

# The Worldwide News

OF THE WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD

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PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

JULY 28, 1992

## Members brush with death during riots, crime in Africa

■ This report was submitted by David Stirk, business manager for East and West Africa in the British Office.

### Lagos, Nigeria

Violent riots raged here May 13 to 15 when angry people, primarily the jobless, turned a peaceful demonstration by university students into vandalism, arson, looting and assault. Some people were killed.

The students were protesting the persistent economic hardships in the nation. The police were finally able to restore a shaky and uncertain order.

Nerves are still on edge, and the situation is still tense all over the country. The government is threatening to call out the army to quell any fresh outbreak of civil unrest.

Fuel scarcity and higher transportation fares were also catalysts in the riot.

### Jos, Nigeria

Also in May the army was called out to quell riots when police failed to contain communal violence between the Hausas and the Katsafs in the southern part of Kaduna state.

More than 300 people died, and reduced a large part of the riot zone to rubble.

A Church member in Kaduna, answering our telephone inquiries about members' safety there, said he had to sleep overnight in his office for his own safety.

Inquiries confirmed that one of our members in Zaria and his family of six escaped to safety but later returned to find their home vandalized.

Otherwise, all of our members are confirmed safe and their property intact.

### Owerri, Nigeria

The economic crunch seems to

be fueling the country's crime wave so much that sleepy little towns like Owerri are now unsafe after dark.

The life of a member's 20-year-old son was spared when he was held up by armed robbers on his way home from an apprenticeship training program.

Three robbers, one armed with a gun and the other two with knives, stopped his vehicle and searched the passengers. When the gunman momentarily turned away from him, the member's son said he hit the gunman's hand.

The gun dropped, and in the scuffle he gained possession of it. The robbers fled and left him shaking like a leaf with the weapon. He later turned the gun over to authorities.

### Kenya

In May the churches in Kenya passed a milestone with their 100th and 101st baptisms.

Pastor Owen Willis said the new members are particularly gratify-

ing, as only four members were in Kenya when he was transferred there in 1977. (Mr. Willis was transferred to Canada this year.)

Tribal clashes continue in western Kenya, but brethren are safe.

### Cameroon

A member here was almost killed by armed robbers in the north near Ngaoundere while he was on a research mission with some whites. All their money and belongings were taken.

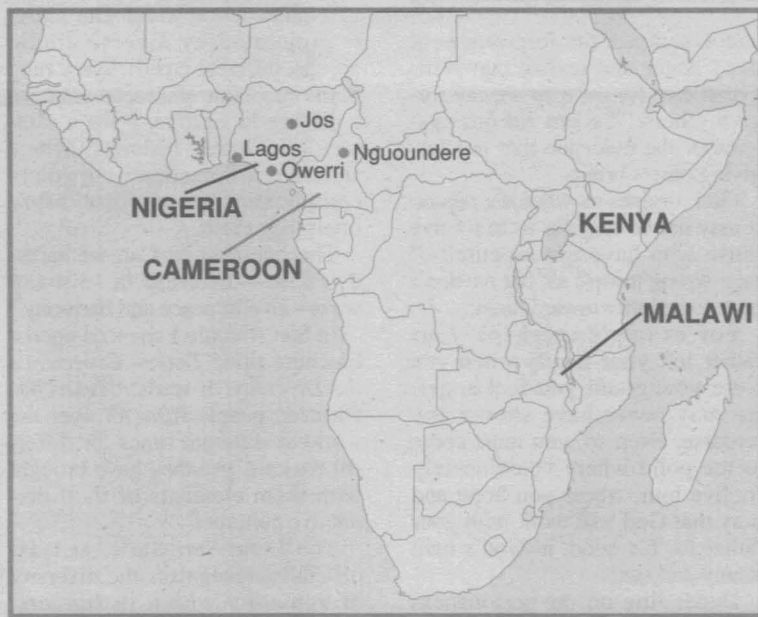
Police and army personnel are having a serious war with armed robbers.

### Malawi

After a visit to Zambia, Bill Whitaker, Malawi church pastor, returned to see rioting outside Blantyre, the capital.

Although a crowd gathered near the Church-owned property, the buildings suffered no damage and no members were injured.

Gunfire was heard nearby, however, and about 40 people were killed in Blantyre.



## Many Fatalities in Lima Bomb Blast: Members Unhurt

LIMA, Peru—An estimated 18 people were killed and more than 100 injured July 16, when two car bombs severely damaged the apartment building in which Manuel Quijano, a member here, lives. Mr. Quijano was not injured.

The blasts blew out the doors and windows, and the elevator collapsed. A fire started around the building, and a lot of gunfire could be heard.

Manuel's brother, Roberto, was also unhurt, even though he had gone to the store where the bombs exploded.

Wilfredo Saenz, church pastor, was unable to visit the building to help or immediately ascertain the full extent of the damage, because the police were arresting anyone who came near. Also, the curfew deadline was approaching.

Mr. Saenz said that Mr. Quijano would be looking for an apartment in a less wealthy—and presumably safer—district and so would the Saenz family.

Peru suffers from daily terrorist violence and increased outbreaks of disease nationwide.

The government's privatization program (applauded by the International Monetary Fund and most economists) has meant layoff notices for some members who worked for formerly state-run enterprises. This aggravates the economic plight of our people, reflecting the even more severe distress of the population as a whole.

Mr. Saenz is asking for the continued prayers of the brethren worldwide.

## AC students rank in top 5 percent on ETS exam

By Julee Stanley

BIG SANDY—Ambassador College students ranked in the top 1 percent nationally in the Quantitative Business Analysis section of the Major Field Achievement Test in Business.

This according to results May 5 from the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, N.J.

Nationwide, 10,884 students from 146 colleges and universities took the exam, including 58 Ambassador College seniors majoring in business administration.

Ambassador students also ranked in the top 8 percent in both accounting and marketing, the top 5 percent in management, the top 15 percent in finance and the top 25 percent in economics.

Overall, Ambassador students placed in the top 5 percent of all participating institutions.

The test assesses mastery of concepts and principles expected of students at the conclusion of a business administration major. It also evaluates students' ability to analyze and solve problems, understand relationships and interpret material.

### 'Well-grounded in skills'

"This is an indication that Ambassador business students are well-grounded in fundamental business skills," said Thomas Kirkpatrick, chair of the Business Administration Department.

Since the introduction of the business administration major in the fall of 1989, the number of business courses at Ambassador College has doubled, and 28 percent of students enrolled for the spring 1992 semester were majoring in business.

The College offers classes in accounting, information systems, economics, finance, business law, management, marketing, communication techniques, operations management and statistics.

The Business Administration Department will introduce three specialized electives at the College this fall: Professional Development and Entrepreneurship, Money and

Banking, and Public Finance.

The core of the business curriculum is based on standards set by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB). Dr. Kirkpatrick said this core provides students with knowledge needed for either immediate employment or further study and specialization.

The Graduate Management Administration Admissions Test (GMAT) is administered on campus annually for those majoring in business administration who hope to pursue graduate studies in the field.

### Business world wants liberal arts

"The liberal arts emphasis is valuable because a number of studies have shown that what the business world is really looking for is a person with an aptitude for business who has a solid liberal arts background," said Dr. Kirkpatrick.

He added that in addition to learning business skills, Ambassador students learn business ethics.

"Not only is such training in keeping with Ambassador's emphasis on values, but it has become an issue of growing importance in the business world."

Dr. Kirkpatrick said Church members can play an important role in business program.

"We would welcome any feedback and input from the Church membership and alumni about vocational and business training needed for success in today's business world. As our program develops and we continue to send graduates with business degrees out into local areas, we will be open and receptive to feedback about how we could improve the program.

"We also would hope that those who are already in the business world will assist our new graduates in whatever ways they can. It often is the case that openings for good jobs are not widely advertised by companies. Members who become aware of openings with their companies could let our graduates know about them, and thereby give them a boost in their job-hunting efforts."

## PERSONAL FROM

Joseph W. Tkach

Dear Brethren,

When I became pastor general about six and a half years ago, I needed a director of Church Administration I could count on to provide stability, continuity and direction to the field ministry.

While I had been director of Church Administration, I had worked closely with Larry Salyer for several years during some critical times in the Church's experience.

I brought Mr. Salyer to Pasadena in 1981 to pastor the Auditorium A.M. congregation and used him regularly to help with special assignments and projects.

Later, I asked him to lead the

San Francisco, Calif., congregation through troubled times when its pastor left the Church.

Shortly thereafter I recommended him to Mr. Armstrong to fill the post of dean of students at Ambassador College in Big Sandy.



LARRY AND JUDY SALYER

Mr. Salyer always proved himself to be faithful, diligent, loyal and reliable. Consequently, I decided to ask him to serve as director of Church Administration in early 1986.

Even though he felt much more comfortable in his role as dean of students, and he preferred the field ministry over administrative work, Mr. Salyer accepted the assignment, I'm sure largely out of personal loyalty to me as pastor general and his strong sense of duty to God and God's Church.

Eventually, his responsibilities were focused on the international churches and all Church youth programs, and my son, Joseph Tkach Jr., began to oversee the churches in the United States.

After serving faithfully in Church Administration for the past six years, Mr. Salyer has made known to me his desire to return to the field ministry.

I have deeply appreciated his years of service here in Pasadena.

(See PERSONAL, page 10)

# G-7 economic summit: trouble in paradise

MUNICH—American novelist Thomas Wolfe wrote: "How can one speak of Munich but to say it is a kind of German heaven? Some people sleep and dream they are in Paradise, but all over Germany, people sometimes dream that they have gone to Munich in Bavaria."

*Evangelist Greg Albrecht, Plain Truth editor, reports on the Group of Seven summit July 6 to 8 in Munich.*

Munich is home to 71 theaters, 50 museums and 11 universities. But it is the influence of Christianity, evidenced by Munich's countless churches and cathedrals, and pervading its fine art, architecture and history, that inspires the phrase "heaven on earth."

Munich was host for the 18th annual Group of Seven summit July 6 to 8 for heads of state representing the seven leading industrial democracies: the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy and Canada.

As the summit was concluding Boris Yeltsin, leader of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), arrived to plead his case for economic aid.

## A world torn apart

But political attempts to capture heaven always fall short. One major reason concerns a fundamental rule of politics—all politics is local. International considerations always follow domestic needs.

The leaders of the G-7 arrived in Munich as leaders of a world

torn by political and economic crises. Mitterrand of France, Miyazawa of Japan, and Kohl of Germany have all been weakened by domestic strife.

Prime Minister Mulroney is fighting to stave off a division of Canada.

President Bush's vision of a new world order seems to have been modified by the reality of his own political survival. For the President, every excursion outside the United States has become a potential liability, seemingly only justified if the journey creates more American jobs.

"The focus of each leader is on the home front and their need to demonstrate that what they do in Munich results in economic benefits back home," said Robert Hormats, vice president of the investment bank Goldman Sachs International. "The danger is that they don't look at the big picture. They don't look past their domestic concerns," Mr. Hormats said.

Europeans see summit meetings as the modern equivalent of 19th century European state weddings and funerals that provide opportunities for exchange of ideas at the highest level.

This time the G-7 struggled to find answers to economic and political problems. National delegations were intent on contributing to the solutions without undermining their national interests or individual political futures.

Critical issues included the trade dispute over farm subsidies, the continuing need for economic aid to Mr. Yeltsin and the CIS,

and the ongoing bloodshed resulting from the Serbian aggression in Bosnia-Herzegovina in what was once Yugoslavia.

Anticipating protests and demonstrations, the German government instituted security measures some thought were as stringent as any in Germany since the end of World War II. More than 9,000 police officers from every German state, augmented by other security forces, were prepared for demonstrators, radicals or terrorists.

Thousands of demonstrators marched on the eve of the summit, protesting Third World poverty, human rights violations, environmental destruction, racism and a host of other causes.

The demonstrators succeeded in reminding observers that some feel that heaven on earth hasn't a chance of arriving soon.

## Strides toward unity

Amidst such challenges and limitations, however, the world has made considerable strides toward unity and understanding.

Since the first world economic summit in 1975 we have seen many barriers to unity and understanding knocked down. The Berlin Wall is history. Germany is no longer divided. Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union are now free from the tyranny of communism.

While elements of individual culture and tradition survive, we have witnessed impressive international efforts to understand and communicate. We have all become global neighbors, global villagers, thanks in large part to our

and experience the forgiveness of our Creator and realize that Jesus Christ died for us, then we can forgive others. We can rid our systems of the evidence that not forgiving others brings.

God forgives us when we repent. It may not be easy for us to forgive those who have not repented of their wrong toward us, but we don't have to be bitter toward them.

For example, perhaps your father left your family when you were young and you feel anger. He may never have shown any remorse. Even so, you must come to the point where you sincerely forgive him, where you hope and pray that God will work with your father for his good, in God's own mercy and time.

Depending on the seriousness of the offense, sometimes forgiveness takes time. For example, if a person is the victim of sex abuse in childhood, he or she may find it especially hard to forgive the offender. The emotional wounds

unforgiveness can bring is great.

## Prescription

To avoid infection from an unforgiving attitude we must act on Paul's admonition in Ephesians 4:32: "Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other."

Forgiving others is not always easy, but it is absolutely necessary for recovery. Refusing to forgive poisons the inner person and produces spiritual and emotional sick-

**Don't let an unforgiving spirit keep you off balance emotionally and spiritually. It is an agonizing way to live. The freedom that forgiveness brings is a marvelous thing.**

ness that no medicine can cure.

It's easy to blame some of our failures on those who have hurt us. Yet we must not forget there comes a time when we must let go of an unforgiving attitude.

No matter how badly we have been hurt in the past or how harshly we have been treated by others, we still need to deal with the results of these things in our lives. If we don't learn to forgive, we will never progress, nor be truly happy ourselves.

The key to forgiving is the last part of Ephesians 4:32: "forgiving each other, just as in Christ God also forgave you."

Paul reminds us that God has forgiven our sins. When we repent

and bitterness can be paralyzing.

Yet such a person should work on a spirit of forgiveness regardless of the attitude of the offender. This is not easy, but ultimately, though, it is the only way to heal what has gone before.

Let us learn to put away all bitterness now. Seek counsel if necessary. Ask God to give you a forgiving attitude. Don't let an unforgiving spirit keep or put you off balance emotionally and spiritually. It is an agonizing way to live.

The freedom that forgiveness brings is a marvelous thing indeed. Remember Matthew 6:14: "For if you forgive men when they sin against you, your heavenly Father will also forgive you."

electronic media.

Powerful global networks such as Cable News Network (CNN) and the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC), as well as the Dow Jones and Reuters news services, provide immediate coverage, opinion and analysis.

## Lessons to be learned

We can learn much from the Munich summit. As Christians we of all people should lay aside individual political agendas and selfish interests. Calls to focus on the greater good rather than on our own narrow concerns should challenge and inspire us.

Paul told us to imitate the humility and mind of Christ. We should seek unity in spirit and purpose with Jesus Christ, and in so doing, love and serve all humanity.

"If you have any encouragement from being united with Christ, if any comfort from his love, if any fellowship with the Spirit, if any tenderness and compassion, then make my joy com-

plete by being like-minded, having the same love, being one in spirit and purpose. Do nothing out of selfish ambition or vain conceit, but in humility consider others better than yourselves. Each of you should look not only to your own interests, but also to the interest of others" (Philippians 2:1-4).

In light of our own calling, we can only applaud the G-7's efforts in Munich to promote goodwill, peace and understanding.

We should be as resolutely determined to carry out the ideals of peace and understanding in our personal lives as were the delegates who met in Munich.

As Christians, we cannot assume our efforts are meaningless. We each have an important contribution to make. Of course, we also realize that heaven on earth will not come through human efforts, however well-intentioned.

Heaven on earth, in its full reality, will begin with the arrival of Jesus Christ, head of state of the kingdom of heaven.

Paul reminds us that "our citizenship is in heaven. And we eagerly await a Savior from there, the Lord Jesus Christ" (Philippians 3:20).

## European Diary

By John Ross Schroeder



## People behind the story

EN ROUTE FROM SAN ANTONIO TO DALLAS, Texas—We live in a multicultural world. Our planet is populated by diverse ethnic groups, different creeds, every rung of the economic and social scale.

Living in Europe, I see a rainbow of cultures, histories, beliefs and views. Sometimes the colors complement one another. More often they clash.

The question is: Can we earth-dwellers—different in so many ways—live in peace and harmony?

In San Antonio I chanced upon a brochure titled *Texas—Experience the Diversity!* It reads: "Texas has attracted people from all over the world at different times for different reasons, and they have brought with them elements of their distinctive cultures."

The Lone Star State, at least officially, recognizes the diversity of humanity within its borders: "The Institute of Texan Cultures explores the diversity of Texans in order to learn more about the people behind the story—who they are, where they came from, how they live, work and play."

Understanding other cultures and ethnic groups is one solid way to overcome ethnic and cultural bias.

## Understanding

On a train between San Antonio and Houston, I sat in the diner at a table for four. Counting the table across the aisle, four ethnic groups were represented in eight chairs. We chatted about the earthquakes in California and other matters.

Multiculturally speaking, Texas is a microcosm of our world replete with many cultures and, like most other places, it has its share of racial tension and conflict.

On a subsequent train journey between Houston and Dallas I became acquainted with a minister who pastors a church in a tough inner-city area of Houston. He hailed from Peru and had been a professional soccer player.

My background was much different from his. Yet our paths had crossed by chance on this train. He recounted his life's history and we got on famously.

Ideally, "the American is a new

man, who acts upon new principles.... Here individuals of all nations are melted into a new race of men," said 18th century American author and agriculturalist J. Hector St. Crevecoeur, according to Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr. in his book *The Disuniting of America*. Yet this is rarely true anywhere in the world. Few bridge the gap.

The question is: Can we, wherever we happen to live, learn to appreciate people vastly different from ourselves? Can unity spring forth out of diversity? The Bible says it can.

## Children—not clones!

The key is God himself. "Rich and poor have this in common: The Lord is the Maker of them all" (Proverbs 22:2).

God made every human being in his image. We have one spiritual parent. This is a powerful reason to love each other, no matter the uniqueness of our natures, race or sex. God doesn't want clones—he wants children. Unique and varied, talented and surprising, offspring of a common parent.

Add Christ to the equation and this basic reason doubles in intensity. "You are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus, for all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ. There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus" (Galatians 3:26-28).

Yet reasons rush to our minds telling us that this racial, economic, sexual and cultural harmony is a distant dream in this world. Consider Northern Ireland, Somalia, South Africa, the Balkans. Hatred is on the march everywhere.

The plight of the world recalls Jesus' words on that Passover night. "In me you may have peace. In this world you will have trouble. But take heart! I have overcome the world" (John 16:33).

We must bring Christ's gospel to the inhabitants of this troubled, disunited earth. Christ's way of life, if widespread, would impart peace and love even to a multicultural world. Not near enough people know about it. We must get busy!



## Just one more thing

By Dexter H. Faulkner

## Learning to forgive

One summer, when I was a young lad, I was plagued with a painful boil. I remember the poultice my mother made me wear to draw out the boil's poison.

As with physical infections, we have to be aware of spiritual infections, such as bitterness, which can poison our heart. If we hold on to this negative emotion it can grow and sour our outlook. This bitter attitude is hard to hide too.

When the person, family or group we are bitter toward is mentioned, we get angry, clam up or find ourselves saying something we shouldn't. Rather than nurse our grievances we need to allow our emotional wounds to heal.

## Symptoms

It's easy to diagnose someone suffering from an unforgiving attitude. A bitter person becomes supersensitive and suspicious of others' motives.

They withdraw into themselves and are easily hurt. They are anxious, tense and emotional. Outbursts are not uncommon. They don't want to be healed or soothed, nor do they want to forget.

Some other serious symptoms of bitterness are mentioned in Ephesians 4:31: "Bitterness, rage and anger, brawling and slander, along with every form of malice."

Bitterness is an inner animosity toward another person. It does not always hurt others, but it always hurts the carrier. The torment that

# Mr. Tkach visits Chicago, Illinois

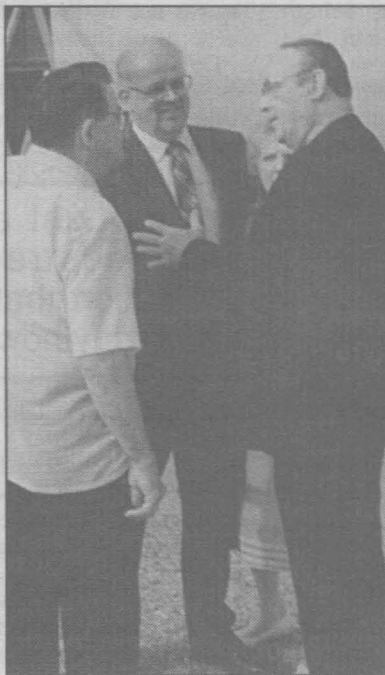


## TRIP OVERVIEW

Pastor General Joseph W. Tkach visited 2,806 members and families who attend the Chicago North, Northwest, West, South, Southeast and Rockford, Ill.; Elkhart, Michigan City, Plymouth, Ind.; and Janesville, Kenosha and Waukesha, Wis.; churches, July 4.

Host ministers and their wives were Richard and Joyce Frankel, Chicago Northwest; Al and Jo-Ann Dennis, Chicago North; Robert and Evelyn Fahey, Chicago West; David and Linda Fiedler, Kenosha and Waukesha; Arnold and Ann Hampton, Chicago South; Vernon and DeLee Hargrove, Michigan City and Plymouth; Ron and Mary Laughland, Chicago Southeast; Gary and Kim Petty, Janesville and Rockford; Steven and Lori Sheppherd, Elkhart; Norman and Donna Myers, Kenosha and Waukesha; and Warren and Sharon Zehrung, Chicago Southeast.

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## Letters to the Editor

*The Worldwide News* welcomes your comments. Letters for this section should be addressed to "Letters to the Editor." The editor reserves the right to use letters so addressed in whole or in part, and to include your name and edit the letter for clarity or space.

### Led to God's loving family

My wife and I were baptized into God's Church in April 1990 after attending since the previous October.

I feel the hardest concept for me to believe was that by accepting Jesus Christ, repenting of my sins, being baptized and receiving the Holy Spirit, that God would truly forgive me of all my past behavior, replete with pain and suffering.

God has led me to his loving and caring family, showing me his true values as well as his great plan of salvation for all mankind. He honestly loves every one of us and wishes none should perish. Keep up the good work! You are reaching more people than you probably realize.

Michael J. Blackmon  
Tucson, Ariz.

### Remembering all our graduates

It is truly uplifting to read about our Ambassador graduates in the June 2 *Worldwide News*. They are also recognized at our local services for their achievements.

However, as I look around the congregation and travel to other church areas, I notice many other fine collegiates. Here in our tri-state area (Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia) are many colleges and trade and technical schools. Many of our young adults for various reasons have chosen to attend these institutions.

The trials and realities of life have hit them head-on too, and yet, here they sit on Sabbath with all of us.

Accolades should be given to all our youths who are striving mightily to succeed in both their professional and religious convictions. We appreciate you all and are proud you are with us!

Marcia Wehman  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Trickle-down morals

Concerning the rioting in Los Angeles

and other cities, and the discussions about inner city problems. I say it is our head that is sick.

America believes in trickle-down economics but not trickle-down moral values, family values.

The country looks at the inner cities—and the faces—when rioting and looting happen there. All the while, looting goes on legally in the halls of government and business.

America loots the future of her children and grandchildren and daily mugs her disadvantaged, her elderly.

America needs trickle-down morality, trickle-down family values. Although her cities have blisters and sores, her head is what needs healing.

Henry Miklush  
Pasadena

### Love has no skin color

A white nurse was sitting at my side (we were both working at our nurses' station) when we heard of the violence in Los Angeles.

The nurse turned to me with tears in her eyes, fear on her face and sorrow in her voice, and said, "I'm so sorry." I put my arms around her, and told her she had nothing to fear from me. I let her know that she was part of my unit and staff; that we were and would always be a working family.

She learned from my staff and me that she was loved, and love has no skin color or race. God is love!

The sermons I hear from all of the ministers of the Church inspire me to continue to strive to walk the walk and not just talk the talk.

Jeanette Sloan  
Decatur, Ga.

### World events, prophecy shows us our true calling

I can't tell you how much I appreciate

the focus which you have put on the true calling of God's people, that is, to love one another.

As you have stated, other churches have many of the teachings of Christ, in one way or another.

You are so correct when you tell us that regardless of what some so-called prophets and pastor generals preach, our job is not to try to predict the future or where all of today's world events fall into prophecy.

Those who have left the Church really do not understand what we have been called to do.

I now, because of your emphasis on the spiritual aspects of prophecy, can be more able to truly love others, rather than someone who will preach to them "for their own good."

To really care about others instead of caring that they believe what I believe. Love is truly what can make a stunning difference in a person's life.

Dave Schimmels  
West Bend, Wis.

## "Into all the world..."

Your involvement in the Work produces fruit. In this column prospective members, co-workers, subscribers to the Work's publications and viewers of the *World Tomorrow* telecast express their views and opinions.

### Plane truth

I have received several items of your literature and I want to thank you for all of it. They answer the questions that roam around in my mind.

The correspondence course is exciting and easy to read, and reflects how up to date and enjoyable the Bible really is, as well as helping you see the truth.

I live in a little logging camp that receives mail by plane. I am always anxious now to get mail because I keep sending for your literature and when it comes I just about jump up and down with joy.

S.K.  
Juneau, Alaska

### Life would be unbearable

What a thrill when my certificate of

completion of the correspondence course arrived. It has been so interesting and helpful, and shown me how to live God's way.

If I hadn't had this knowledge, the past year would have been unbearable, with a nephew murdered, my husband in intensive care with a coronary, our youngest daughter spending most of the year in hospital.

However, we have much to be thankful for and to look forward to. Just listening to people who do not know God's plan makes you realize it even more, so I quietly try to encourage them.

L.O.  
Tauranga, New Zealand

### Restoring Christianity

With the rapid changes in the former Soviet republics, the Christian-dominated republics (especially the Ukraine) have the opportunity to restore Christianity back to its stronghold.

I have now got the courage to introduce a vast majority of my Christian

friends, who have been starved of the word of God for years, to the worldwide-read *Plain Truth*.

Many of these "young" Christians, who have always shown much interest in this magazine, still have the major obstacle of the language barrier hindering them from requesting it.

I am a foreign student in Odessa and a regular subscriber.

A.O.  
Odessa, Ukraine

### Winning: July Plain Truth

Many people do not differentiate between winning an athletic contest, in which there must be losers, and winning in the market economy, where those who become the greatest successes are those who serve well the largest number of their fellows.

Three examples are Henry Ford, who "put the nation on wheels," as compared with Sir Henry Royce, who offered a car with somewhat superior engineering, but which only a few could afford, and Sam Walton, who made inexpensive high-quality products available to the masses.

In a market economy, the better we serve our fellows the more we prosper. Milligan College, Tenn.



# IRON SHARPENS IRON

## Confessions of a former opponent of accreditation

By Norman L. Shoaf

I was a student at Ambassador College in Pasadena when, nearly two decades ago, the College was a candidate for accreditation. My experiences then have led me to follow, with no small amount of interest, the College's current efforts in Big Sandy.

I've been reflecting on a whole raft of memories, concerns, challenges and even a few sore spots. Back then I thought accreditation was a Satan-inspired trap to destroy the quality institution that Ambassador is. But I think differently now.

I felt that by addressing some of these thoughts, I might be able to help and comfort others with questions about accreditation as it concerns Ambassador College now.

Evangelist Ronald Kelly and other Church and College personnel aided in my research.

*Norman L. Shoaf is editor of nonserial publications. The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) granted Ambassador College candidacy status June 19. This means the College is making satisfactory progress toward full accreditation and has a four-year window to achieve it. While College officials work in anticipation of another visit from SACS representatives, candidacy provides students with most of the practical benefits of accreditation.*

Nearly 20 years ago, as a high school student, I faced the question of which college to attend. My mother and I had received *The Plain Truth* and listened to *The World Tomorrow* for years.

While we had not yet made any direct contact with Worldwide Church of God ministers or members, I was pretty sure I wanted to attend Ambassador College.

Everything the Church published about the College made it sound like a wonderful place to study, to grow personally and to learn how to live.

But the College was not accredited. Was this important? I wondered about that, but as a new Christian, I became fiercely loyal to God's Church. I failed to see the need for any change in the Church's institutions, including the College.

I wanted to attend Ambassador anyway. I applied and was accepted to Pasadena. I decided that accreditation was unimportant.

After all, the end of this world was coming quickly, I reasoned. I might not finish college anyway. What was important, after all, were the Bible classes and learning to live God's way, right?

My "first love" was a little naive, of course. The Church and College have always grown in the grace and knowledge of Jesus Christ, adapting and changing and going through stages of development as led by the Holy Spirit. But I wasn't mature enough in my thinking to see that then.

### Issue of accreditation

Ambassador's history with

accreditation has not been easy. Debate continues in some circles about the value and implications of accreditation.

Typical questions include: Didn't the late Herbert W. Armstrong say accreditation would prevent Ambassador from being "God's College"? How can the College be accredited by a secular agency and still please God?

Will accreditation deny the Church control of the College? Will outside forces have final say over the College's philosophy, curriculum and faculty?

What benefits will accreditation provide that the College has not enjoyed before?

One group of ex-members published an eight-page attack against accreditation decrying the "rapid deterioration of Ambassador College."

Newer Church members or members who have not been personally involved with the College through the years may not understand what all the concern is about. Actually, there's a lot less need for controversy than some might think.

### A running battle

The Western Association of Schools and Colleges granted Ambassador College candidacy status for accreditation in 1974. (Candidacy status lapsed in 1978 when operations at the College in Pasadena were reorganized and reduced.)

Candidacy enabled students with limited money—me included—to pay for college with government grants and loans. Many of us would not have been at Ambassador otherwise.

But the College, which I attended from 1975 to 1978, was hin-

**The accredited institution agrees to maintain certain standards. Accreditation is not about theological doctrine or Church affiliation.**

dered by various problems: doctrinal upheaval in the Church, growing disaffections among ministers and members, sliding morals among a few students and a very few faculty members.

On top of this, some advisers gave Mr. Armstrong false, negative information about the College.

Except for some students (some not even associated with the Church), most of the student body was loyal, obedient, respectful, even conservative in regard to the Church's traditional teachings and practices.

Many fine ministers and other Church employees graduated from Ambassador during those traumatic years. But it seems the naysayers managed to turn even Mr. Armstrong himself, for a time, against the College.

Somehow, the problems that engulfed the Church and College in the mid to late 1970s became associated with accreditation. Perhaps the drive to gain accreditation was behind all the troubles, some thought. Maybe God was

displeased by the idea of accreditation itself, others suggested.

Mr. Armstrong often spoke and wrote about the problems of the late '70s, and he sometimes associated them with the College's attempt to become accredited. But he was not against accreditation per se, as we shall see.

Thus the stage was set, after Mr. Armstrong's death, for adverse reactions when the College consolidated its operations to Big

**I thought accreditation was a Satan-inspired trap to destroy the quality institution that Ambassador is. But I think differently now.**

Sandy and again sought accreditation.

Some even attacked Joseph W. Tkach, Mr. Armstrong's longtime assistant and handpicked successor, over the College's new growth.

Yet no decision about the College was made without much discussion on the part of Mr. Tkach, the Council of Elders and other College and Church leaders, and prayers from thousands of brethren.

### What are the issues?

We should now address questions—and, in the case of some who claim to be in possession of Mr. Armstrong's mantle, cynical barbs—that often arise.

### What is accreditation?

Regional accreditation means an institution has documented that it has the administration, money, faculty, physical plant and other resources to accomplish its stated mission. Jesus taught the principle of "counting the cost" before

undertaking an endeavor (Luke 14:28-32).

Accreditation attempts to assure that students will receive a complete, quality education, and to assure parents and other supporters of colleges (including, in the case of public schools, taxpayers) that their expenditures are worthwhile. The accredited institution agrees to maintain certain standards.

For example, an institution wanting to qualify as one that teaches history, for instance, must have a faculty member who desires to teach history and should have undertaken a thorough study of history.

That teacher's grasp of the subject should far exceed that of the students'. There should be mastery of the subject of history.

You would not expect to find someone with a biology degree teaching history. Nor would you expect college-level history to be taught by someone with no more than a high school history background.

Accreditation assures that an institution is capable of doing what it says it wants to do. It seeks to maintain certain standards.

**Didn't Mr. Armstrong say accreditation would prevent Ambassador from being "God's College"?**

From the beginning, Mr. Armstrong envisioned Ambassador being both accredited and focused on the truth of the Bible.

The 1947-48 edition of the *Ambassador College Bulletin* states on page 5: "Ambassador College is being founded and sponsored by the Radio Church of God, Incorporated, under direction of Herbert W. Armstrong. In every respect standards will be main-

operators should be licensed (or "accredited") by local authorities.

But make sure our College maintains particular standards for our young people's education? Let's not bind ourselves to that, some argue.

Other critics think it's fine and pleasing in God's sight to attend other accredited institutions of learning before, after, or in lieu of attending Ambassador. But for some reason, they think Ambassador itself should not be accredited.

**Will accreditation deny the Church control of the College?**

All corporations must have a governing board. Ambassador College's by-laws state that the pastor general of the Worldwide Church of God must always be the chairman of the College's board of directors.

The by-laws state that some board members must be non-employees, but all must be Church members. The College's board of directors chooses the College president and makes sure the College adheres to its purposes, one of which is to remain committed to the Church's doctrines.

The SACS accrediting review team did not criticize the doctrines taught at Ambassador College. In fact, visiting teams have complimented the College on the completeness, organization and solid, family-centered nature of our theology.

Accreditation is not about theological doctrine or Church affiliation. The issue with accreditation is that an institution maintain certain standards and does what it says it intends to do.

**Will outside forces have final say over the College's philosophy, curriculum and faculty?**

The idea that accreditation makes you compromise your philosophy is not true. Fully accredited, world-renowned, respectable schools hold very definite philosophies. Brigham Young University, the University of Notre Dame and Hersh College are three. Hundreds of other religious institutions, though fully accredited, embrace distinct religious beliefs and practices.

Accreditation can help a school's curriculum by encouraging breadth and depth. A school that offers a general liberal arts degree should teach classes in physical sciences, for example.

Will faculty members be a problem? In nearly every case, Ambassador faculty members who are already credentialed or who are working toward mastery of their subject areas and subsequent credentialing are also members in good standing of the Worldwide Church of God.

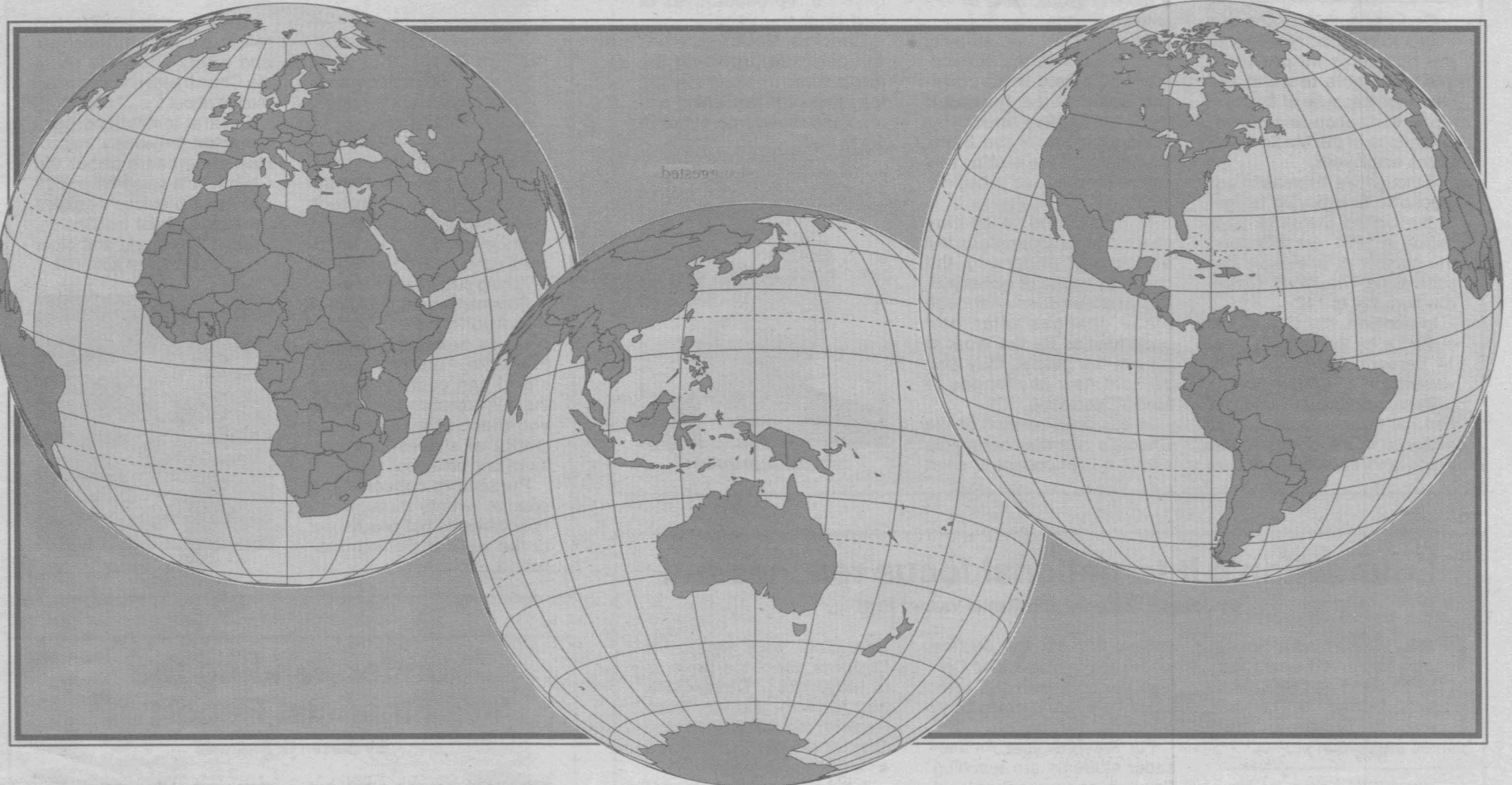
When I was in College in the 1970s, nonmember faculty were supportive of the College and even the Church, and well-credentialed and experienced professionals.

**What benefits will accreditation provide that the College has not enjoyed before?**

The College will benefit from more consistent criteria for faculty appointments, class offerings and academic programs. Ambassador's respectability within the academic community will increase, throwing more positive light on and creating more goodwill for its parent corporation, the Worldwide Church of God.

(See **CONFESSIONS**, page 10)

# 1991 Worldwide Audited Financial Report



## Commission of love and concern

By Joseph W. Tkach

When we understand the magnitude of God's precious gifts that he has given us, we cannot help but want to share them with others.

Through the Holy Spirit, God creates in his people his generous love and concern for the salvation of humanity. And that is precisely what Jesus has commissioned us to do.

That sharing is done in various ways. One major way is through the positive impact upon others of our personal conduct as brothers and sisters of Jesus Christ.

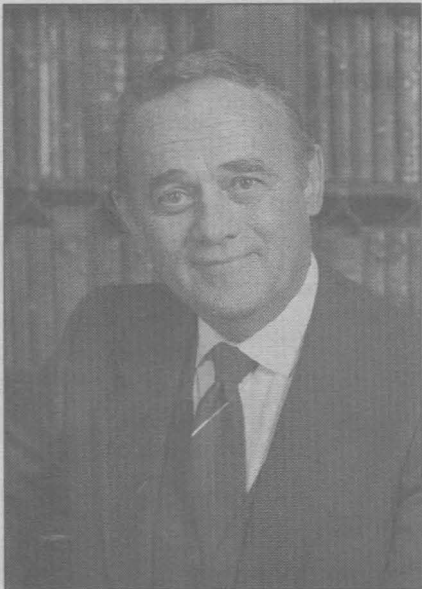
Another significant way is through our tithes and offerings—the financial support that enables the Church to proclaim the gospel and to spiritually nurture the men, women and children whom God calls into our fellowship.

It is your dedicated service to God and his Church worldwide that is reflected, in part, in the following financial state-

ments, footnotes and auditor's opinion.

Also included are comments from each of the operational areas of the Church that summarize some of what has been accomplished in 1991—all made possible by the faithful financial commitment of God's people to the commission he has given them.

Thank you, brothers and sisters, fellow laborers in Christ, for your steadfast support and generosity toward the continuing advancement of the gospel.



JOSEPH W. TKACH

## Church Administration touches lives

By Joseph W. Tkach Jr.

Church Administration in its various functions touches the lives of members more personally than any other operation within the Work.

*Evangelist Joseph W. Tkach Jr. is director of Church Administration.*

The largest single activity within the U.S. phase of Church Administration is the work of the field ministry with 377 employed field ministers and three ministerial trainees serving 69,000 members and their families attending 466 congregations.

Internationally, 243 field ministers and 10 trainees serve 30,000 members, who attend 369 congregations.

### Serving U.S. needs

Fully 50 percent of the Church Administration budget in the United States is committed to providing for the needs of the field ministry so they in turn can meet the needs of members and families.

Hall rentals and related expenses (such as public address equipment and chairs) account for another 11 percent of the U.S. budget.

Assistance to needy members is the next largest segment (20 percent) of the U.S. budget. Our assistance ranges from regular monthly help to widows and women with dependent children to one-time help for those suffering through a crisis.

Twenty-six hundred families received help to attend the Feast of Tabernacles in the United States in 1991. Expenditures for the observance of the Holy Days comprise another 10 percent of our U.S. budget. These funds come from tithe of the tithe contributions.

Activities in this area include planning and preparation for observing the Feast at 27 sites in the United States, sending out the Festival planner, working with hotels and motels at each site to ensure the availability of affordable housing at the Feast, coordinating the annual video transmission by which Mr. Tkach addresses members across the United States, Canada and many other locations worldwide, and providing halls for local observance of the other Holy Days.

In 1991 Church Administration began conducting regional conferences throughout the United States similar to those conducted in international

areas. These conferences along with the Ministerial Refresher Program and the publication of *Reviews You Can Use* are some of the means by which the field ministry are provided with ongoing education and training to aid their effectiveness in serving the members.

In addition to administering and overseeing the above-mentioned activities, the Church Administration Office sent ministers and their wives from Pasadena and Big Sandy to visit local churches on the Sabbaths and Holy Days in 1991.

Church Administration also oversees other departments—Food Service, Shipping and Receiving and the Deaf Program—serving the needs of other headquarter's departments and the ministry.

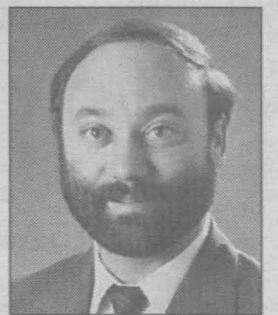
### International areas

A European ministerial conference took place near Colmar, France, April 21 to 25, 1991. The conference was a first step in viewing the Church in Europe as a whole. We want to overcome borders and language barriers and learn from the ministers in Europe how to help the Work move forward there.

The Australian and New Zealand regions combined June 15, 1992, after conducting a feasibility study that began in late 1991.

Transferred to the Australian Office were the overall direction of the Work in New Zealand, and ministerial services and related functions such as Festival and Youth Opportunities United administration. Continuing in Auckland, New Zealand, are mailing, accounting, receiving and receipting of donations, literature requests and fulfillment, and general financial administration.

Also in 1991 the Church obtained official recognition by the governments of Brazil, Bolivia, Zaire and Ghana.



JOSEPH W. TKACH JR.

## Media Operations provides tools for the Work

By Bernie Schnippert

In 1991 Media Operations met the challenge of accomplishing our media goals with less money than the previous year.

*Evangelist Bernie Schnippert is director of Media Operations.*

God certainly blessed our efforts to be good stewards of the resources he provides. We were able to meet the challenge because of the hard work, dedication and continued efforts of the Media Operations employees.

Although we decreased our electronic time-buying budget in the United States by \$1.5 million in 1991, we increased the number of television stations airing *The World Tomorrow* from 124 to 142.

In addition, the size of the audience for the telecast grew 14 percent, from 1,221,000 viewers to 1,397,000 viewers.

By year's end the telecast had the largest local market audience in the history of the Work, and the audience has

continued to grow throughout the first half of 1992.

Shortly after the Feast of Tabernacles in 1990, Pastor General Joseph W. Tkach directed that *The Plain Truth* reflect a more biblical approach and be directed toward a more religious, biblically oriented audience.

Also in 1991, we steadily progressed with the development of a new Bible correspondence course. The course leads the student through an in-depth study of the Bible. Distribution of this exciting new course is scheduled to begin in 1993.

In 1992, and in coming years, Media Operations will be closely observing the changing nature of global politics and societies. Although these changes offer new opportunities for the Work to preach the gospel, they also present new challenges to Media Operations.

In our consideration of the Church's international media efforts it is important to chart

the best course of action to effectively capitalize on these changing global circumstances.

As always, our media's purpose is to bring people into personal contact with the Worldwide Church of God—the physical representatives of God's truth.

Therefore, Media Operations will continue providing the media tools to effectively aid the ministry in preaching and teaching those interested in God's truth.



BERNIE SCHNIPPERT

## Foundation faces many tasks

By David Hulme

Last year was glorious.... The hall has the best acoustics." This is but one comment of many received from more than 114,000 patrons who attended performances in the Ambassador Auditorium during the 1991-92 season.

*Evangelist David Hulme is vice president of Ambassador Foundation and director of Communications & Public Affairs.*

For a proportionally small percentage of its annual income, the Church through Ambassador Foundation presents more than 110 world-class concerts each year in an enriching cultural environment.

Commenting on the staff at the Auditorium, one Los Angeles newspaper executive wrote, "The only conclusion I can come to is that there is something in the way you teach [the ushers and staff] that shapes their very looks and attitudes."

Presenting concerts and special events through the Foundation is but one aspect of the work at Communications & Public Affairs.

The majority of effort—whether in humanitarian projects, concerts or work with outside media—is devoted to presenting correct information about the Church and helping others understand what the Church teaches and believes.

Often this entails contacting religious officials, reporters and others who write about the Church with updated information about the Church.

Several institutions have corrected previously inaccurate statements about the Church, and some have withdrawn all previous negative comments about the Church, Herbert Armstrong and other Church officials or activities.



DAVID HULME

## Foundation's international focus reaches out

By Joseph W. Locke and Daniel Vander Poel

In 1991 Ambassador Foundation continued operation of the Thailand and Sri Lanka projects, started the Russian Educational project and resumed the Jordan project.

*Joseph W. Locke is vice president of Ambassador Foundation International. Daniel Vander Poel assists him.*

The Russian Educational program started in January when Cliff and Simone Worthing, Debbie Armstrong and Darlene Reddaway left for Leningrad (now St. Petersburg). They taught English and computer skills, learned Russian and assisted with various needs at the station.

The German Office began supervising the project Jan. 1, 1992.

In August 1991 the Jordan project resumed operation with 13 students after being closed because of the Persian Gulf War. Mr. Locke and Cory Erickson, director of the Jordan project, reestablished

contact with the four centers where the Ambassador College students work and evaluated how safe it would be to return.

For the 12th year Ambassador students are teaching English at four schools in Thailand.

The Sri Lanka project continued operation in 1991 with a couple of changes. The Kotemale project was combined with Waterfield Institute to create a two-year program with 85 students. Waterfield Institute teaches Sri Lankans English, business, computer and self-development for use in the job market.

In August two students started a trial English-teaching program at Mawatagama at the request of G.M. Premachandra, then minister of labor and vocational training. This program will be discontinued after 1992, when the two students will join the other students at Waterfield Institute.

Daniel Thompson and his

wife, Cindi, were sent to Sri Lanka to direct the projects in May, 1991. Dave Clark and his wife, Valerie, were transferred to Brampton, Ont., where Mr. Clark serves as a ministerial trainee.

A two-week seminar to prepare students for going overseas took place in Big Sandy in 1991.

Project directors and Ambassador Foundation administration took part in the seminar. Classes were conducted to give detailed information about the projects, countries, cultures and people.



JOSEPH W. LOCKE

## Understanding the Financial Report

By Steven D. Andrews

Following are the combined worldwide financial statements of the Worldwide Church of God and Ambassador Foundation. This report does not include the financial operations of Ambassador College, which is audited separately.

*Steven D. Andrews, a certified public accountant, is Finance & Planning director.*

These financial statements were prepared by our Accounting office in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Once the financial statements were prepared, external auditors examined those financial statements and issued their opinion.

In arriving at their opinion, the auditors apply generally accepted auditing standards. They confirm that the financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles and that those principles have been applied to produce statements that fairly and accurately represent the organization's financial position.

This year we engaged the services of Coopers & Lybrand to perform this audit. After examining our financial statements, Coopers & Lybrand gave us an unqualified opinion. This means that based upon their audited review of our financial records and systems, it is their opinion without qualification or reservation that our financial statements do fairly and accurately present the financial activities of the Church and Foundation at Dec. 31, 1991.

In summary, here is what each statement means:

### Balance sheet

The balance sheet is a

statement of the total assets, liabilities and fund balance of the Church and Foundation at year end. These balances are constantly changing with each day of operation.

The balance sheet is a snapshot of these balances at year end. The amount labeled "Fund Balance" represents the cumulative net income since the Work started.

Therefore, the fund balance represents the Church's net worth on an original cost basis (not available cash).

### Income statement

The statement of support and revenue, expenses and changes in fund balances reflects total revenue and support for the year, minus all the expenses by category. The net amount of revenue over expenses is then added to the fund balance.

### Statement of cash flows

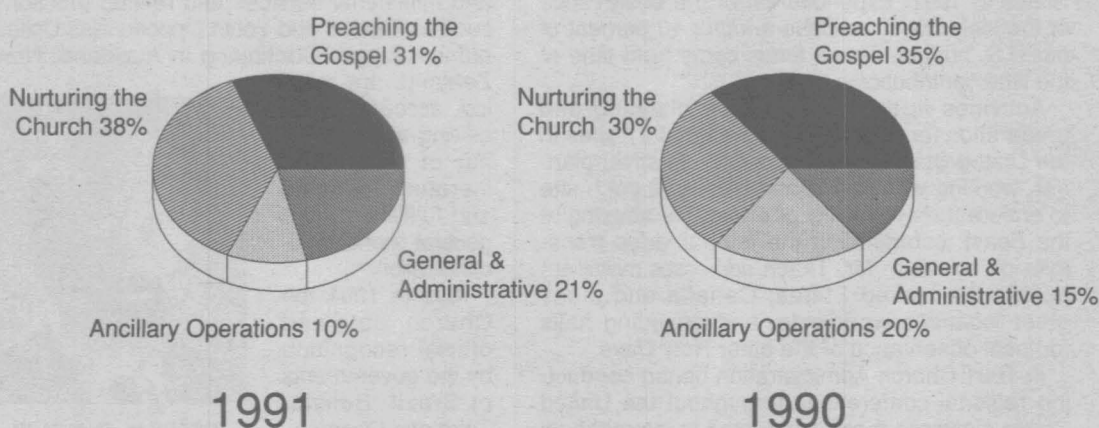
The statement of cash flows reflects the net cash provided by activities of the Church and how cash resources were used.

These statements are ultimately a reflection of your dedicated support and faithfulness to this Work. Your service is greatly appreciated.



STEVEN D. ANDREWS

## How Your Contributions Were Used



**Coopers  
& Lybrand**

certified public accountants

**REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS**

Joseph W. Tkach and the Board of Directors of Worldwide Church of God and Selected Worldwide Affiliated Organizations

We have audited the accompanying combined balance sheets of Worldwide Church of God and Selected Worldwide Affiliated Organizations (Worldwide Church of God) as of December 31, 1991, and the related combined statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Worldwide Church of God's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of Worldwide Church of God for the year ended December 31, 1990, were audited by other auditors, whose report dated April 12, 1991, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Worldwide Church of God at December 31, 1991, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Los Angeles, California  
May 14, 1992

**WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD  
AND SELECTED WORLDWIDE AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

**Combined Balance Sheets  
December 31, 1991 and 1990**

<u>Assets</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<b>Current Assets: (Note 3)</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 27,311,000	\$ 17,280,000
Short-Term Investments	2,259,000	1,712,000
Receivables, Net	2,027,000	1,790,000
Inventories, Net and Other Current Assets	<u>2,666,000</u>	<u>4,343,000</u>
Total Current Assets	34,263,000	25,125,000
<b>Long-Term Assets: (Note 3)</b>		
Investments, Net	1,065,000	1,177,000
Receivables, Net	496,000	489,000
<b>Property And Equipment: (Note 4)</b>		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	<u>72,692,000</u>	<u>76,046,000</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 108,516,000</u>	<u>\$ 102,837,000</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,993,000	\$ 3,844,000
Accrued Liabilities	9,880,000	9,193,000
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt and Obligations Under Capitalized Leases (Note 5)	275,000	297,000
Deferred Income (Note 3)	<u>940,000</u>	<u>1,063,000</u>
Total Current Liabilities	14,088,000	14,397,000
<b>Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion (Note 5)</b>	425,000	427,000
<b>Obligations Under Capitalized Leases, Net of Current Portion (Note 5)</b>	86,000	322,000
<b>Deposits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	750,000	920,000
<b>Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)</b>		
<b>Fund Balances</b>	<u>93,167,000</u>	<u>86,771,000</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 108,516,000</u>	<u>\$ 102,837,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements

**WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD  
AND SELECTED WORLDWIDE AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

**Combined Statements of Support and Revenue,  
Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances  
For the Years Ended December 31, 1991 and 1990**

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<b>Support and Revenue: (Note 3)</b>		
General Contributions and Bequests	\$ 189,423,000	\$ 199,538,000
Performing Arts	2,540,000	2,447,000
College Tuition, Fees and Services	0	1,676,000
Other Revenue	<u>5,022,000</u>	<u>7,582,000</u>
Total Support and Revenue	<u>196,985,000</u>	<u>211,243,000</u>
<b>Expenses: (Note 3)</b>		
<b>Preaching the Gospel:</b>		
Publishing and Editorial	25,937,000	40,721,000
Electronic Media	23,492,000	29,055,000
Mail Processing	<u>9,227,000</u>	<u>8,541,000</u>
	<u>58,656,000</u>	<u>78,317,000</u>
<b>Nurturing the Church:</b>		
Local Congregations	61,677,000	57,129,000
Assistance to Needy Members	<u>9,702,000</u>	<u>9,432,000</u>
	<u>71,379,000</u>	<u>66,561,000</u>
<b>Ancillary Operations: (Note 1)</b>		
Support of Ambassador College/Big Sandy and Ambassador College—Texas	10,953,000	26,354,000
Ambassador Foundation	8,566,000	6,836,000
Ambassador College/Pasadena	0	10,716,000
	<u>19,519,000</u>	<u>43,906,000</u>
<b>General and Administrative:</b>		
Operation and Maintenance of Property (Note 3J)	9,518,000	3,120,000
Management and Other	<u>31,043,000</u>	<u>29,931,000</u>
	<u>40,561,000</u>	<u>33,051,000</u>
Total Expenses	<u>190,115,000</u>	<u>221,835,000</u>
<b>Support and Revenue Over (Under) Expenses</b>	6,870,000	(10,592,000)
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning of Year</b>	86,771,000	96,860,000
<b>Fund Balance Transfers, Net (Note 4)</b>	0	(460,000)
<b>Currency Translation Adjustment (Note 3)</b>	( 474,000)	963,000
<b>Fund Balances, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 93,167,000</u>	<u>\$ 86,771,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements

**WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD  
AND SELECTED WORLDWIDE AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

**Combined Statements of Cash Flows  
For the Years Ended December 31, 1991 and 1990**

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>		
Support and Revenue Over (Under) Expenses	\$ 6,870,000	\$ (10,592,000)
Adjustments to Reconcile Support and Revenue Over (Under) Expenses to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation and Amortization	8,462,000	8,568,000
Net Loss (Gain) on Sale of Property and Equipment	667,000	(492,000)
Increase in Receivables	(244,000)	(434,000)
Decrease in Inventories and Other Current Assets	1,677,000	327,000
Decrease in Accounts Payable	(851,000)	(1,076,000)
Increase in Accrued Liabilities	687,000	1,276,000
Decrease in Deposits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities	(170,000)	(62,000)
Decrease in Deferred Income	(123,000)	(422,000)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	<u>(474,000)</u>	<u>963,000</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	<u>16,501,000</u>	<u>(1,944,000)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</b>		
Increase in Investments, Net	(435,000)	(93,000)
Purchase of Property and Equipment	(8,661,000)	(11,352,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment	2,886,000	3,921,000
Transfers from Ambassador College/Big Sandy, Net	0	(1,527,000)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(6,210,000)</u>	<u>(9,051,000)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities:</b>		
Proceeds from Debt	0	7,016,000
Payment of Debt	(40,000)	(7,627,000)
Payment of Capital Leases	<u>(220,000)</u>	<u>(208,000)</u>
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>(260,000)</u>	<u>(819,000)</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	10,031,000	(11,814,000)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year</b>	<u>17,280,000</u>	<u>29,094,000</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 27,311,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,280,000</u>
<b>Noncash Transactions:</b>		
Fund Balance Transfers, Net (Note 4)	\$ 0	\$ 460,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements

**WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD  
AND SELECTED WORLDWIDE AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS**

*Notes to Combined Financial Statements  
December 31, 1991 and 1990*

**1. Organization and Activities**

**A. Church**

The Worldwide Church of God is a worldwide religious association consisting of approximately 98,000 baptized members. Its affairs are conducted principally through Worldwide Church of God (incorporated in 1947 under the California General Nonprofit Corporation Law) and various affiliated organizations (herein referred to collectively as the "Church").

The Church, active in 122 countries and territories, maintains its international headquarters in Pasadena, California. Not affiliated with other religious organizations, the Church does not publicly appeal for funds, involve itself in politics nor actively seek new members. The Church embraces two broad purposes: to proclaim the Gospel of the Kingdom of God; and to teach God's way of life to those who are interested, as outlined in the Bible.

**B. College**

Ambassador College, which operated campuses in Pasadena, California (Ambassador College/Pasadena) and Big Sandy, Texas (Ambassador College/Big Sandy), was founded in 1947 and was incorporated in 1951 under the California General Nonprofit Corporation Law. The College offers a liberal arts curriculum that emphasizes both personal and intellectual development with a primary core of theology.

The Pasadena campus and Big Sandy campus were consolidated into one campus in 1990. As of May 25, 1990, the Pasadena campus closed and the related students and certain faculty transferred to the new consolidated campus in Texas.

During 1990, the Church funded approximately \$15,663,000 of construction costs for needed dormitories, classrooms and offices to accommodate the consolidation. This funding is reflected in the accompanying combined financial statements as support of Ambassador College/Big Sandy.

In 1990, Ambassador College—Texas, a new entity, was incorporated in the state of Texas. All operations of Ambassador College/Pasadena and Ambassador College/Big Sandy were transferred to Ambassador College—Texas.

5

**C. Foundation**

Ambassador Foundation (the Foundation) was incorporated in 1975 under the California General Nonprofit Corporation Law for conducting and supporting religious, charitable, scientific, literary and educational endeavors. The Foundation's operations include the promotion of concerts and other cultural events, and contributions to selected domestic and international organizations.

**D. Affiliations and Associations**

The Church, Ambassador College and the Foundation are affiliated by virtue of the Church's support and through certain common directors and officers. Ambassador College and the Foundation are viewed as vehicles of the Church in accomplishing its primary activities and receive a substantial portion of their support from the Church. Ambassador College and the Foundation are also registered in countries outside of the United States of America (U.S.), primarily to represent and further the activities of the Church. Accordingly, Ambassador College and Foundation activities outside of the U.S. are also included as part of the Church.

**2. Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying combined financial statements include the combined assets, liabilities, fund balances and financial activities worldwide of the Church, Ambassador College/Pasadena and the Foundation. The accompanying financial statements do not include the assets, liabilities, fund balances, or financial activities of Ambassador College/Big Sandy or Ambassador College—Texas. All significant balances and transactions among the entities included in the combined financial statements have been eliminated.

**3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles used in the U.S. This includes preparing the combined financial statements on an accrual basis of accounting. All amounts are in U.S. dollars.

**A. Revenue**

In the U.S., contributions are recorded when the funds are constructively received. Constructive receipt includes contributions received during the first part of January of the subsequent year, but postmarked prior to January 1. At December 31, 1991 and 1990, cash includes \$4,456,000 and \$3,537,000, respectively, of such constructive receipt contributions. In most other countries, contributions are recorded when the funds are actually received. In management's opinion, the recording of contributions in this manner in other countries does not have a material effect on the combined financial statements.

6

Currency restrictions do not significantly affect the Church's operations. Revenues generated in countries with currency restrictions are generally expended in the country of origin or the restrictions do not have a significant impact on the Church's desired use of the funds. Accordingly, revenues subject to currency restrictions are reflected in the accompanying combined financial statements when received.

Receipts from Foundation performing arts activities and advertising income that relate to future periods are deferred at December 31, 1991 and 1990 and are recognized as income when earned.

**B. Designated or Restricted Funds**

Members of the Church practice tithing (which is the donation of ten percent of one's income for the Church's unrestricted use). The majority of Church support and revenue consists of such unrestricted donations.

Members save an additional ten percent of their annual income for personal use in attending biblically mandated festivals or holy days. This is commonly referred to as second tithe. Members also contribute to the Church ten percent of the second tithe they save and second tithe they do not use at the annual festivals. These contributions (known as the Festival Fund) are used to assist needy members and their families in participating in the Feast of Tabernacles and to pay expenses involved in Festival operations. Portions of second tithe contributions are also used to pay expenses associated with conducting all other annual festivals.

Each third and sixth year in a seven-year cycle, members who are financially able contribute an additional ten percent of their annual income to the Church Assistance Fund. This is commonly referred to as third tithe. Monies contributed to this fund are used to assist the needy in the Church, to cover the costs of administering the Church Assistance Fund, and to pay other expenses of the field ministry, including a portion of ministerial salaries.

Additional donations are received for the acquisition, construction and maintenance of buildings (Building Fund), and the operation of the Church's youth summer camps.

In management's opinion, at December 31, 1991, all contributions received for specific purposes had been expended in accordance with Church doctrine and in accordance with, and in furtherance of, their intended purposes.

7

**C. Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The accompanying combined financial statements present costs on a functional (program) basis. Such functional expenses could also be expressed using the following classifications (amounts in thousands):

	1991	1990
Salaries and related expenses	\$ 69,387	\$ 70,619
Grants and charitable support	23,666	41,494
Broadcast and print media	18,394	22,742
Building and equipment rentals	10,107	9,649
Printing services	9,523	13,555
Maintenance, repairs and supplies	9,126	9,952
Depreciation and amortization	8,462	8,568
Postage and shipping	8,344	12,076
Travel and related expenses	8,100	6,340
Insurance	7,851	7,043
Contracted services	4,141	4,197
Telephone and utilities	3,788	3,853
Professional and performing artist fees	3,555	3,662
Other	5,671	8,085
	<u>\$ 190,115</u>	<u>\$ 221,835</u>

**D. Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents for 1991, consisting primarily of U.S. commercial paper with a purchased maturity date of three months or less, are stated at cost which approximates market value. Such securities bore interest at rates ranging from 3.60 to 4.76 percent as of December 31, 1991. As of December 31, 1990, no significant cash equivalents existed.

**E. Investments**

Investments are stated at lower of cost or market value. Short-Term Investments are primarily Canadian treasury bills. Long-Term Investments, Net consist primarily of a U.S. certificate of deposit and U.S. investments in precious metals. The allowance for market decline for precious metals was \$70,000 and \$20,000 at December 31, 1991 and 1990, respectively.

8



**F. Receivables, Net**

Receivables, Net consist primarily of amounts due from related parties including Ambassador College—Texas and loans made to Church members. The remaining balance consists primarily of notes receivable from property sales. The allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$475,000 and \$432,000 at December 31, 1991 and 1990, respectively. In accordance with the Church's beliefs, receivables from Church members are noninterest-bearing.

**G. Inventories, Net and Other Current Assets**

As of December 31, 1991, Other Current Assets include prepaid expenses, deposits and miscellaneous inventories. As of December 31, 1990, Church inventories in the U.S. in the amount of \$1,709,000, consisting primarily of Church publications, were also included in Other Current Assets. These inventories are no longer considered assets and are expensed in the current period. Such expense amounted to approximately \$1,296,000 in 1991.

**H. Foreign Currency Translation**

The functional currency for all locations outside the U.S. is the local currency. Assets and liabilities have been translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rates during the year. Resulting foreign currency translation gains or losses are a component of fund balances. The cumulative effect of translating such accounts at December 31, 1991 and 1990, was an unrealized loss of \$2,686,000 and \$2,212,000 respectively.

**I. Volunteer Workers**

The efforts of volunteer workers are not recorded as contributions and expenses, since it is not practical to calculate the monetary value of the benefits received. Such services might constitute a significant factor in the Church's operations.

**J. Restatement and Reclassification**

Certain 1990 balances have been restated and reclassified to conform with the 1991 financial statement presentation.

As of July 1, 1990, the responsibility of operating and maintaining the property of Ambassador College/Pasadena was transferred to the Church. Accordingly, such costs for the year 1990 are split between Ambassador College/Pasadena and Operation and Maintenance of Property in the accompanying financial statements.

**4. Property and Equipment**

Purchased property and equipment are recorded at cost. Donated property and equipment are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the gift. Leased equipment under capitalized leases consists of telephone equipment and a photocopier machine with a ten- and five-year term, respectively. Related accumulated amortization amounted to \$1,246,000 in 1991 and \$1,086,000 in 1990.

The December 31, 1991 and 1990 balances of property and equipment are as follows (amounts in thousands):

	1991	1990
Land	\$ 11,832	\$ 11,645
Land improvements	5,559	5,267
Buildings and improvements	53,682	53,104
Equipment and furniture	27,913	28,085
Vehicles	15,862	17,037
Airplane	4,740	4,508
Leased equipment	1,464	1,464
Leased property improvements	1,093	1,168
Works of fine art	1,609	1,678
Construction in progress	69	220
	<u>123,823</u>	<u>124,176</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(51,131)</u>	<u>(48,130)</u>
	<u>\$ 72,692</u>	<u>\$ 76,046</u>

Depreciation of property and equipment is recorded using either the straight-line or an accelerated method (primarily for vehicles, data processing equipment and certain production equipment) over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	10 to 20 years
Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	10 to 50 years
Equipment and furniture	3 to 12 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years
Airplane	7 years
Leased equipment	10 years
Leased property improvements	2 to 20 years
Works of fine art	20 to 50 years

Major improvements are capitalized with normal repair and maintenance costs expended as incurred.

During 1990, as part of the consolidation of the Ambassador College campuses, equipment having a net book value of \$460,000 was transferred from Ambassador College/Pasadena to Ambassador College/Big Sandy. These transfers are reflected as a direct reduction to the fund balance.

**5. Long-Term Debt and Lease Information**

Long-term debt at December 31, 1991, consists of \$119,000 of mortgages payable and \$328,000 of other debt, of which \$22,000 is the combined current portion. Long-term debt at December 31, 1990, consisted of \$129,000 of mortgages payable and \$358,000 of other debt, of which \$60,000 was the combined current portion. Interest paid amounted to \$115,000 in 1991 and \$385,000 in 1990.

A mortgage is held by a lending institution at an interest rate of 7.85 percent and is payable through 2003. This debt is secured by real and personal property. Minimum principal payments on this debt are as follows: \$8,000 in 1992; \$9,000 in 1993; \$9,000 in 1994; \$10,000 in 1995; \$11,000 in 1996; and \$72,000 thereafter. Other debt consists primarily of noninterest-bearing, unsecured notes.

Capitalized lease obligations at December 31, 1991, are \$339,000, of which \$253,000 is the current portion. Capitalized lease obligations at December 31, 1990, were \$559,000, of which \$237,000 was the current portion. Future minimum lease payments under capitalized leases are \$289,000 in 1992; \$79,000 in 1993; and \$14,000 in 1994 including imputed interest of \$43,000.

During 1991, rental expense totaled \$10,107,000 (net of \$266,000 of sublease rental income), including \$6,337,000 of local church hall rentals. During 1990, rental expense totaled \$9,649,000 (net of \$314,000 of sublease rental income), including \$5,905,000 of local church hall rentals. Future minimum rental commitments under operating leases are not material.

**6. Commitments and Contingencies**

The Church, Ambassador College and the Foundation have been named in various lawsuits and actions, some of which involve claims for substantial damages. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the probability of an adverse judgment having a material effect on the combined financial statements is remote.

During 1984, an award for libel and slander was granted against the Church. The related case is awaiting a retrial. Estimated liabilities relating to this matter have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Church is currently providing assistance to certain former employees of approximately \$1,476,000 annually. This discretionary assistance is provided based upon the employee's needs and accordingly, could be discontinued in the future. No amounts have been accrued in the accompanying combined financial statements for future payments relating to these arrangements.

**7. Tax-Exempt Status**

In the U.S., the Church, Ambassador College and Foundation are exempt from federal and state income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The Church, Ambassador College and Foundation have received recognition of such tax-exempt status by ruling letters from the appropriate taxing authorities. Generally, when required, the worldwide affiliated organizations have also received recognition of their tax-exempt status from the appropriate local taxing authorities.

The Church is undertaking immediate steps to address certain issues raised in a 1989 audit by the Canadian taxing authorities. These issues, if not resolved, could affect the Canadian Church's status as a charitable organization. In management's opinion, these issues can be satisfactorily resolved. These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that charitable organization status will be retained.

## PERSONAL

(Continued from page 1)

dena and am reluctant to lose his positive and enthusiastic impact on headquarters, but I also recognize the wearing effect that international travel and administrative duties have had on Larry, Judy and the family.

The Salyers will be transferring to St. Louis, Mo., to pastor the St. Louis North and Wentzville congregations. Mr. Salyer recently wrote to the international regional directors:

"Hi everybody. I have some news for you. Unfortunately, it probably isn't very timely, as I have been traveling since the end of the conference.

"While on my trip to SEP, I learned that a pastorate in St. Louis, Missouri, was coming open. For some months now, I have mentioned to others here in Pasadena that I would be interested in returning to the field ministry in the near future.

"When this opportunity arose, therefore, others reminded Mr. Tkach of my interest and he decided to give me this option. The timing of this move seemed good to me and my family for several reasons.

"The age and failing health of both Judy's parents and mine was a prominent factor. They are in the Midwest, and the St. Louis area gives us easy access to both.

"While Judy and I have great-

ly enjoyed serving the international areas, I think most of you know that the administrative duties and traveling have worn the whole family down a bit and I look forward to the challenges of pastoring once again.

"I want to thank all of you for the tremendous support and cooperation I have experienced from you. I want you to know that I appreciate the job all of you are doing and that you have my heartfelt respect.

"I count you all among my closest friends. Our prayers will be with you and I definitely request yours for us. We look forward to seeing you all from time to time as circumstances allow."

The Salyers will be replacing George and Karen Meeker, a

international churches and the Church youth programs. He will report to Joseph Tkach Jr.

Bernie Schnippert will continue to supervise international media, as previously announced.

Please remember to pray for

all these men and their wives as they take on their various new responsibilities.

Thank you all for your loyal service and your prayers for one another and for all of us in Pasadena.

### Ministerial Ordinations

Jacques Brunet	of the Montreal, Que., French church, was ordained a <b>local church elder</b> April 18.
George De Vlugt	a ministerial trainee in the Montreal, Que., English-speaking church, was ordained a <b>local elder</b> April 18.
Eric Lasch	a deacon in the Buffalo, N.Y., North church, was ordained a <b>local church elder</b> June 7.
Michael Machin	of the Port Orange, Fla., church was ordained a <b>local church elder</b> June 8.
John McDuffie	a deacon in the Athens, Ga., church, was ordained a <b>local church elder</b> June 7.
Robert Miller	Anniston and Birmingham, Ala., associate pastor, was ordained a <b>preaching elder</b> June 7.
Brian Phipps	of the Kansas City, Kan., South church, was ordained a <b>local church elder</b> June 7.
Dennis Rey	a deacon in the Buffalo, N.Y., North church, was ordained a <b>local church elder</b> June 7.
James Scales	a deacon in the Beaumont, Tex., church, was ordained a <b>local church elder</b> June 7.
Eric Vautour	Montreal Laval, Que., French associate pastor, was ordained a <b>preaching elder</b> April 24.

### Young Ambassadors Cassette Albums for Sale

The Ambassador College Music Department has available for purchase a limited quantity of the previously released Young Ambassadors audio cassette albums. If you would like to purchase one or more of these albums, please fill in the order form below and return it with your payment to

Ambassador College  
Music Department  
Box 111  
Big Sandy, Texas 75755

We have a limited supply of the following albums:

**Festival of Music Volume I:** Four cassettes containing more than 50 selections of music from the great musicals, nostalgic tunes from the Big Band era, compositions by Ambassador College students and faculty, and some inspiring classical and sacred works with the Ambassador Chorale and Orchestra.

**Festival of Music Volume II:** The first two cassettes include highlights of the group's film, video and live performances from 1983 to 1985, including a piano solo by Herbert W. Armstrong. Featured on cassettes three and four are the Ambassador Concert Choir and Orchestra, as well as guest soloists.

**Festival of Music Volume III "We Are Family":** The first cassette contains songs with a family theme, while cassette two features highlights of the 1986 Festival entertainment film with the Young Ambassadors and Ambassador Concert Choir and Orchestra. The third and fourth cassettes include selections performed by Music Department voice and piano faculty.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

COUNTRY: \_\_\_\_\_

Album Choices	Unit Cost	Subtotal
Festival of Music Vol. I	\$10	_____
Festival of Music Vol. II	\$10	_____
Festival of Music Vol. III	\$10	_____

NOTE: Payment should be made in U.S. currency only. Checks, money orders or bank drafts should be made payable to Ambassador College. Subtotal: Texas residents add 7.75 percent sales tax. Shipping and handling \$1.50 for each album.



GEORGE & KAREN MEEKER

longtime, faithful ministerial couple who are known and loved by many hundreds of brethren.

They have served God's people in numerous congregations in the United States and England.

Mr. Meeker was involved in the early days of the Work in the United Kingdom, serving as business manager while pastoring churches in London and Bristol, England, from 1955 to 1961 before transferring to the United States.

Mr. Meeker's declining energy has led to his decision to retire, and we all wish him and Karen the very best.

Randal Dick, who has served as Mr. Salyer's assistant for the past year, will now supervise the

## Associate pastor dies at 70

By Alys Henderson  
CHICO, Calif.—Walter S. Johnson, 70, associate pastor of Chico, Redding and Eureka, Calif., churches, died April 2 of cardiorespiratory collapse due to internal hemorrhaging.

Alys Henderson is a member who attends the Chico congregation

Baptized in 1960, Mr. Johnson was ordained a deacon in 1963 and a local elder in 1968.

Later that same year he was hired as business manager of the Canadian Regional Office in Vancouver, B.C. In 1975 he became a full-time minister in that area.

In 1981 he was transferred to Waco, Tex., and in 1989 he moved to the Redding area.

While in Canada he sponsored a foster child in the Philippines for 11 years until she could care for herself.

Mr. Johnson was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 30, 1921. He studied accounting at a business college and worked in accounting, insurance, banking and sales of office furniture and supplies.

He is survived by his wife of 25 years, Carol; a son, Douglas Johnson, pastor of the Mansfield



WALTER JOHNSON

and Marion, Ohio, churches, and his wife, Janel; a son, David, a member who lives in Irving, Tex.; a brother, Miller Johnson; two granddaughters, Pam, who will attend Ambassador College this fall, and Debbie; and a grandson, Richard.

Mr. Johnson is also survived by a stepson, Gary Ruxton, and his wife, Lynn; a stepdaughter, Alice Ruxton Abler, and her husband, Duane, all members; three stepgrandsons, Jared and Tony Ruxton and Benjamin Abler; and a stepgranddaughter, Jessica Abler.

He was preceded in death in 1963 by his first wife, Emma, also a Church member, to whom he had been married 13 years.

## Confessions

(Continued from page 4)

The Ambassador College experience will become even more secure, reliable, predictable and valuable.

More financial aid options will help deserving young men and women attend Ambassador. Students won't have to worry about transferring their undergraduate work to graduate schools.

When Ambassador closed in 1978, I found myself four units short of a bachelor's degree. Talking to other schools to see where I might finish was one of the most discouraging experiences of my life.

In my home state, where I could have attended a state university for almost no cost, I was told I would have to start all over.

Even Pasadena City College, a two-year community college a few blocks from Ambassador, refused to accept even one Ambassador credit and demanded I start their program from scratch.

A few schools offered to accept some of my units, but would have required me to retake many basic requirements, prove myself under various "probationary" terms, attend for years beyond my original projected graduation date and redo my major.

When the College reopened in the fall of 1978, I returned to finish my Ambassador degree and was one of the first two graduates of the "back on the track" school that December.

A decade later, I found myself needing further schooling. I needed more training to handle the increasingly complex requirements of my job and to prepare for advancement. I also wanted mental stimulation, but desired to work toward a specific goal as opposed to just taking classes for the fun of it.

Again the unaccredited Ambassador degree became a stumbling block. I searched the entire United States and even looked into some

non-U.S. schools before I found a progressive, nontraditional graduate school willing to accept my Ambassador degree and fulfill my course needs.

With accreditation, this problem will be much lessened for Ambassador graduates.

**What about the fact that theology will temporarily cease as a major at Ambassador?**

Theology will continue as a major until the end of the 1992-93 school year (to accommodate students already in the program). And as soon as sufficient Church member faculty earn doctorates in theological studies, the College's desire is to again offer theology as a major.

Even without a theology major, however, students can choose from many theology classes in subjects ranging from Church history and doctrine to ancient languages, biblical studies and comparative religion.

All Ambassador students, regardless of major, have to complete at least 26 hours of theology to graduate with a bachelor's degree. That's more than the College required during the 1950s and 1960s.

Many are completing minors in theology. Other majors require about 14 hours of electives, and many students fulfill those electives by taking additional theology classes—and some take even more theology classes than required for a theology major.

The curriculum offers more Bible and theology courses now than most of our ministers studied during their years at Ambassador.

The point is, whether you call it a major or not, Ambassador students still get plenty of theology classes.

The College had to temporarily change the name of its package of theology classes, but it has not compromised the quality of the theology classes or the number of classes available.

Beyond this, the whole Ambassador curriculum—not just the theology classes—emphasizes high morals, right values and personal character.

The temporary, technical absence of a theology major is no sign that Ambassador students are no longer being taught God's way of life.

As Chancellor Joseph W. Tkach wrote in his 1992 statement for the *Envoys*:

"From classrooms to extracurricular activities, from job experience to dormitory life, from local service opportunities to international projects, Ambassador students are not only provided values-based instruction, but they are given opportunities for practical application of those values.

"Biblically based Christian values do not belong only in theology lecture halls. Such values need to cut across and transform all disciplines, forming the foundation for right living in every corner of life. As the 21st century approaches, the demand for sound moral leadership rooted in solid personal values grows critical.

"Ambassador's administration, faculty and staff are dedicated to helping prepare students to meet the emerging challenges of a demanding and complex future."

As long as the College strives to please God in everything it does, the College can continue to enjoy not only regional accreditation, but the highest and best form of accreditation, as well—accreditation from God.



## NEWS OF PEOPLE, PLACES & EVENTS IN THE WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD

# UPDATE

### Mulching and weeding by members takes grounds to 'new level'

Since last August, brethren from 10 Southern California churches have been volunteering their time to help the Church's Landscape Department maintain the grounds in Pasadena.

The Landscape Department lost 40 percent of its labor force when Ambassador College consolidated in Big Sandy, said **Rod Taylor**,

landscape maintenance supervisor. "The volunteers help fill in the gap left by the student employees. With their help we've been able to improve the looks of the campus and bring it to a new level not otherwise possible with our limited manpower."

The Landscape Department plans work parties as needed, usually one or two Sundays a month. Volunteers help with weeding, mulching and planting shrubs and flowers. All age groups are invited

to participate, and young children are encouraged to assist their parents.

The five Pasadena churches are participating in the project, as well as the Garden Grove, Glendora, Long Beach, Los Angeles and Reseda, Calif., churches. Each Church area takes part in one or two work parties a year.

"All the volunteers have been really enthusiastic and eager to help, which has been a great morale booster for the Landscape Department," said **Ray Tucker**, horticulture supervisor. "The fact that the others are willing to take time out from their schedules and share our work load means a lot to us."

"Volunteering is an essential part of the Christian personality," said **Robin Webber**, Pasadena East P.M. pastor.

"When people invest themselves and their time in something, they become a part of the product, and what a product—the lovely grounds of the Worldwide Church of God, which are designed and maintained in part to be a reflection of the quality and care of God's kingdom," Mr. Webber said.

### Family talent will showcase Abilene's 25th anniversary

ABILENE, Tex.—Brethren who have attended the Abilene church are invited to its 25th anniversary celebration Aug. 22.

Sabbath services will begin at 3 p.m. in the Embassy Suites Hotel. A hotel-catered meal and a family talent showcase will take place.

For further information call **Scott Robinson** at 1-915-698-0690 or write him at 3709 Oldham Lane, Abilene, Tex., 79606.

### The paper and plastic world of shopping in St. Petersburg

By Tami Rehor

If you think of Russians shopping, you might picture long lines and little food. That changed with the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

More food is available now, so food lines are disappearing. Many more Western goods are also available and often sold from kiosks. We pass several of these kiosks on our way to the Metro stations.

They sell anything from fruits and vegetables to clothes, liquor and chewing gum.

Before leaving the apartment we must gather the necessary items for shopping. Besides the shopping list we gather milk bottles, egg containers, glass bottles and all the plastic bags we have.

Then we head to the market, which is like the farmers markets in many American cities.

We can choose from a large array of vegetables, fruits, fresh herbs, eggs, cheese, meat, honey and oil.

## 1992 Festival Updates

### Services in Saratoga Springs

Sabbath services Oct. 10 in Saratoga Springs, N.Y., will be conducted at 2 p.m. in the Saratoga Springs City Center, 522 Broadway, Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

### Spanish sites

The Feast in Costa Rica will take place at the Hotel El

### Member's calculated delivery gives birth to brainchild

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—**David Cohen**, a member here, was invited to deliver a paper to an audience of 30 professors from around the nation June 12 at Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass.

Professor Cohen is an instructor of mathematics at Warren County Community College in New Jersey. His paper dealt with ways to use the computer to make calculus easier to learn.

According to Professor Cohen, students find it difficult to learn calculus, instructors find it difficult to teach and, he contends, the result is the United States is losing its competitive edge in global technology and industry. He said a movement is under way to reform how calculus is taught.

Professor Cohen is a visiting lecturer at several other community colleges in New Jersey and has published papers on education in several professional journals.

### Regional director honored for 25 years of service in Germany

BONN, Germany—The June 10 monthly meeting in the German Office ended with a special presentation.

On behalf of the Work in German-speaking areas, **Martin Fekete**, office manager, congratulated **John Karlson**, German regional director, for 25 years of service. Mr. Karlson became regional director in 1988. He came to Germany just before Pentecost in 1967.

Mr. Fekete presented Mr. Karlson and his wife, **Kristina**, with a



JOHN KARLSON

photo album with highlights from the past 25 years, and several gifts from employees.

### Transfers: one leaves, two join AC faculty

BIG SANDY—After nine years at Ambassador College, **Dick Thompson**, dean of student affairs, and his wife, **Onnie**, are transferring to Georgia, where Mr. Thompson will pastor the Athens and Buford congregations.

**Doug and Sherrie Winnail**, who pastored Athens and Buford, will transfer to the Ambassador College faculty. Dr. Winnail, who has a doctorate in biological sciences, will teach physiology, anatomy, microbiology and public health courses.

**Kevin Brownlee**, Norfolk, Va., associate pastor, and his wife, **Margie**, will also be transferring from the field ministry to serve at Ambassador College. Mr. Brownlee will serve as the housing officer and work in the Dean of Students Office.



**WEED EATERS**—All ages help maintain the Church's grounds in Pasadena. "Volunteering is an essential part of the Christian personality," said pastor Robin Webber. [Photo by Charles Feldbush]



FROM OUR

## SCATTERED BRETHREN

"That He would gather together in one the children of God who were scattered abroad." (John 11:52)

### Volunteers in Russia pay the price, appreciate patience

By Jerry Rehor

June 19, Tami and I were outside the television station where we work, waiting for Irina Prudnikova, a journalist at the station, when a woman passed by reading *Cmerna*, a tabloid similar to the *National Enquirer* in America.

She had it folded to an article about "rich foreigners," unaware she was reading about us.

*Jerry and Tami Rehor are participating in the Petersburg Television and Radio Co., Russia, project.*

St. Petersburg Mayor Anatoly Sobchek had suspended wage payments to all state-owned companies until after the city's pensioners had been paid June 18. Some senior citizens had not been paid for several weeks.

The announcement was made on payday, which disappointed not only Tami and me but all who work at Petersburg Television and Radio, which is state-owned.

Rampant inflation already makes life difficult for most Russians, who live from one payday to another.

*Cmerna* ran the uncomplimentary article about the Petersburg Television Commercial Advertising Department. It mentioned Cliff and Simone Worthing and Debbie Armstrong (all three of whom left the project in May);

Irina Prudnikova; Germans who work at the station; and me.

The article said the station is paying us rich foreigners big money, while 90 percent of Russians are poor.

Employees in the department said *Cmerna* is a sensationalistic paper that tries to whip up public opinion. The article made little impact but made us feel badly.

We had saved some money for souvenirs, so we will use it for anything we may need.

### Language develops friendship

The Russians have been encouraging us to learn their culture and language.

Learning a new language is challenging, yet it can also be a great way to meet new people and develop friendships.

My first extended conversation was with a 10-year-old Russian girl who knew a bit of English.

Although our language differences slowed down conversation, she patiently talked to me and would repeat a Russian word 10 or 15 times until I understood what it meant, and then another 15 times until I could pronounce it correctly.

We have become close friends. I teach her English, and she gives me a small Russian lesson every week.

Even though I've been studying Russian for some time now, I realized I was still a novice when I saw a Russian grandmother giving commands to her dog, which obeyed her. The dog understood more Russian than I do!

We can buy such things as dishes, household goods, fabric and accessories. All items bought there are wrapped not in plastic or paper bags, but with paper and string.

No matter what we buy—fabric, a canister or a clothes iron—the item comes wrapped in a sheet of brown paper tied with string.

The same paper is used at other shops to wrap butter, cheese and even ground beef.

It's difficult making only one shopping trip to get everything we need, so no matter where we go, we take our backpack stuffed with plastic bags, just in case.



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