTIES, page 18)

# Mother goose named Mike tells secret for all to hear

By Vivian Pettyjohn

PASADENA — On the first day of Mike's second year in school he could hardly wait to get there. Over and over he chanted to himself as he walked and hopped the three blocks from his house:

"I've got a secret: I'm a mother goose. I've got a secret: I'm a mother goose."

His grin curved halfway across his face, right past the freckles on each cheek and almost to the red hair that tickled his ears.

At school the teacher introduced herself:

"My name is Mrs. Bower. Now, each of you stand and tell your name."

When this was over, she came to the part Mike was waiting for.

"Now," said Mrs. Bower, "let's get to know each other better. I want each of you to tell the most exciting thing that happened to you during the summer. Let's start with Susan."

Susan told about falling and cutting her leg and going to the hospital to get stitches to close the cut.

Mike smiled to himself: "That's nothing! Wait till they hear my story."

Jimmy was next. He told about going to the amusement park and getting stuck on top of the ferris wheel for 30 minutes when it broke down.

Mike grinned to himself: "That's nothing! Wait till they hear my story."

Betty's story was about riding a pony for the first time and almost falling off when she got scared.

Mike almost laughed out loud. He thought, "That's nothing! Wait till they hear my story."

Then it was Mike's turn. He walked to the front of the room. He grinned. His brown eyes sparkled.

"Well, I bet I'm the only one in the room that became a mother during the summer!"

The class snickered. Mrs. Bower's eyes opened wide.

Mike went on: "At least I was a mother to some baby geese. I went to see my Uncle Henry and Aunt Phyllis on the farm and stayed two weeks. One day some goose eggs were about to hatch. The mother goose had gone off somewhere and no one else was around, so I sat real quiet and waited."

"As soon as the fluffy things hatched out of their eggshell homes, I got up and walked over closer to watch them. They were down on the ground."

"After they dried their feathers I started to walk away, and they followed me! When I stopped, they stopped."

"I ran into the house to tell Aunt

Phyllis and they honked at me.

"Aunt Phyllis didn't know why they were following me, but she said she'd ask Uncle Henry when he came in."

"When I went back out they followed me again."

"A few days later I went swimming in the pond. The baby geese went in swimming with me. When I came out of the water and sat down under a tree, they nestled down by me."

"You know what Uncle Henry said? He said they thought I was their mother 'cause I was the first moving thing the baby geese saw after they hatched."

"It was funny when they followed me instead of their real mother."

"When I got in the car to come home they ran up to the car and honked at me again."

"And that's how I became a mother."

Mike sat down. All the children laughed, and Mrs. Bower laughed, but the one who enjoyed the story the most was a mother goose named Mike.

# The simple things in life can be enjoyed for less

By John Merchant

BIRMINGHAM, England — We all like to picture ourselves stretched out on a beach in the Bahamas or some similar exotic place.

For some it's the more energetic pastime of skiing or underwater swimming or shooting the crest of a wave on a surfboard or even salmon fishing in a mountain stream.

Many of us like to imagine ourselves under azure skies amid the scenic beauty of a crystal-clear pristine blue lake with snowcapped mountain peaks off in the distance.

That's the mental picture of our particular ideal.

Well, I like to picture this kind of scene at times, but like so many of us I live in a big city. I live in Birmingham, England.

But I have found that in suburbia it is easily possible to enjoy just as much the simple, cheaper things — like the local parks and the botanical gardens and most important of all others' company.

It may be the same old scenery, but you hardly ever meet the same group of people. Each day there is a different tree squirrel and a different bird, and as each season changes so do the flowers and shrubs in our local parks.

When it comes to going out, one

does not need a great deal of money for a simple stroll in the local park to give a welcome change of pace. And if you prefer, a pleasant social drink can prove to be very inexpensive (depending upon the particular beverage you imbibe).

Furthermore, it can prove most stimulating to share the experiences of others in social conversation — or even from a book.

And again, it costs practically nothing. It is not expensive to enjoy the simple things of life.

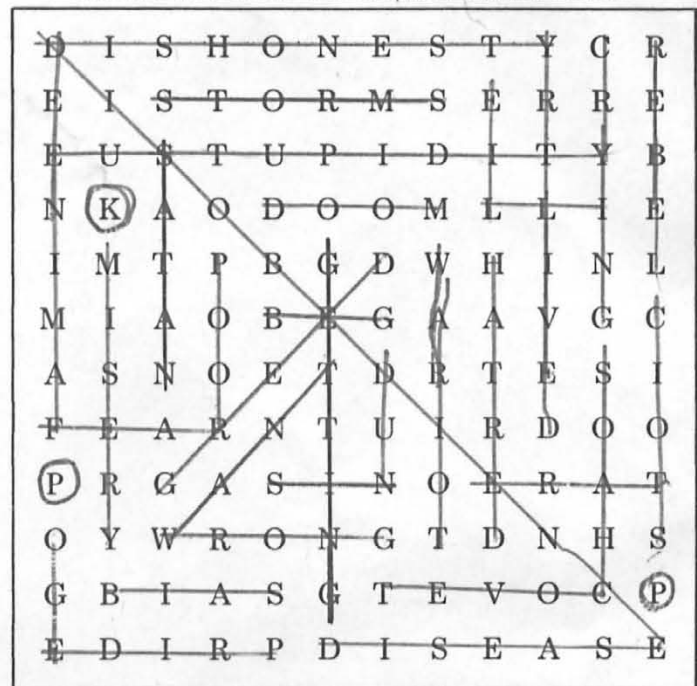


### WORD SEARCH

BY VIVIAN PETTYJOHN

In the puzzles below, find the words hidden in the squares. Each word is in a straight line — up and down, sideways, frontwards, backwards or at angles.

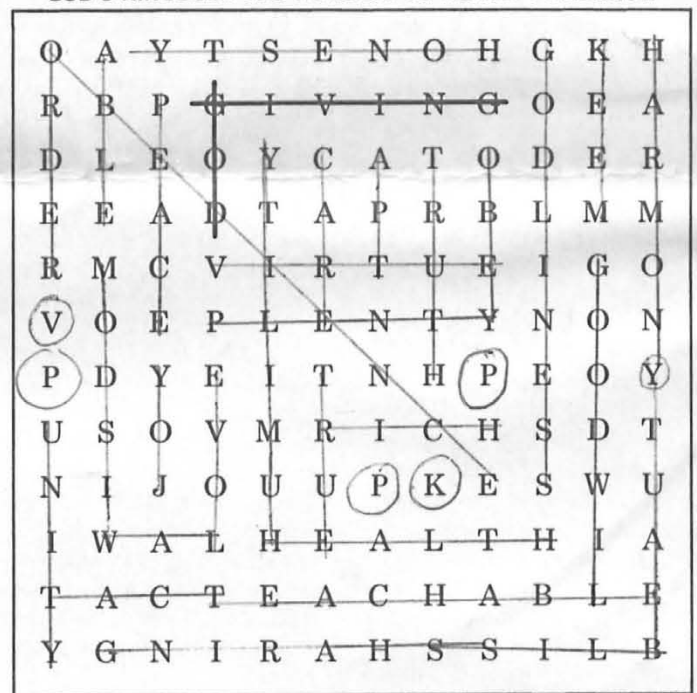
#### SATAN'S KINGDOM: THE WOEFUL WORLD TODAY



Of the 144 letters used above, only three are not part of the 35 words in the list which relate to this evil world.

- Beg ✓
- Bias ✓
- Chaos ✓
- Covet ✓
- Crying ✓
- Devilry ✓
- Disease ✓
- Dishonesty ✓
- Disobedience ✓
- Doom ✓
- Dun ✓
- Ego ✓
- Famine ✓
- Fear ✓
- Getting ✓
- Greed ✓
- Hatred ✓
- Ill ✓
- Lie ✓
- Misery ✓
- Need ✓
- Poor ✓
- Pride ✓
- Rebel ✓
- Riot ✓
- Satan ✓
- Sin ✓
- Stoic ✓
- Storms ✓
- Stupidity ✓
- Sue ✓
- Tare ✓
- Want ✓
- War ✓
- Wrong ✓

#### GOD'S KINGDOM: THE WONDERFUL WORLD TOMORROW



Of the 144 letters used above, only five are not part of the 31 words in the list which relate to the coming Kingdom of God.

- Able ✓
- Apt ✓
- Beauty ✓
- Bliss ✓
- Care ✓
- Giving ✓
- God ✓
- Godliness ✓
- Goodwill ✓
- Harmony ✓
- Health ✓
- Honesty ✓
- Humility ✓
- Joy ✓
- Law ✓
- Love ✓
- Meek ✓
- Obedience ✓
- Obey ✓
- Order ✓
- Peace ✓
- Plenty ✓
- Rich ✓
- Sharing ✓
- Tact ✓
- Teachable ✓
- True ✓
- Truth ✓
- Unity ✓
- Virtue ✓
- Wisdom ✓

ANSWERS IN NEXT ISSUE

#### ANSWERS TO LAST PUZZLE

SQUARE NO. 1: (L)OIS, (O)BED, (V)INE, (E)DEN. SQUARE NO. 2: (F)OUND, (A)LWAY, (I)DOLS, (T)EACH, (H)ANDS.

### Now you know

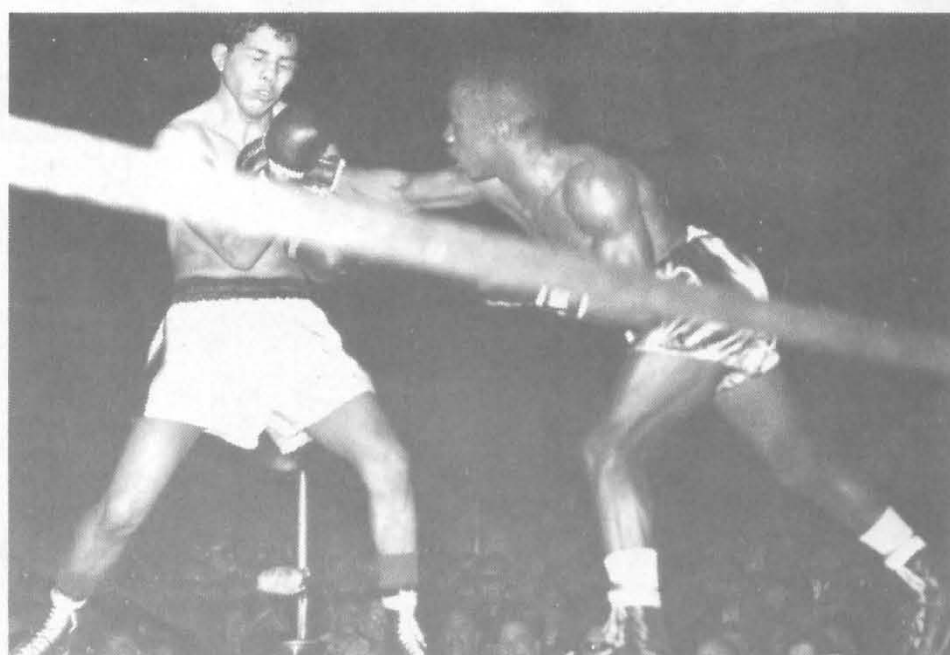
WAYNESBURG, Pa. (UPI) — Rain fell on this southwestern Pennsylvania community July 29 just as it has on July 29 for 82 of the past 95 years.

Rain began falling late Saturday night, July 28, and continued well into Sunday morning.

The downpour meant another hat for Justice of the Peace John Daly, who each year makes a bet with a celebrity that it will rain in Waynesburg on July 29.



**FORMER BOXER** — Weighing 105 pounds and standing five feet, one-quarter inch tall, Jackie Spurgeon, right, was the 1952 National Golden Gloves champion. These photos show some of that style that Spurgeon hoped would someday make him world cham-



pion. But that was over 12 years ago. Today he is slugging out a new kind of life as a member of the Worldwide Church of God. He now works on the Pasadena campus of Ambassador College. His story appears below.

## Ex-boxer now slugs out new kind of life

By Robert Curry

PASADENA — "In this corner, standing five feet, one-quarter inch tall, weighing 105 pounds . . . Jackie Spurgeon."

This small black man fought some big flyweight fights — both amateur and later pro — winning the National Golden Gloves in 1952 and then finishing runner-up in the United States Olympic trials that same year.

Today Spurgeon is slugging out a new kind of life as a member of the Worldwide Church of God since

September of 1958.

Often he will still be found in the corner — the corner of the custodial maintenance office for Grove Terrace and the 80 South Grand Apartments, student residences on the Pasadena campus.

He manages a crew of six men this summer and 14 men during the school year.

### Seldom Daydreams

"I seldom daydream about boxing," he confessed. "I left every-

thing back in New York: my medals, trophies . . ."

He was happy, though, for the sake of *The Worldwide News*, to tell all about his boxing career: why and how he started, his major fights, and why he has gotten out of the ring and into the Church.

It's surprising that such a small man would choose fighting. Spurgeon gave two reasons: First, his dad and two uncles were fighters.

"But mainly, a Jewish fellow on

the block had boxing gloves. I just fell into it. I don't think I would have done it if the kid didn't have gloves."

### PAL Is for Kids

Spurgeon first began doing his sparring in the ring when he joined the Police Athletic League (PAL) in 1945 at a mere 11 years of age. He explained that the PAL is for kids, not policemen.

The two years he competed in Golden Gloves (1951 and 1952) he was representing PAL.

As runner-up in the U.S. Olympic trials in 1952, Spurgeon ordinarily would have gone to the Olympics, which were held in Helsinki, Finland, that year.

But he didn't get to because of "politics — the coach pulled strings for his own players."

The next year, when he was 18, Spurgeon turned pro. Now he looks back on four of his professional fights as being significant, even though he lost them all.

"The first one was one of those fights where I won but didn't get the decision," recalled Spurgeon, flashing a grin as quick as his left and right must have been.

The fight was a "TV-10" — a 10-rounder on TV before the featured fight of the evening. This time the featured bout pitted Floyd Patterson against Jimmy Slade.

A surprise punch to Spurgeon was meeting up here on the college custodian crew with a man who was at the ring that night in Los Angeles.

Of course, this person came to see Patterson and Slade slug it out, not the lesser TV-10, which was the important one for Spurgeon.

Interesting, also, Spurgeon said he was good friends with Patterson, having been on the same Golden Gloves and Olympic trials teams.

The second big fight, Spurgeon feels, was a 12-round lost decision for the California state title in late 1954.

Except for the national bouts, he was doing all his fighting in Los Angeles. But while there were more fighters there, there were not enough main-event fighters.

"To this day you see hardly any flyweights around," noted Spurgeon.

### Going Reaching

So he had to go reaching. This led to his third memorable fight, a 10-rounder in Cuba with the Cuban champ, who was rated No. 4 in the world.

Spurgeon lost a close decision in this 1957 bout.

Only a month later, in February,

a merchant marine recognized him in Stockton, Calif., and told him he saw the fight in Cuba. The marine told him he would have won if the fight had been in the U.S.

The fourth big fight, a loss against the flyweight rated third in the world, was Spurgeon's last.

"My ending was very inglorious," chuckled the likeable custodian.

He found he could no longer support his wife and two children, so he quit. He could not successfully grapple with the high cost of air fare to travel to the big fights.

"God made it very hard to get fights," he said.

A much bigger fight — the Christian fight — was looming ahead.

In September, 1956, he began hearing the broadcast. He also began reading the Bible right away.

"I wouldn't send for literature until I had read the whole Bible. My mother taught me that as a child, but I never did it till then."

He had a Methodist background, though his dad was Catholic.

"My mother definitely didn't want us to become Catholic," emphasized Spurgeon.

### Vital Clues

Two things he distinctly remembers his mother saying served as vital clues in helping him recognize the true Church. She told him that "the Jews have the real Sabbath" and "Pentecost always comes on a Monday."

Finding the church that follows those two beliefs was really no contest.

Spurgeon gave up boxing before he sent for literature. He explained why:

"I could see the principle clearly that it was wrong. A friend was killed and that's not loving your neighbor. It's a hard life. Your mouth is swollen up for a day or two. You have to suffer with it. If you are champ you can live good but you can't enjoy it. If your mouth is swollen up, you can't enjoy it because you can't put food into it."

So he hung up the gloves. Still the same size, the only fighting he does now is against grime in college buildings.

"I never dreamed that I would ever quit. That was my life, my dream that I would be world champ."

Spurgeon now has seven children — four boys and three girls. He is pleased that the boys are not showing any particular interest in boxing. He attributes this to his not talking much about his fighting days to his children.

## Physically poor but rich in spirit, bedouin teach valuable lessons

*Editor's note: Although the Jerusalem diggers have returned to their respective campuses, we print here a short story of the bedouin people filed by a 1973 Jerusalem digger and Bricklet Wood student.*

By Kerry Gubb

JERUSALEM — "Hospitality is a way of life in this country."

That's what Mr. Richard Frankel, head of the Jerusalem office, told the diggers soon after they arrived in Israel.

One group of people in particular lives by this principle. The group is the bedouin, who are scattered all over the wilderness in a nomadic isolation of heat, desert and rustic home life.

They choose goat-hair tents in preference to the white stone slabs of Jerusalem, but as people given to hospitality they're a valuable example and lesson to us in the West.

In the wilderness, who you are and where you are from doesn't seem to matter much. When you're miles from anywhere and you're hot and thirsty, there's no reason to fear if you stumble onto a bedouin camp.

You're a traveler, and these nomads recognize that travelers have the blessing of Allah. By religion they feel a responsibility to take you in and provide food, shelter, drink and rest.

Their first words won't be "Yankee, go home" or "Death to filthy capitalists." That only happens in more advanced cultures.

They haven't yet learned enough about the enlightened world to hate on sight. Ignorance can sometimes be bliss.

"Welcome," "El slamo alaekom," "Peace!" are their welcoming salutations, accompanied by a gracious invitation to share their water, a gesture that means much in the desert.

The bedouin are simple and primitive. By our standards they are virtual

paupers, and that is no understatement.

Yet they'll gladly share everything they have with total strangers. Just because they're travelers.

When you've eaten, rested and

quenched your thirst they'll bid you a safe journey and another "El slamo alaekom." Then you'll leave with a different idea from what, perhaps, you've always had about these Arab people.

## Housewife lists guidelines to help revival of a lost art

By Marian Wilson

GREENWOOD, Ark. — Soap making is a little-known art, and with the return to natural ways of doing things, some girls may be interested in making their own soap.

At one time instructions were printed on cans of lye, a main ingredient in soap making, but the last one I bought didn't include them.

### Don'ts and Warnings

Don't use anything aluminum in soap making.

Don't let your children help you. It's better if they are gone somewhere while you are busy.

Don't make your soap in the house. Lye is powerful stuff and should be handled with extreme care and caution.

Use heat-treated glass (Pyrex), granite, iron or crockery to put lye and water in.

As the lye dissolves, it heats the water very hot, so don't use hot water.

Stay clear of the fumes. They are not good for the lungs. (One breath of them and you will feel your lungs sear, as I did once.)

And now, if you still want to make soap:

For each can of lye, use 2½ pints of water and five pounds of grease. Any kind of grease, oil, butter, shortening — rancid or otherwise — will do. Someone might even give you lard or bacon drippings for your soap.

Be sure the grease is clean and salt free. You can melt the grease in water. (The salt will dissolve and the pieces of meat, etc., will go down into the water.) This will make the soap whiter.

When this is cool you can take the grease off the top.

This job could be done the day before. I like a piece of an old broom handle to stir with.

Be sure the container is large enough for water, lye and grease.

With all this information in mind, add the lye to the water.

It will need stirring to make sure it is dissolved.

Let it cool to lukewarm, but don't test with your finger! Feel the container.

Pour in the lukewarm grease and stir until the mixture gets thick. Then pour into a shallow container. I like to use a cup more grease than the recipe calls for.

When cool and set, cut into the desired-size bars and place the soap on paper in a shallow pasteboard box.

It is best to leave some space between the bars for them to dry properly.

Put it away out of reach of pets and children, and don't let it freeze. Soap is always better with age. I try to make it ahead for a year or two.

Better use your rubber gloves to handle the bars of soap just in case your measurements and weights were not just right.

# World explorer encourages involvement with life



**WORLD EXPLORER** — Just returned from Kenya and Tanzania, world explorer and adventurer John Goddard paid a visit to the Brick-et Wood campus recently. Here he is shown addressing the students and faculty of the campus. [Photo by Kerry Gubb]

*Editor's note: During a visit to the Brick-et Wood campus on Aug. 5 and 6, famous world explorer John Goddard was interviewed by two students, John McCauley and Tom Ivcevic. Here is McCauley's report on that interview.*

**By John McCauley**

**BRICKET WOOD** — "Too many people sit back and spectate when they should be out doing and living."

So said the world explorer and adventurer John Goddard, who had just flown into Britain and Brick-et Wood from Kenya and Tanzania.

On Aug. 5 and 6 Goddard presented four films, two on his expedition in the jungles of South America and two on East Africa. These he showed, coupled with his very witty and fascinating commentary, to the Brick-et Wood church and the Ambassador College faculty and students.

John Goddard is an exceptional person. Those things most have only thought about in their wildest dreams he has done.

Small boys strive to shake his hand. Their fathers echo the cliché of Mr. Goddard's work: "Can I come on your next expedition?"

At age 15 he decided to draw up a list of these dreams and then go

about accomplishing each one. The list ended with 127 entries, of which he has achieved 105 in the past 25 years.

And these were not just simple thoughts of traveling outside his home town of Hollywood, Calif.

Here are a few of his dreams which he has brought to pass. He has:

- Skydived out of a jet bomber.
- Sailed the entire length of the Nile and Congo rivers from source to mouth.

- Climbed Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania.

- Lived with such notables as the headhunters of New Guinea, the Pygmies of the Congo and the hippies of Venice, Calif.

But all that he has done could not even begin to be listed in this article.

He films all of his ventures and presents these film features to television and live audiences across the United States and Canada.

From this he derives his income as well as money to pay for his expeditions.

He has regularly visited the Pasadena and Big Sandy campuses to give his latest presentations to the students and faculty of the college.

## How It Started

An avid naturalist, Goddard has always been interested in wildlife.

As a child he was intrigued by the American Indian tribes.

At 12 he read the journals of the great African explorers. This led him into his interest in anthropology.

It was when he drew up his list of things he wanted to do that he knew he was to be an explorer.

When questioned about the reaction of his relatives, and more importantly his parents, he replied:

"They were ideal parents in that they did make me feel that I could grow and develop along these lines and march to the beat of a different drum than most people listen to and not be considered an oddball."

The rest of his relatives, though, expressed the normal horror at what they considered a suicidal plan for life.

He found the school system he went through "utterly crippling."

"Because of the unimaginative, dull, stodgy teaching methods, kids with great potential are utterly beaten down," he said. "I was tremendously interested in history and science in school, but I was trampled down by the mediocrity of the class."

After graduating from high school in the late 1940s he joined the U.S. Air Force and started to fly at 19.

While in the service he logged over 3,000 hours in 17 fighters and bombers.

But the real adventure started after his discharge. He alternated studies at the University of Southern California with excursions to the jungle areas of Nicaragua and the Yucatan Peninsula — and 18 other countries — with his father.

Then in 1950 came the turning point. Goddard took part in a trip down the Nile from its source with two French explorers in three kayaks. This took an entire year of his life.

"I wouldn't take \$1 million for it," he said in passing, "and I wouldn't do it again for five million. I wouldn't live through it."

Every day was an adventure. They were scorched by 130-degree heat, jumped by river pirates, imprisoned twice as spies, and attacked and nearly killed by 300 peasant farmers.

And because it was the first time the venture had been attempted, this expedition elicited worldwide interest and coverage.

Consequently, when he returned he found a sheaf of invitations to speak all over the United States and

Canada at a very good fee. This enabled him to pay for the whole expedition himself.

This he calls his "back-door entrance to lecturing."

"I was quite a reticent person and very uncomfortable appearing before a group," he said.

From that point onward it was travel from June to September and lecture the rest of the year.

And up to now he has been in 112 (See **EXPLORER**, page 17)

## Mr. Armstrong

### attends final

### S.E.P. activities

**By Sammy O'Dell**

**ORR, Minn.** — Campers at the final session of the 1973 Summer Educational Program (S.E.P.) had the opportunity to hear and be with Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong as he presided over the final water show Thursday, Aug. 16, and Sabbath services Aug. 18.

As Mr. Armstrong added event-by-event comments, the individual dorms enthusiastically and wildly cheered their own representative contestants on to victory in the various swimming, canoeing and voyageur-canoe races of the water show.

A special ski trick show, highlighted by Jim Thornhill's humorous acrobatics (Mr. Thornhill is on S.E.P.'s ski faculty), capped off the activities.

On the Sabbath of Aug. 18 Mr. Armstrong spoke to the S.E.P. congregation out-of-doors under the warm Minnesota sun. He recalled he hadn't spoken outside for church services since 1954.

He reiterated his intentions to have a new all-purpose S.E.P. auditorium built which will be used for basketball, volleyball, other indoor sports, offices and Sabbath services.

Although the building does not have the final go-ahead, the site has already been cleared and leveled.

Most of his sermon pertained to the teen-agers, however, and Mr. Armstrong stressed that "there is no greater desire in man than the desire to be eternally young" and that "God lays heavy responsibilities upon young people."

## Teen club begins in South Bend

**By Billi Jo Miltenberger and Ruth Stauffer**

**SOUTH BEND, Ind.** — The South Bend teens finally got it together. With the help from one of our ministers, Mr. Charles Groce, we started a teen club, which meets once a month to plan our varied activities.

One such activity took us to Cedar Point in Sandusky, Ohio. Cedar Point is a huge amusement park on an island in Lake Erie.

To cover the expenses, we had a 25-mile bike hike on Memorial Day, earning \$400.

So July 22 we ventured forth at 6 in the morning in eight cars carrying 42 half-asleep teens and five courageous adults.

Arriving at 9, we spent the next 11 hours getting soaked on the boat rides, racing our horses on the merry-go-round, screaming as we lost our stomachs on the roller coaster (especially one of the adults!), eating the delicious french fries and frozen bananas, playing follow the leader (Mr. Groce) through the fun house, and just plain having a great time!

There were so many rides we couldn't get to all of them.

# HI-LITES

FROM IMPERIAL SCHOOLS AND TEEN-AGERS AROUND THE WORLD

## Dayton's new Boy Scout program gives youths goals to shoot for

A scout is trustworthy . . . loyal . . . helpful . . . friendly . . . courteous . . . kind . . . obedient . . . cheerful . . . thrifty . . . brave . . . clean . . . reverent.

— Scout Law

**By Mark Robinson**

**DAYTON, Ohio** — The Scout Law of the Boy Scouts of America is a tough standard to live up to, but for 25 10-to-13-year-old boys in the Dayton church it's going to be a fun-filled, enlightening challenge over the next several years.

These boys, along with approximately the same number of seven-to-nine-year-old cub scouts, will be the charter members of the Dayton scouting program, a venture suggested early this year by Mr. James Chapman, Dayton pastor.

Two church members having previous scouting experience, Don Measel and Dave Love, took the suggestion from Mr. Chapman and began investigating the possibility of the church sponsoring its own Boy Scout troop and Cub Scout pack.

All conditions seemed favorable, and after several weeks of groundwork the local scouting organization, the Miami Valley Council, granted a charter to the church.

### Explaining the Reasons

After several preliminary meetings registration was held on Wednesday, April 25.

In that meeting Mr. Richard Allen, guest speaker from the Boy Scouts, explained the reasons and goals for the institution and the responsibilities of the boys to the scouting program.

On Wednesday, May 23, the first troop and pack meetings were held to determine placements into different patrols and dens.

These are small units, usually consisting of five to eight members, meeting in a designated home.

Then once a month a meeting of the entire troop or pack will be held

at a larger facility.

The reaction from the boys has been very gratifying and many have expressed a desire to advance as far in the program as possible.

One new scout has already started on one of the 20 or so merit badges he will need to advance to eagle, the highest rank of the Boy Scouts.

According to Mr. Chapman, the church scouting program will fill a void for the preteens as far as activities are concerned.

"The Dayton church teen-agers have their own club and a number of group activities planned," he said, "but the preteens have very few programs acclimated their way. They feel a need to belong just like everyone else."

### Problem Solved

Conflicts with the Sabbath have made membership in most scout troops unfeasible for children of church members. With the formation

of a scouting program sponsored by the church, that problem has been solved.

Campouts and activities can now be scheduled without compromising the Sabbath, Holy Days or any of God's laws.

One big campout is currently under consideration for all the boys at the summer's end in a forested area of western Ohio.

Adult supervision of the scouts has been supplied by church membership. Those chosen to assist went to an eight-hour training session held by the Miami Valley Council to learn the scouting procedures and meeting formats.

A great deal of time and effort has gone into the scouting program. Dave Love, scouting committee chairman, and the one who should be credited with the greatest amount of exertion in the program, said:

"Sure, it's a lot of work, but for our children it's certainly worth it."



**THE ANKLE BANDAGE** — Dayton boy scouts Steve Swihart, left, and Volomark Love practice applying ankle bandages in a recent scout meeting. [Photo by Mark Robinson]

# Heartaches, happiness mark lives of parents raising mongoloid child

By Peter Butler

**BRICKET WOOD** — David Gordon and his wife Edith are extremely pleased with their daughter Gaye, and they have every right to be.

Gaye is 15 years old, and she was recently awarded a medal for her swimming ability. It was just a bronze medal she received, but it was an achievement which brought great joy to her parents.

Gaye was born a mongoloid child.

Gordon, who has been a member of the London church in England since the early 1960s, recently told of the heartbreaks and trials, and then the prayers and resultant times of happiness, which have marked his and his wife's lives in bringing up Gaye.

## Patiently Persevered

Gaye was born early in 1958. Seven months later doctors broke

the tragic news to her parents. She was mongoloid and might never be like other, normal children.

The doctors claimed that Gaye would never be able to dress herself or feed herself and that she would be lucky if she could walk.

Said Gordon of this news:

"It is impossible to describe how we felt at first. I sheltered in ignorance. I just couldn't accept it. She seemed a human wreck. We had heard about special schools for kids like this, but I must admit my attitude was 'What's the use? There's nothing that can be done, so why waste public money?'"

But this was before Gordon came into contact with God's Church.

In 1963 he applied the teaching of the Bible in his daughter's case. Gaye was anointed by one of God's ministers, and, more important, David Gordon's attitude toward her condition changed completely.

Now he realized that he and his wife had to do as much as they possibly and humanly could, within God's laws, to help Gaye to overcome her impediments.

In 1965 Gordon decided it was time to work hard on Gaye's walking ability. He and his wife patiently persevered — and slowly, gradually, Gaye made progress.

## Special School

After careful consideration it was decided that Gaye should attend Elmbrook Special School near her home in Basildon, Essex.

This was in 1967, and since that time the specially trained personnel and teachers at the school have had great success in helping Gaye to develop her abilities in spite of her difficulties.

Said Gordon, "It's absolutely fantastic what they can do. The school really brings the best out in these unfortunate children."

Before Gaye attended Elmbrook School, she wouldn't go near the water.

Gordon said, "We tried to get her to swim several times, but she wouldn't. She hated the water. Now she's a proper little water baby, thanks to the school and her swimming instructor, Mrs. Edwards."

Gaye has been swimming for two years now, and to reach the standard required to merit the award of a bronze medal in her recent proficiency test is an achievement for any child.

Part of this test was to take off a pair of pajamas in the water, swim 50 yards and tread water for three minutes in a vertical position.

Then swim 440 yards, surface diving over the distance and negotiat-



**EXPLORER VISITS BRICKET WOOD** — Shown is world explorer John Goddard, right, discussing his adventures with Deputy Chancellor Roderick Meredith, center, and Dean of Faculty David Wainwright during his recent visit. [Photo by Kerry Gubb]

## Explorer

(Continued from page 16)  
countries.

### Adventurous Spirit

What does a man with such a varied and exciting life do for recreation? Is it impossible to enjoy the simple things in life?

"I enjoy scuba diving off the coast of Southern California, hiking, horseback riding and good music," he related. "I read a great deal — between 11 and 2 almost every night."

He finds his appreciation of the simple things has increased after being with the primitive people.

"Material things are not lastingly satisfying," he said. "Unless you can enjoy some of the simplicities of beauty and nature and friendship, the material things won't bring you anything. The primitive people have learned to really enjoy life an experience at a time. They're not hung up on the past or future like we are."

"If you have an adventurous spirit, life can be a series of small adventures. Otherwise it's a real drag."

Old age to him is when this quality of zest and enthusiasm for living is lost.

"I know senile college students who aren't getting anything out of life. They're merely marking time."

When asked about retirement from traveling, he said he will probably stop when he is "about 95. I can't keep it up forever."

Would he ever advise anyone to follow in his footsteps?

"No! You've got to be an individual. That's why I would never try to channel my son's inclinations."

Goddard is married, with two children — a daughter, 2½, and a son, 6.

How does Mrs. Goddard feel about her husband's unique occupation?

"She has been wonderfully toler-

ant of my activities, but she made me promise to give up skydiving."

He has taken her with him to 20 different countries.

When asked how he has managed to keep himself alive through it all, he alludes humorously to "a most effective guardian angel."

But he doesn't advocate going out and risking life unnecessarily.

"So many kids kill themselves unnecessarily because they try to rush it and take the complex before the simple."

And what plans does John Goddard have for the immediate future?

Next year he hopes to sail the entire length of the Yangtze River in Tibet and China.

He also has a year to go on his doctorate at the University of Southern California. His dissertation: *The Negative Impact of Civilization on Preliterate Societies*.

Overall, my impression of the man is summed up best by his own approach to life:

"Don't just watch; get out and get involved in life around you."

## Australian radio operators ham it up on own station

By Ken Slade

**MELBOURNE, Australia** — Each month a small group from the Melbourne church meets to ham it up on the group's own amateur radio station.

From the comfort of suburban homes or the outdoor freshness of the Australian bush, the group members listen keenly for "CQ, CQ, CQ" (to hams "CQ" means "seek you.")

It could be someone in Siberia, Britain or America. Contacts have been made around the world with fellow amateur radio operators who share an active interest in this fascinating hobby.

Some of the junior members are

enthusiastic SWLs (shortwave listeners), while others are busy building small radios and other transistor devices.

One team effort which commands the time and interest of both men and boys is the production of a videotape TV program which is intended to be screened at the local summer camp for youngsters. It is being produced in conjunction with the radio club's practical demonstrations of techniques of communication to the interested kids.

If you would like to talk to someone Down Under on ham radio, write to VK3AKR, 26 Lee Anne Crescent, Bundoora, Victoria, Australia, 3083. We will listen for your call!



**PROUD PARENTS** — Despite her difficulties, 15-year-old Gaye Gordon was recently awarded a medal for her swimming ability. Here she is shown with her proud parents, David Gordon and wife Edith of the London church. [Photo courtesy Basildon Standard Recorder]

ing at least five yards under water. And finally climb from the deep end of the pool without assistance.

For this progress Gaye has been awarded a swimming scholarship which entitles her free use of a fine swimming natatorium close to her home.

And such has been her overall accomplishment that teachers at Elmbrook School, where she is head girl, are considering transferring her to a senior training center sometime next year.

### Patience Rewarded

At home, life with Gaye for Edith and David Gordon has been to see her gradually — slowly but surely — progress.

Mrs. Gordon agrees emphatically with her husband that patience on their part has perhaps been the main requirement in helping their daughter.

"That is the main thing with these children," she said. "You must be patient."

"At times it's really exasperating because they are so slow in picking things up. You really feel like giving them a good shake. But you knew you mustn't."

"She's a very loving child, though, and that makes up for a lot. My other children have been marvelous as well. They accepted her straight away."

There have been very sad times for the family on occasions. Gaye used to walk down to the shops with her mother and father and later even gained confidence enough to go alone.

But then a gang of boys began to make fun of her and throw stones at her.

She won't go to the shops alone any more, and in any case her father will no longer permit her to.

Gaye is able to do several chores in the home under supervision — which, after all, is required for any child often until he is well up into his teens. She makes her bed, washes dishes and helps generally with the housework.

She cannot read yet, but she can

grasp pictures, and, said Mr. Gordon:

"It is quite remarkable what she can do for a mongoloid child. Her greatest ability is copying."

At present he is working with her himself to help her overcome a speech impediment, although she does attend the school five days a week.

### Changing Features

But perhaps one of the greatest joys in Gaye's progress has come in the realization that her one obvious physical deformity seems to have disappeared! In Mr. Gordon's words:

"By 1963 I had come to believe that God could and would heal my child if we did it His way. At that time her prominent forehead was badly deformed at or near to the right temple. My wife successfully hid this deformity for the most part through and by her hair style."

"Prayers for this healing were frequently made on her behalf and God was trusted to do the rest."

"On Friday, June 1, this year, I became aware that my daughter's forehead was no longer deformed — with great excitement and joy. A close examination of her forehead revealed that God is literally altering her features. This thrilling discovery resulted in tears of joy mingled with prayers of thanksgiving on that preparation day."

Without doubt God is helping Gaye Gordon and her parents. In her case there has been no sudden, dramatic healing. The improvement in her condition, and her progress, has been gradual — spaced over 10 years and more.

And a lot of effort has been put out by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, by the teachers at the special school and by Gaye herself.

But significantly God has been honoring all this effort, faith and patience.

"We are very proud of our daughter's achievements," said Mrs. Gordon. "We realize we are fortunate . . . We love her . . . Our next project is getting her a bicycle. She is really looking forward to that."

# Two families in Shetland Islands kept in touch via church paper

By Paul Suckling

BRICKET WOOD — Britain has comparatively few truly scattered brethren in God's Church, but those members who live in the Shetland Islands off the nation's northern shores live in almost total isolation from their brethren on the mainland.

The Shetlands, consisting of a group of over 100 islands, lie 200 miles north of Scotland and, at latitude 60, are almost within reach of the Arctic Circle.

Yet, due to the influence of the Gulf Stream Drift the climate is very temperate. The inhabitants of the islands practice customs from various parts of Northwestern Europe, and many of their communities bear Norwegian names.

My wife was born in Shetland, and so this summer we took time off to return home to visit her family and friends. This gave us a wonderful opportunity to get together with the two families in God's Church who live on the island — the Leasks and the Robertsons.

We spent several hours with them during a very enjoyable Sabbath and discussed the Work, bringing them up to date on as many aspects of it as possible.

## More in Touch

But one thing is sure. Since publication of *The Worldwide News* commenced, these scattered members of God's Church are much more in touch with events within the Work than they have ever found possible before.

The reactions of both families to the newspaper were fantastic. Through the information it gives they feel so much closer to the brethren

around the world and more a part of the Work. They read the paper from cover to cover.

If I could pick one family I have met that seems to fulfill the scripture in Micah 4 ("But they shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig tree; and none shall make them afraid . . ."), it would be the Leasks.

They have about 60 acres of their own land, with their own home built overlooking islands and lochs of water.

They tend their own sheep, chickens and cattle and have simply the perfect setting for a family of father, mother and four children.

Due to tremendous traveling expenses, they are only able to attend the Feast of Tabernacles. So, like many other brethren who are scattered, they look forward every year to the Autumn Festival with great anticipation.

The main industries of the Shetland Islands are fishing and knitwear. The internationally famous Fair Isle pattern and many other home-produced designs are learned by almost every young girl on the island.

As knitwear is so commercially lucrative, with the ever-booming tourist trade, sometimes whole families earn their living by this craft.

The boom in oil and natural gas seems to be coming to the Shetlands; both have been found in large quantities off the coast.

## Great Contrast

The way of life in the islands is in great contrast to normal city life with its hustle and bustle. The pace in the Shetlands is leisurely, though the people work hard amid the peaceful setting of small fishing villages and farms.

The sight of a tree is rare in Shetland, for somewhere back in time they almost completely disappeared from the islands. There are two small groves in the middle of the mainland and just an odd tree here and there.

Shetland is an ornithologist's paradise, with many varieties of birds and several bird sanctuaries.

The five breeds of Shetland sheep still exist but are continually becoming more rare.

And of course the tiny Shetland pony is still bred on the islands.



**SHETLAND ISLANDS** — Map shows location of the Shetland Islands, which consist of a group of over 100 islands about 200 miles north of Scotland. Here members of the Worldwide Church of God live in almost total isolation from their brethren on the mainland. At the present time only two families live there, the Leasks and the Robertsons. [Ambassador College art]

# Church member's effort makes the difference

By Dave Havir

DUBLIN, Ga. — Dublin is approximately 150 miles from Atlanta, Ga. The Clearview Cable TV Service in Dublin enables the people to receive several outlying stations in the area.

When many of the brethren in the Dublin area heard that the summer TV specials featuring Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong were going to be aired in Atlanta at 10 p.m. on July 15, 16 and 17, they were very happy that they too could receive the program.

But a small problem arose. Since the cable TV service uses some of channel 2's and some of channel 17's programs, they did not know if the specials would be on the channel that would be aired those three evenings.

## Not Sunday Night

Calling a station technician, one of the members found that they would be showing Mr. Armstrong on Monday and Tuesday evenings but not on Sunday night.

They said that they received instructions a week before from their main office in Valdosta, Ga., to

switch from channel 17 back to channel 2 at 10 p.m.

Explained one woman in the Dublin area:

"I was really upset. After thinking about it a while, I called the Clearview station and told him that I knew 50 to 100 people around Dublin who were going to be very upset if we didn't get to see Mr. Armstrong."

She told him that she couldn't understand why they were going to show him on Monday and Tuesday and not on Sunday evening as well. (This was about 9 p.m. Sunday evening.)

"He explained to me that they had no control over what they showed in this area," she continued. "That they received their instructions from Valdosta. That he was sorry but there was nothing they could do in this area to change their preset schedule. That they could lose their jobs if they changed it on their own."

Calling back the station, this member received the name of the man in control over the cable service in Valdosta. Asking the operator for his phone number, she called the gentleman in Valdosta and explained

how disappointed those in the area would be if Mr. Armstrong's special would not be aired on Sunday night also.

## Glimmer of Hope

He said he would check his schedule and that he might be able to contact the Dublin office and tell them to stay on channel 17 at 10 p.m. instead of changing back to channel 2.

At that time it was already 9:20 and any glimmer of hope flickered in the distance.

The member then called some people in the area and asked them to help her pray that God would cause this man to change the preset plans.

At about 9:40 p.m. she again called Clearview and the man recognized her voice.

He remarked, "Lady, I just got a call and you'll be able to see your program."

So the people in Dublin were able to see the 10 p.m. Sunday special (July 15) even though it had seemed impossible to arrange.

As the female church member thankfully explained, "I just am so

happy we were able to see the special . . . that I just had to tell someone about this miracle God performed for us in this area. I think I'll even send Mr. Leverette [the employee for the cable service in Valdosta] a thank-you card for changing his mind. However, I really believe God changed his mind."

# Fire chars home, Bible survives

By Barbee Bond

CLEVELAND, Ohio — When the Eli Biris family of Strongsville, Ohio, returned home from summer vacation they were shocked to discover their California-style ranch home vandalized and badly burned.

It was almost a total loss.

Only one item among the charred furniture remained in usable condition — the family Bible.

Insurance coverage will help pay for the home and its contents.

Mrs. Lois Biris, mother of two young children, is a member of the Cleveland church.

# Parties

(Continued from page 14)

are planned, discuss with your child what he would like for refreshments, keeping your theme in mind.

Cupcakes with candleholders of ballerinas or cowboys are a big hit for the younger children, but there are many other possibilities that your child or you may think of that would be equally as exciting.

Next, buy or let your child make attractive invitations with hints about your theme. Be sure to include all pertinent information — whether mothers are invited, for example.

Set a time limit. This helps the parents in planning their day, and the children will not tire of the novelty. Two or three hours is plenty, depending on the size of the group and the type of party. The larger group needs more time.

Last but not least, be prepared to have a very enjoyable and long-remembered time by you and especially by your child.

# Two-year-old prefers cigars over sweets

LAS VALMAS, Canary Islands (UPI) — Dario Rodriguez Diez is a four-a-day man — not excessive perhaps — but then he's only 2. He's been asking his mother for cigarettes for several months.

"At first we just gave him them for fun," said his mother, "but now he inhales and blows out the smoke through his nose like a grown man. He prefers them to sweets."

During a recent fiesta Dario was given a cigar, which, according to the official news agency Cifra, he puffed for several hours.



**THE AGONY AND THE ECSTASY** — Big Sandy junior and S.E.P. counselor Carol Heath, right, gets involved in her own way in the water competition at the Orr, Minn., summer camp. She is supported by an unidentified companion. The 1973 camp session has drawn to a close for the year, and campers, counselors and workers have returned to their homes. [Photos by Don Smith]



# Personal

(Continued from page 11)

*The Plain Truth* magazine is looking these days? I feel the cover of the August issue with the American flag and the tiny corner turned up showing all of the scandalous headlines was one of the most beautiful and dignified, yet shocking and striking, covers that we have ever had.

The substance of the magazine was powerful and carried a real wallop with it. I feel our writers and editors are all getting together in an effort which cannot help but have a fantastic impact on multiple millions reading it (and it may be four, five or six million who actually read the magazine, though it's only somewhat over three million in circulation), which is going to result in additional thousands of people being called at this time.

The new expanded *Good News* that will be coming to all of you brethren will now be going to all of our coworkers and "donors," meaning those who may have contributed once a long time ago but have never become regular coworkers.

Now they too will be able to read powerful, meaty, spiritually oriented articles that will help them grow in their Biblical understanding. This will comprise, together with the other programs and *The Plain Truth*, a powerful call to repent before their God and to let Jesus Christ become the Lord and Master of their lives.

When you combine all of these pluses in the Work together with the television one-hour specials of the campaigns (and we have received terrific responses from them wherever they have been shown) and a renewed schedule of personal-appearance tours and other campaigns all around this country and in foreign countries, you begin to see a cumulative mass impact which is going to have a tremendous effect!

Mr. Sherwin McMichael, national coordinator of campaigns, and I had a lengthy meeting recently in which I was able to go over the entire structure of future campaigns with him, and we have generated many new ideas since.

There are about 50 campaigns in the offing within the next five or six months, brethren! That means that practically all of you will at one time or another be involved in seeing a

campaign come to your local area!

Further, some of our top speakers and leading evangelists right at headquarters are going to be getting out into the field and conducting campaigns more and more!

Mr. David Jon Hill will be remaining in Australia to conduct a series of campaigns in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and perhaps even in Adelaide or Canberra, and in at least one city in New Zealand, following the Feast of Tabernacles.

This will consume five or six weeks, with Mr. Hill speaking two nights on each weekend and also being able to write (thousands of you have enjoyed and appreciated his articles in past issues of *The Good News* and *The Plain Truth*) from Australia and perhaps other countries on his extended stay.

Very shortly following the Feast it is our fervent hope that Mr. Albert J. Portune will be able to conduct some similar campaigns in major cities in the United States. Mr. Portune has been greatly endowed of God with a special gift that is a unique blessing to him and an inspiration to everyone who hears him of a gripping and inspirational method of preaching which really does *move* his audience.

Mr. Portune conducted a very successful campaign in Edmonton in Canada, and we had an immediate influx of several dozen new people coming to church following Mr. Portune's campaign there.

By the combined effort of our most powerful and gifted speakers standing in pulpits, in halls and auditoriums in cities all over the United States — with the complete cooperation, enthusiasm and the dedicated fervent prayers of all the local congregations *behind these campaigns* — I KNOW that we are doing what God Almighty wants us to do!

And the knowledge that we are fulfilling His commission in an ever more powerful way gives me the sure faith and confidence that God Almighty is going to provide the wherewithal we need to see us over this and any other crisis which may yet occur in God's Work.

God has not called us to His Work to let us retire from facing *problems!* Rather, it is the very purpose of our calling.

We are going to be busily implementing many of these programs and working as hard as we possibly can

toward these many goals with the help and the prayers of all you brethren.

On the way over here yesterday in the Falcon I was able to dictate the introductory article for the new *Good News* (which you will read in the November number) and also completely edit an article, prepared for me by our editorial staff from scripted television programs of the past year, on the subject of prayer.

I am currently having Mr. Craig Van Patten, director of the Flight Operations Department at Pasadena, investigate every avenue for whatever sharp curtailment of expenditures in the Flight Operations Department is possible, including, if need be, the sale of the Falcon.

This will, of course, cause a tremendous lack of mobility and take away a vital and effective tool which not only saves me interminable hours in doing the many things that I must do in God's Work but provides a wonderful means of reaching all of the Feast sites and many of the local churches during the course of the year.

(Only two Sabbaths ago I was able to take Mr. Raymond McNair and drop him off at the Fresno church and Mr. David Antion at the Reno church and then proceed to the Oakland church and speak to all of these churches. This involved a pleasant trip which consumed only 20 minutes between each spot and actually took me far less time than I used to spend in driving back and forth between Pasadena and San Diego when I used to pastor that church much of the time.)

But morally and emotionally I simply cannot bring myself to see us cancel one single radio station or television station or make any cut-backs in these wonderful magazines or begin to curtail the growth of the colleges and still hang onto the Falcon — no matter how marvelous an instrument it might be.

In my own personal priority of the real importance of these various aspects of God's Work, I sincerely feel that I would far rather revert back to commercial air travel (and even miss being at many of the Feast sites) or forego the ease and quickness of travel that I am presently able to utilize in order to prevent the loss of one single part of the main thrust of God's Work.

I do not know what the market may be, and I am investigating it at this present time.

Meanwhile, it is our fervent hope at headquarters that we shall see a gradual upturn in income — and that all of us brethren can really especially PREPARE for the coming Holy Day offerings (particularly at the Feast of Tabernacles) by perhaps even planning very carefully how we can give the largest offering that has ever been taken up in the history of the Work, so that perhaps just by that one means we can all unitedly give this Work a terrific shove forward and see it over this present crucial difficulty.

This is growing much more lengthy than I had planned, so I will stop now and save some further news for the next issue.

By the time you read this I should be back in Pasadena busily doing at least three television programs per day in order to catch up as much as possible with our television schedules.

Until then, I hope all of you will continue to rejoice with me in the many new and exciting things happening in God's Work and also remember with me the continuing critical problems in our overstressed and overtaxed budgets — and the lack of the wherewithal to do many of the things we know we should be doing!

Until later . . .  
Your servant  
in Jesus Christ,  
Garner Ted Armstrong



NEW BUSINESS HEAD — Mr. Leroy Neff and wife were recently transferred to the Big Sandy campus. Mr. Neff will act as controller. Mr. Neff returns to the campus after a two-year absence while he served as head of Flight Operations in Pasadena. [Photo by Ken Treybig]

## a look at... YESTERYEAR

LONDON, September, 1959 — After years of trying, Mr. Armstrong was finally enabled to purchase an additional half hour per week on Radio Luxembourg! This is a *major breakthrough* in the Foreign Work, perhaps paving the way for EVERY-NIGHT BROADCASTING over super-power Radio Luxembourg, blanketing England with 350,000 watts of power.

Mr. Armstrong, on a tip from Guy Bolam, our New York advertising agent, arranged a meeting with representatives of the station during his recent trip to London. One additional half hour was cleared, from 8 to 8:30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Mr. Ernest Martin, office manager in the London office, feels this will greatly increase the mail from Britain. [From the *Pasadena Portfolio*, Sept. 15, 1959.]

BRICKET WOOD, September, 1959 — We have already taken possession of the property purchased in England, and again God has miraculously intervened! It seems there are many rare and beautiful shrubs on the grounds of Ambassador College overseas.

And, lo and behold, there just "happened" to be a man in the London church who has had considerable experience with just that sort of thing!

Mr. Silcox, an experienced gardener, and his family are already moved to the campus, and Mr. Silcox is hard at work bringing the campus in England up to the "Ambassador" standard! [From the *Pasadena Portfolio*, Sept. 15, 1959.]

BIG SANDY, September, 1967 — The long years of waiting are over. The Spanish *Plain Truth*, once a dream, will soon be a reality. Plans have already been made to

expand the present printing facilities on the Big Sandy campus to accommodate this added responsibility. With the addition of a Miehle "36" printing press, the printing plant in Texas will be the same size as the Pasadena plant was before we purchased our giant web-fed press.

The Spanish *Plain Truth*, which is scheduled to come out in a few months (hopefully before the end of this year), will be a 16-page, two-color, monthly magazine. This may seem small compared to the English *Plain Truth*, but to those who have waited so long for it, this is a big step on the way to spreading the Gospel to the Spanish-speaking world.

The translation for the magazine will be by the Spanish Department under the direction of Dr. Charles V. Dorothy.

Many things of import have been happening in the past few months in the Spanish Work. After about two years of playing and replaying the old programs Dr. Rea made before his death, a new man, Mr. Pablo González, is now the new voice of the Spanish broadcast — *El Mundo de Mañana*. His voice can now be heard preaching the good news of the coming World Tomorrow over seven stations in the Latin American world.

Shortly before school began this semester Mr. Enrique Ruíz and family moved to Mexico City to staff the new Spanish offices there. For years we had needed a Mexican address for the Spanish Work. Now we have one!

The Spanish-speaking brethren will also be blessed in that they will all be able to attend the Feast of Tabernacles this fall in Big Sandy.

These past few months have been great milestones in the growth of God's Work in the Spanish world. [From the *Pasadena Portfolio*, Sept. 25, 1967.]

## College Television Studio releases new telecast listing

PASADENA — The Ambassador College Television Studio here has just released a list of markets in which *The World Tomorrow* telecast will appear during the coming months. *The Worldwide News* reprints that list below.

For times of the broadcast, local listings should be referred to. A complete log is scheduled to appear in *The Plain Truth* magazine.

**Sept. 3 daily** — Washington, D.C.; New York, N.Y.

**Weekly TV station renewals** — Austin, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.; Shreveport, La.; Tallahassee, Fla.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Tucson, Ariz.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Tacoma, Wash.; Elmira, N.Y.; Plattsburgh, N.Y.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Detroit, Mich.; McCook, Neb.; South Bend, Ind.; Garden City, Kan.; Great Bend, Kan.; Greenville, N.C.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Akron, Ohio (daily and Saturday).

**Sept. 10 daily** — Denver, Colo.; Spokane, Wash.; Tulsa, Okla.; Sioux Falls, S.D.; Florence, S.D.; Reliance, S.D.; Mitchell, S.D.; Steubenville, Ohio; Buffalo, N.Y.; Wichita, Kan.; Charlotte, N.C.; Amarillo, Tex.; Springfield, Mo.; Schenectady, N.Y.; Portland, Maine; Kansas City, Mo.; Kearney,

Neb.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Rock Island, Ill.; Mobile, Ala.; Atlanta, Ga.; San Jose, Calif.; Los Angeles, Calif.

**Sept. 17 daily** — Fort Worth-Dallas, Tex.; Green Bay, Wis.; Portsmouth, Va.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Oakland, Calif.; San Diego, Calif.; Fresno, Calif.; Stockton, Calif.; Phoenix, Ariz.; St. Louis, Mo.; Richmond, Va.; Kearney-Hayes Center, Neb.; Albion, Neb.; Houston, Tex.; Portland, Ore.; New Orleans, La.; Atlanta, Ga.; St. Petersburg, Fla.; Nashville, Tenn.; Chicago, Ill.; Toledo, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Roanoke-Lynchburg, Va.; Dayton, Ohio; Seattle, Wash. Seattle, Wash.

**Canadian stations** — Terrace, Prince George, Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia.

Edmonton and Calgary, Alberta. Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Swift Current and Regina, Saskatchewan.

Brandon and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Timmins, Sudbury, Peterboro, Hamilton, Windsor and Belleville, Ontario.

Montreal and Quebec, Quebec. Moncton, New Brunswick. Halifax and Sydney, Nova Scotia. St. John, Newfoundland.