



the
PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding

Can Our
Cities Survive?

What Our READERS SAY

General Comments

"I have been a subscriber to *The PLAIN TRUTH* for some months now, and to tell the plain truth, it is probably the most meaningful and important of the forty or so publications that come into our home each month!"

Joseph V. T.,
Hixson, Tennessee

"I am amazed at the quality of the articles in your magazine. Written by authors without national reputations, they hold me glued to the pages by the facts and interpretation thereof and by good writing."

W. C. R.,
Pasadena, California

"For some time I have been buying *The PLAIN TRUTH* from second-hand dealers here in Delhi. As such I have been able to buy just five copies and even these are very much thumbed through and of various months. If I could be enrolled as a continuous subscriber of the magazine, I would be only too glad to pay for it."

Economics Student,
University of Delhi, India

• *There is no need to pay for The PLAIN TRUTH when we give it away free.*

"Would you please renew my subscription to *The PLAIN TRUTH*. I have been about 10 months without it. I just read in Oct. 28, 1970 *Wall Street Journal* an article on the Common Market. It sounded like *The PLAIN TRUTH* of ten years ago."

David R. B.,
Salt Lake City, Utah

"As a teacher I've been surprised at how many kids can be reached with your articles. Especially those on evolution."

J. W. J.,
Hollywood, Florida

"First may I congratulate you on a very informative magazine. My dis-

covery of its existence was maybe a little different to your many other readers — I rescued it from the load of a refuse truck, on which I work. How appropriate it should be the issue containing the article on 'the problems of refuse — *'No Deposit, No Return Society.'*"

Mr. Norman G.,
Taupo, New Zealand

"Knowledge Doubled"

"The fabulous article entitled 'Knowledge Has Doubled — So Have Troubles — Why?' should be required reading in every college and high school in our country, and in all the liberal seminaries. Even if this could be accomplished I imagine many of the fatuous, pompous intellectuals would find some way to explain it away to their satisfaction."

Wilbert E. F.,
Shelby, Ohio

Population Explosion

"Your coverage of the 'Population Explosion' in one of the recent issues really mishandles the 'plain truth' to frighten people into the realization of this tremendous problem. Your progression of figures of course is totally impossible on the basis you used. If you want to conjecture on another basis of figures, that is, the percentage of drop in population growth in this country, you can diminish it to point zero where population ceases completely to multiply."

Gordon E. G.,
Seattle, Washington

The population explosion is perhaps the most easily verified trend in the world today. The percentage of growth, as well as the number of people, has increased steadily since world population estimates began in 1650. To look at a very recent trend in one country to 'disprove' this explosion is false reasoning. If each United States couple only

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December 1970

VOL. XXXV

NO. 12

Published monthly at 300 West Coast St., Pasadena, California 91109; Radlett, England; and North Sydney, Australia, by Ambassador College, French, Dutch and German editions published at Radlett, England. Spanish edition at Big Sandy, Texas. © 1970 Ambassador College. All rights reserved.

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ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS to the Editor at the nearest address below:

United States: P.O. Box 111, Pasadena, California 91109.

Canada: P.O. Box 41, Station A, Vancouver 1, B.C.

Mexico: Impresión Ambrosiano, Anartida Postal 3-595, México 5, D.F.

United Kingdom and Europe: P.O. Box 111, St. Albans, Herts., England.

South Africa: P.O. Box 1560, Johannesburg.
Australia: P.O. Box 345, North Sydney, NSW 2060, Australia.

New Zealand and Southeast Asia: P.O. Box 2708, Auckland 1, New Zealand.

The Philippines: P.O. Box 1111, Makati, Rizal D-708.

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE paid at Pasadena, California, and at additional mailing offices.

Entered as SECOND CLASS matter at Manila Post Office on March 16, 1967. Registered in Australia for transmission by post as a book.

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Personal from



What Price PROGRESS?

RECENTLY I RECEIVED from a well-known magazine dealing with mechanical interests a two-page reprint from their magazine. It contained the words of a graduation address delivered at a very large university by the retired President Emeritus of that university.

The editor of the magazine said, in a box printed below the text of the address, "We're printing (these words) because they make sense and needed to be said."

"These words" were designed to reassure a generation of college graduates who have lost faith in "The Establishment" and see no hope for the future. The Establishment, of course, is the world as it has been set in order by the generations before them.

The speaker said he was not going to tell those of the older generation, present at the ceremony, how bright these young graduates are. Nor was he going to say the older generation had made a mess of things, and now had to look to this younger generation as the hope of mankind. He proposed to reverse the process.

He asked the graduating class to look to those seated to their right and their left. He wanted to reintroduce the graduates to some of the most remarkable people who ever lived. He wanted to share with the graduates some facts about the two generations — their parents and their grandparents.

By their hard work, he said, they have increased the life expectancy of the younger generation by approximately 50%. They have shortened the working day by a third and more than doubled per capita output. They have given the younger generation a more healthy world than they found. No longer need people fear epidemics of typhus, flu, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, mumps, or scarlet fever — and T.B. is almost non-existent. They have given the younger generation better schools, greater opportunities for success.

And, he pursued, "Because they were materialistic," these graduates would work fewer hours, travel more, have more leisure time. They have made higher education available to millions,

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Elton Indevic Photo

ABOUT OUR COVER

A dramatic skyline view of New York City and its environs. New York is one of 83 world cities having more than one million inhabitants. Fifteen cities have reached the three million mark. In the listing of entities called cities, Tokyo is classified as larger than New York. They rank numbers one and two in population among the world's great metropolitan areas. However, if the urban agglomeration concept is applied, New York's "metropolitan area" has a population total of around twelve million inhabitants, making it the world's largest urban sprawl.





CAN OUR CITIES BE SAVED?

"Not unless we solve their problems now," say a growing army of experts. This article explains what is causing the death of our cities — and what must be done to avert ultimate urban disaster.

by Garner Ted Armstrong and Paul Kroll

ACCORDING to Herman Kahn of the Hudson Institute "Think Tank," 40 percent of Americans will soon be living in three gigantic, sprawling multi-cities. A projected 120 million Americans will call these cities "home."

Kahn calls one "Boswash" — an intertwined chain of cities linking Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.

The second he named "Chipitts." It will include Chicago, Pittsburgh and everything in between.

Kahn's third super-city is "Sansan" — a massive 600-mile-long urban monstrosity stretching from San Francisco to San Diego.

But that's only an intermediate step in metropolitan mergers. Later, we can expect "Chipitts" and "Boswash" to merge into "Chiboswash." Population? Well over 100 million.

Big-City Problems Worldwide

On the other side of the Atlantic, HALF of all Britons are already living in seven great multi-city chains — London, Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, and Newcastle. And they are crowded!

Britain has 50% more people per

square mile than teeming, populous India. Some 55 million Britons are compressed together on a small island only three fifths the size of California.

On this crowded island, London is but a small area. Yet, ONE SIXTEENTH of the British people call this city home.

Tokyo, Paris, Calcutta are other teeming world metropolises. All have big-city problems of congestion and pollution. City planners admit they have *little or no control* — especially in the United States — over limiting the size of these cities. Of all the world's major and medium cities, only London, New Delhi and Brasilia could be said to have made any real progress in this area.

There is a reason WHY people flock to cities in such uncontrolled numbers.

Those coming to cities or already living in them expect to find *greater rewards*, not increased troubles. People leave an area because they hope to live better somewhere else.

They look to cities and suburban centers to provide them with higher-paying jobs, increased cultural opportunities, greater educational benefits, more freedom of choice in life style.

What, then, are the chances of find-



CITIES OF THE FUTURE ?

Ambedor College Photo

ing such an abundant life in the city of the near future?

Tomorrow's Cities?

Here is how *Los Angeles Times* science writer, Irving S. Bengelsdorf, envisions the future city some would like to live in.

"There will be bigger and more luxurious stadiums for larger and larger crowds to watch athletic contests. There will be more swimming pools, tennis courts, golfing greens, dance halls, bowling alleys, color television sets. . . . Recreation will be rampant. . . ."

This city of the future is expected to be a fantasy to behold! It appears everything must be bigger and better — and more fun.

For better or worse, everything is getting bigger! But are things getting better?

The answer is a resounding "No!"

Glimpses into proposed future cities and suburbs — though filled with glittering promises — are not reassuring.

Says Bengelsdorf, now detailing the reality of the future city if today's trends continue:

"But 1985 also will have increased crime, gambling, sexual promiscuity, riots, air and water pollution, traffic congestion, noise and lack of solitude. More and more, there will be 'no place to hide'"

According to Dr. Herman Kahn, nearly half of all Americans will soon be housed in three dense, suburban "strip cities." Two of these are *Chippitts* and *Boswash* (pictured above), and the third is *Sansan*, stretching from San Francisco down to San Diego.

"Intensified by social, ethnic and racial [problems], the cities of 1985 will be seething centers of periodically great turmoil and confusion."

It is predicted that tomorrow's city sidewalks will be like today's. Only, they will be a *whole lot worse*.

In fact, large portions of many cities could be *plain dead* by then. This is the frank analysis of experts, when they add up the burgeoning problems of cities.

Here is what one magazine predicted:

"By 1980, the pollution problems of some major cities will be unsolvable.

"By 1982 or 1983, an air pollution catastrophe will kill thousands in some U. S. city.

"By the mid-1980's, if not before, every man, woman and child in the hemisphere will have to wear a breathing helmet to survive outdoors. Most animals and plants will be dead.

"By the end of the '80's, the U. S. will begin to experience major ecological breakdowns of its soil and water. Plagues of new diseases — which humans cannot resist and which our medicines cannot cure — will rage.

"By 1990, those of us who are left

will be living in domed cities [perhaps the author should have said "doomed"]. *Within a generation, it may be all over for man*" (*Good Housekeeping*, August, 1970).

Unbelievable But True

Not a very reassuring prediction for us mortals who have no place else to go. And absolutely FRIGHTENING to the experts who have studied today's critical situation.

It led one expert, Professor Rene Dubos of the Rockefeller Center, to tell an international conference on the environment that "human life may become impossible in a decade or so." This was well over two years ago. And the problem has not been alleviated.

Dubos had to warn his colleagues that unless action is taken soon, "we may find that *half the population* in these cities will be sick and the other half will be engaged in giving them medical treatment."

Possible health disasters are merely one aspect of the city crisis. Another is racial tension.

With people of varying races packed together, some experts fear that out-

and-out race war could be a reality. Cleveland, Ohio's black mayor, Carl Stokes, told ten big-city mayors — and the president of the United States — that "we are losing control of our cities. We can't stop the black violence — and the white violence will surely come next."

Still, the frightening potential of smoldering racial flareups is only one of the many puzzling conundrums facing our cities.

Increasingly, our cities are plagued by such vexing situations as garbage strikes, power failures, polluted water, foul air, decadent city centers, traffic strangulation, drug traffic, astronomical welfare rolls, increased crime.

Ever more insistently, experts are saying, as a consequence, that our cities have reached the end of their ropes. They look for the *death* of the cities as we now know them.

Anatomy of a City

Perhaps the best way to understand what experts mean by "the death of a city" is to pick an example. And there can be no greater "for instance" than New York City — one of the world's monstrous megalopolises.

New York City is a thermometer of other Western cities. The problems New York has are not foreign to other cities. It is only a matter of *degree*. New York just has more of the same.

Many experts have already "written off" New York City. Mayor John Lindsay himself half jokingly compared the problems of New York to the ten plagues of Egypt.

Here are a number of crises — some sporadic, some long in developing — which recently hit New York City all in quick succession.

Firemen were pressing a crippling work slowdown. Police threatened to refuse writing traffic tickets, to quit issuing summonses and to stay off the job on "sick call."

Meanwhile, the city government was



Top — Ambassador College Photo
Bottom — Wide World Photo

Two sides of crowded New York City. ABOVE: Wall-to-wall pedestrians on Nassau Street. BELOW: Children in Harlem. Notice boy with chain in front of "Bureau of Child Guidance."

having a fiscal crisis — in spite of its SIX-BILLION-DOLLAR BUDGET.

Concurrently, the *third* teachers' strike in two months was in full swing. One million pupils were not receiving their education. Worse yet, they were dumped onto city streets with nothing constructive to do.

The Long-Standing Problems

New York City's immediate crises only reflect the existence of *long-standing* problems.

Take the education problem.

Already the level of New York City education is seriously deteriorating. Anyone who has attended New York City schools knows that a good share of children cannot get a thorough education because of the Blackboard Jungle circumstances which often exist. Many teen-agers are afraid to leave their immediate environment. And if they could, many would not be able to read the subway signs to know where they were going!

Education is only one aspect of the crisis. Lack of money is another. Many immediate fiscal dilemmas are caused by long-standing economic problems. One is the skyrocketing welfare roll. It increases by 20,000 people per month. Today, New York City is a bottomless pit of welfare. *Approximately one out of eight New Yorkers is supported by relief dole.* New York has the highest welfare payments in the United States. The city is becoming a magnet for the poor of other states and communities.

At the same time, more than one million taxpayers have fled the city. As a result, the possible tax revenue is diminishing. For those hardy souls with a city address, the tax burden has *doubled* in ten years. For those who can afford to leave, there frankly isn't much incentive for staying.

Housing Dilemma

Meanwhile, the New York City slums are literally becoming "disaster areas." Said one Senator: "Expert witnesses predicted the city will add 75,000 potential homeless *annually* over each of the next fifteen years." This was likened to fifteen major hurricane disasters sweeping across New York City each year.

There is a paradox in all this.

Even though homeless individuals are added to the city's woes, approximately 130,000 apartments and houses have been left to rot in the city within the last five years.

Other cities are suffering a similar "ghost town" fate.

In Detroit, buildings are being abandoned at the rate of over 500 yearly. Cleveland finds itself with an added 800 empty apartments and houses yearly. In Philadelphia the rate is 25,000 abandoned dwellings per year. Chicago comes up with a figure of 1800 structures a year suffering a similar desolation fate.

While houses are being abandoned, the streets are getting more crowded than ever. Today, the vehicular pace in downtown New York City is a tortoise pace of 6 to 8 miles per hour. In the horse-and-buggy year of 1907, the rate of travel was a speedier 11.5 miles per hour.

City Crime Crisis

Meanwhile, major cities are increasingly plagued by violent crime. Dr. Milton Eisenhower, Chairman of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, warns that "violent crime in the United States is primarily a *phenomenon of large cities.* The 26 cities with 500,000 or more residents and containing about 17 percent of the total population contribute about 45 percent of the total reported major violent crimes."

The six cities with one million or more residents — of which New York City is chief — have 10 percent of the population and 30 percent of the crime.

The rate of reported New York City crime in 1968 was 21.8 percent above that of 1967. Street crimes rose even more dramatically. Robbery was up 50 percent.

Americans used to sing about the "Sidewalks of New York." Today, you can get yourself robbed, mugged or killed on those same sidewalks.

Not long ago, one scientist set out to determine whether big-city life encouraged crime more than small-town life. Many tests were made. One called for researchers to place an automobile for 64 hours in New York City and another in the small town of Palo Alto, California.

License plates on both cars were removed and the hoods were opened. Result?

"The New York car was stripped of *all movable parts* within the first 24 hours, and by the end of the three days was only a hunk of metal rubble... the Palo Alto car was left *UNTOUCHED!*" (*Science*, March 13, 1970, page 1464, Stanley Milgram, article "The Experience of Living in Cities").

People Just Don't Care

This pinpoints the biggest problem of New York City — or of any city: *the human element.* New Yorkers, like other city dwellers, have by-and-large lost their human compassion and their desire to help others.

The reaction of an out-of-towner quoted below illustrates this tragic big-city problem:

"When I first came to New York it seemed like a nightmare. As soon as I got off the train at Grand Central I was caught up in pushing, shoving crowds on 42nd Street. Sometimes people bumped into me without apology; what really frightened me was to see two people literally engaged in combat for possession of a cab.

"Why were they [city people] so rushed?"

"Even drunks on the street were bypassed without a glance. People didn't seem to care about each other at all" (*Ibid.*, page 1461).

This problem — the effect of the city on the HUMAN MIND — is increasingly the subject of concerned experiments and studies.

In a random sample of over 2,100 persons chosen from every part of the borough of Manhattan, *over half* admitted to having an emotional or mental problem for which they wanted help!

To list all the examples where people simply refuse to help someone else would be endless. Remember Kitty Genovese? She was chased by an attacker and, after repeated attempts, finally killed. Many people saw what was going on and could have come to her aid. None did!

Where Will All This End?

With such massive problems — both technological and of the human spirit
(Continued on page 31)



U.P.I. Photo

HALF MILLION PERISH in PAKISTAN

... the headlines told us during the first flush of news reporting about the Pakistani disaster. But now articles on the tragedy can be found only in the back pages.

by David Jon Hill

NEARLY three million Pakistanis are homeless, victims of a tragedy that some estimate took the lives of 300,000 to 500,000 or more people overnight!

The triple terror of wind, water and now disease is still claiming lives in the wake of the greatest natural disaster of this century—a disaster that may

yet prove to be the greatest single cause of loss of human life in the last 4000 years of recorded history.

Just How Concerned?

Cold facts, printed on this piece of paper before you, hardly tell the story like it is. In an age of violence, when the continued existence of mankind on earth is a daily question, historic tragedies don't seem so tragic anymore. This is a time of non-involvement.

Fellow human beings lie uncared for in many streets around the world every day—victims of heart attacks, criminal assault, accidents—their life ebbing from them while passers-by step around or over them, showing little personal concern or fearing to get

involved. The character of the "Good Samaritan" is all but forgotten in the dim recesses of the mind — and the thought of putting it into *practice* is commonly ridiculed.

It's a cold world, getting colder all the time. Only a few pay attention to world disasters. Fewer still seem to note the ominous trend or take any warning from past, present or projected cataclysms.

An earthquake, for example, took the lives of over 70,000 human beings recently in Peru. Nearly a million others were made homeless in minutes. The nation of Peru will be 15 years or more just recovering from the economic effects of this one disaster. And Peru is a poor country.

Tragedies Fighting for Headlines

Half a world away in the good old USA — or in blessed Britain — it is difficult if not impossible for the average person to have more than a passing sentiment of sympathy for the suffering and dying millions of the masses of Asia.

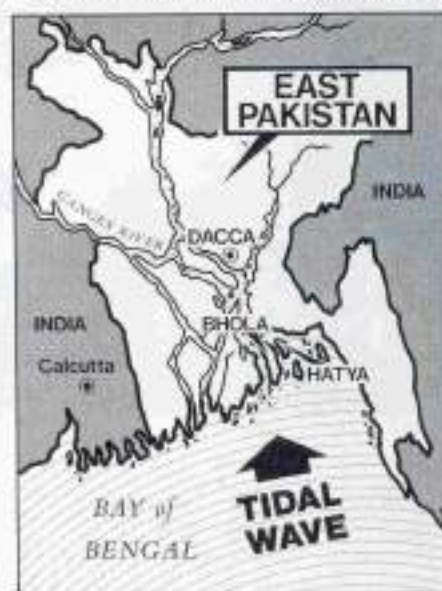
Somehow it seems unreal. Certainly little individual thought is given to the effect of these faraway tragedies on unknown peoples. Floods, hurricanes, droughts, tornadoes, earthquakes, disease epidemics all swarm over the pages of our newspapers daily, fighting each other for a headline! People usually don't bother reading the details because they are irritating or upsetting. The average American, in fact, would probably have a difficult time putting his finger on the globe at the first try and coming within 500 or a thousand miles of Pakistan — that is, even if he realized it was a country!

The American way of life has taught us to think of the world in varying degrees of self-centered concern. First comes yourself. "Take care of yourself because nobody else will," seems to be the common motto — and of course it becomes more true the more people put it into practice. Next in concern comes your family, your block, your street, your school, your team, your city, your county, your state, your country. By the time you go beyond the shores of your

own nation the amount of innate concern for the lives of individuals on foreign shores has become miniscule, if not entirely missing.

The BIG Tragedy

The greatest tragedy of all, it seems, is a tragic lack of *WORLDWIDE consciousness* and *WORLDWIDE conscience*. This struck home as never before with the handling of this recent Pakistani disaster. The weight of half a million Pakistani lives lost was totally *overbalanced* in U. S. newspapers by the weight of the lives of seventy-five football players and fans in a domestic U. S.



air crash! Life is indeed cheap — other lives that is — and the farther those lives are away from you the cheaper they become!

The very method the news media took in filling the public in on the details of this tragedy is illustrative of what is *missing* from an in-depth understanding of world events and a true compassion for the lives of *all* fellow human beings. True, the words tragedy and disaster were used. But as the death count rose and the tragedy swelled to vast proportions, newsmen were busy delving into the records. Up came comparisons with the past which, when all put together, seemed to put this current, present, living, agonizing disaster with pregnant portents for the future, neatly into a niche with other past disasters as if it were already cold history.

All sources were quick to point out that this geographical area, jammed with human life as few areas on earth are, is located in what is popularly termed "cyclone alley" — that this area has been hit by nine deadly cyclones in the past ten years (ho hum) — that in 1965 alone, in three storms, 67,000 persons lost their lives! Digging further into the gruesome statistics it was quickly discovered that about a hundred years ago, in 1876, a similar disaster occurred in the same area and killed some 300,000 persons! To further ease the impact, it was dutifully reported in some newspapers that the world's *worst* disaster on record (ignoring or disclaiming the Biblical account of Noah's day) occurred in 1887 A. D.: a flood took 900,000 lives along the Hwang Ho River in China's Honan Province. For those few who read this far, they perhaps sadly shook their heads and turned to what they hoped might be more promising news on the sports page, which would indicate *their* team's success in its latest struggle against the *other* team.

If a similar cyclone and tidal wave had struck New York or London, Sydney or San Francisco, there would have been many tens of thousands, if not hundreds of thousands of deaths. For those of you who live in those cities, think for a moment about a Pakistani, reading in his daily newspaper some small blurb about the death of half a million Americans, Britons, Aussies who perished *half a world away* — ho hum.

Worldwide Consciousness

We're all on this planet together. And what each of us does, *does* affect all the others — particularly where national conscience is concerned. Tens of thousands in India and Pakistan read *The PLAIN TRUTH*. We are *concerned*. We are *aware*, and are trying to make as many others aware as we are of the monumental problems, the deadly serious trends, the tremendous cry of human need the world over. Please share that outgoing concern with us — rise above this impersonal world, become personally concerned with helping humanity in every way: Humanity desperately needs that help! □

THE GREAT DEPRESSION

Could it Happen AGAIN?



KeyStone Photo

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

by Gary Alexander

REMEMBER, the Great Depression? Probably not unless you're about fifty years old. "The crash" as it's called occurred in 1929. That means, if you are 51 years old NOW — you were only a boy of ten when it occurred.

Since about half of the population is currently under twenty-seven, it means most people have only read about the crash.

To young people the Great Depression is ancient history. What they do not know is that the *causes* of this long-forgotten "crash" are still with us today. These causes threaten once again to assert themselves, not necessarily by a depression, but *possibly* by runaway inflation.

It's time we took a critical look at the Depression — at both the causes and the effects — and asked ourselves how

vulnerable we are to a new kind of economic shipwreck.

Worldwide Repercussions

The consequences of the Depression were worldwide. Then, as now, "When America sneezed, the world caught pneumonia." In 1970, this is evident in worldwide *inflation*, exported to the world in the form of weak U. S. dollars. In 1930 it was evident in an exported depression, partially caused by the huge drop in U. S. imports, exports, and foreign aid.

World unemployment (in industrial countries) shot up from a "near normal" five million in 1929, to a catastrophic total of 20 or 25 million just one year later.

Unemployment was only one

tragedy. A worldwide financial calamity spread from America in 1929 in domino fashion. The crunch began in Austria, May 1931, with the bankruptcy of their largest private bank, the Credit-Anstalt. The financial epidemic spread to Germany by July 1931, with the closing of all German banks and credit institutions. At this point Germany ceased to have a banking system.

Next, Britain began to suffer the strain of the Depression. Its first effect was to bring the fall of the Labour Government, followed by devaluation of the pound and the abandonment of gold in September 1931. Like a Death Angel, the Depression passed over country after country, spreading economic downfall.

The Invisible Scar

Perhaps a greater curse than the immediate Depression itself was the long-range effects — the "invisible scars."

Those who lived through the Depression have experienced want, poverty, destitution, frustration, hunger, pain, loneliness, and despair such as the younger three fourths of today's affluent nations cannot imagine — the kind of poverty many of the under-developed nations live in today. They suffered poverty not for a day, but for up to a decade.

One fourth of all American workmen were unemployed, another one fourth severely underemployed (earning perhaps five cents an hour for two or three days a week). The "employed half" who barely made ends meet helped to support friends and relatives who were evicted or jobless.

When those who grew up during the Depression became parents, in the Forties and Fifties, they had a burning desire to give their children the security which they never knew as children.

One authority made this incisive observation:

"A new generation grew up who

knew nothing of depression. All they could see of it was the quiet anxiety that seemed to flicker permanently in their parents' eyes: the overwhelming desire for 'security' at almost any price displayed by those who had known the thirties" (Robert Goldston, *The Great Depression*, Fawcett Books, 1968, page 240).

The "oldsters" still live under the shadow of the Depression. The "youngsters," often represented by the growing

sion — and the 1960's are surprising.

So great are these similarities that some have wondered: "Could the Depression happen again?"

Since the United States recently suffered its worst stock market decline since 1938, worst unemployment since 1961 (Britain and Canada are experiencing their largest numerical unemployment since 1939), few questions could be more vital than this one to our own immediate future.

Overlooked Similarities

Notice how and why the Roaring Twenties and Soaring Sixties are disturbingly similar.

Severe recessions in 1920-21 and 1960-61 were followed in both cases by eight years of plenty, prosperity, and progress.

In July 1929 and July 1969, industrial production began to decline. In October 1929 and October 1969, stocks began to fall rapidly. Stocks declined a greater percentage in 1929 than in 1969, but in the recent decline *four times* the amount of money was lost on the stock market as during the ENTIRE Depression.

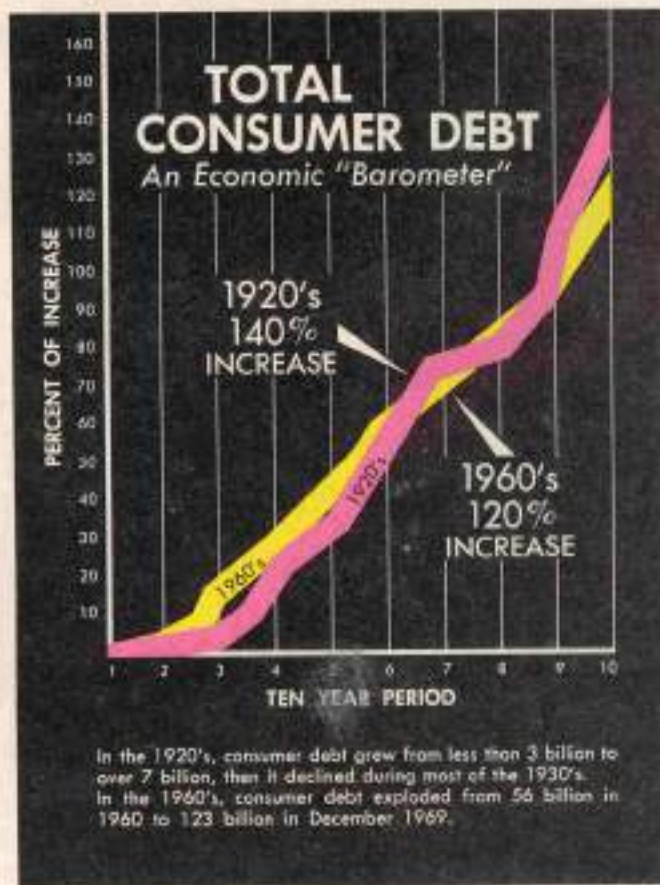
During 1930, and 1970, economists predicted that this was only a temporary "adjustment," relief was in sight, and "a severe depression is outside the range of possibility." In 1930, virtually no one classified the slump as a depression.

In June 1930, the famous Hawley-Smoot tariff barriers were erected. In July 1970, the U. S. broke a 37-year policy of free trade to propose tariffs once again — this time against foreign textiles and shoes.

Of course, the similarity of dates is just mere coincidence. But the underlying factors in the United States of the Twenties and Sixties go much deeper.

"Then As Now"

In an address at Columbia University in June 1965, the former Chairman of



hippie and near-hippie culture, say, "Our folks want to sell us financial security, but we don't buy it. We want a world of love, not money."

So the generation gap — the worst of the invisible scars — finds deep roots in the Great Depression, the scramble for financial security, the overspoiling of today's leisured youth.

Many such effects of the Great Depression are still felt. But even more sobering is the fact that many BASIC CAUSES of the depression are still with us. In fact, the similarities between the 1920's — preceding the Great Depres-

the Federal Reserve Board, William McChesney Martin, listed some of the important basic similarities:

"Then, as now, there had been *virtually uninterrupted progress for seven years* . . .

"Then, as now, prosperity had been concentrated in the fully developed countries. . . .

"Then, as now, there was a large *increase in private domestic debt.*" Shockingly, consumer debt in both residential mortgages and installment purchases *has recently been climbing faster than it did in the twenties.*

Former Chairman Martin then listed some technical comparisons, such as money supply, turnover of checks, international trade, and the parities of world currencies.

Continuing, he said: "Then, as now, international indebtedness [balance-of-payments deficits] had risen as fast as domestic debt.

"Then, as now, the payments position of the main reserve center — Britain then and the United States now — was uneasy, to say the least; but again our recent cumulative payments deficits have far exceeded Britain's deficits of the late '20's. . . .

"Then, as now, the most important surplus country, France, had decided to convert its official holdings of foreign exchange into gold, regardless of the effects of its actions on international liquidity.

"Then, as now," he concluded, "many government officials, scholars, and businessmen were *convinced that a new economic era had opened*, an era in which business fluctuations have become a thing of the past, in which poverty was about to be abolished, and in which perennial economic progress and expansion were assured."

Mr. Martin, had he spoken four years later in 1969, could have added a few more startling financial comparisons. For instance, the *prime interest rate* of the Federal Reserve Board has reached

or surpassed six percent *only three times* this century — once just before the 1920 flash depression; again in August 1929, just before the Great Crash, and a third time in mid-1969, when the prime rate reached the all-time record of 8½%.

Major corporation bond yields are also an obvious comparison. Only two times in the present century did they pass eight percent — in the Bank Crisis of 1931, and in 1969!

A look at nearly any graphic chart of

ment leaders repeatedly spoke of the approaching "abolition of poverty." "The poorhouse is vanishing from us." Such assertions "were comforting moral justification for the *materialistic spirit which pervaded the nation* . . ." (Bining and Klein, *A History of the United States*, Volume II, Scribners, 1951, p. 449).

There is the key! Materialistic concerns were taking up people's time — and also their money! As F. Scott Fitzgerald, a well-known writer of the time, recorded, the new generation had "grown up to find all gods dead, all wars fought, all faiths in men shaken." It was the age of speakeasies, uncontrolled crime, dance marathons, automania, and Freud. It was an age of crass materialism and declining morality. Tragically, the same mentality — but with greater intensity — pervades the thinking of Americans, Britons, Canadians and Australians today.

The hero of the 1920's was Charles Lindbergh. The heroes of the Sixties and Seventies are the *astronauts*. Then the "earthly" heroes were movie stars, sports heroes, and Hollywood's reigning "It" girl. Today, our heroes remain sports heroes, sex symbols, and movie stars.

Stadium building abounded, crowds of over 50,000 watched Red Grange or Babe Ruth, fan(atic)s paid over a million dollars to see each major Dempsey fight, the World Series was the talk of millions.

One need only look at his television screen to see the similarities.

Like the Sixties, the Twenties witnessed an initial widespread migration from the farms to the cities. It was an age of fascination with new *gadgets* (the telephone, planes, appliances — and especially the car). Henry Ford and Walter Chrysler were the great success stories in business.

The list of comparisons is endless: *Crime*: In 1930, despite the curse of



Wide World Photo

The United States is in . . .
"The worst financial crisis we've had since 1931." — William McChesney Martin, 1968

financial matters shows striking similarities between the 1920's and 1960's. However, all these conditions, then as now, are *merely effects*.

Many controls to offset a depression were instituted in the 1930's, 40's and 50's. But these deal only with the *EFFECTS*. The *BASIC CAUSES* of the Depression are still with us. The worrisome question is: "*HOW*" will they express themselves economically?"

Society in the 1920's

Look at the Social Order of the 1920's. In it we will find the *underlying cause* of the Great Crash. Govern-

the Depression, President Hoover said, "the overshadowing problem of all problems is crime, which bestrides our nation like a colossus" (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., *The Crisis of the Old Order, 1919-1933*, p. 177). It was the age of Al Capone, the St. Valentine's Day Massacre, Dutch Schultz, Pretty Boy Floyd, ad infinitum. Once the Depression hit full force, crime receded — another indication that affluence, not poverty, is the greatest breeding ground for crime! And we might add that opportunists capitalizing on national prohibition in America gave birth to much of the crime and gangsterism of those days.

Race Riots: "It was during this very period, the years just after World War I, that the first large-scale urban race riots took place" (Snowman, *op. cit.*, p. 38). The Ku Klux Klan flourished.

Morals: "The decade was also characterized by widespread disregard for law and order, for religious, conventional, and even prudential morality" (p. 40).

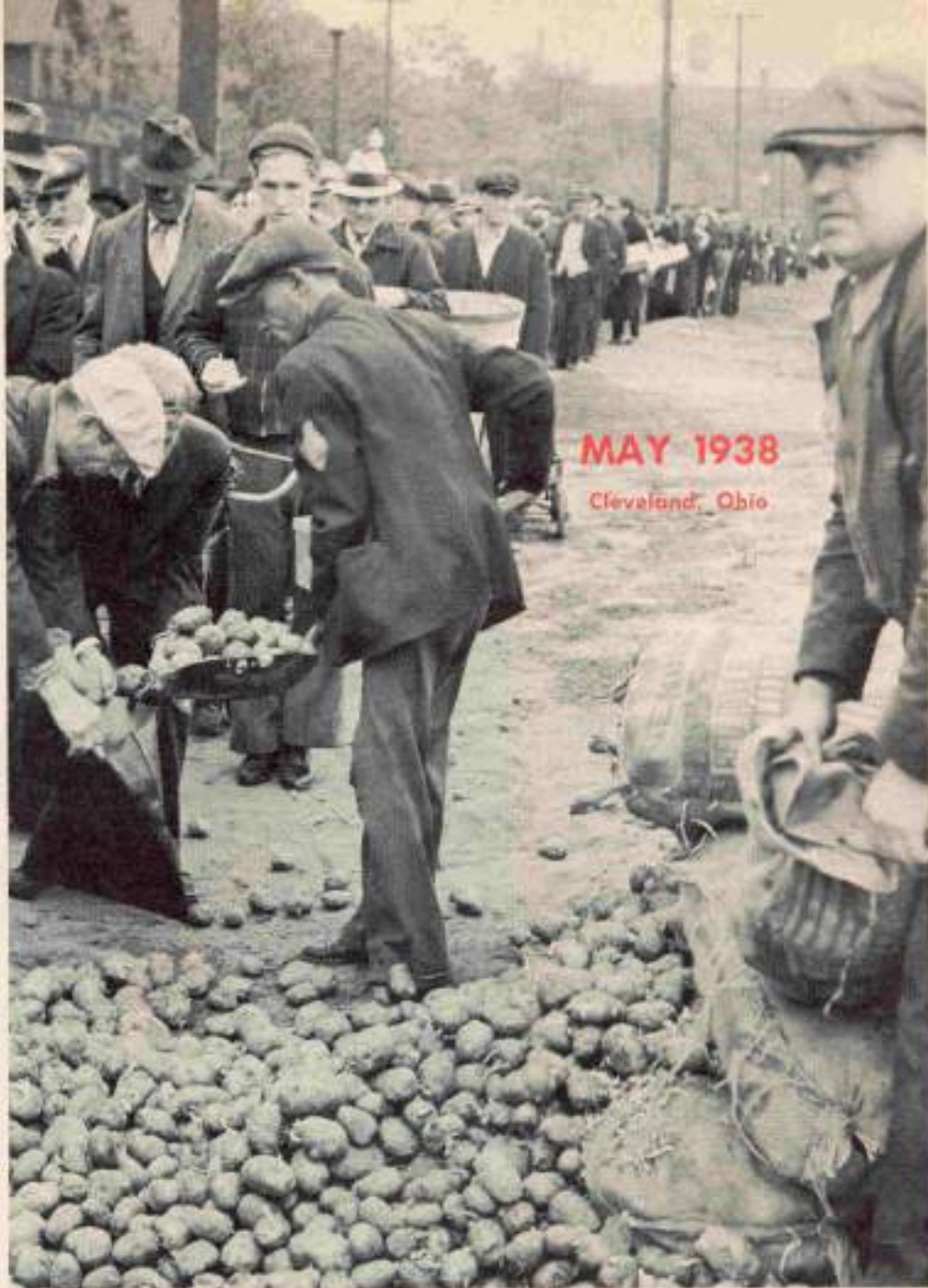
Buy, Buy, BUY!

It was an age of living it up on the installment plan. During the decade of the 1920's, automobile sales tripled, largely through the increasing use of *time payment plans!* Over 85 percent of furniture sales, 75 percent of washers, and over half of small items such as radios, sewing machines, or vacuum cleaners were, for the first time, bought on credit.

In the Twenties, personal debt increased over fifty percent. All this spending fueled an unprecedented growth of business expansion. Expenditures on plant growth were only \$11 billion in 1922, but \$75 billion — a sevenfold increase in seven years — by 1929!

What caused it all? To a large extent, *media* — the burgeoning advertising and motion picture industries. Like *television* in the Fifties and Sixties, radio and motion pictures (with their advertisements and subtle pressures to buy) were the fad of the Twenties.

In motion pictures, "viewers saw their favorite stars *consuming* goods — at parties, on yachts, in plush apartments — but rarely were screen plays



MAY 1938

Cleveland, Ohio

written to show *how they earned their money*. Motion picture heroes and heroines were pre-eminently consumers of luxury items, not producers of the necessities of life." (Robert Sobel, *The Great Bull Market*, W. W. Norton, 1968, p. 44). One could hardly expect to see Rudolph Valentino in the role of a poor clerk who struggled to make his mark, or Jean Harlow as an urban housewife, trying to stretch her budget. Instead, both were exquisitely attired, were chauffeured in expensive cars, and resided in sumptuous surroundings.

"Their fans," continues Robert Sobel, "were often tempted to emulate them. More than books or radio, *the motion*

pictures set the style for aspiring individuals in the twenties. Such people could hardly afford the 'good life' on their salaries, but *with the aid of time payments*, they could own some of the items seen in advertisements and movies."

GREED — the Root Cause of the Crash

The true causes of the Depression are still with us. Burgeoning personal debt, workers demanding higher wages (often without producing any more), business cutting corners, employee theft, and stock market speculation.

The question is: *HOW* will these



IDAHO — MARCH 1970



Left — Wide World Photo; Right — Ambassador College Photos

Surplus potatoes were feeding the poor in 1938 (left), feeding the flames in 1970 (right). In spite of record welfare rolls, scattered poverty and hunger in America, and a worldwide shortage of potatoes, these Idaho farmers had no profitable market for their crop.

causes express themselves in the nation's economic picture?

Statistician Roger Babson, who successfully predicted both the 1920 and 1929 crashes, has made this point clear over more than half a century of economic forecasts, and dozens of books on the subject. In essence, he said the technical statistics that economists watch are only wall *thermometers* telling the present "temperature" of today's economy.

If you want to see what the temperature of the future will be, Babson counseled, look at the barometer reading — the way people as a whole are dealing with each other and how they live their own lives. In other words, are workers producing more, are employee and shoplifting thefts down, are we borrowing less, is the federal economy in the black?

On such readings of the economy, Babson was virtually the only major

economist to foresee the serious crash.

The top economists scoffed when he said, on September 5, 1929, "Sooner or later a crash is coming and it may be terrific... factories will shut down... men will be thrown out of work... the vicious circle will get in full swing and the result will be a serious business depression" (John Kenneth Galbraith, *The Great Crash*, Houghton-Mifflin, 1955, pp. 89-90).

Government economists, on the other hand, seemingly clambered over each other to reassure the many paper-thin speculators that such talk was impossible, unthinkable, perhaps even un-American. "Don't Sell America Short" was a common aphorism in 1929.

The Money Scramble

But had the economists looked at the furnace room — at the basic *social or moral* problems expressing themselves economically — they would have KNOWN some kind of a "crash" was coming. Had the economists based their forecast on the *materialistic* attitude of most Americans, they would have seen the handwriting on the wall.

The root motivation was greed, but the main *specific* cause of the 1929 Depression in particular was "that *private indebtedness* was increasing faster than earning power, that purchasing was not keeping pace with production..." (Bining and Kleen, *op. cit.*, p. 452).

In other words, people had bought so many items on time payments, that they couldn't afford any more — even on installments! The people were "bought out" while the newly installed assembly lines were producing record numbers of new gadgets.

In 1929, there was a surplus of *goods*, but almost no buying power (money). The situation in America today is different — too few American-made goods are chasing too much available money. One causes depression, the other inflation. Both are equally catastrophic to a nation.

What then are the chances for a new kind of "depression"?

Today, America and the West still have not learned their lesson. Money

madness is still a fixation of a significant sector, especially of the U. S. public.

Which Experts to Believe?

If you ask top economists about the 1970 situation, you will get every spectrum of opinion from "worst financial situation since 1931" to "What recession? This is just an 'adjustment period.'"

Harvard's John Kenneth Galbraith has frequently warned of another economic collapse of the magnitude of the 1929 crash.

Former Federal Reserve Board Chairman William McChesney Martin said in 1968 that the U. S. was "in the midst of the worst financial crisis we've had since 1931." He said unless we reverse the deficits in our budget and balance of payments, we shall face "the greatest setback this country has faced in my lifetime. It would take us a long time to recover from it."

U. S. Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans has called the "New Economics" (which is the name adopted for the U. S. Government's system of overspending used throughout the Sixties) "the biggest economic experiment the world has ever seen." He warned that "if it fails, it... may forever shatter the strength of our free democratic system."

Jacques Rueff, De Gaulle's leading economist, said, "The situation today is extremely disturbing because it resembles so closely the situation of the late 20's."

Those are four of the world's top economists. Four equally well-educated and famous economists would label these views as "extremist." Other more conservative government officials and leading European central bankers would be somewhere in the middle.

How can so many experts — having access to the same facts — come to such varying conclusions? The answer is,

most are not considering the basic causes of economic woes any more than they did in 1929.

"Orchestrated Optimism"

A prevailing idea exists that if the authorities express optimism in the economic situation, this will ensure stability. Their rosy pronouncements are usually no more than what the *Wall Street Journal* recently called "Orchestrated Optimism." Such rosy statements

eventually lost *nine tenths* of their paper value.

Almost all the great economists of the era predicted a rosy economic future in the 1920's. "In 1929 the leading economists of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Ohio State, Michigan — one can hardly think of a major institution missing from the list — were enrolled believers in the bull market" (Sobel, *The Great Bull Market*, p. 127).

The highly respected *Harvard Economic Society*, for example, published a widely circulated weekly economics letter. Almost every week during 1930 (after the crash), they issued statements such as "the outlook continues favorable," "the coming Spring recovery," "no depression in sight."

Holding out for recovery being "just around the corner" has ALWAYS been the voice of the economists in trouble. After all, who wants to say, "recovery is *twelve years away*?"

Today, such verbal carrots are still held before the people. Each week an economic forecast predicts a "bottoming out" or recovery "next quarter." Sometimes they are right — sometimes they are wrong. But the point is **ECONOMISTS OFTEN DO NOT KNOW.**

Why Experts Are Divided

Like generals who study to win the *previous* war, not the *coming* war — economists have studied diligently to prevent "1929."

But the future financial crisis might not be stock-market oriented, but *inflation* oriented (like the German inflation of 1923, when bank accounts and pensions were wiped out by *inflation*, and *billions* of marks couldn't buy "two cents' worth" of goods). Or — the future crisis could be caused by a *poor crop year* (no one has taken care to prevent this type of catastrophe). Or — the next crisis might result from

(Continued on page 42)



Wide World Photo

One-time millionaire "Champagne Fred" Bell is reduced to selling apples on the streets of San Francisco. About one million investors were wiped out in the 1929 crash.

were even more common in late 1929 and early 1930.

"Then as now," Galbraith writes, "no one supposed such spokesmen knew whether business was sound or unsound" (*The Great Crash*, page 149). In perspective of hindsight, these rosy predictions are often ludicrous. For instance, one of the leading economists of the day said — nine days before the crash of Black Thursday, 1929 — "Stock prices have reached what looks like a permanently high plateau." Despite such rosy predictions, stocks

advance news

in the wake of today's WORLD EVENTS

• The Spirit of Revolution

Ours is the age of, as a West German newsmagazine calls it, "The Spirit of Revolution."

Governments are virtually brought to a standstill through kidnappings or assassinations of high officials.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation warns that revolutionaries within the United States may soon try the kidnap strategy in an attempt to bring down the Federal government.

Bombing of police stations and shootings of policemen and other public authorities are other tactics employed by the revolutionaries.

The first two thirds of the year chronicled upwards of 2,000 bombings. At least 50 cities experienced terrorist violence.

In the same eight-month period, 16 policemen were slain in unexpected and unprovoked attacks. Official sources estimate more than 1,000 officers had been deliberately assaulted.

At the annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Quinn Tamm, Executive Director of the IACP, called the attacks "a grave threat to the very foundation of our government," a situation "unprecedented in the annals of law enforcement." He went on to declare that guerrilla warfare would not be allowed to drive police from the streets. "Our country could not survive it."

Holding up submachine guns, grenades, and mortars before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Charles O'Brien, Deputy Attorney General of California, stated that revolutionary groups are so heavily armed that the state faces "the continuing spectre of a situation in which the police are literally out-gunned." "I don't think there is any question that the Weatherman faction of SDS [Students for a Democratic Society] and the Black Panthers are engaged in a conspiracy," O'Brien went on to say. "Their own publications are clear proof."

One article in an "underground" newspaper in Washington, D. C., declared: "All self-defense groups must strike blows against the slavemaster until we have secured our survival as a people and if this takes shooting every pig and blowing up every pigsty then let's get on up."

Included in the inflammatory article were instructions for manufacturing explosives, plus a map of city police stations.

Subcommittee chairman James Eastland called this "war against police" part of "a wave of guerrilla warfare which threatens to undermine a pillar of law and order from end to



Wide World Photo

New York City Police Headquarters second floor "nerve center" shattered by bomb explosion.

end of this nation." And Mr. O'Brien added that violence against police is also a result of an "increasingly violent atmosphere, and growing disrespect for life" afflicting the United States.

The big question now is this: Will the United States and other Western nations be able to meet the challenge of this new-style civil war which has been declared by the agents of "The Spirit of Revolution"?

* * * * *

• What New Census Found

The preliminary findings of the 1970 census have revealed two significant trends for the U. S. population.

First, the farm population of the nation nose-dived from 15 million in 1960 to 10 million in 1970. Those remaining on the farm now comprise only 5% of the population.

Second, the central cities lost population to the suburbs. For the first time, more Americans live in the suburbs of

major cities than in the cities themselves. Most of the new suburbanites are whites.

Because of declining tax base and the loss of the most productive residents, the cities are growing relatively poorer. Insolvency looms for many in the near future.

The trend is foreboding. Despite massive efforts to counter the decay of the central cities — including over \$8,000,000,000 in Federal urban renewal funds in the past two decades — slum life is actually deteriorating.

President Nixon in his State of the Union Address summarized the growing urban crisis: "The violent and decayed central cities of our great metropolitan complexes are the most conspicuous area of failure in American life."

George Romney, U. S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, adds: "This confrontation is divisive. It is explosive. It is smoldering. It must be resolved."

* * * * *

• Public Health Hazard No. 1

CAUTION: Your environment is hazardous to your health.

Perhaps these words should appear on every water glass and be written by skywriters in the smoggy atmosphere above every large city.

New evidence indicates that every city dweller over the age of 12 has emphysema to one degree or another as a result of air pollution. The disease continues to be the fastest-rising cause of death in the United States.

Study after study has shown that air pollution levels correlate directly with an increase in acute infections of the upper respiratory tract. Even on an apparently clear, sunny day, invisible air pollutants can contribute to headache, dizziness, chronic nervousness, confusion, irritability and quarrelsomeness.

The main health hazard of air pollution, however, is the aggravation of existing diseases and the weakening of the body's capacity to combat infection. The "privilege" of living in a city costs each resident hours to days of additional sickness every year. And air pollution is by no means the only environmental health hazard.

Thirty million Americans drink water which contains an excessive amount of bacteria, chemical wastes and other pollutants. And this is a conservative estimate.

Weedkillers, pesticides, fungicides, phosphates, nitrates, acids from mine drainage, assorted antibiotics and hormones — these are some of the pollutants now increasingly found in the nation's water supply.

The most publicized pollutant of late has been mercury. Methyl mercury, a compound 100 times more powerful than pure mercury, is seeping ominously into the streams, rivers and lakes of Canada and the United States. The fish populations of entire lakes have been placed "off limits" for human consumption.

Large doses of mercury poison can be fatal. Smaller doses can result in brain, nerve and kidney damage, diarrhea, tremors, dizziness, irritability, and depression.

* * * * *

• Pornography's "Magna Carta"

"Pornography is a symptom of decadence. This is not an opinion — this is the judgment of history!"

So said U. S. Postmaster General Winton M. Blount on October 1. Yet, only the day before, American public morality — what remains of it — received another telling blow when the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography revealed the conclusions of its three-year study.

Its recommendations stunned Congressional leaders who originally ordained the Commission panelists to recommend legal steps to stem the onrushing tide of pornography. Instead, the Commission recommended that "federal, state and local legislation prohibiting the sale, exhibition, or distribution of sexual materials to consenting adults should be repealed."

Congress flatly rejected the Commission's recommendations. President Nixon and other leading officials publicly denounced the findings. But the results of the Commission's investigations revealed a startlingly permissive approach toward the whole question of obscenity — an attitude which appears to be growing nationwide.

After an expenditure of \$2 million over three years' time — conducting surveys and hearings and presumably poring over a mountain of "smut" — the report concluded that explicit sexual materials play no significant role in the causes of crime, delinquency, sexual or non-sexual deviancy.

Rather, exposure to pornography appeared to the 15 majority members on the 18-man panel to be a "harmless part of the process of growing up."

Pornography's impact upon the nation's morals was discounted. There is no evidence, they claimed, that "exposure to explicit sexual materials adversely affects character or moral attitudes regarding sex and sexual conduct."

A minority summary from the three dissenting committee members attacked the report's "scanty and manipulated evidence" and labeled it a "Magna Carta for the pornographer." For the nation to follow its recommendations, they asserted, would turn the U. S. into another Denmark, where pornography has free legal rein.

In a separate dissent, committee member Charles H. Keating said the report, if accepted by Congress, would amount to "a blank check for the pornographers to flood our country with every variety of filth and perversion."

He scathingly labeled the Commission's recommendations for the repeal of obscenity laws a "declaration of moral bankruptcy."

Despite Congressional disapproval of the Commission's findings, the legal battle against pornography appears to be a losing one. Law enforcement officials are hamstrung by court decisions and imprecise legal definition of obscenity.

In seven short years, the state of California has run the gamut from topless to bottomless to simulated on-stage sex to actual performance of the sex act in theaters and beer parlors. The next step, admit insiders, is bestiality. Laws seem powerless to halt the moral toboggan slide.



Where will Your Teenagers learn about

SEX, LOVE, and MARRIAGE?

Most teen-agers and young adults want to marry. They want togetherness, security, a family — happiness! Yet, teen-age marriages are shattered by divorce at an unprecedented rate! WHY?

by Paul W. Kroll and Richard Gipe

FULLY FIFTY PERCENT of all teen-age marriages end in divorce within *five years!* The younger a person marries, the greater his or her chances of marital failure. And to compound the problems, about *half* of all American brides are teen-agers!

WHY this ugly social problem? It's about time parents and teen-agers understood.

Who's Teaching "the Birds and the Bees?"

Many experts have actually pinpointed the *cause*, but no one seems to heed. Most marital difficulties, say the experts, are caused by the *MISINFORMED SOURCES* from which young people get their ideas on sex, dating and choosing a mate!

A recent survey was conducted to find out WHERE young people get information and ideas on sex, love and marriage.

This question was put to PTA (Parent-Teacher Association) members across the country. The results were shocking! Twenty-two percent of them mentioned *other children* as their sons' and daughters' sources of information. Some of these influences were considered

good, and many were not so good" (*Love and the Facts of Life*, Evelyn Duvall, p. 72).

The statistics vary from survey to survey. In another survey, mentioned later, approximately 25% of the teen-agers cited their peer group as a major source of ideas about sex and marriage. Still other studies found that between ONE THIRD and ONE HALF of both boys and girls named friends as their chief source of information.

In any case, the point is that friends and peers very heartily influence teen-ager's sex and marriage knowledge.

One might well have some qualms about other children as sex educators and wonder about the nature of the "education." Can young boys and girls really have complete and mature knowledge about the subject? Their very preoccupation with sex reveals a poor orientation as to what it's all about.

Teachers Are Failing

In this same nationwide survey, young men and women revealed other sources influencing their ideas on sex, love and marriage. A few, but only a few, pointed to the churches and schools as their sources of information.

"Studies since 1960 find fewer than three percent of today's youth crediting their religious leaders with their sex education. Scout leaders, doctors, nurses, and other responsible professional persons are of help to EQUALLY SMALL percentages of today's teen-agers" (Duvall, p. 70). Those who should have studied — and have the experience and maturity to offer some help — are reaching only a few. Of course, many doctors, religious leaders, educators are *themselves* having marital problems.

School systems are reaching only a few more than the churches. Unfortunately, up to this time, there has been very little increase in the number of young people who get what they need from the schools. In 1938, 8% of the young people studied by the American Youth Commission gave the school as the source of their sex education.

Since 1960, studies have found about the same small percentage of teen-agers crediting either teachers or school counselors with teaching them this vital knowledge.



Few young people feel they are receiving much essential marriage education in our schools.

How About Books?

A survey revealed that one out of every three boys and one out of four girls said they learned what they knew about dating and marriage preparation from reading books.

The question is, "What kind of books and what information do they contain?" Some few books undoubtedly are helpful, but sane and balanced books on sex and marriage are seldom found — and seldom read. Much of the education is coming from racy novels, love stories, true confessions, soap operas, advertisements, movies and the like — sources filled with miseducation.

One co-ed in a private university in New York put it this way, "I actually think young couples are pressured into sex today because of what they *think* everybody else is doing, what they see on television, in the movies and what

Madison Avenue promotes." Young people who try to pattern their lives after the *fiction* of books and movies are in for a shock! The result is experimentation with premarital sex, early marriage — and often divorce. But no happiness.

There are also the "self-help" books which claim to give all the facts on sex, love and marriage.

Take a look at what some of these authorities are writing concerning love and marriage.

Here's a quote from the book, *Love, Sex and the Teen-ager*, written by Dr. R. L. Lorand, a leading psychotherapist and psychoanalyst. The book is fully endorsed by other "authorities" and readily available in print.

Notice what the author tells teen-agers and PARENTS:

He asks this question, "How do I know if I'm in love?"

The answer: "Being in love is above all things stimulating and exhilarating. The natural tendency to greatly overestimate the beloved is what makes



Ambassador College Photos

Right education for marriage is essential. Sex instruction in the classroom (left) is an attempt at solving the problem — yet, there is no substitute for the proper example within the family structure (right).

people say that love is blind. The person you are in love with is the greatest and most divine person in the world. And the fact that this extraordinary, HEAVEN-SENT CREATURE loves you makes you feel like a very special person yourself. Boys feel that no feat is too difficult, girls feel that no sacrifice is great enough to prove their love. One's heart is open, the *world is paradise* and EVERYTHING is possible. *LOVERS ARE LUNATICS* is just another way of saying you're usually *slightly out of your mind* when you're in love — the most *delicious form of insanity* known to man.

"In a sense, one's ego stops functioning. It temporarily CEASES TO JUDGE REALITY with any degree of accuracy . . ." (p. 161, emphasis ours).

There you have it!

With advice like that, most young couples simply rush into marriage —

without thinking of the consequences. Their heads are swimming with idyllic ideas of romance — that never come to pass in reality.

The Influence of Parents

Parents may not realize how much their children look to *them* for marital guidance. "Surveys since 1960 have turned up 40% of the parents credited by their children with their sex education [also, this would presuppose marriage instruction]. Considerably more girls than boys say that they get their sex education in their own homes . . ." (*Love and the Facts of Life*, Duvall, p. 68).

In another survey, the question was asked: "Where do most of your ideas about marriage come from?" The 121 girls interviewed listed the following sources:

TV and movies	16
Friends	30

Oneself	35
Home and Parents	73

Since "oneself" as a source is dubious and impossible (we know *nothing* at birth and must learn everything), parents come out as the overwhelming source of information about marriage. At least, so said the girls.

To what degree do Dad and Mom affect their children? Recently a rather large survey was conducted trying to discover to what extent close family ties affect the morality of children. This survey disclosed that those who are *most influenced* by their families were the least sexually promiscuous.

What does this mean? It means that parents have a profound effect on how their children will conduct their lives after leaving home. Yes, and even how happy their marriages will be.

Many young people earnestly desire help from their parents. Many more need to. Parents should know their children better than any living human being. They are in the best position to offer the help that young people need. But do even they have the answers? Unfortunately, not as often as they should!

"A considerable number [of parents] volunteered the information that even though they thought they ought to discuss the facts of life with their children, they actually found that they were *tongue-tied* when confronted with their children's sex questions.

"Many of the mothers admitted being UNCOMFORTABLE AND UNEASY in talking about the personal side of life with their own children. Some of them recognize that their embarrassment stemmed from their own inadequate sex education from their parents. As one mother put it, 'In my growing-up years we just didn't ask. We simply guessed at answers and put two and two together on our own'" (Duvall, p. 58).

Questions on sex, love and marriage have puzzled more than a few parents. Dad and Mom often find that the lessons they learned in the school of hard knocks are not always easy to put into words. Often they just DON'T KNOW the answers because *their parents* didn't teach them.

Parents should have the background and ability to teach their children. And

by the fact that they are parents, they have the *responsibility* of being the *best* marriage counsellors for their children. Who, but a parent, understands his child well enough to give such personal advice and help?

It's not that many parents are apathetic and just don't care. Most do. As a sociologist at San Diego State College put it: "The main problem is the lack of any real guidance here." Parents usually end up doing nothing. "There are hundreds of thousands," said one worker, "who out of their *own* dilemmas, unhappiness, *UNSUITABILITY AS PARENTS*, lack of discipline or a myriad of characteristics have created and exerted pressures on their daughters for *early marriage*" (*Teenage Marriage and Divorce*, edited by S. M. Farber, and R. H. Wilson, p. 33).

If these parents aren't aware that girls generally *SHOULD NOT* marry as teen-agers, one has reason to wonder about other "instruction" on sex, love, and marriage.

A Massive Survey

Recently, Vance Packard published his 553-page book, *The Sexual Wilderness*. The massive volume surveyed and analyzed the contemporary upheaval in male-female relationships.

Packard spent four years in research for his book, consulting 300 professional people; sent questionnaires which were answered by more than 2,000 students in U. S. and foreign universities; visited 130 colleges; attended seven national conferences.

His reference material could be stacked in a pile reaching 30 feet in the air. His conclusion?

"In the past there have almost always been rules, standards, and sharply defined roles for each sex . . . today, the rules, standards, and assigned roles are in disarray" (page 13).

Then, on page 16, Packard gave the summary of a report on college students: "In the matter of managing sexual drive, the late adolescent's problems are compounded by the fact that the *ADULT WORLD* itself has *NO CLEAR STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR*."

It is no wonder that parents and adults in schools, the professions, the religious leaders are unable to give

sound advice on sex, love, and marriage. Adults *THEMSELVES* are bewildered as to what the right standards, information and basic principles governing these aspects of life really are. Most parents admit they *don't have* the answers!

When we see the divorce statistics — the unhappy marriage statistics — we can only surmise that something is wrong with the *SOURCES* of the information. Since, according to the teen-agers, they get a hefty share of their information and teaching from parents, the only conclusion is that the *PARENTS ARE FAILING*.

That means a lot of young people are running around thinking they know all they need to know about sex, dating and marriage when they really don't know anything at all. After all, they have asked *someone*, haven't they?

Computer Turned "Marriage Counselor"

Because all else has failed, some are turning to another source — *computers*. Over one million people in the United States have subscribed to computer dating services. Many of these agencies have sprung up across the nation and around the world, and have in recent years blossomed into a multi-million-dollar business.

One agency in Los Angeles, California advertises 15,000 new matches completed every month. A number of these matches result in marriage, hopefully successful. Of course, there are many "fly-by-night" operations.

The more exclusive services actually employ staff psychologists. They issue a battery of tests, and with the aid of the computer and personal counsel from a psychologist, couples are matched according to "compatibility."

After following their matched couples through life for 10 years, one firm reported a divorce rate of only 3%. Still another has had over 400 marriages with only 3 divorces, or less than 1% divorce.

One psychologist started arranging marriages by IBM in 1957. Out of 500 marriages he reported only 1 divorce. One in five hundred certainly looks good compared to the current average.

A good lesson can be learned from

these *bona fide* "computer dating" organizations. First, the people who come to them *WANT* marriage, bad enough to pay for it. This usually means they are willing to *WORK AT IT*. The people they meet will have many areas in common with them. They will enjoy doing the same things, their backgrounds, attitudes and interests will be much the same. They will at least have some semblance of a foundation for successful marriage.

They are *counseled* by a no-nonsense professional who tells them the realities of married life. This, of course, is the key! It is the proper counsel *before* and *during courtship* that is of such vital importance. Here is where parents primarily — and other mature individuals — should be providing *SOUND INFORMATION, COUNSEL AND GUIDANCE TO YOUNG PEOPLE*. It needs to be given *long before* marriage.

Dating plays an important role in success or failure in marriage. Marriage *is* a result of dating. That is a fact. However, today, dating often degenerates into a state of merely "being together." It is often full of heartache, often full of problems and mistakes.

Proper Dating — A Key to Successful Marriage

Teen-age is a time of sex discovery. It is the process of growing up, coming to puberty — the full sexual awareness of oneself and of other people. Yet, long before this, *parents should have been teaching children the true meaning of sex* — its proper place in marriage — and the absolute *FACT* that it is a sacred and wholesome thing.

Children should be taught how to date. They should be taught the two real purposes of dating, 1) to develop personality and charm, and 2) to grow toward a successful, happy marriage.

Teen-agers should be taught that you don't develop your personality in the back seat of a car, parked on a dark, lonely roadside. You don't learn to converse about important things slumped in a seat in some dimly lit movie house.

Parents should teach their children that there are absolute, living, spiritual *LAWS* that govern dating, sex and marriage which *do* exact penalties when

(Continued on page 30)



OUR VANISHING FORESTS

Ambassador College Photo

Logging is BIG BUSINESS — 29 billion dollars yearly in the U. S. alone. Wood and paper are among the most used products in the world today. But can our forests continue to supply such burgeoning needs indefinitely? And what is happening to our forest ecology?

by Jerry Gentry

THE SAHARA was once a lush pastureland with occasional forests.

Egypt was once the breadbasket of the Roman Empire. North Africa, replete with forests, rivers and lakes, supplied the Roman games, sometimes at the rate of 1000 large animals *each day*.

Today, most of North Africa is desert.

Can We Learn the Lesson?

The once-great empires — Egypt, Babylon, Persia, China, Greece, Rome — today lie within either great desert belts or depleted areas. They no longer

enjoy their former power and glory. We need to understand *WHY!*

It's significant that *ALL these empires* once straddled land that was rich, productive, replete with lakes, rivers, streams. *All* had abundant forests. Today much of the domain of these ancient kingdoms lies in ruin, the forests gone, the soil depleted, sometimes unable to support life.

What caused the destruction and depletion of these lands?

Records show that these nations were warned, but ignored the warning. The famous Socrates, for example, warned Greece of what would happen if she

deforested and overgrazed her mountains. But Greece ignored his advice.

History bears out a definite connection between *depletion and downfall*, and the United States in particular has cause for concern. America, also, was warned, as early as the 1790's, that deforestation in New England was drying up streams and deteriorating the climate.

Deforestation in America

The deforestation and depletion of farmland in the United States is occurring rapidly and violently — a repetition of the disastrous mistakes made by previous world-ruling empires. In 300 years America has destroyed her heritage to a degree which took many times longer in other countries. Other empires have destroyed themselves by hand. America speeded up the process with machinery. When forests are cut, topsoil is eroded into the rivers.

Take one example — the Mississippi River. It pours out *ONE CUBIC*

MILE of rich silt from its mouth every single year.

Through the process of erosion, the United States has lost somewhere between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of its total topsoil! Yearly crops and pasturage take from the soil 19,000,000 tons of rich mineral elements — calcium, phosphorus, potash, sulfur, nitrogen. Yet, through erosion alone, the United States loses 117,000,000 tons of mineral nutrients! Even more important is the loss of uncounted millions of tons of irreplaceable humus, without which crops cannot use the mineral nutrients.

You may be asking, "What does all this have to do with our forests?"

It has *everything* to do with forests.

Forests cover the soil with leaves. Microbes, earthworms, and insects decompose the leaves and work them into the soil, making it porous, vastly increasing its water-retaining capacity. Thus the forests absorb the rainwater and release it slowly enough to prevent soil erosion. Forests regulate stream flow and stabilize the soil's water table.

"The forest is the chief barrier to floods and devastation through erosion," said one authority on forestry. "About half the agriculture land in the United States has been damaged by erosion. Approximately 100 million acres have been ruined" (*Trees and Forests*, by Stanley M. Jepsen, A. S. Barnes and Company, New York, 1969, pages 129, 131).

Yet, less than 200 years ago, much of the United States was virgin country — luxurious and unspoiled.

Forests of Waste

The story is one of tragic misuse. A large portion of the cut trees were *wasted*. Only the finest sections of trees were taken to sawmills. Sometimes $\frac{2}{3}$ of the entire tree was left lying on the ground as "slash," or logging debris — a tinderbox to kindle forest fires. The forests were viewed as an UNENDING RESOURCE that could never be depleted. But depleted they were!

New York state, for example, originally had 30 million acres of magnificent timber. One observer comments on wasted timber conditions in that state as far back as 1933:

"This vast heritage is now but a

memory, practically all swept away. Less than one percent of virgin forest remains" (*Forest Bankruptcy in America*, by George P. Ahera, Green Lamp League, 1933, p. 187).

Pennsylvania was at first called Sylvania, meaning "woodland," from Sylva, god of woods. Later, William Penn gave a new prefix to the state's name. During the 1860's Pennsylvania was a leading timber-producing state. This lasted only a short time, as it did

"The path of human activity has been marked by the thoughtless destruction of forest and vegetation."

—Karl Heinz Oedekov, Forestry Specialist,
Food and Agriculture Organization

with every other leading timber-producing state. Trees were cut without regard to future generations. Soon the supply was depleted.

In the Southern states, many stands of virgin pine were cut, piled and burned after the "Civil War Between the States" to make way for cotton fields. Today, Southern carpenters prefer Northwestern fir for framing because it is straighter and more workable than second-growth Southern pine. But the Pacific Northwest timber is also being rapidly used up.

Most states now depend on IMPORTING LUMBER from other areas, where supplies are shockingly low as well.

Originally, the United States had a colossal 1072 million acres of forest. Today "only 624 million acres remain; of them, only 45 million are at all comparable to the original forests" (*Trees, the Yearbook of Agriculture*, U. S. Department of Agriculture, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., p. 106).

That 45 million equals only about 4% of the original virgin timber in the United States.

You may have heard that *currently* growth DOES EXCEED the cutting rate. But there is a rub. According to Dr. Don Flora, of the U. S. Forest Service, "This growth *isn't* on the most desirable kinds of trees, nor is it in the best places." Dr. Flora told PLAIN TRUTH reporters, "Growth exceeds cut, but it's

not the kind of growth we'd like to have."

Meanwhile, our exploding population is requiring goods, services and products from the forest in a much greater quantity.

Society's Gluttonous Demands

Around the turn of the century, each American used 50 pounds of paper in a year's time. Today, 70 years later, each American uses 10 times that amount, or 500 pounds of paper each year. To further multiply the problem, it takes two tons of *wood* to manufacture one ton of *paper*. Just one Sunday edition of a major U. S. newspaper (1 million circulation) may consume 80 or more acres of trees!

But paper use is merely one of many wood products being consumed or used by Americans.

Our gluttonous needs for paper and wood products have resulted in forest monoculture — the giving over of areas to the production of one species of tree.

The Douglas fir is a prime example of this monoculture. This species is presently in high demand all over the United States for construction. Loggers generally clear-cut sections of forest that have Douglas fir, market the lumber and reseed the land solely in this species of tree.

What is the result of clear-cutting (cutting all trees) and monoculture? Cut a forest indiscriminately, and ecology suffers.

Animal populations explode!

In an old forest of mature trees, a square mile may support only two deer *in balance* with other wildlife. Where forests are cut and the land replanted with seedlings, the population jumps quickly to 48 deer per square mile, with many other species increasing in similar proportions. This many animals in a small area eat a lot of tree seedlings. Deer are not the only problem animals in this animal population explosion. Porcupine, gopher, rabbit, and elk are also major problems to reforestation. The studies of specific areas show quite clearly that clear-cutting and reseeding, with the consequent skyrocketing of wildlife populations, is out of step with ecology.

"Among management practices, clear-cutting was a consistent precursor of

animal problems through the region," stated a study made by the U. S. Forest Service, "and it appears that exploration of harvesting methods other than clear-cutting may hold a key to prevention of a large share of potential animal problems" (*Animal Damage to Conifers on National Forests in the Pacific Northwest Region*, by Glenn L. Crouch, U.S.D.A. Forest Service Resource Bulletin PNW-28, 1969, p. 9).

Here is an example of a serious problem created by the profit-seeking practices of man.

But not all species of wildlife multiply when man mismanages the forest. Many diminish.

For example, men have been told that the forest will be more healthy if they cut all dead standing trees. But the majestic ivory-billed and pileated woodpeckers of the Southern U. S. need dead standing trees in order to propagate.

When our ancestors settled this land, there were ample lightning-struck dead trees to feed and house these elegant and useful birds which in turn helped keep living trees free of pests. But the number of standing dead trees has been so reduced that pileated woodpeckers are now few in number. Ivory-bills have been reduced to probably no more than half a dozen pairs that range over such wide areas from Texas to Florida to North Carolina that they rarely manage to settle down and raise a brood.

Many want to save the ivory-bill, but no one seems willing to be "old-fashioned" enough to provide it dead trees that supply food for its voracious nestlings.

When to Cut a Tree

Experts, of course, are not ignorant of proper harvesting methods. On the contrary, there are known harvesting methods which actually BENEFIT the forest, tree growth, and the wildlife too. For example, once a tree has reached a certain age of maturity, it no longer produces more oxygen than it uses. That's the time to harvest such a tree, before it becomes sick and weak, and insects attack and destroy it.

"Harvesting trees as they mature here and there throughout the woods instead of cutting the whole lot at one time is especially valuable to wildlife," says the

U. S. Department of Agriculture Yearbook for 1949 on *Trees*, page 562.

Experience is a dear teacher, but not always the best one.

Take the case of the fisher, an important predatory animal originally found in the Pacific Northwest. This animal requires old-growth, virgin-forest conditions in which to live. When the lands were cut, the fishers left or died out. Thus the natural enemy of the porcupine disappeared from regions

like wildfire, and man will suffer heavy kickbacks."

And this is exactly what is happening today. Timber growers are planting pines and other softwoods, for quick growth returns, without regard to ecology. Toxic chemicals are being used to kill insects and plant species not desired. The soil is being raped for all it's worth. Valuable nutrients are not being returned to the soil. The balance of nature is being destroyed.



Ambassador College Photo

Young Douglas Fir trees grow in rows on a tree farm in Oregon. Even under constant irrigation, these trees grow only a few inches per year. Later they will be transplanted.

where man used wrong trapping and logging practices. Result?

Today the porcupine has become a major problem to reforestation projects.

When man destroys the natural ecological balance, as he has done everywhere he has gone, he suffers the consequences.

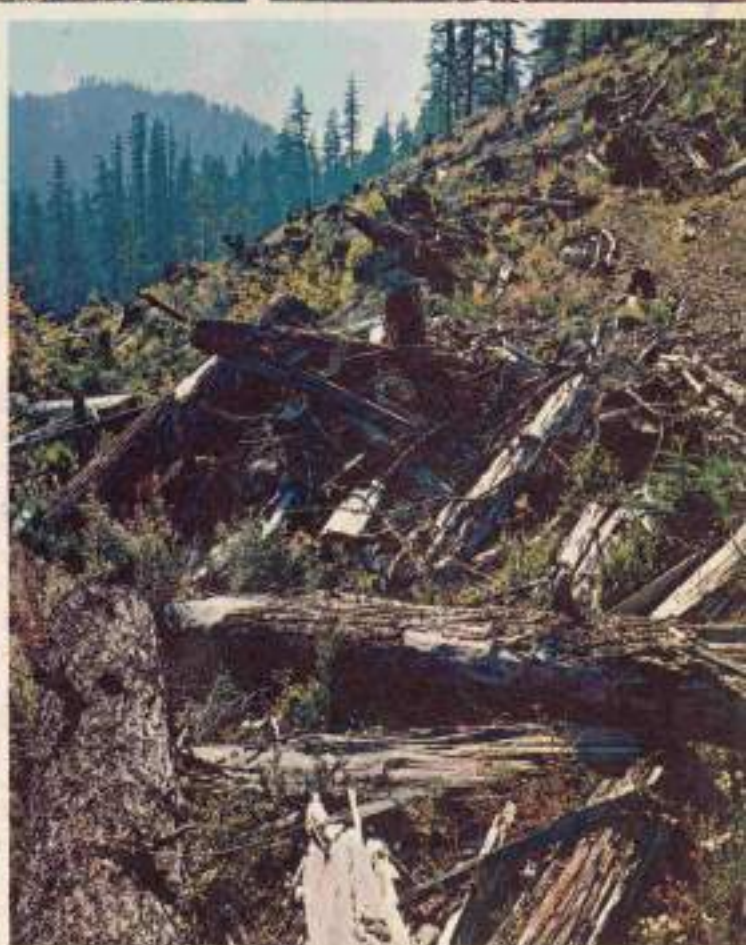
"When man comes into an area and destroys the balance of nature," observed a Wyoming state beaver trapper, "then man is forced to manage nature. Otherwise, animal populations will fluctuate wildly, disease will spread

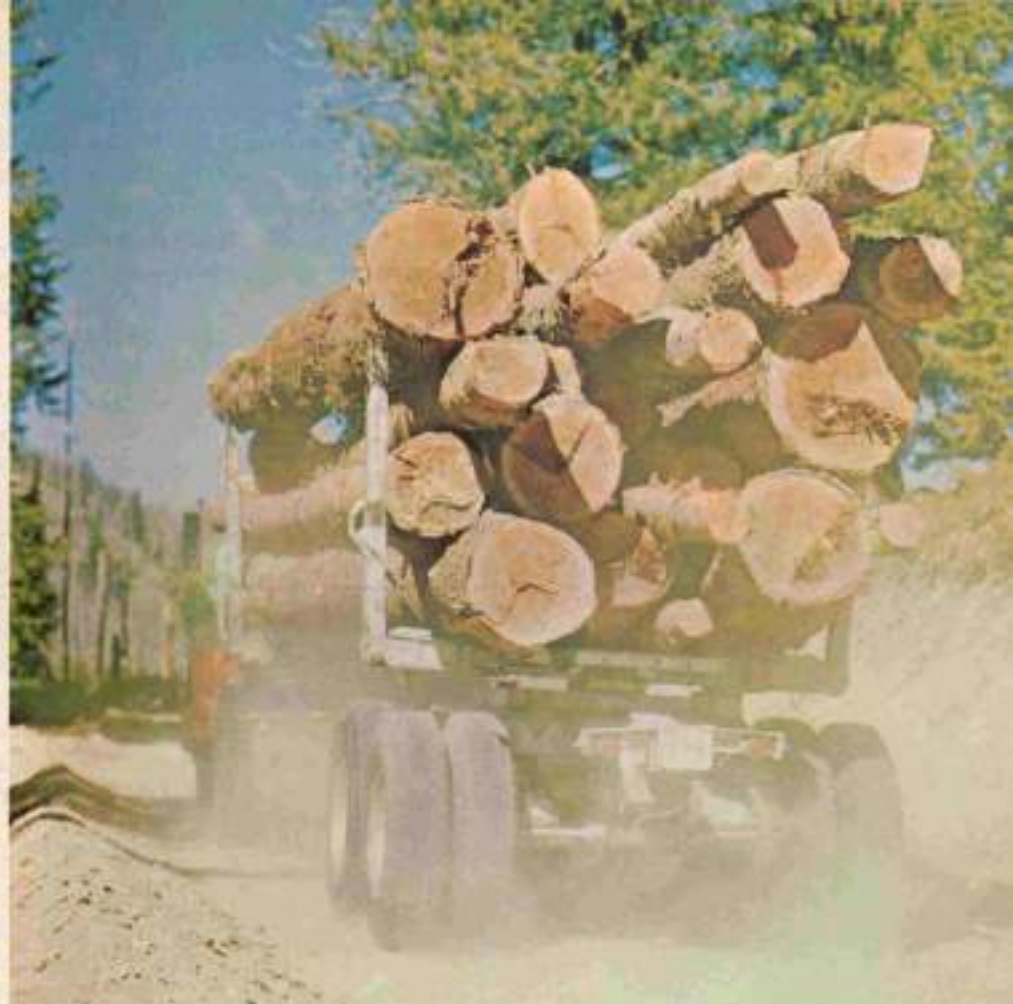
Meanwhile, other forested areas are being weakened by automobile-created smog. One example is the San Bernardino National Forest of California.

Smog Spells Death

Here smog from the Los Angeles basin drifts over 161,000 acres of coniferous forest, rendering the majority of trees unhealthy and subject to attack by insects and disease.

A total of nearly 1.3 million trees are
(Text continued on page 26 —
photos on pages 24 and 25.)

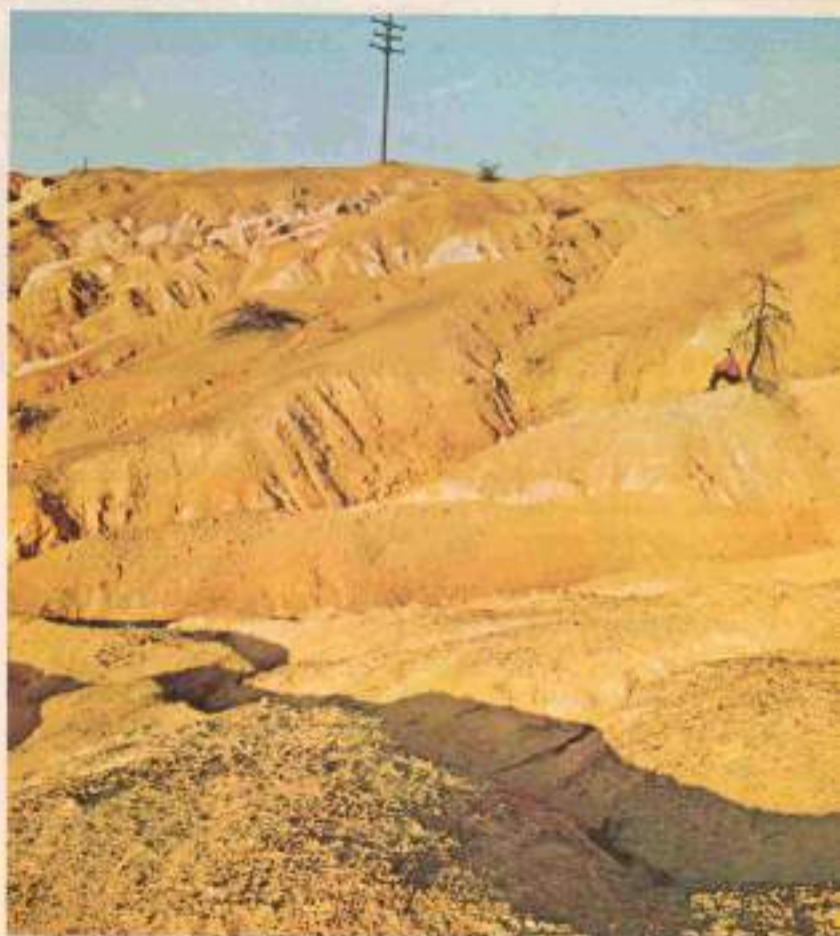




CUTTING A FOREST — Photos show good and bad logging practices. Proper selective cutting (Upper left) preserves the forest by taking out mature or deformed trees. This allows growth of young trees, perpetuating a vigorous, healthy forest. Giant machines capable of snipping an 18-inch tree at its base speed up modern logging, though they damage the forest floor. (Center top). Logging truck (Upper right) hauls logs to mill for processing into lumber.

CLEAR CUTTING huge areas (Lower left) yields big profits immediately. Yet this method of logging opens up the earth to erosion by wind and water. Wildlife habitat suffers, soil is destroyed, and ecology of the area is upset. Logging debris (center below) litters ground as a monument of man's waste. The ultimate result of destructive logging and pollution (lower right) — 50 square miles of barren, eroded wasteland near Copperhill, Tennessee.

Ambassador College Photos



dying in this one forest. Smog is the "Death Angel." Presently 82% of the trees are moderately damaged, 15% severely damaged and 3% are dead. The needles of huge 80- and 100-year-old ponderosa pines — and younger 40- and 50-year-olds, too — are turning yellow from ozone poisoning. After so many needles die, the tree can no longer make normal quantities of pitch, which acts as a natural insect repellent.

Says Dr. Paul R. Miller, United States Forest Service expert, "There is no known method for restoring the health of a smog-damaged tree, short of placing it in a filtered-air enclosure."

Instead of crash programs for cleaning up pollution now, cities are looking for smog-resistant trees. Some species and hybrids can apparently live longer in a polluted environment than others. But there's no guarantee that these can withstand smog indefinitely. And that, after all, is not getting to the *cause* of the problem and its worldwide impact.

The pollution tragedy is not limited to the United States. Tokyo's cherry trees are dying from smog. Norwegian scientists are warning that unless air and water pollution across European national borders is halted, European forests will be destroyed. Trees in Britain are dying.

Saigon, too, suffers from some 890,000 registered vehicles and the air pollution created by them. In a city whose streets were designed to handle only 200,000 vehicles, trees are falling victim to toxic soot-black exhaust of too many cars.

Smog is a new type of "deforestation" agent — indirectly laid to the irresponsibility of man. But it is man's *direct* deforestation, over thousands of years, which has created dust bowls, erosion and flooding.

China's Yellow River

A dramatic example of deforestation — and a tragic one indeed — occurs in China.

Just one of China's former forest areas, at the headwaters of the Yellow River, has been so misused that the land is ruined. It has become one of the worst eroded regions in the world. Swirling down the Yellow River each

year are some 2,500,000 tons of topsoil, creating an aptly named Yellow Sea at the mouth of the river. Most of this erosion was directly triggered by the deforestation of the land along the headwaters of the streams flowing into the Yellow River.

The principle of cause and effect is nowhere better illustrated than in this wrong practice of wholesale deforestation.

"Many of our serious water problems

"The empires of Babylon, Syria, Persia, and Carthage were destroyed by the advance of floods and deserts caused by the increasing clearing of forests."

Richard St. Barbe Baker

have their roots in the misuse of land," stated a flood-control expert. He continued: "The same human activities that aggravate water-shortage difficulties also contribute to uncontrolled water surpluses and all the misery and destruction they bring in their wake. . . .

"We must begin where the floods begin. We must retard the runoff and reduce or prevent the loss of soil from the watershed lands themselves, before they have a chance to build up to destructive potentials in the channels" (*Trees, the Yearbook of Agriculture*, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1949, Washington D.C., pp. 609-610).

Deforestation has tremendous effects on the land involving water cycles, food chains, and even the production of life-giving oxygen.

The removal of forests affects the weather and climate of whole nations and continents. Today's hot, drying winds coming from North Africa across the Mediterranean dry out moisture over Italy, creating the continually hot, dry weather conditions and ever-blue skies.

This has not always been so. In former days, early Romans complained of the balmy, cloudy conditions and of frost and snow along the Italian peninsula.

How different a climate today! The weather of other areas in Europe is

affected by the drying winds off the Sahara, once a rich, well-watered, productive land.

Forest cover is very important in the control and dispersal of water, and forest cover is *extremely critical* to the animal life living under its shield.

The Balance of Life

An acre of hardwood forest in the eastern United States might contain about 150 or more trees. In addition, if a careful count were possible, there would be some 10,000 saplings and shrubs; 100,000 herbs; 500,000 earthworms; one million soil mites; 250 trillion fungi and astronomical numbers of bacteria and other microorganisms.

Besides this host we would discover insects, wireworms, nematodes, soil algae, lichens and a thousand other forms of life!

Look closer at the *forest floor*. Here in a layer some 6 inches deep dwell 95% of all the life found in a forest. Most of this life, of course, is microscopic. However, in one square foot of forest soil an observer once counted 1356 living creatures visible to the naked eye!

What's the purpose of such a dazzling number and array of creatures in the forest floor? And what happens to them when a forest is cut?

Herein is a story few people understand. Yet, it is so important that man should understand it before cutting down one single tree.

The forest floor is a factory for making soil, for absorbing and holding rainfall, and for numerous other jobs in making this planet a fit habitat for man and beast. On one acre of forest floor, some 2 tons of animal and plant detritus — leaves, twigs, limbs, animal droppings, dead insects — fall each year. In this way the forest is fertilized, and its perpetuation is insured.

Before this litter can be used by growing plants and trees, it must first be broken down into its component parts. This is where the *soil microbes* play an important part.

This litter is eaten and re-eaten. All this eating occurs in a definite order which creates certain layers within the forest floor. Decomposition is *not* a

spontaneous chemical change, but a long and complicated process requiring many steps by many different organisms.

Here earthworms help in the making of soil. But earthworms alone cannot do the job. Fungi play an important part too. In some areas the weight of fungi alone is equal to the combined weight of all other soil life!

An ounce of soil may have 2 miles of fungus strands. These fungi are principal agents in reducing litter to humus. They can decompose nearly anything bacteria can't. And in turn, fungi become food for bacteria, which sometimes eat 100 to 1000 times their own body weight per day!

Dealing with the Cause

These basic principles of forest ecology are often *clearly known and understood*, but seldom practiced and implemented.

Is there something which causes man to fail miserably in applying long-range principles which guarantee luxuriant forests — and all the blessings that accrue from it?

"Fall in with the ways of Nature and prosper; fall out with them and *disaster is inevitable*," said a world-known forestry expert.

Could the answer *really* be so simple as this? And if so, why hasn't man learned this lesson yet? Experts know that for ultimate success, man must get in harmony with the ways of nature. But why doesn't he?

Just what is there in human nature that seemingly prevents man from going the right way, even when he **KNOWS** what the right way is?

The answer involves characteristics of *human nature*.

Basic greed, lust, selfishness, vanity, and desire for profits are what causes man to destroy the natural resources on earth. "I'll get mine while the getting is good" is often the attitude.

Man has reduced wide areas of the world's virgin forests to a jumble of thickets and impoverished land. In North America, man alone has been responsible for destroying the forest — more than all other forces combined. Injudicious tampering has been the rule.

When will we learn?

Is it not tragic that man must learn conservation *after* destruction and denudation? Obviously, *experience* is *not* the best teacher. There must be a better means of learning. Experience here means finding out the right way *after it's too late*, after the forests are destroyed, after the floods have inundated houses and crops with mud, after ground water tables have sunk, and after deserts have been created.

Richard St. Barbe Baker, A. A. Wyn, Incorporated, New York, 1949, pages 237-238).

Shocking statements, from a scientist who has devoted his life to the study and preservation of forests.

In man's greedy lust for money and things, he has pillaged, denuded and destroyed much of the beautiful earth.

Hand-in-hand with forest destruction is the flooding of valleys and the depletion of our soil. Farmers are dis-



Ambassador College Photo

Giant redwoods near California's Yosemite National Park dwarf a 2-year-old boy. Some few areas of magnificent old-growth timber like this one have been preserved for recreation today and for future generations.

A Better Way

There is a better way of learning. Man must realize the importance of caring for the earth's natural resources.

"The health and economic security of the human race depend on how well the forests of the world are managed," commented one forester.

"There is no time to be lost if man is to be saved from bringing disaster on this planet and himself," the same author continued (*Green Glory*, by

covering that present methods of growing crops are also destroying the land.

But there are *keys* to getting back in harmony with nature. In past issues of *The PLAIN TRUTH* we published the articles "The Cause of Sick Soil" and "Worldwide Crisis in Agriculture." They are now available in reprint form — sent *free* upon request. They explain *how* man is destroying his precious soil and *how* to stop further destruction and restore fertility. □

What do Rudolph's red nose and Egnog have to do with

Christmas?

"PEACE on earth, GOOD WILL toward men" may sound trite and hollow this year. But in SPITE of terrifying world troubles, the traditional, commercial, CHIEF of the "Christian" holidays comes 'round every December. Chances are, you would FLUNK MISERABLY in a simple test about its origins.

Go ahead — take a chance — find out!

by Garner Ted Armstrong

BRACE YOURSELVES. The mad shopping rush, the jangling bells, the department store "Santas" are with us again.

Many deplore the growing *commercialism* of this *most important* of the "Christian" holidays. Church leaders cry out, "PUT CHRIST back in Christmas" this year!

But was Christ ever IN "Christmas," and where did the custom originate? Take the simple test below. How much do you KNOW about Christmas — the chief holiday of Christendom?

TRUE OR FALSE

1. Christmas is the birthday of Jesus Christ.
2. Santa Claus was one of three wise men.
3. The holly wreath is chosen because of its red and green color — and everyone knows red and green are traditional Christmas colors.
4. The Christmas tree is an ancient, pagan symbol.
5. Kissing under the mistletoe comes to us from an early American custom.
6. The "Christmas spirit of giving" comes to us from the example of the wise men at Christ's manger birthplace.
7. The yule log is only a strange name attached to a log our

forefathers used to drag in to be burned in the fireplace.

8. To "wassail" means to sing carols on peoples' lawns.
9. There are more murders in the Christmas season than any other comparable period in the year.
10. We observe Christmas because of the Bible example.

ANSWERS

1. False. Scholars know Jesus was not born on or anywhere near December 25th. The Romans anciently observed their "Brumalia" on that date. It was the "Saturnalia" season when the pagan Romans petitioned their imagined "sun-god" to begin his annual journey into northerly latitudes, once more.
2. False. The Bible nowhere states that there were three wise men. "Santa Claus" is a derivation of an ancient title of Nimrod, the tyrant who began Babylonish civilization.
3. False. The holly berries were used as ancient sex symbols — representing the propagation of life — fertility. The wreath shape was in honor of the orbit of the sun, whose birthday was anciently celebrated on Christmas Day.
4. True. Read any book on the origin of the Christmas tree.

5. False. Mistletoe was formerly imagined as both a deity and an aphrodisiac. Kissing under it was to "come under its spell" and was celebrated among the Druids in sex rites, and human sacrifices.
6. False in two ways. The wise men gave their gifts to CHRIST. Modern people don't do this. They almost exclusively exchange gifts among themselves. Further, the wise men never saw Christ in the manger. He was already in a HOUSE by the time they arrived — when He was several WEEKS of age (Matt. 2:11).
7. False. It was a symbol of the dead Osiris, or Nimrod, from which a tiny, living tree was claimed to have sprung.
8. False. The word Wassail comes from a toast "Waes Hæil" (meaning "be well") from the drunken heathen yule festivals. The word wassail became equivalent with "to carouse" or "to drink liquor."
9. True. Large amounts of the "Spirit of Christmas" in bottled form have been a direct contributor to this shocking fact from police blotters.
10. False. The Bible NOWhere identifies the exact date of Jesus' birth — even conceals His age by saying He was "about" 30 at the beginning of His ministry. And have you ever noticed that the Bible CONDEMNS learning pagan, heathen customs, and then using them to celebrate events concerning the life of the True God? See Deuteronomy 12:30-32.

Score yourself "Excellent" for 9 or

more correct. "Good" for 7 to 8 correct. "Fair" for 5 to 6 correct, and "Utter flunkout" for having only ONE correct.

Perhaps this simple and humorous test about Christmas will serve to underline the questions in the beginning of this article. We really know little about this time-honored custom.

And, in a world of war, strife and hate, the term "Peace on Earth" is almost obscene anyway.

Rather, our world has an utter LACK of "peace."

Look at the world for a moment. Here we are, hurtling around the corner into another frightening year — the early seventies — with the Soviets plunging ahead in armaments, the world an armed camp, deepening sociological problems the world over. Yet, millions are using Christmas as a time to forget about it all.

Millions in the Western World will take temporary *time out* from their usual activities to become submerged in the flood tide of annual Christmas shopping, traffic jams, parties, and exchanging of gifts.

Somehow — all the clamor, noise, confusion and commercialism is supposed to have something to do with Christ's birthday.

But does it, really?

Some Plain Facts About Christmas

What, after all, does "wassailing" have to do with wise men, mistletoe with the merriness, martinis with Magi, Santa with saints? Very little — if anything — as we've seen.

Christmas, in its various forms in many countries today, would hardly be recognized by its earliest proponents.

But who *were* its earliest exponents? What is the real MEANING of the holly wreath, the lighting of candles, mistletoe, the yule log, the Christmas tree, with its bulbs and orbs, and Santa Claus?

Did you ever think to check your encyclopedia to find out?

You'll be absolutely astounded!

First — let's admit some widely known facts. Christmas is never mentioned in the Bible — the supposed source of this custom. The Christmas tree is — but in very uncomplimentary language. The wise men arrived at Christ's place of birth LONG after He

was born (numerous scholars admit as much as several weeks). Scholars freely admit He was not born on or anywhere near December 25. (Read the proof in our free reprint article "When Was Jesus Born?") The Magi gave their gifts directly to CHRIST — they didn't exchange them among themselves.

But in Ancient Egypt and Babylon

Christmas, say all the authorities, LONG antedates Christianity. Its origins



Amesbury College Photo

The "traditional" Christmas Tree, Rockefeller Center, New York. Few people realize such customs go back 4,000 years to ancient Babylon, NOT 2,000 years to Christ.

go back to pagan Babylon, Egypt, Greece, Rome and Scandinavia.

There, in various guises, *the very same customs* were observed by these ancient pagans on the birthday of *their* god — the god of the SUN or SUN-god. They observed his fanciful birthday at the time of the "winter solstice," or lowest ebbing of the sun toward the south (for those living in the northern hemisphere), and the beginning of its journey back toward spring and summer.

They had various symbols.

Symbols stand for things. These stood for a wide variety of pagan superstitions involving the source of life — of fertility. They had a little tree, which was supposed to have grown up overnight out of an old dead log. The tree is called a Christmas tree today; the log is named "yule."

They used round orbs, eggs, on which they painted snakes, and other designs. This was long before the time of tinsel and glass — of course. Back then, everyone knew the eggs stood for something. They reminded the pagans of the source of *life*.

They had wreaths of holly, because it was one of the rare plants still containing little round berries in mid-winter, even in the snowy north. They used mistletoe because it's a parasite, and because of a pagan superstition involving its qualities of aphrodisia. (That's why people still carry on the pagan superstition of kissing under the mistletoe.)

That's not all.

They observed, in short, just about EVERYTHING a modern Christian-professing person observes — though with a different label.

What Is the Difference?

But so what?

Aren't these facts more or less common knowledge?

Sure they are — cheerfully reported by writers and editors each year.

Then *does it make any difference?* Not if there isn't any God. But what if there is?

Then it would make a LOT of difference — ESPECIALLY IF THAT GOD SAYS A GREAT DEAL ABOUT THESE VERY SAME CUSTOMS IN HIS WORD!

You need to read our FREE booklet *The Plain Truth About Christmas!* You'll be positively amazed, *shocked*. In this free booklet are facts you simply can't afford to be without.

Here, revealed directly from authentic historical sources, and from *your own Bible*, is the story of Christmas — and what YOU DON'T KNOW about it! And more important, the question is asked: "Why should we observe Christmas at all?"

It's the biggest holiday of the year — but you've probably NEVER LOOKED INTO ITS MEANING! In this booklet you'll read the incredible TRUTH about all the accompanying paraphernalia of this season. You'll be challenged, you'll be shocked!

Also, send for our booklet, *Does God Exist?* Find out if it matters whether Christmas is pagan or not. □

SEX, LOVE, and MARRIAGE

(Continued from page 20)

broken. They should understand and teach the *great purpose* of marriage.

And teen-agers, by the *living example* of parents, should have long ago become aware of what makes a truly happy marriage.

But how can parents who often do not practice these things be expected to teach their children? And how can pastors who do not know these principles be expected to teach parents how to teach their children?

Very few teen-agers, even in this age which vaunts its "frankness," are taught — by *parents especially* — the really essential knowledge they must have on the subject of sex! Much of what they learn is from the traditional "gutter."

Vital Help Not Given

Usually, the two critical aspects of parent-child relationship in the matter of sexual and marriage guidance — right parental example, and positive teaching — are woefully neglected.

Whenever teen-agers or young people are interviewed, they almost always complain that parents **DO NOT** communicate with them — or set the right example. Teen-agers feel uneasy and *afraid* to discuss problems which crop up in this vital area of their lives. Often, there is *absolutely no bond* between parent and teen-ager.

In one typical interview, a senior in high school was asked to tell about her parents. Her incredible answer was:

"I really hate them both... my father is really a kind of pseudo-hip. I really pity him because he's very weak... my mother's really dominating... She delights in humiliating him in front of us, tearing him down" (*The Music of Their Laughter*, Roderick Thorp and Robert Blake, Harper and Row, 1970, pages 83 and 84).

Later, this teen-ager was asked, "Do you figure that your father loves your mother?" The answer was "No." Did her mother love her father? Again, the answer was "No."

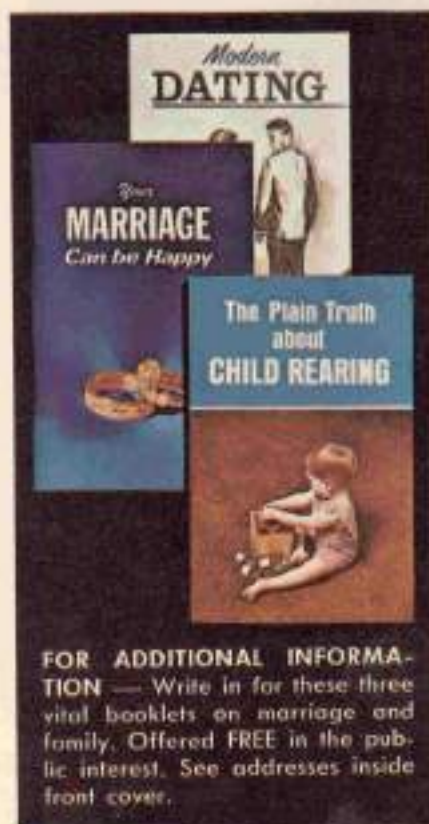
Another girl, barely twenty years of age, was asked whether she received sex

instruction — and of her ability to communicate with her parents — especially her father.

Her somewhat typical answer was:

"I have no respect for my father. I don't think there's anything binding my father and me. I never got any sex education when I was younger. I came by it, I guess like most girls my age do, in school, dirty jokes, dirty books" (*ibid.*, page 96).

These examples are all too common — a tragedy of our age. Parents have lost the respect of their sons and daughters. Often, parents *do not even realize* they've lost the confidence of their teen-agers. Reason? Parents have failed to



see the absolute necessity of communicating with and positively teaching their children from the earliest age.

The "reasons" and excuses are many. Parents have farmed out their children to fend for themselves. Mom worked. Dad was too busy with his job. They just didn't realize their responsibility.

Is it no wonder that teen-agers cannot look to parents for help in perhaps the **MOST** critical years of their lives? The decisions they make *now* are going to start them on the road to either success or failure.

Some Advice For Parents

What should parents do? For those who are just beginning to rear their children — the time to start is **NOW!** Realize that you have an awesome responsibility to teach the pliable minds which have been entrusted to your care.

You still have time to avoid critical mistakes!

Be sure your own marriage is heading in the right direction. Only then can it serve as a right example during the years your children develop and mature.

Above all, *teach* your children — establish contact with them. Keep it always. Don't let job, activities, selfish interests interfere with this absolute *need* your children have. They must have contact, communication, positive teaching and instruction from you. The world "out there," as they say, is a cruel place. They need *you* — even if they don't want to admit it! They will deeply appreciate it later on.

We have three pieces of literature which can help you to fulfill your responsibility as parents.

One booklet, **FREE** of charge, is called *Your Marriage Can Be Happy*. It shows how you can build happiness into your marriage so it can serve as an example to your children and teen-agers.

You can also receive a free copy of our book, *The Plain Truth About Child Rearing*. It explains **HOW** parents should train their children — throughout infancy, early childhood and into the teen-age years — to grow up to be responsible adults.

You also need another specially prepared book on the subject of dating and marriage, titled *Modern Dating — Key to Success or Failure in Marriage*. It covers such vital subjects as, "The Art of Dating" and "How to Select a Mate." Get your **FREE** copy by writing for it today. All are sent *free* as an educational service in the public interest. Simply ask for them by name.

One Final Word For Teen-agers: Communication is a two-way process. Realize that two wrongs do not make one right. Perhaps parents have made mistakes. Who hasn't? We are all human.

But *respond* to your parents. Listen to their advice. Don't make the mistakes *they* may have made as teen-agers! □

CITIES BE SAVED?

(Continued from page 6)

— many experts are pessimistic about the future.

"Our great cities have lost command of themselves and their futures," said John W. Gardner, Chairman of the Urban Coalition, "and they lie helpless as the multiple waves of crises roll over them.

"THEY HAVE REACHED THE END OF THEIR ROPE."

But why? Why haven't we taken the necessary steps to solve the city problem? We have the record of cities of past ages. Ancient Rome, the medieval cities, the cities of the early Industrial Revolution should ALL have served as examples of everything wrong with our urban way of life.

Where and when have WE gone wrong?

Why didn't we *avoid* those problems in the 20th Century instead of composing the muddle by uncontrolled mass technology?

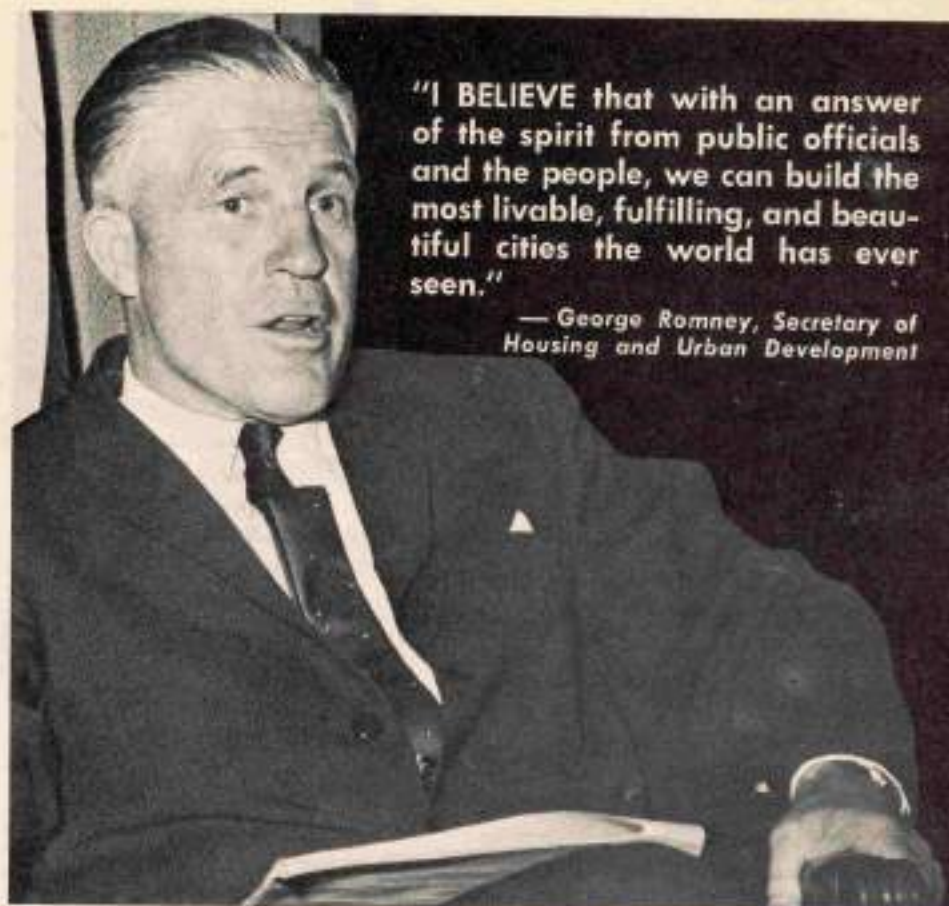
There is a reason why. The problems that confront our cities can be solved ONLY by immediate and total government action. Yet, when the mayors of some of America's largest cities met with President Nixon, they admitted they were losing control of their cities. We have come to the point where one official doubted if even a dictator could solve the city problem.

The Problem of No Planning

Today's cities, for the most part, have not been planned. They just "happened." They are the result of uncontrolled and unprovided-for growth merely for the sake of growth. They have become giant, ugly, malignant tumors. And, like cancer, an adequate cure has not been found. Yet, solving the problems of today's cities seems to be far more difficult than curing cancer.

Why?

Because, said U.S. Housing and Urban Development Secretary George Romney, "in too many cases, the city



"I BELIEVE that with an answer of the spirit from public officials and the people, we can build the most livable, fulfilling, and beautiful cities the world has ever seen."

— George Romney, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

Wide World Photo

lacks clear definition of what it is or ought to be." He asked, "What is a city? Does anybody know?"

In other words, we have *no model* of what a city should be like. And yet, we are going ahead with the construction of *new cities*.

New Cities: The Answer?

Foreseeing the crush of future population growth, a committee of public officials has recommended that the United States build 110 new cities.

They propose building 100 new cities to accommodate at least 100,000 persons each. Ten other new cities would contain *at least one million* persons each.

New cities *are* needed. They would help solve the problem of increasing population. But is a city of *one million* ideal? And if those new cities are built on the same basic patterns of our present cities, won't they create more problems than they will solve?

What we need is a specific definition of *what a city should be* like before we build 110 new monstrosities. Yet, the

nations have no such model to follow! We have only our *present cities* as examples.

"We cannot start with the city as we know it now," wrote renowned planner and architect Constantinos A. Doxiadis, "much less with urban renewal projects as at present conceived. We must start by properly conceiving a suitable way of life for man, and then proceed to find the way of life we want to have in our settlements" (*Urban Renewal and the Future of the American City*, Constantinos A. Doxiadis, page 122).

Yet, we seemingly do not know "what is a suitable way of life" or cannot apply ourselves to put this way of life into practice. Almost everything we do treats the *effect*, not the *cause*. We are so intent on reforming, piecemeal, the present system that we seldom stop to ask: Is the present system which spawns cities the right way to live?

Given our present system and approach, there is no way to avoid cities as we have them.

"Given a rate of population growth,"

wrote Edward C. Banfield in his *Unheavenly City*, "a transportation technology [that ubiquitous automobile again!], and a distribution of income . . . the city and its hinterland must develop according to a predictable pattern and . . . even an all-wise and all-powerful government could not change this pattern" (page 24).

A New Approach

Is there no hope, then, to eliminate the wretched type of city we have today? Yes, there is hope — there is a way to have bountiful cities.

But man must change something in his approach toward life! He must re-evaluate his concepts concerning the size of cities, how the auto is to be used, and most important, the *purpose* a city should serve.

Building more freeways and expressways is not going to solve the city problem. It will intensify the congestion by allowing more people to commute. Piecemeal urban renewal projects are, at best, cutting out a piece of the cancer — but the patient has not been healed. He is still sick, and his disease is becoming terminal.

America alone has spent \$8.2 BILLION in the last 20 years on urban renewal. But even so, the relentless march toward the death of cities in the U.S. and around the world has not been halted.

Until we are willing to evaluate our transportation technology, the congestion of manufacturing, our assembly-line production, our centralization of populations, we will never have happy cities. Our problems will simply become more acute.

However, changing these aspects of our society is only *half* the solution.

The other half concerns the people themselves. It is, after all, the people who make up a city. The growth logic has not caused crime. People cause crime. The growth logic has not caused concern for neighbor. People become unconcerned. But of course, the environmental conditions do gravely affect humans. They desperately do NEED to be improved. Yet, it is the human spirit which needs the improvement even more.

This is proven by a classic Canadian case.

Better Conditions — More Crime

Regent Park South in Toronto was once hailed as a noble experiment in public housing. Today, it is *proven* to be a colossal failure.

Why? Because of many of the PEOPLE who live there.

In the 1950's, 450 run-down houses were leveled on a 27-acre site. The idea was: "Give people better housing and their problems will be solved."

This idyllic dream was soon shattered. Today, passers-by can see hundreds of broken windows. Inside, there is human excrement in damaged elevators. Walls and floors are charred. The project is filthy and crime-ridden.

Here's a scoreboard of problems at Regent Park South:

"Two of every three tenants are dissatisfied with the place. . . .

"Half of them have had to call the police with a variety of complaints. . . .

"Half have had to call janitors and security guards about teen-age rowdiness and vandalism.

"One out of four families has been confronted by sexual deviation in some form" (David Allen, *Toronto Star*, December 7, 1968).

One woman in the project says: "I'm deathly afraid to go to the drug store in the evening. I'm afraid I might be beaten to a pulp by those noisy, ignorant teen-agers."

It is people — human beings with criminal tendencies — that are *causing* the jungle conditions in our cities. If a person is a criminal in a broken-down tenement, the chances are he will still be criminal in a beautiful new apartment complex. He must acquire a totally new set of values, a new way of life.

That is why the *suburbs* are now experiencing a faster crime-rate growth than the central cities. Congestion and racial tensions, drug-taking are invading the suburbs. Increasingly, we find racial confrontations in *smaller towns*.

Few realize that the central cities of today were, in fact, the suburbs of yesterday. And the suburbs of today will be the ghettos of tomorrow.

That is why reform programs, moving to the suburbs, building new cities, will not work unless there is also a *change* in the human mind.

The Two Solutions

Ultimately, then, we shall never solve the dilemmas of our cities unless we have effective government and changed human beings. Implementing piecemeal urban renewal merely treats the effects. It may temporarily alleviate as a drug. But it cannot ultimately cure the problems.

Edmund K. Faltermayer, Associate Editor of *Fortune* magazine, hit upon the above-mentioned solutions to the city crisis when discussing a proposal to limit the size of cities:

"This kind of proposal . . . would have to be implemented by means of *authoritarian controls*, for it would require a reversal of certain trends at work in our society as well as a *change in human nature*" (*Redoing America*, pages 95-96).

George Romney, Secretary of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development saw the same need. Quoting President Nixon's inaugural speech, Romney said: "We find ourselves rich in goods, but ragged in spirit. Ours is 'a CRISIS OF THE SPIRIT' — and, he added, 'to a crisis of the spirit, we need an answer of the spirit.' . . .

"I believe," continued Romney, "that, with an answer of the spirit from public officials and the people, we can build the most livable, fulfilling, and beautiful cities the world has ever seen."

And Secretary Romney is absolutely correct! We could have the most beautiful and fulfilling cities in the world *if* — and it is a big *if* — human nature in both leaders and people were changed.

In the near future — although in a way few suspect — this change is coming. We *shall* have beautiful cities.

How this change will be brought about is explained in our free reprint article, "An Exciting Preview of Tomorrow's Cities." It shows in detail how tomorrow's cities will be beautiful and livable — and what changes must occur in society, government and in the human spirit to make tomorrow's cities a reality. □

what **you** can do...

TIMELY Tips and Helpful Suggestions for YOU and YOUR FAMILY

• Protect Your Home from Brush Fires

Recent Southern California brush fires destroyed over 600 buildings. Most of them were homes. Many could have been saved had certain fire prevention steps been taken. If you live in a fire hazard area, you can take the following steps to help protect your home from brush or forest fires.

Use **fire-resistant construction materials** wherever possible. Especially, **fireproof your roof**. A stone, tile or metal



Amassador College Photo

Los Angeles area brush fires in September destroyed hundreds of unprotected structures.

roof provides excellent protection. Wooden shingles are usually highly flammable, and the installation of a roof-top fire sprinkler system is advisable. Shake roof construction was the main reason why many structures in the Southern California brush fires were gutted. If building or remodeling, consider using brick or stone for construction materials. When repainting, use a fire-retardant paint.

Don't make it easy for a fire to reach your house. Replace wood fences with stone or brick fences. Clear away dry brush and shrubs from around your property. Remove dead trees and branches. Don't allow your lawn to dry out

or be taken over by tall weeds. Keep it green and well watered.

Rake up leaves that have accumulated under hedges or trees. Don't keep piles of lumber or odds-and-ends near your house. And remember, it's always wise to get additional information about fire prevention from your local fire department.

• Driving at Night

Two thirds of all traffic accidents occur at night. The peak accident period is between 4 and 7 p.m. Here are three important principles that will help you avoid a nighttime accident:

Don't overdrive your headlight range. At 70 mph it takes the average driver 381 feet to stop under ideal conditions. But effective headlight range is only between 200 and 300 feet. At 70 mph the average driver would not see a dangerous situation in time to stop and avoid it.

Don't look directly into the headlights of oncoming vehicles. Focus on your own lane. This will help you to avoid glare and momentary loss of vision. If an approaching car has its bright lights on, rapidly flick your high beams on and off to signal the driver to switch to normal headlight power. Likewise remember to dim your lights for the approaching traffic at night.

Check your headlights and taillights. Be sure they are working properly. Driving with only one headlight is extremely dangerous and should NOT be done! An oncoming car could mistake a one-headlight car for a motorcycle. Likewise, driving without taillights at night could lead to a rear-end collision.

• Winter Driving Dangers

When driving in rain or snow a motorist needs to take two precautions to avoid accidents: *Reduce speed and increase the distance* between himself and the car in front. Here's why:

A road becomes extremely slippery during the first few minutes of a fresh rain. This is caused by oil film and road dust combining with water. Wet leaves and mud also make the road extra slippery.

Rain can also decrease braking power by causing brake drums to become wet. This problem can be remedied by applying a light pressure on the brakes while still accelerating. Enough heat will be generated to dry out the brake drums in just a few seconds, and normal braking power should be restored.

Snow is also a driving hazard. Loose snow or ice makes

a road slippery and increases stopping distance. For example, it takes 43 feet to stop on dry pavement when driving at 20 mph. But if there is loosely packed snow on the road, it will take 82 feet to stop at 20 mph. Ice increases the stopping distance to 217 feet.

• Make Your Automobile a Hard Target

One automobile is stolen every 36 seconds! The major targets are late-model, sports-model and high-powered cars. But auto thieves aren't always choosy. Unless you follow these precautions, your car may be stolen!

1. ALWAYS take your keys out of the ignition and lock your car when you leave it. Roughly 80 percent of all cars stolen were left unlocked — 50 percent still had the keys in the ignition. These two mistakes are an open invitation to the professional auto thief or for the "joyriding" teen-ager.

Even if you leave your automobile for only a few seconds — take your keys with you and lock your car! And if a parking attendant requires you to leave the keys in the ignition, leave **ONLY** the ignition key. Take all others with you.

2. Place clothes, luggage, packages and other valuables out of sight! Never leave items lying in full view on the seat. Your car may not be stolen, but it can receive costly damage from someone trying to break in to steal what he sees. Lock your valuable belongings in the trunk (boot, if you're British). It is not even safe to carelessly leave your money, checkbook or credit cards in the glove compartment. Take these items with you. No matter what you do, there is always the chance that a thief may break into your car. The glove compartment will be the first place he'll look, and it is easy to break open.

3. Be especially careful where you park! Two thirds of all auto thefts occur at night. So always park in a well lighted area when possible.

• Safety Precautions For Your Children

With the current increase in crime, including child molestations — your children need to learn safety precautions. Be sure to **TEACH** your children the following important principles:

1. Never talk to a stranger who pulls up in a car — man or woman!
2. Don't accept a ride, go for a walk, enter a house or apartment with, or go anywhere with a stranger.
3. Never accept candy, toys, or gifts from a stranger.
4. Any stranger who tries to take them for a ride, give them gifts, touch or harm them should be reported to the nearest policeman, school teacher, school official, or parents if they are near home.
5. Avoid taking shortcuts through deserted parks or school grounds, woods, unfamiliar buildings or other potentially dangerous areas.
6. Parents should always know where their children are going, and when they will be back. If delayed for any reason, children should always call home.

7. Teach your children to think of policemen as their friends, and to contact them when help is needed.

• Be Wary of Hitchhikers and Hitchhiking

In 1969, hitchhikers were involved in over 35,000 known assaults, murders and thefts involving motorists and their property. Whether you drive an automobile or not, practice the following principles:

1. NEVER Pick Up a Hitchhiker — Man or Woman!

Studies indicate that many hitchhikers have criminal records. For instance, out of 100 hitchhikers questioned by police in one city, only 16 did not have criminal records. One was a former mental patient, two were wanted for theft and the remaining 81 had criminal records for murder, burglary, vagrancy, narcotics or sex offenses! Similar questionings elsewhere show many hitchhikers with criminal records. In fact, in five states it is *against the law* to hitchhike. Many other states have some regulatory laws concerning hitchhiking.

If someone seems to be hitchhiking because of car trouble, drive on and call the police and they will check it out.

2. NEVER Travel With Car Doors Unlocked or Windows Rolled Down!

Be sure your car doors are locked **BEFORE** you become tied up in traffic or are stopped at a red light. An uninvited hitchhiker can enter your car, especially if the passenger side is unlocked. Motorists caught in this situation have become victims of robbery, assault and even murder.

3. NEVER Hitchhike and NEVER Allow Your Children to Hitchhike!

Often, persons who pick up hitchhikers are criminals or sex deviates. They drive the streets for the sole purpose of picking up hitchhikers. Police files are full of cases of assaults, molestations and rapes committed by such people.

• Window Locks Foil House Burglars

In the United States burglary offenses are up 117% over 1960 and are still climbing! It's worth the added expense to buy the best type of locking devices to adequately protect your home. Follow the suggestions given below to keep your home secure and protected.

Windows need more than simple window latches. Install window locks on all windows for better protection against intruders. This will require the breaking of the entire window to gain illegal entrance to your house, something burglars are less likely to do.

Visit your local locksmith for information on the best possible locks for your personal situation. Also, write for our **FREE** booklet, *Crime Can Be Stopped... Here's How*, for more detailed information about how to protect you and your family from crime.



The United Nations Security Council continually struggles with the language barrier.

U. P. I. Photo

The SOLUTION to the LANGUAGE BARRIER

Is there a solution to the Babel of languages dividing our world? Read, in this article, why the language barrier has been impossible to demolish till now.

by Lester L. Grabbe

"STICKS and stones may break my bones, but words will never hurt me." So the children's limerick goes. But it isn't true.

The wrong translation of *one word* may have caused the deaths of 200,000 people on one occasion!

It happened in the summer of 1945. Japanese leaders had already realized several months before that World War II was lost. The question was how to go about making peace, considering the fanatical determination of some of the "war lords."

A Tragic Misinterpretation

On July 26, the Potsdam Declaration, demanding the surrender of the Japanese, was broadcast to Japan. Here was an opportunity to begin negotiations for peace. The Japanese cabinet did not intend to reject the Declaration outright. They wanted to use the Declaration as a basis for negotiations. But they needed time to plan their reply.

No decision could be made immediately. But the Japanese press would undoubtedly demand a statement. Premier Suzuki met the press on July 28.

He stated the cabinet was keeping to a policy of *mokusatsu*. This Japanese word *mokusatsu* has no exact counterpart in English. It is even vague in Japanese. It could mean "to withhold comment," Suzuki's intended meaning. But it also means "to ignore."

The premier had been instructed to say that the cabinet had reached no decision as yet on the Potsdam Declaration. Unfortunately, his statement was completely ambiguous to the listening newsmen. Japan's Domei News Agency translated Premier Suzuki's statement into English and broadcast it to the West. But it used the other meaning of *mokusatsu*. The Allies monitoring the broadcast heard that the Japanese had "ignored" the Potsdam Declaration.

A few days later the atomic bombs

fell. Tens of thousands died in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This is the story as presented by Kasuo Kawai, former editor of the influential *Nippon Times*.

This unusual incident serves to illustrate the potential for monumental problems as a result of the language barrier — a barrier not yet conquered even in our twentieth-century technological and scientific age.

Language Barrier Separates Friend and Foe

The language barrier plagues the United Nations. Translating each speech and document into five official languages (not to mention the many independent translations into nonofficial tongues) slows efficiency to a snail's pace.

It takes, for example, 400 man-hours by 124 different persons to record a single one-hour speech into the official languages of English, French, Spanish, Russian, and Chinese. It requires three men working six hours each to translate an English speech into Russian, and one translator thirty hours to put the same speech into Chinese. For the twenty million words spoken in a seven-week meeting of the General Assembly, it took *one hundred million sheets* to translate them into the five official languages.

The Translation "Business"

The United Nations is only one of countless organizations spending vast sums of money for language translation.

A list of them could go on and on: various fields of science, commerce, tourism, international politics, education, history, etc., etc. Scientific information is often available free to one scientist who understands a particular language. But the same data may be quite unobtainable, except at great cost, to a colleague ignorant of that language.

Almost anyone who has traveled abroad has encountered the same language problem. The problem is, unfortunately, apparent even to speakers of the *same language!*

An American traveling in England or one of the Commonwealth countries may soon find out — often by embarrassing blunder — that certain harmless

expressions in one's native country can be quite unacceptable in another country, ostensibly speaking an identical language.

George B. Shaw aptly described this dilemma with the observation that Britain and America are two countries separated by the same language!

Even in the same country, different areas and social classes have their own accents — generally with a detrimental effect in social relations. No matter how educated he may be, a Cockney is usually relegated to the working class unless he changes his accent. Witness *My Fair Lady*. The particular language and accent a person learns in childhood may shackle him throughout life.

A native of the southern United States soon finds he is marked as a Southerner by every word he utters outside his home area.

Can Education Solve the Problem?

Because of the language barrier, education from dimmest antiquity has included language instruction — both in one's native tongue and in foreign languages. Ancient Romans employed Greek slaves to impart the Hellenistic *lingua franca* to their children. Modern school children are taught "how they say it" in Mexico, France or Germany.

With the millennia of language instruction, one might assume that all the major learning difficulties have been licked.

Far from it!

The modern American or English grammar school student experiences the *same* difficulty learning Latin as did his Anglo-Saxon forebears. And Greek is *just* as much Greek to him as it was to the sons of Cicero.

Everyone admires the person who can master another language. Most do well just to grasp the intricacies of their own. Almost anyone can get a point across, using a few broken words accompanied by multiple gyrations and gestures. But there is a gigantic chasm between this and the ability to converse fluently on an intellectual level.

Although there are many who claim mastery of another language after learning to say little more than "hello" in it,

the number of really bilingual people is very small.

The *big obstacle* to solving the language problem through education is this: *Language mastery is a lifetime job.*

The courses to train a person to speak Japanese in thirty days, or French in four hours, are tempting but grossly exaggerated. You might marvel at how quickly a young child can pick up a language. But a basic fact is often overlooked. A six-year-old may carry on basic conversation, but he has far to go before mastering his *native* tongue. Only after one has reached *early teenage* — after six or more years of formal education and double that of actual experience — does he really know even his *own* language.

World-famous linguist Mario Pei says that language learning "Comes close to being a *lifetime job*, and is certainly *not* to be acquired in two years at the rate of three hours a week, or even in six months at the rate of eight hours a day" (emphasis ours).

Dr. Pei, considered one of the world's foremost experts in the field of linguistics, has a fluent command of four languages and can "stumble around in 30 others." His is the voice of experience in the language problem.

Simultaneous Translating — Difficult Isn't the Word

It is true that the occasional prodigy can be found in language learning just as in other fields. Perhaps U.N. translator Georges Schmidt, who claims to know 66 languages plus additional dialects, is the epitome of such linguistic wonders. But even this accomplishment is a mere pebble in a gravel pit among the estimated 2500 to 3500 languages in the world today.

Mr. Schmidt is an exception among translators.

The average United Nations translator knows three languages. Two of these are "passive" languages *from which* he translates. The other is his native tongue *into which* he renders the original speech. His knowledge is the result of many years of hard work and study. But this work doesn't end when he acquires the job. An average simultaneous translator may spend only

a few hours a day translating. A great deal of the rest of his time is taken up with *study* for his job.

Simultaneous translating is far more exacting than just expressing words from one language in the words of another language. Daniel Seleskovitch, who heads an interpreter's school, explains why:

"A good interpreter must be as intelligent, or at least as *an constant* (fully informed) with the subject under discussion, as the person he is interpreting for. The idea is not to translate literally, but to achieve the same impact as the speaker."

But translators face another problem.

A language not used soon begins to erode away. The *constant study* by U.N. interpreters is the *only way to stay bilingual*. Otherwise, the exact word needed might slip the interpreter's mind. Many foreigners have also found this out, to their chagrin, after taking up residency in another country. When they have used their adopted tongue for several years, they often find to their embarrassment they have consciously *forgotten* much of their childhood speech!

No matter what the high hopes of some teachers and students, the truly bilingual person will always be a tiny drop in the ocean, even among educated men. Presently, there are only 800 or 900 qualified conference translators in the world.

The language problem *cannot* be solved by language-educating bilingualists.

Computers Baffled!

But what about machine translation — the use of computers to bypass the laborious process of traditional translation? Few are optimistic about the future of computerized translation. The majority of experts are glum.

The idea of machine translation may sound fine to the *layman*, mesmerized by glittering modern technology. But there are *fundamental* difficulties which have yet to be solved.

As previously mentioned, there is more to translation than substituting one word for another. Humorous examples abound to illustrate the problems in machine translation. There is the prov-

erb, "The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak," which came out in Russian as "The wine is promising but the meat has gone bad." Or the saying, "Out of sight, out of mind," which appeared as "invisible idiot"!

Machines can translate up to 20,000 words an hour. But to do this, their input must be specially prepared. Their output must then be edited — a job "painfully time-consuming and more straining for the human post-editor than is straight human translation" (*Science News*, March 18, 1967).

The Automatic Language Processing Advisory Committee of the National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council has actually *recommended* that *no more money be spent for mechanical translation research*. This committee is concerned mainly with translation for science. It was looking at the problem from the practical angle. Were the translations usable?

The Committee's research found the answer to be a definite "No!" "The members found unedited machine output to be 'decipherable for the most part' but 'sometimes misleading and sometimes wrong,' and 'slow and painful reading'" (*Science*, Jan. 6, 1967). The Committee concluded that the solution was still the *use of human translation*.

This is the problem as it stands. Even in our advanced civilization, we must still resort to human translators for communication between nations.

We have now looked at linguistic education for each individual. Hopeless. We have examined the skills of professional translators and simultaneous interpreters. Slow, expensive, and not enough to go around. And finally we have asked whether computers were the solution. But the answer was pessimistic.

This brings us to the inevitable conclusion echoed by thousands of linguists and laymen down through the centuries: *WE MUST HAVE ONE WORLD LANGUAGE*. This is the *only solution* to the communications problems created by the language barrier.

But what are the possibilities of achieving this goal? Can it be done? What are the problems involved?

International Language Impossible?

Man has been trying to unite the world with a single universal language as long as language differences have existed. We are no nearer the solution today than before. It seems that when a particular language begins to be rated as a "universal language," the nation that spreads it begins to decay and fall apart. Then the language falls into disuse.

Half a millennium before Christ, the Assyro-Babylonian Empire spread *Aramaic* over the entirety of the Middle East as a common language of communication. This was the language Jesus of Nazareth commonly spoke. This was the language used to record a significant portion of the Old Testament. Aramaic lasted many centuries as a *lingua franca*. The language is barely alive today among perhaps 100,000 people in the Middle East.

Next came the Hellenistic *Greek* which spread from Greece to India to Italy. It was the common language of diplomacy and trade throughout the Roman Empire, and even in Rome itself during the early days of the Caesars. It served as the vehicle for the transmission of the New Testament and much of the early Church writings.

But it too died when the Graeco-Macedonian culture disintegrated.

During the later *Roman Empire*, *Latin* gained the ascendancy over Greek in the West and served as a semi-universal language for over a thousand years. During the Middle Ages one could travel from one end of Europe to the other knowing only Latin. Books were written in it. Official documents were recorded in it. University classes were conducted in it. Yet only the educated minority actually knew the language. The majority of people did not know how to read and write their *own* language, much less Latin.

Today, Latin is called a "dead language" — used only in scientific terminology.

During the last two centuries or so, *French* replaced Latin as the language of culture and diplomacy. This exalted position was held until World War I, whereupon it declined rapidly, as did the influence of the French nation. The title of "universal language" is now

held by *English*. Since World War II English has held the post as the language of trade, commerce, and general intercourse between nations.

More scientific journals are now written in English than in either French or German. Landing and takeoff instructions for international plane flights are given in English. With a knowledge of English one can negotiate his way over the greater portions of the earth's surface.

However, it would be premature to boast over this achievement. The British Empire is dead. The Commonwealth is in disarray. The U. S. is losing its influence in the world. Only about one eighth of the earth's three billion population speaks English. More than twice that number use one or another dialect of Chinese.

What Education Can and Can't Do

All Israelis speak Hebrew. But since the number of Hebrew speakers outside Israel is so small, French and English are also accepted as official languages in Israel. Because they come from so many different countries, most native Israelis speak either German or Spanish in addition. Anyone knowing either German and English, or French and English has no difficulty in this tiny country.

The Israelis have proved that it is possible for a people to change its language in the space of a *single generation*. In twenty-five years these people have been welded into a Hebrew-speaking nation (albeit with an accent!).

Their children — one generation later — speak Hebrew as their *first* language, without accent, and must be taught the German, French, Spanish, Russian, etc., of their parents as a second language.

Turkey's example is a sharp contrast. Kemal Atatürk in the 1920's reformed the Turkish language. The old Arabic writing was replaced with Latin letters. All irregularities of grammar were eliminated. The language became "ideal." Yet despite the universal use of this reformed language in writing and printing, Turkey still remains split by numerous dialects. The reason: lack of formal education prevented the nation-

wide adoption of the new language, even after almost half a century.

The solution of educating today's world in a universal language is theoretically possible. It has been proven to be possible in educated countries on a *national* basis. But when we begin considering a *worldwide* endeavor — it remains impossible.

World Government the Only Solution

What nation is willing to give up its *national* language for another? Such a thing would be *unthinkable* — almost like giving up a part of one's national sovereignty!

It is a matter of history that language and national existence have gone hand in hand. In the 1700's as a conquered nation, Poles were forbidden to use their native language. Only their dogged defiance preserved the Polish language and kept the national spirit alive.

Welsh, Scottish and Irish nationalists have advocated a return to their respective Celtic languages. Black nationalists want Swahili added to the curriculum of U. S. schools.

Each nation is prejudiced in favor of its own language and will not give it up. As many English-speakers cry, "By all means let us have an international language, and by all means let it be English." Each nation in turn feels the same way. As the Russian poet Lomonosov said:

"Lord of many languages, the Russian tongue is far superior to all those of Europe . . . Charles the Fifth . . . said that one ought to speak Spanish to the Deity, French to one's friends, German to one's enemies, and Italian to the fair sex. But had he been acquainted with Russian, he would assuredly have added that one could speak it (that is, Russian) with each and all . . .!"

There Is Hope!

An international language is impossible without a WORLD GOVERNMENT. Is world government possible?

Two modern-day attempts at *confederation* of nations have failed — the League of Nations and the United Nations Organization.

Over and over, great national leaders have said that the solution to our problems — whether linguistic or otherwise

— is world government. Unfortunately, world government in the hands of men would be *disastrous*.

Where is the answer? What is the solution? World government is the only hope — the only answer. But not in the hands of men.

The language problem is only *one* of the problems besetting this world — others being global pollution, war, the population explosion, famine, disease epidemics, illiteracy, etc. Only a world government — with the interest of ALL citizens at heart — could achieve the cooperation among nations needed to solve these problems. Only a world government could cause the different nations and peoples to work together in the true peace and harmony necessary to bring about real solutions.

This dream of a just, strong but merciful world government is not new. In fact an ancient prophet named Zephaniah spoke specifically of a world government arising which would deal *specifically* with the language crisis. He cried out more than 25 centuries ago: "For then will I turn to the people a *pure language*, that they may all call upon the name of the Lord, to serve him with *one consent*" (Zeph. 3:9).

Notice: that the nations would be of *one consent* — of one mind. The world would be cooperating — united in religion and purpose, as well as in language.

The language barrier is not going to be broken before the international problems are solved. We can't hope to achieve unity of speech and still be divided in politics, religion, and economics. Unity in all things — under a world government — must come.

You can discover *how* world government and one universal language will occur by writing for our *free* booklet *The Wonderful World Tomorrow — What It Will Be Like*. This booklet points out the problems of this present world and discusses the question of whether man can solve his own problems. And it points out *how* the problems of our day will be solved in the not-too-distant future. It gives the straight answer, pulling no punches. This booklet is sent free of charge as a public service to all requesting it for themselves. □

OBSCENITY

The New "Freedom"

The sex revolution is in full bloom. We have leaped from the age of Victorian morality to the age of sexual freedom and license! What used to be called obscenity is now quite often legal! What will be the effects of the new "freedom"?

by William F. Dankenbring

SEX IN THE Western world has passed from an age of darkness and ignorance, to an age of nearly unlimited freedom. The hush-hush, shame-faced approach toward sex which characterized the old Victorian morality is gone.

Granted, the "old morality" of the Victorian era, with its prudish view of sex, led to a world full of marital woes, frustrations and misery as a direct result of sexual ignorance!

But has the "freedom" and permissiveness of the "NEW morality" brought us the solutions to the problems created by the old morality?

Or are we facing a whole new set of sexual problems?

The Startling Facts

Notice the facts! Concurrent with the sexual revolution, a parallel explosion of venereal diseases, marital frustrations, skyrocketing divorce, broken homes, unwanted pregnancies and abortions has occurred.

Last year throughout the United States there were over 300,000 illegitimate babies — a real national problem.

But that is only part of the new morality picture. Gonorrhea has been rising at the phenomenal rate of 20 percent a year! More than a million Americans between 15 and 24 suffer from this formerly unmentionable disease.

These facts indicate that the explosive



Ambarador College Photo

knowledge about sex provided our young people, today, has not really educated them! Certainly, it has NOT prevented divorce, illegitimate children, or skyrocketing venereal disease.

No More "Victorian Prudery"

Can't we see what is happening?

The pendulum has swung from the strait-laced, long-sleeved, ankle-length morals of Victorian prudery to the opposite extreme — to the anything-goes, free-sex, open nudity of the current "new" morality.

Seeing the problems and "hang-ups" of the old morality, today's eager generation has galloped off to the very opposite extreme, and has become "hung up" on the problems, frustrations, and kick-backs of the new morality.

Plainly, society has traded in one tyranny for another.

Let's face the facts. It is true that widespread Victorian prudery resulted in widespread sexual IGNORANCE and abuse of sex. It is also true that in years gone by it was virtually impossible for young people to be properly educated about sexual matters. Even textbooks refused to deal with sexual matters in an explicit, needed way.

Why? It was an age of hush-hush, largely fostered by stern religious teachings. The "old morality" resulted from religious beliefs that sex was sinful and

the flesh was evil and nasty. But where did this idea come from?

Have you ever stopped to consider the source of the old morality? You might be surprised!

The Old TABOO Morality

Many have assumed the Bible was the source of the inspiration for the old morality. Yet, advocates of the old morality considered the Bible vulgar because it speaks out plainly on sex matters.

Those advocating the new morality with its sexual freedom have rejected both the Victorian morality and the Bible — Victorian morality because it was wrong, and the Bible because men assumed it advocated Victorian prudery!

Plainly, the world is in utter confusion! And unless there is a standard that decides what is and is not moral, mankind is left in total confusion, everyone with his or her own personal opinion.

There ought to be a logical answer — and it logically belongs in the realm of religion. Yet the Bible, supposedly the Christian standard, has been rejected on the assumption that it teaches Victorian morality.

How foolish!

Shouldn't we go back and see what the Bible really does say on the subject? Is it really fair to dismiss it without an examination of the FACTS? Here is a book, purporting to be the revelation of God, which gives a standard of morality. It claims to reveal what type of sexual knowledge and education is RIGHT, and what types of "knowledge" and sexual experiences are detrimental, harmful and dangerous.

Here is a book — the Bible — which claims to give moral guidelines and principles. This Book is not prudish, as anyone knows who has read its love stories, its direct warnings about sexual perversion, and its historical accounts of sex sins and their grievous consequences.

Bible NOT Source of Prudery

In fact, a candid study of Scripture indicates that the Bible is not really the source of prudish Victorian morality, after all. Nowhere in the Bible will you read that sex is sinful, evil, or something to be ashamed of. Rather, you will read that God Himself created

human beings with sex, and commanded them to "be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth" (Gen. 1:28). The first command mentioned in the Bible, then, was actually a command to USE sex in a proper manner.

Nor does the idea that parts of the human body are shameful and degrading come from the Bible. Rather, according to the Bible, everything that God created was "VERY GOOD" (Gen. 1:31). This would include sex!

The Bible also upholds the sanctity of marriage — and expressly forbids adultery, fornication and illicit sex relationships. It advocates obedience to moral codes which, if obeyed, promise rich rewards. There would be no more rampaging venereal disease. Young people would be taught the proper use of sex. Marriages would be happy.

That fact is attested to by our record at Ambassador College campuses. Students and graduates at Ambassador College who have followed the Biblical moral standards — which includes the vast majority — have seen the wonderful results in their own lives — no promiscuity, no venereal diseases, no adultery, no wife swapping among those who heeded wise counsel before and during marriage, and therefore no broken homes. There are no unwanted babies born out of wedlock. No hippie commune can make that claim.

The results prove this is the ONLY way to live, and be truly happy!

Origin of the "Old Morality"

We have seen that the Bible doesn't teach that the human body is evil or that sex is sinful and degrading. Where did this common religious idea come from? But where, then, did the Victorian morality with all its taboos come from? The answer will surprise you!

The roots of the old morality, with its prudish attitude toward sex and the human body, lie in ancient Greek dualism — the ancient pagan idea that the soul is imprisoned in a body, and that the soul is pure but the body is filthy and dirty. Dualism taught that the body is a tomb from which the immortal soul must be released. "The goal of life," according to this view, "is to soar above the sordid demands of the body, to achieve the liberation of the spirit

through contemplation of the eternal verities. And such a good can be realized only by walking the harsh and narrow path of asceticism..." (Cole, *Sex in Christianity and Psychoanalysis*, p. 4).

Says Dr. Cole: "It is one of the myths of modernity that the strands of dualism were first woven into the fabric of western civilization by Christianity... But even as early as the fifth century, the Pythagoreans sounded their hymn of *soma sema*, the body is a tomb, and they clearly impressed Plato," says this respected authority (*ibid.*, p. 6).

During the reign of Alexander the Great, and in his wake, "The dualism of Egypt and Mesopotamia and India flowed at full tide into Greece" (*ibid.*, p. 6). The dualistic teaching was part and parcel of the ancient Babylonian mysteries which blended with Greek Hellenism. This teaching came to be the basis of Greek philosophical thinking. Stoic and Epicurean alike conceived of salvation as the immortality of the spirit and regarded sex as low and degrading.

Thus it is clear that this philosophy was not and is not Biblical or Christian in its origin! Rather, it stems from Godless paganism.

SODOM and Today!

Although the Biblical moral code clearly does not support the Victorian morality, it also condemns the so-called new morality. Notice!

In the Bible there is an ancient historical narrative reaching back 2000 years before Christ. It involves an ancient city famed the world over for its sexual "freedom," its total devotion to sexuality, sensuality, and debauched living. This was ancient Sodom, which has given its name to unmentionable sexual practices.

Sodom, the historical narrative of Genesis relates, was a bustling metropolis — prosperous, wealthy, enjoying the "good life." It was also filled with advocates of the then-new morality.

According to the narrative, this ancient city was suddenly overthrown, destroyed in a catastrophic upheaval — a terrible paroxysm! Nothing remained of it, or its sister city, Gomorrah. The account in Genesis attributes this sud-

den destruction to the wrath and fury of an indignant God.

Our modern nations ought not to discard the historical record of the Genesis account of what happened to ancient Sodom and Gomorrah.

Considering the vast importance of this fact, and its obvious significance to our present world — fast plunging pell-mell into the same sensuality, licentiousness, and immorality which characterized ancient Sodom — our nations had better take heed and stop their plunge into gross sensuality, and "consider the end."

Where the World Is Headed

Unless our modern orgiastic world suddenly wakes up, and comes to its senses; unless there is a sudden and drastic moral change, for the better; unless our modern Western nations overcome their obsession with sex, and come to a right balance, we have had it!

What happens to a nation or group of nations when their people become sensual, hedonistic, obsessed with sex, pleasure-oriented?

The record of history is not reassuring. The decline of ancient Rome coincided with a breakdown in sexual morality. The people of Rome had become sex-oriented, they had discarded their historical sexual ideals, and then the Empire collapsed.

Oxford and Cambridge scholar J. D. Unwin conducted a massive investigation of the sex regulations characterizing 80 "uncivilized" societies and a number of historically advanced societies, such as the Sumerians, Babylonians, Greeks, Romans, and others. He concluded that virtually all the ancient civilized societies started their careers to greatness in a state of absolute monogamy. When this ideal was discarded, when infidelity and promiscuity reigned supreme, when moral standards slackened and dropped, the ancient nations were conquered by others which had not degenerated.

Concluded Unwin: "Any human society is free to choose either to display great energy or to enjoy sexual freedom; the evidence is that it cannot do both for more than one generation" (J. D. Unwin, *Sex and Culture*, London, Oxford University Press, 1934, p. 412).

Unless our modern nations wake up,

HOW your PLAIN TRUTH subscription has been paid

Many ask, "WHY can't I pay for my own subscription? HOW can you publish such a quality magazine without advertising revenue?"

This organization operates in a way none ever did before. These entire worldwide enterprises started very small. The Editor had given a series of lectures in Eugene, Oregon in 1933, on the laws of success in life. Individual failures and collective world troubles have resulted from wrong principles which motivate human society.

This world's approach to life operates on the philosophy of self-centeredness — of getting, acquiring, and of envy, jealousy and hatred. The lectures reversed the approach, showing that the way to real success — peace, happiness and abundant well-being — is the way of outgoing concern for others equal to that for self — actually the giving, serving, cooperating way.

Response was surprising and enthusiastic. A number of lives about-faced. The manager of Radio Station KORE, and about a dozen others of very ordinary means, volunteered to contribute regularly toward getting this knowledge to more people by radio.

For seven years previously, the Editor had envisioned a monthly magazine to be named *The PLAIN TRUTH*. Now, by starting it as a mimeographed "magazine" the way had opened.

The first week in January 1934, *The WORLD TOMORROW* program started on the air. On February 1, that year, *The PLAIN*

TRUTH made its most humble bow. Response was gratifying. It was something *different* — something *right* — something vitally *needed* — something containing vitality and life!

There was no request for contributions. It proclaimed the *giving* way, and had to practice what it advocated. A small few contributors joined in the cause *voluntarily*. Little by little, gradually, listeners and readers became *voluntary Co-Workers*. They *wanted* to have a part in expanding this unique and *needed* Work.

Growth seemed slow. But it was steady and continuous, at the rate of approximately 30% a year. That rate of growth has continued for 36 years. We were advocating *THE WAY of GIVING*, not getting. To put a price on our magazine or other literature would have seemed inconsistent. So we never have.

Although you cannot pay for your own subscription, we do, gratefully accept contributions, voluntarily given, though we never solicit the public for financial support.

We *believe* in what we are doing, and *THE WAY* it is being done. Our ever-growing family of volunteer Co-Workers believe in it, and gladly *give* of their incomes that we, with them, may *GIVE* these precious success secrets to an ever-widening number of readers, listeners, viewers. These operations today are having a dynamic impact on 150 million people, worldwide.

Our happy Co-Workers join in a sincere *THANK YOU* for allowing us the pleasure of serving you. It gives us lasting pleasure.

see what is happening, and change their ways, we, too, will follow the course of history. Our nations, too, will fall!

Perhaps this revelation is frightening — shocking! But it is the simple truth. It's time we wake up to the lessons of history!

"Sexual freedoms" — immorality, pornography, and obscenity — are *not* the solution to the sex "hang-ups" of the Victorian era. The only solution is right morality, based on tried and tested principles.

The only obvious right standard of morality is that which has no "kick-backs," no eventual penalties — a standard which does *NOT BOOMERANG* on you, or your children.

Be sure to write for our free booklets *Your Marriage Can Be Happy* and *Modern Dating, Key to Success or Failure in Marriage*. They will show you the *right* way — the only way — to true happiness in marriage and success in rearing your children to become sound in mind, body and character. □

TELEVISION LOG

The WORLD TOMORROW

NEW STATIONS:

- WESH-TV** — Daytona Beach, Fla. — Channel 2, 6:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.
WSRE — Pensacola, Fla. — Channel 23, 6 p.m. Thurs.
CKCK-TV — Regina, Sask. — Channel 2, 12 noon Sun.
WCAE — St. John, Ind. — Channel 50, 7:30 p.m. Wed.
CHSJ-TV NETWORK — 2:30 p.m. Sat.
 Saint John, N. B. — Channel 4.
 Edmundston, N. B. — Channel 6.
 Moncton, N. B. — Channel 7.
CJCH-TV NETWORK — 12 noon Sun.
 Halifax, N. S. — Channel 3.
 Annapolis Valley, N. S. — Channel 10.
 Digby, N. S. — Channel 6.
CJON-TV NETWORK — 1 p.m. Sun.
 St. John's Nfld. — Channel 6.
 Argentia, Nfld. — Channel 3.
 Bona Vista, Nfld. — Channel 10.
 Central, Nfld. — Channel 4.
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— U. S. STATIONS —

- KOAT-TV** — Albuquerque, New Mexico — Channel 7, 8:30 a.m. Sun.
KLRN — Austin, Texas — Channel 9, 9 p.m. Tues.
KERO-TV — Bakersfield, Calif. — Channel 23, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
KVOS-TV — Bellingham, Wash. — Channel 12, 3:30 p.m. Sat.

- WGR-TV** — Buffalo, N. Y. — Channel 2, 12 noon Sun.
WCSC-TV — Charleston, S. C. — Channel 5, 12 noon Sun.
WCCB-TV — Charlotte, N. C. — Channel 18, 2:30 p.m. Sun.
WNOK-TV — Columbia, S. C. — Channel 19, 12 noon Sun.
KDIN-TV — Des Moines, Ia. — Channel 11, 12 noon Tues. & Thurs.
KJEO — Fresno, Calif. — Channel 47, 10:30 p.m. Sat.
WFBC-TV — Greenville, S. C. — Channel 4, 12 noon Sun.
WABQ-TV — Greenwood, Miss. — Channel 6, 1:30 p.m. Sun.
KHBV — Henderson, Nev. — Channel 5, 5:30 p.m. Sun.
WGR-TV — Jamestown, N. Y. — Channel 6, 12 noon Sun.
KTLA — Los Angeles — Channel 5, 10:30 p.m. Sun.
KWHY-TV — Los Angeles — Channel 22, 8:30 p.m. Sun.
WTGN-TV — Minneapolis — Channel 11, 9 p.m. Sun.
WSIX-TV — Nashville, Tenn. — Channel 8, 11:30 a.m. Sun.
KCND-TV — Peabina, N. Dak. — Channel 12, 5 p.m. Sun.
KOIN-TV — Portland, Ore. — Channel 6, 3:30 p.m. Sun.
WAVY-TV — Portsmouth, Va. — Channel 10, 12:30 p.m. Sun.
KSL-TV — Salt Lake City — Channel 5, 1:30 p.m. Sat.
KNTV — San Jose, Calif. — Channel 11, 1 p.m. Sun.
KHQ-TV — Spokane, Wash. — Channel 6, 10 a.m. Sun.
KTAL-TV — Texarkana-Shreveport — Channel 6, 1:30 p.m. Sun.
KLTV — Tyler, Texas — Channel 7, 5 p.m. Mon., 10:30 p.m. Sun.

- KRGV-TV** — Weslaco, Tex. — Channel 5, 6 a.m. Tues.

— CANADIAN STATIONS —

- CKSO-TV** — Elliot Lake, Ont. — Channel 3, 12:30 p.m. Sat.
CFCF-TV — Montreal, Que. — Channel 12, 3 p.m. Sun.
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CKSO-TV — Sudbury, Ont. — Channel 5, 12:30 p.m. Sat.
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 Saskatoon, Sask. — Channel 8.
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 Ashmont, Alta. — Channel 12.
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CKBI-TV NETWORK — 3 p.m. Sat.
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 North Battleford, Sask. — Channel 7.
 Nipawin, Sask. — Channel 2.
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 Big River, Sask. — Channel 9.

DEPRESSION

(Continued from page 14)

international causes: trade war, dollar devaluation, nationalizing of foreign businesses, or a run on gold.

Today's world economic situation is much different from that in 1930. Presently, inflation, not depression, reigns worldwide.

If a crisis strikes in the 1970's, it will probably be an "inflationary depression." But regardless of what the effects are, the cause is the same — improper money, production, and resource management motivated by human greed for gain.

Personal greed, with resultant financial effects such as burgeoning personal

debt — are still with us. They are worse in most cases today than before.

In 1929, consumer debt was only one twentieth of what it is today. Stock speculation has multiplied THIRTY times over. The balance-of-payments deficit has shot from virtually nothing to over \$43 billion. Labor unions have strengthened their control over wages. Money supply has multiplied ten times over — yet the value of the dollar has declined by nearly 75%.

Therefore, it follows that unless we mend our ways, at some time in the future some kind of woeful economic crisis IS coming. Unless our attitude toward money and material things changes, we are in for trouble. Of this there is NO question! One can argue how it will come. But come it will.

What can you do about it?

A nation is merely the sum of its people. Therefore if every person were practicing economic and personal morality in his life, the nation would be on the road to economic recovery. That is, we must, as individuals, develop and practice sound economic principles and exhibit national morality. The place to help stop inflation is at home!

You personally can begin to practice SOUND financial principles in your own private life.

We offer you a FREE booklet called *Managing Your Personal Finances*. It lays down principles governing the right use of money and material things. Get your free copy. Find out what these principles are and begin applying them personally — today! □

RADIO LOG

The WORLD TOMORROW

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— East —

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WNN — New York — 1050 kc., 11:30 p.m. Sun.
WHAM — Rochester, N.Y. — 1180 kc., 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
WWVA — Wheeling, W. Va. — 1170 kc., 98.7 FM, 5 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m., 8:30 p.m. Sun.
WRKO — Boston — 680 kc., 6:30 a.m. Sun. (WROR 98.5 FM, 8:30 a.m. Sun.)
WBAL — Baltimore — 1090 kc., 8:30 a.m. Sun.
WRVA — Richmond, Va. — 1140 kc., 10 p.m. daily.
WPTF — Raleigh, N.C. — 680 kc., 1:30 & 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
WBT — Charlotte, N.C. — 1110 kc., 8 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:03 p.m. Sun.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

- WOKO** — Albany, N.Y. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WSAN — Allentown, Pa. — 1470 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:05 p.m. Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.
WGLI — Babylon, N.Y. — 1290 kc., 6 p.m. daily.
WBMD — Baltimore — 750 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
WLBZ — Bangor, Me. — 620 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
***WGS-FM** — Bethel Park, Pa. — 4 & 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 & 8:30 Sat., 4 & 9 p.m. Sun.
WRYT — Boston — 950 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.
WCYS — Bristol, Va. — 690 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
WWOL — Buffalo, N.Y. — 1120 kc., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
WCHS — Charleston, W. Va. — 580 kc., 7:00 p.m. daily.
WACE — Chicopee, Mass. — 750 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.

* Asterisk indicates new station.

- WFNC** — Fayetteville, N.C. — 940 kc., 98.1 FM, 1 p.m. daily.
WHP — Harrisburg, Pa. — 580 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
***WFEA** — Manchester, N.H. — 1370 kc., 3:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun.
WPAQ — Mount Airy, N.C. — 740 kc., 1:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
***WVNI** — Newark, N.J. — 620 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
WVOX — New Rochelle, N.Y. — 1460 kc., 93.3 FM, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
WEVD — New York — 1330 kc., 97.9 FM, 10 p.m. daily.
WBNX — New York — 1580 kc., 9:15 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).
WHLD — Niagara Falls, N.Y. — 1270 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.
WRCP — Philadelphia — 1540 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
WPIT — Pittsburgh — 730 kc., 101.5 FM, 12 noon Mon.-Fri., 1:30 p.m. Sat., 11 a.m. Sun.
WIDO — Pittsburgh — 810 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
WCSH — Portland, Me. — 970 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
WJAR — Providence, R.I. — 920 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
WTVR — Richmond, Va. — 1380 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
WVNH — Rochester, N.H. — 950 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
WSCR — Scranton, Pa. — 1320 kc., 12:30 & 6:30 p.m. daily.
WIBX — Utica, N.Y. — 950 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
WDEV — Waterbury, Vt. — 550 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.
WBRE — Wilkes-Barre, Pa. — 1340 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. daily.

— Central —

MAJOR STATIONS

- WKCY** — Cincinnati — 1530 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 5:30 a.m. Sat., 12 midnight Tues.-Sun., 7, 9:30 p.m. Sun.
WLW — Cincinnati — 700 kc., 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. Sun.
WJJD — Chicago — 1160 kc., 11 a.m. Sun.
WISN — Milwaukee, Wis. — 1130 kc., 10:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri., 9 a.m. Sun., 97.3 FM, 11 p.m. daily.
KSTP — Minneapolis-St. Paul — 1500 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 p.m. Sun.
KXEL — Waterloo — 1540 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun., 105.7 FM, 11:30 a.m. Sun.
KRYN — Lexington, Nebr. — 880 kc., 2 p.m. Mon.-Fri., after game Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
KXEN — St. Louis — 1010 kc., 7:15 a.m. & 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 4 p.m. Sun.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

- WSLR** — Akron, Ohio — 1350 kc., 8 p.m. daily.
WBCK — Battle Creek, Mich. — 930 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Sat., Sun.
WBCM — Bay City, Mich. — 1440 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

- KFYR** — Bismarck, N. Dak. — 550 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KFVS — Cape Girardeau, Mo. — 960 kc., 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:15 a.m. & 7:30 p.m. Sun.
WMT — Cedar Rapids — 600 kc., 11:30 a.m. Sun.
WEAW — Chicago — 1330 kc., 8 a.m. & 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun. (105.1 FM, 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.)
WGLU — Cincinnati — 1320 kc., 12 noon daily.
WERE — Cleveland — 1500 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.
KGGF — Coffeyville, Kans. — 690 kc., 6 p.m. daily.
KXXX — Colby, Kans. — 790 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 a.m. Sun.
WBNS — Columbus, Ohio — 1460 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
WITY — Danville, Ill. — 980 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
WOC — Davenport, Ia. — 1420 kc., 105.7 FM, 10 p.m. daily.
KWKY — Des Moines, Iowa — 1150 kc., 12:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m. daily.
WEBC — Duluth, Minn. — 360 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WDDB — Escanaba, Mich. — 680 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
WGBF — Evansville, Ind. — 1280 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
KFGO — Fargo, N. Dak. — 790 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:10 p.m. Sat. & Sun.
WKMF — Flint, Mich. — 1470 kc., 7 p.m. & 1:30 a.m. daily.
KUPK — Garden City, Kans. — 1050 kc., 97.3 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:15 p.m. Sun.
WWCA — Gary, Ind. — 1270 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.
KMMJ — Grand Island, Nebr. — 750 kc., 4 p.m. daily.
WNFL — Green Bay — 1440 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5 p.m. Sun.
WJOB — Hammond, Ind. — 1250 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WIBC — Indianapolis — 1070 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.
WJPD — Ishpeming, Mich. — 1240 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
KLIK — Jefferson City, Mo. — 950 kc., 1 p.m. daily.
WJOL — Joliet, Ill. — 1340 kc., 9:30 p.m. daily.
KUDL — Kansas City, Mo. — 1580 kc., 5:40 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. & 11 p.m. Sun.
***WAKO** — Lawrenceville, Ill. — 105.1 FM, 9 p.m. Sun.
WIBA — Madison, Wis. — 1310 kc., 7:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 6:05 p.m. Sat., Sun.
WBRJ — Marietta, Ohio — 910 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
KGLO — Mason City, Ia. — 1300 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
WYLO — Milwaukee, Wis. — 540 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KQRS — Minneapolis — 1440 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
KBEA — Mission, Kans. — 1480 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

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KOZN — Omaha, Nebr. — 660 kc., 12:20 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.
WXCL — Peoria, Ill. — 1550 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.
KFEQ — St. Joseph, Mo. — 680 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KSOO — Sioux Falls, S. Dak. — 1140 kc., 6:45 p.m. daily.
WSBT — South Bend — 960 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
WCOW — Sparta, Wis. — 1290 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KWTO — Springfield, Mo. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WSPD — Toledo, Ohio — 1570 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
WIBW — Topeka, Kans. — 580 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
WSAU — Wausau, Wis. — 550 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KFH — Wichita, Kans. 1330 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
WNAX — Yankton, S. Dak. — 570 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
WFMJ — Youngstown, Ohio — 1390 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.

— South —

MAJOR STATIONS

WLAC — Nashville — 1510 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 p.m. daily, 6:30 a.m. Sun.
WSM — Nashville — 650 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.
KRLD — Dallas — 1080 kc., 8:10 p.m. daily.
KTRH — Houston — 740 kc., 7:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.
WOAI — San Antonio — 1200 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:05 p.m. Sun.
KWKH — Shreveport — 1180 kc., 1 p.m. & 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:30 a.m. & 11:30 p.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 9:30 p.m. Sun.
WNOE — New Orleans — 1060 kc., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
WWL — New Orleans — 870 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
KAAY — Little Rock — 1090 kc., 5:15 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:50 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
WGUN — Atlanta — 1010 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.
WAPI — Birmingham — 1070 kc., 10 a.m. Sun.
WMOO — Mobile — 1550 kc., 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
WINQ — Tampa — 1010 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Fri., 12:10 p.m. Sat., Sun.
KRMG — Tulsa — 740 kc., 10 a.m. Sun.
XEO — Monterrey, México — 1050 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily (CST)
XESM — México, D.F. — 1470 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

KNIT — Abilene, Tex. — 1280 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
KONC — Amarillo — 710 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KTBC — Austin — 590 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KLVI — Beaumont, Tex. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WBRC — Birmingham — 960 kc., 106.9 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.
WFWL — Camden, Tenn. — 1220 kc., 2 p.m. Sun.
KMIL — Cameron, Tex. — 1330 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8:45 a.m. Sun.
WCSC — Charleston, S. C. — 1390 kc., 7:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun.
WDEF — Chattanooga — 1370 kc., 92.5 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.
KCTX — Childress, Tex. — 1510 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:15 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
KCTA — Corpus Christi, Tex. — 1030 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
WFAA — Dallas — 570 kc., 11:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat.
WAAZ — Gadsden, Ala. — 570 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.
KEES — Gladewater, Tex. — 1430 kc., 12 noon daily.
KBHS — Hot Springs, Ark. — 590 kc., 12:30 p.m., 96.7 FM, 6:30 p.m. daily.
WBIX — Jacksonville, Fla. — 1010 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
WKSC — Kershaw, S. C. — 1300 kc., 1:15 p.m. Sun.
WFIV — Kissimmee, Fla. — 1080 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:30 p.m. Sun.
WKXV — Knoxville — 900 kc., 12 noon daily.

WLAP — Lexington, Ky. — 650 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:50 a.m. Sun.
KFYO — Lubbock, Tex. — 790 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.
KWAM — Memphis — 990 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
WMQM — Memphis — 1480 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.
WHBQ — Memphis — 560 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.
WGBS — Miami — 710 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.
WFAB — Miami — 990 kc., 9 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).
KWIL — Midland, Tex. — 1600 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WCOV — Montgomery — 1170 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
WWOM — New Orleans, La. — 600 kc., 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.
***KBYE** — Oklahoma City — 890 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
WKYX — Paducah, Ky. — 570 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
KTLU — Rusk, Tex. — 1580 kc., 1 p.m. Sun.
KMAC — San Antonio — 630 kc., 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
WEAS — Savannah, Ga. — 900 kc., 12 noon daily.
WMEN — Tallahassee — 1330 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
WFLA — Tampa — 970 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KFMJ — Tulsa — 1050 kc., 12 noon daily.
KTBB — Tyler, Tex. — 600 kc., 12 noon daily.

KWFT — Wichita Falls, Tex. — 620 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.
KSIW — Woodward, Okla. — 1450 kc., 1 p.m. daily.

— Mountain States —

MAJOR STATIONS

KOA — Denver — 850 kc., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
KSW5 — Roswell, N. Mex. — 1020 kc., 6:30 a.m. daily.
KSL — Salt Lake City — 1160 kc., 5:50 a.m., 11:15 p.m. daily.
XELO — Ciudad Juárez, México — 800 kc., 8 p.m. daily (MST)

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

KGGM — Albuquerque — 610 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
KIDO — Boise, Idaho — 630 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.
KTWO — Casper, Wyo. — 1030 kc., 6:05 p.m. daily.
KLZ — Denver — 560 kc., 106.7 FM, 7:15 p.m. daily.
KCLS — Flagstaff, Ariz. — 600 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
KREX — Grand Junction, Colo. — 1100 kc., 8 p.m. daily.
KMON — Great Falls, Mont. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.
KOFI — Kalispell, Mont. — 1180 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
KASA — Phoenix — 1340 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.
KSEI — Pocatello, Idaho — 930 kc., 8 p.m. daily.
KBET — Reno — 1340 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
KMOR — Salt Lake City — 1230 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
KTUC — Tucson — 1400 kc., 8 p.m. daily.
KTFI — Twin Falls, Idaho — 1270 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

— West Coast —

MAJOR STATIONS

KIRO — Seattle — 710 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
KRAK — Sacramento — 1140 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
KFAX — San Francisco — 1100 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
KOBS — Los Angeles — 1020 kc., 97.0 FM, 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KFI — Los Angeles — 640 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.
XERB — Rosarito, México — 1090 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

KWIN — Ashland, Ore. — 580 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
KARI — Bellingham, Wash. — 550 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
KICO — Calexico, Calif. — 1490 kc., 7:15 a.m. Sun.
KCHJ — Delano, Calif. — 1010 kc., 7:30 a.m. daily.
KUGN — Eugene — 590 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

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KBIF — Fresno — 900 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KTYM — Inglewood — 1460 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Fri.
KAGO — Klamath Falls, Ore. — 1150 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
***KKLM** — La Mesa, Calif. — 850 kc., 8:50 p.m. Sun.
KFOX — Long Beach — 1280 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:55 p.m. Sun.
KLAC — Los Angeles — 570 kc., 8:30 a.m. Sun.
KYJC — Medford, Ore. — 1230 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
KONA — Pasco, Wash. — 610 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KEX — Portland — 1190 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.
KLIQ — Portland — 1290 kc., 92.3 FM, 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.
KWJJ — Portland — 1080 kc., 8 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.
KGAY — Salem, Ore. — 1430 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.
KTOM — Salinas, Calif. — 1380 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KACE — San Bernardino-Riverside — 1570 kc., 7:05 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.
KCKC — San Bernardino — 1350 kc., 9 p.m. daily.
KMEN — San Bernardino — 1290 kc., 6 a.m. Sun.
KOGO — San Diego — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. Sun.
KKHI — San Francisco — 1550 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.
KFRC — San Francisco — 610 kc., 106.1 FM, 7 a.m. Sun.
KVEC — San Luis Obispo, Calif. — 920 kc., 7 p.m. daily.
KDB — Santa Barbara — 1490 kc., 93.7 FM, 7 p.m. daily.
KBLE — Seattle — 1050 kc., 12 noon daily.
KTW — Seattle — 1250 kc., 102.5 FM, 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
KVI — Seattle — 570 kc., 8 a.m. Sun.
KHQ — Spokane — 590 kc., 8:05 p.m. daily.
KMO — Tacoma, Wash. — 1360 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
KMWX — Yakima, Wash. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

— Alaska & Hawaii —

KFOD — Anchorage, Alaska — 750 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
KFRB — Fairbanks — 900 kc., 6 p.m. daily.
KNDI — Honolulu, Hawaii — 1270 kc., 6 a.m., 6 p.m. daily

CANADA

CJNR — Blind River, Ont. — 750 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
CKPC — Brantford, Ont. — 1380 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
CFCN — Calgary, Alta. — 1060 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.-Fri., 8:30 p.m. Sat.
CFCW — Camrose, Alta. — 790 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:30 p.m. Sun.
CKDM — Dauphin, Man. — 750 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

CJDY — Drumheller, Alta. — 910 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
CKNR — Elliot Lake, Ont. — 1340 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun.
CJLX — Fort William, Ont. — 800 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:25 p.m. Sun.
***CKGF** — Grand Forks, B. C. — 1340 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CJCH — Halifax, N. S. — 920 kc., 10:25 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.
CKWS — Kingston, Ont. — 960 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:05 p.m. Sun.
CKTK — Kitimat, B. C. — 1230 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CHYR — Leamington, Ont. — 5:30 a.m. daily at 730 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily at 710 kc.
CHEC — Lethbridge, Alta. — 1090 kc., 100.9 FM, 8 p.m. daily.
CFMS — Montreal, Que. — 1410 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:50 p.m. Sun.
CFCH — North Bay, Ont. — 600 kc., 8 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7 a.m. Sun.
CKOO — Osoyoos, B. C. — 1240 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CKOY — Ottawa, Ont. — 1310 kc., 3:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.
CKYL — Peace River, Alta. — 610 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.
CKOK — Penticton, B. C. — 800 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CHEX — Peterborough, Ont. — 980 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 p.m. Sat.
CKBI — Prince Albert, Sask. — 900 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
CHTK — Prince Rupert, B. C. — 560 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CKRM — Regina, Sask. — 980 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
CFBC — St. John, N. B. — 930 kc., 8:30 p.m., 98.9 FM, 7 p.m. daily.
VOCM — St. John's, Nfld. — 590 kc., 6:50 p.m. daily.
CHLO — St. Thomas, Ont. — 1570 kc., 5:30 p.m. daily.
CFQC — Saskatoon, Sask. — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.
CKCY — Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. — 920 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.
CJET — Smith Falls, Ont. — 630 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Thurs. & Sat., 8 p.m. Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.
CFTK — Terrace, B. C. — 390 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.
CHIN — Toronto, Ont. — 1540 kc., 12 noon daily.
CKFH — Toronto, Ont. — 1430 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.
CJVI — Victoria, B. C. — 900 kc., 8:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.
CKY — Winnipeg, Man. — 580 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun.
CJGX — Yorkton, Sask. — 940 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

In French —
CKBL — Matane, Que. — 1250 kc., 10:45 a.m. Sat., Sun.
CFMS — Montreal — 1410 kc., 5 p.m. Sat., Sun.
CJSA — Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que. — 1230 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Fri.

In Italian —

CFMS — Montreal — 1410 kc., 7:45 p.m. Sat.
CHIN — Toronto — 1540 kc., 4:15 p.m. Sat.

EUROPE

In English —

MANX RADIO — 188 m. (1594 kc.) medium wave, 10:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:45, 7:45 p.m. Sun.; 89 mc. VHF 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:45 p.m. Sun.

In Spanish —

RADIO MIRAMAR — Porto, Portugal — 782 kc., 10:30 p.m. Sat.

ASIA

— Guam —

RADIO GUAM — KUAM — 610 kc., 6 p.m. Sun.

— Okinawa —

RADIO OKINAWA — KSBK — 880 kc., 12:06 p.m. Sun.

CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA

In English —

RADIO BARBADOS — Pine Hill, Barbados — 795 kc., 9:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 11 a.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

BARBADOS REDIFFUSION — Bridgetown, Barbados — 10:20 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 9:30 a.m. Sat. & Sun.

ZFB 1 — RADIO BERMUDA — 960 kc., 1:30 p.m. daily.

GUYANA BROADCASTING SERVICE — Georgetown — 560 kc., 1 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.

JAMAICA BROADCASTING —

Kingston — 560 kc., 12 midnight daily.

Mandeville — 620 kc., 12 midnight daily.

Montego Bay — 700 kc., 12 midnight daily.

Port Maria (Port Galina) — 750 kc., 12 midnight daily.

RADIO SURINAM — Paramaribo — 720 kc., between 7 and 8:30 p.m. or 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. daily.

RADIO GUARDIAN — Trinidad — 10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:15 p.m. Sun.

RADIO ANTILLES — Montserrat, W. I. — 930 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

In Spanish

RADIO ECOS DE PASTO — Pasto, Colombia — 740 kc., 5:30 p.m. Sat., 10:45 a.m. Sun.

In French —

4VBM — Port-au-Prince, Haiti — 1450 kc., 7:45 p.m. Wed.

4VGM — Port-au-Prince, Haiti — 6165 kc., 7:45 p.m. Wed.

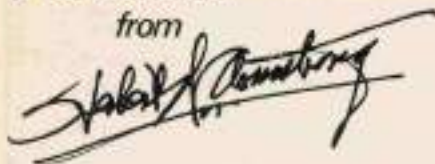
RADIO ANTILLES — Montserrat, W. I. — 930 kc., 8:45 p.m. Mon., Thurs., Sat.

RADIO CARAIBES — St. Lucia, W. I. — 840 kc., 6:15 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

For a complete worldwide Radio Log, write the Editor.

Personal

from



(Continued from page 1)

where it was only available to the wealthy few when they were young.

That is a brief summary of what he said.

He pointed out several of the ACHIEVEMENTS OF MATERIALISM.

And, as the editor of the magazine added, they harnessed the atom and sent men to the moon and back.

Material progress? Yes, assuredly. And the youth of our Western world need to realize it. Material PROGRESS, in itself, may be very beneficial provided it is put to right uses.

But material progress, alone and by itself, is not the source of peace, or happiness, or abundant well-being. Too many are too prone to overlook the other side of the coin.

The retired PRESIDENT EMERITUS of this university was speaking especially to those students who were unappreciative of the accomplishments of their elders — who were lacking in gratitude — who perhaps regarded the contributions of the two older generations to human society with disdain — who probably had been swayed with the trend of revolt against "The Establishment."

He was showing them that the older generations had striven to provide something better for today's youth than they themselves had. Perhaps there is no other sin so common and widespread as ingratitude.

Material Progress Isn't Enough

Man is a physical being in a material world. Man needs and must have material things. The preceding three or four generations have, indeed, made phenomenal progress in material advancement and production. This, in itself, is not bad, but a great benefit to mankind — as long as it is put to right and beneficial uses. But on the other hand, this, in itself, is not enough.

Because materialism, in itself, is not

enough, hippies have assumed it is altogether bad. So they remove themselves from the materialistic "Establishment" — but with NO SOLUTIONS of their own — with nothing better to replace it. So they seek solace in dirt and filth, "pot," drugs and sex.

I have said there is something criminally wrong with modern education today. It has gone wholly materialistic. I do not mean that materialism is wrong. It simply is not enough. And even though it has had beneficial results in much of our Western world, it has not been enough here, and vast populations of earth have had little or none of its benefits.

If I might have had the retired university president along with me on my recent trip around the world, I could have asked him a few questions. I could have asked questions about the widespread poverty, ignorance, filth, disease and squalor in vast areas of the Middle East, the Far East and in Southeastern Asia. Vast areas where degenerate people have not advanced but retrogressed. And these deplorable conditions hold almost two thirds of all mankind in their grip.

Material PROGRESS? Oh yes, assuredly. But we need to look at the WHOLE picture. True, we may have less T. B., smallpox, measles, and mumps. But what about the scourge of cancer and heart disease?

The Modern Messiah

About 150 years ago modern science decided that humans had now "progressed" to a point where we might safely discard our swaddling clothes, throw away the crutch of religion and belief in God. Modern science stepped forth as the modern messiah that would deliver mankind from all his woes and evils.

Given sufficient knowledge, they postulated, and we shall solve all problems and usher in utopia. The production of knowledge was stepped up. Simultaneously, belief in and reliance on God relaxed. Revelation was rejected as a source of knowledge. The instruments of knowledge production were observation, exploration, experimentation and human reason. The Bible was thrown out the window. The Western

world plunged into an era of MATERIAL PROGRESS.

But as materialism progressed, moral, spiritual and ethical values relaxed. And as these values began to disappear, problems, troubles and evils increased.

Knowledge production and material progress gradually accelerated, and the pace of acceleration increased with World War I and then still faster with, and after, World War II.

We entered the Machine Age. We were whisked into the Atomic Age and immediately in its wake the Space Age.

And as materialistic progress speeded up and knowledge increased, human problems and evils accelerated apace. Could there be a connection between the two?

Women wanted emancipation from drudgery, the home, and Victorian prudery. More and more they entered employment, became economically independent of their husbands. Family life began to deteriorate. Juvenile delinquency put in its appearance, and escalated. Crime increased, accelerated. The divorce rate started an upward spiral, home life began to fall apart.

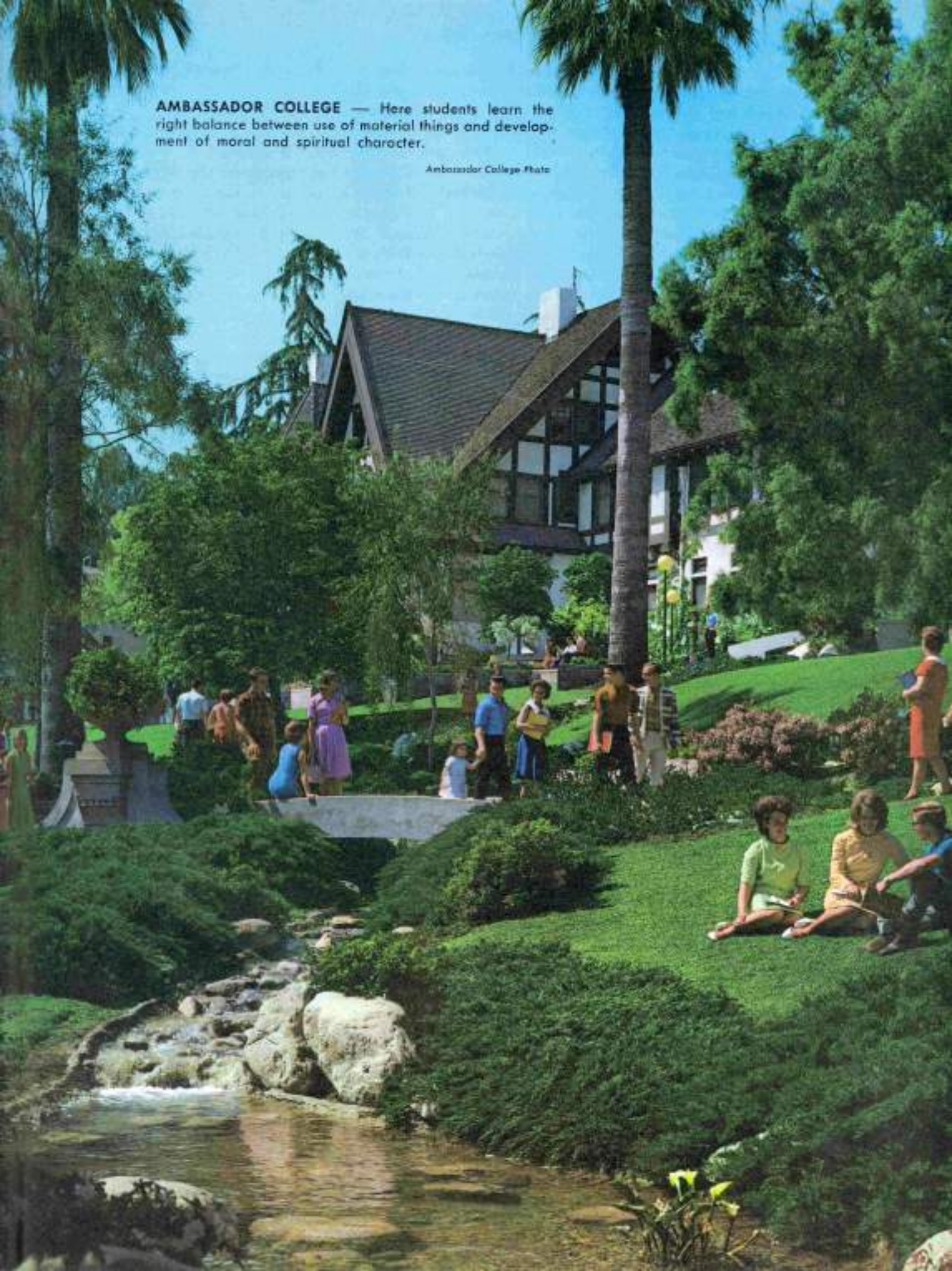
Despite medical progress, the building of hospitals was gaining momentum along with most other things. The new profession of psychiatry entered our world, and gained momentum — but the increase of mental illness mounted until about half of the hospital beds are occupied with mental patients. Now it would seem we are coming to need another new psychological profession to treat the psychiatrists.

In the decade of the 60's, the world's total fund of knowledge DOUBLED — largely in the fields of science, technology and medicine. But in that same ten years, the world's troubles and evils DOUBLED ALSO. On the knowledge production front — the universities — student revolt appeared and accelerated into campus riots and violence. The revolt of youth spread rapidly and the cry "down with the Establishment" gained alarming momentum. Campus morality degenerated into the "New Morality" which is only as "NEW" as the human race, and as the days of Noah and of Sodom.

The 70's started off with an acceleration of sky-jacking, bombing of com-

AMBASSADOR COLLEGE — Here students learn the right balance between use of material things and development of moral and spiritual character.

Ambassador College Photo



mercial jet planes, public buildings, university libraries, banks. Privately organized guerrillas can kidnap government officials, take airline passengers as hostages, and dictate to such governments as the United States, Canada, Britain, West Germany, Switzerland. Now we are getting a taste of anarchy. An organized conspiracy is being carried out to kill policemen in the U. S., and thus destroy law and order.

PROGRESS? I ask, WHAT PRICE PROGRESS?

We are told now that we must adjust to living in a world of problems and evils with NO SOLUTIONS. We are told by world-famous scientists and heads of state that human survival is now our number one problem, and that the only solution is a world government with absolute power over all nations and individuals — and in the same breath they admit this is impossible.

The ONLY Solution

But there is a solution. It lies in a return to the TRUE values which humanity has forsaken. Here is the crux of the whole question: The fatal mis-

take was not in modern science developing materialistic progress. It was in devoting the best minds of science *solely* to materialism — making materialistic GROWTH their god — setting their hearts *solely* on material things, neglecting moral, spiritual and ethical values.

The colossal mistake was made by humanity, beginning with our first parents, and the incident of the "forbidden fruit" — rejecting inspiration as the first source and beginning point of knowledge acquisition — rejection of the Instruction Book man's Maker bequeathed him.

The solution lies in a right balance in material production and progress with moral and spiritual development.

The only educational institution where these values are restored in right and proper balance, with which I am acquainted, is Ambassador College. On the three Ambassador campuses you will find material beauty. We provide a physical environment of quality, tone and character. We teach students to *appreciate* material things, to preserve

them. We utilize all the latest technical devices, computers, etc., required to serve our needs.

But we put *first emphasis* on character development in students — on recapturing the true values. The physical and material objects serve the students. They are not gods for the students to serve. And on these campuses the students are happy. There is no protest, revolt, rioting or violence.

From these campuses emanates the Extension Program worldwide — educating millions at all levels among all peoples to this right balance in life. But despite a powerful impact worldwide, we alone can have but small effect on the world as a whole. The world still faces its BIG question — that of human survival. As a leading news magazine once pointed out, it would seem that the only hope now lies in the intervention of an unseen Strong Hand from someplace.

And, like it or not, YOU are betting your very life on the existence and soon-coming intervention of that unseen, Strong Hand from Someplace. □

What Our READERS SAY

(Continued from inside front cover)

replaced themselves, having two children, we would still increase by another 70 million over a period of the next 70 years. But the U. S. is only responsible for one birth out of 40 in the world. The PLAIN TRUTH graph you referred to diagrammed the expected WORLD growth, not U. S. growth. The undeveloped nations are growing more than twice as fast as the modern Western nations, and they have six babies for each one of ours. The WORLD population explosion is the serious problem.

United Nations

"I find myself in full agreement with your commentary on the United Nations in the August-September issue of *The PLAIN TRUTH*, for I, too, was an accredited press representative to the Conference in 1945, writing for *The*

Spokesman-Review of Spokane, Washington.

"Three days after the conference opened in San Francisco, I wrote in my daily dispatch that the start had not been auspicious: 'Perhaps the effort to keep the conference completely neutral has been overdone,' I wrote. 'No national anthems have been played. No flags, save the massed colors of 46 nations, have been displayed. No prayers have been offered. There has been an utter absence of spiritual or patriotic stimulus.'"

Ashley E. H.,
Tonasket, Washington

Retarded Computer

"Although I previously notified you of my change of address, your computer apparently didn't understand. Could you please tell it again."

Mrs. D. M. P.,
Armidale, New South Wales

"Sick Soil"

"The article on our sick soil in the June-July issue of *The PLAIN TRUTH*

was a tremendous article. On our own place we try to raise as much of our own food as possible without the use of chemicals, etc. In my consultation with clients I try to give advice about the right way to care for our soils, in turn we will have healthier crops and healthier livestock as well as healthier people."

James E. O.,
Hillsboro, Kansas

"This year we have gone 'all out' and have absolutely no chemical fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, or nitrogen on our land — only lime. Our crops look beautiful. Some of our corn land has had no fertilizer (chemical) on for five years. We have already found that our veterinary bills have been reduced quite considerably. It is amazing to see the difference on our soil compared to a field immediately adjacent to ours, especially during dry periods. We have earthworms in abundance, and can find none in our neighbor's field. In his 'first year' corn, there are many root-

worms. Ours is 'second year' corn and cannot find even one.

"We wish we could convince our neighbors of the truth of 'sick soil.'"

Ronald D.,
Grand Meadow, Minnesota.

Ambassador College

"We had the wonderful privilege of visiting your Pasadena college last March while visiting with friends in California. It gave us such a good outlook on life and was a real inspiration to talk with your students there. All was Peace and Harmony instead of the continual clamor for things not good for the present generation. . . . The students were friendly, clean and so very different from many on campus these days. In all it was a long remembered experience."

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. F.,
Topeka, Kansas

Sympathy for Criminals — Or Victims?

"I've been cooped up in prison for almost eight years. What you have written about crime and the cure for it would have definitely deterred me. If the people would quit feeling sorry for the criminals and turn their sympathy toward the victims and their loved ones, then they might be able to administer the laws as you explained. . . . But as long as those who are handling the law are putting themselves in the criminal's position instead of the other way round, crime is going to continue to get worse."

James A.,
Avon Park, Florida

"I must confess that we elderly pensioners are afraid, for our lives, when we have to venture out of our house for only a five-minute walk to the grocery store. In broad daylight!"

P. R. D.,
Tampa, Florida

"I'm 15 years old and have been questioning for about two years now — perhaps 13 could be called the 'age of awareness.' I want to investigate my convictions; pull them apart and re-assemble them into something which I can fully agree with and have proof to

back up. Only when this is accomplished will my mind be at peace with my conscience."

Miss Vicki D.,
Merriam, Kansas

• *You're on the right track, Vicki — but don't let your conscience become your guide unless it conforms to the facts.*

New Outlook on Dating

"A friend of mine was telling me about a booklet I could receive from you called *Moderate Dating*. Would you please send me a copy. This friend has based her whole outlook of dating and marriage on this. I am also very interested in finding a new outlook."

Bonnie H.,
Sierra Vista, Arizona

"I disagree . . ."

"I disagree with nearly everything *The PLAIN TRUTH* prints; however, I would still like to receive it, because closing the mind to something is undesirable. My question is this: Are you ever wrong? Do you ever admit ignorance to a question? Can you accept criticism constructively, or do you always disagree?"

Robert A.,
Jamaica, New York

• *Every effort is made to avoid error, yet some mistakes are made. Ignorance? — we would be foolish to publish articles on subjects we know nothing about. We welcome constructive criticism and never disagree with FACTS.*

We appreciate your patronage — even though you "disagree with nearly everything The PLAIN TRUTH prints." But keep reading — you may change your mind on a point or two.

Worldwide Drug Menace

"I am surrounded with young people, including one of my own daughters, who are on marijuana and who insist it is not harmful. I do not agree with them, but I cannot persuade them to give it up."

Mrs. M. B.,
Santa Cruz, California

"I've been taking drugs since 1966 and I recently put them all down. It all started with marijuana and finally acid and uppers and downers and many other hallucinogenics. And finally the

law caught up with me, and I still didn't learn, so I kept on smoking weed and taking chemicals. The next big thrill was I finally went coo-coo or crazy for a long period of time and really had to put down drugs. And today I'm still crazy as a loon because of it."

Scott F.,
Encino, California

"Without mincing words, I should say the drug epidemic has caught on — in Ghana at least, if not worldwide. A large number of the Ghanaian youth have fallen victim to the drug."

Reader,
Kumasi, Ghana

"Could you send me your book on *New Facts About Marijuana*? I'm in the seventh grade and starting high school. The other day we found marijuana in our classroom."

Doris H.,
Spartanburg, South Carolina

Growing Noise Pollution

"I read your article 'The Deafening Crescendo of Noise' (Noise Pollution). Oh, how I wish *everyone* could read this article — before it is too late, particularly about SST's (super sonic transports)! I lived in Chicago, Illinois when the super sonic boom was given permission to be tested on a city for repercussion effects. At that time I worked nights and slept during the day. Believe me, I had some rude awakenings! For those that have not experienced a series of 'sonic booms,' you are going to be in for a nerve-shattering awakening."

Mr. Larry C.,
Saint Petersburg, Florida

Child Rearing

"My daughter was home for a visit in August. I gave her your booklet on Child Rearing. She has a 15-month-old baby and a new Dr. Spock book. I should say *had* a Dr. Spock book. I'll quote from her letter: 'Matthew is a well-behaved baby now, thanks to you. That Armstrong's book is worth its weight in diamonds. . . . I'm so glad you gave it to me when you did. It has helped us to be a much happier family.'"

Mrs. Roderick R.,
Gladbrook, Iowa

IN THIS ISSUE:

★ CAN OUR CITIES BE SAVED?

"Not unless we solve their problems now," say a growing army of experts. See page 3.

★ HALF MILLION PERISH IN PAKISTAN

... the headlines told us during the first flush of news reporting about the Pakistani disaster. But now articles on the tragedy can be found only in the back pages. See page 7.

★ WHAT CAUSED THE GREAT DEPRESSION?

Few people remember the Hard Times of the Thirties. Fewer still understand the root CAUSES of depression — or inflation. See page 9.

★ SEX, LOVE AND MARRIAGE

Most teen-agers and young adults want to marry. Yet, teenage marriages are shattered by divorce at an unprecedented rate! WHY? See page 17.

★ OUR VANISHING FORESTS

Logging is BIG BUSINESS — 29 billion dollars yearly in the U. S. alone. Wood and paper are among the most used products in the world today. But can our forests continue to supply such burgeoning needs indefinitely? And what is happening to our forest ecology? See page 21.

★ WHAT DO RUDOLPH'S RED NOSE AND EGGNOG HAVE TO DO WITH CHRISTMAS?

"PEACE on earth, GOOD WILL toward men" may sound trite and hollow this year. But in SPITE of terrifying world troubles, the traditional, commercial, CHIEF of the "Christian" holidays comes 'round every December. Chances are, you would FLUNK MISERABLY in a simple test about its origins. Go ahead — take a chance — find out! See page 28.

★ THE SOLUTION TO THE LANGUAGE BARRIER

Is there a solution to the Babel of languages dividing our world? See page 35.

★ OBSCENITY — THE NEW "FREEDOM"

The sex revolution is in full bloom. We have leaped from the age of Victorian morality to the age of sexual freedom and license! What will be the effects of the new "freedom"? See page 39.

Printed in U.S.A.

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600316-0001-7 3 P120
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