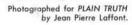
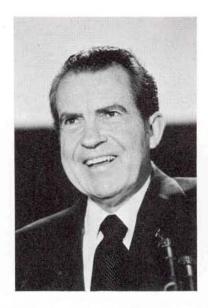
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On the Threshold of Peace?

About Our Cover

Re-elected by an unprecedented 49-state landslide, President Richard Milhous Nixon is ready to pursue for another four years his goal of "a full generation of peace." In the November 7 balloting the president received a popular vote of 61%, compared to 38% for Democratic candidate George S. McGovern. The overwhelming mandate gave evidence that the majority of Americans found Mr. Nixon's plan for winding down the war in Vietnam more acceptable than that of his opponent, and that they approved of his diplomatic initiatives during his first four years of office. With a settlement in Vietnam in sight, Mr. Nixon is looking to the world at large and to the long-term future, in which he hopes nations will move from an era of confrontation to an era of negotiation.





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Personal from



WHY No World Peace?

ONE OF the ways that men are trying to bring about WORLD PEACE between nations is the Olympic games. We recently had a sample of that "peace" at the 1972 games in Munich, West Germany.

I think our readers need to know a few very significant facts. For this is just another example of what's WRONG with human efforts for world PEACE. Heads of governments and others have been trying to bring about world peace since the very dawn of history. But they don't know the WAY to peace.

These Olympic games have been going on every four years — on and off — since somewhere close to 800 B.C. The origin of the Olympic games is not known, exactly. They have died out at times — and then later been revived again.

They use the symbol of the five interlocked rings — supposed to be the symbol of the spirit of brotherhood. The general idea is that the various nations send their finest physical specimens of youth to the games to meet in friendship and brotherhood, demonstrating their various physical skills in sports. It's supposed to bring the nations of the world together in a friendly meeting of PEACE.

But DOES IT? Did the Munich games promote world peace? Let me

quickly review what actually happened — and then tell you what's wrong with the whole idea — and WHY the games CANNOT promote peace.

If you check the origin and spirit of the games in the Encyclopaedia Britannica, you'll find that before the contests opened, all the competitors, the trainers and the judges swore a solemn oath to keep the competition clean and fair and to give just decisions — and I understand that this is still done today. But solemn oaths do not always mean much. The gracefulness and good sportsmanship of the contestants — and the method of

Alfred Hennig - PLAIN TRUTH

winning — were esteemed equally with the victory itself.

It was through the efforts of a French Baron Pierre de Coubertin that the Olympic games were revived in our time. He was not an athlete himself, but a brilliant educator and scholar. He believed that *one* of the reasons for the glory of the golden age of ancient Greece was the emphasis placed on physical culture and frequent athletic festivals. He concluded that nothing but GOOD could result if the athletes of all countries of the world were brought together once every four years on the friendly fields of amateur sport, *unmindful* of

(Continued on page 47)



RUSSIA'S MIDEAST

The Soviet Union has discovered what the United States already knows — economic and military aid does not buy friends and allies. Here is why Egypt told the Russians: Get Out!

by Raouf el-Gammal

THE LAND of Egypt in midsummer is an oven where temperatures soar to 120 degrees Fahrenheit day-in and day-out — and where tempers tend to get even hotter.

Little wonder that in July, a good many were stunned to hear of Sadat's decision to expel some 15,000 to 20,000 Soviet advisers. To some, it was expected, especially since the anti-Communist ball started rolling in the Sudan a year earlier.

Anti-Communist Upheavals

It all began in the Republic of the Sudan.

Sudan's President since 1969 has been forty-two year old Major General Gaafar el-Numeiry. As leader of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council, he has faced nine attempted coups. In July 1971, members of the army elite which governs this nation of 21 million staged — under Communist guidance — the most confusing hot-weather spectacular since the Sudan won independence from Britain 16 years ago.

The Moscow-supported upheavals of July 1971 were of major significance for one important reason.

Moscow's so-called allies, namely Egypt and Syria, were unflinchingly against the Communist takeover, and, with the help of Libya, successfully spearheaded a countercoup that placed anti-Communist Numeiry back in power.

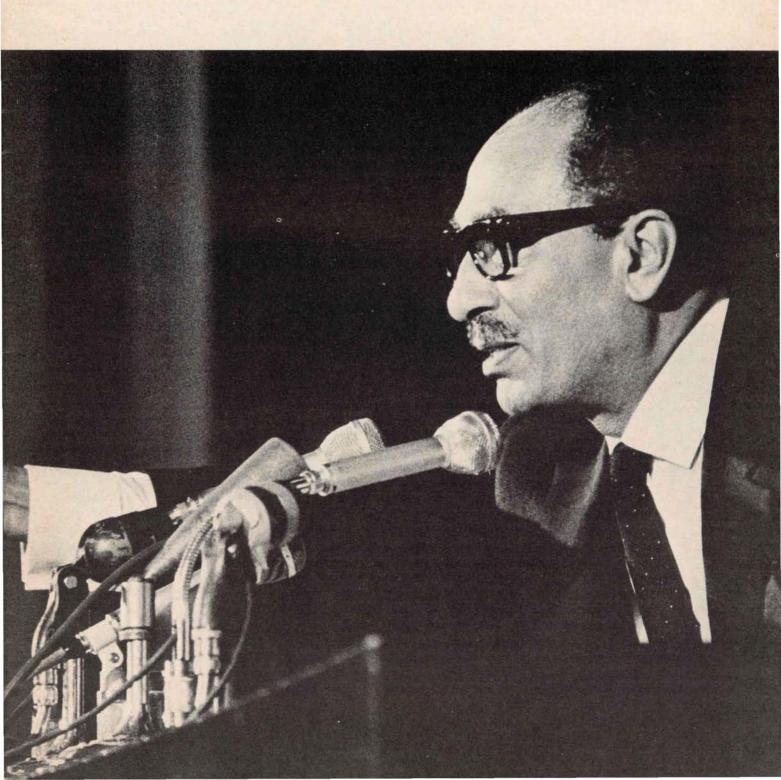
At the onset of the attempted coup, the Soviet Ambassador to Egypt, Vladimir Vinogradov, was reported to have called on Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to urge him to support the Communist rebels. Sadat is said to have reacted to the proposal angrily, telling the Ambassador that he could *never* take such an action.

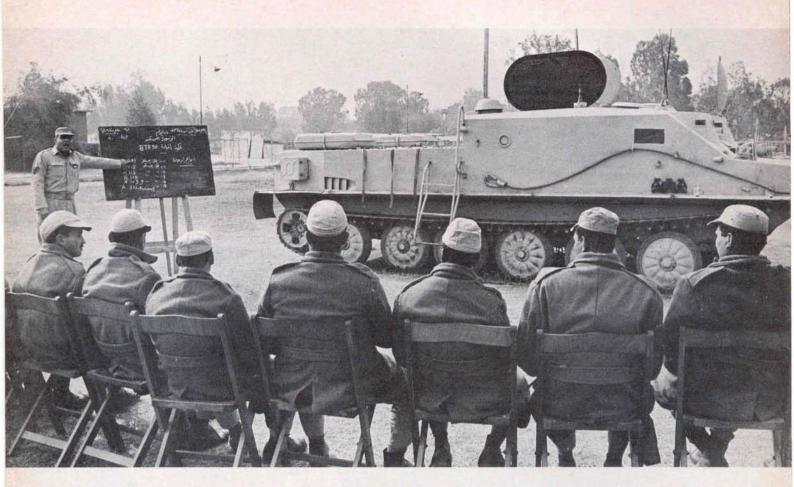
Hours later, Boris Ponomarev, a secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, met Sadat in Cairo and again appealed for support for the coup. Sadat replied that Communism would never be accepted in the Arab world and that he would fight it uncompromisingly. The Soviet Union was about to learn that Sadat differentiated between acceptance of Soviet aid and acceptance of Communism.

The Soviet Union also got a kick in its political pants from friendly Libya. Shortly after the takeover in the Sudan, three of the coup leaders, with their military aides, took off for



DILEMMA







ARAB SOLIDARITY — (Above) Egyptian soldiers learn how to operate an armored reconnaissance vehicle. (Left) Hands clasped, symbolizing their countries' unity: President Anwar el-Sadat of Egypt and President Muammar el-Qaddafi of Libya. Their talks in Benghazi ended with a proclamation merging Egypt and Libya into one state. (Right) President Sadat of Egypt in conversation with the Sudanese President, Gaafar Numeiry, at a reception in Khartoum.

Above, Tarowsky-Gamma Left, Camera Press Right, Keystone Khartoum, Sudan, via a BOAC jet. At the strong urging of Egypt's President Sadat, the Libyan boss, Colonel Qaddafi, forced the BOAC plane to land in Libya and took two of the Sudanese Communists off the plane by force.

The two countries then airlifted a 2,000-man brigade of loyal Sudanese troops from the Suez Canal to an air base near Khartoum. They spearheaded the attack that reinstated Numeiry as Sudanese head of state. Kick number two for the Soviet Union!

The result of the short-lived Red coup in the Sudan was a nasty jolt for Russian-Arab harmony. The Arabs became even more suspicious of the Russian military advisers and technicians when it was learned that they had tried to stop loyalist troops from using tanks and aircraft against the rebels by disabling the tanks and hampering government efforts to put down the insurgency.

The countercoup was a distinct setback for the Russians, but they had to swallow their pride.

The Sudan had the largest Communist party in Africa, with some 20,000 members. Once Numeiry was back in power, he triggered a vigorous crackdown on the Communist leaders. Many of them were immediately executed, including the secretary-general of the Sudanese Communist Party and the President of the Sudanese Federation of Trade Unions. Numeiry told his people to arrest all Communists. "They are traitors and murderers," he said.

The execution of the secretary-general may not be the biggest setback the Russians have received in the Middle East. But it was a humiliating slap in the face.

At a time when the Soviets should have been reaping the rewards of their long and patient cultivation of the Arabs, Numeiry's revolutionary Sudanese regime, supposedly a friend of the Soviet Union, launched the fiercest anti-Communist witch-hunt the Arab world has seen for many years.

It was really too much for the Russians.

Numeiry also expelled Soviet and Bulgarian diplomats from his country, recalled his ambassadors to those two Communist countries and sent his defense minister to Peking to discuss economic and military aid, previously supplied by Moscow.

Moscow's Growing Unpopularity

The alliance between Soviet imperialism and Arab nationalism has always been one of cynical expediency. One reason is the basic contradiction between Communism and Islam. Another is that the Arabs have been inveigled into opening their gates to the only country in the world that has strategic designs against their lands—the neighboring Russian superpower.

In spite of the Soviet Union's aid to the Arab countries, not one of the Arab leaders in power is a Communist. Sadat, a strict Moslem, is even more suspicious of Communism than was Nasser. The Soviet-Egyptian treaty cannot conceal the fact that the Kremlin has lately lost just about all its important friends in Cairo.

Qaddafi of Libya is fanatically intolerant of Communism — to say nothing of the various Arab sheikhs. Even President Hafez el-Assad of Syria would like to become less dependent on the Soviet Union for economic and military aid. According to one Russian diplomat: "Syria takes everything from us — except advice." Hussein is obviously "pro-Western." Iraq is in a state of confusion. Morrocco and Saudi Arabia are monarchies which are naturally anti-Communist.

Libya's Qaddafi has strong influence over Egypt and Syria, especially in view of the fact that the three countries presently constitute the Federation of Arab Republics and that Egypt and Libya are presently merging. His uncompromisingly anti-Communist stand will certainly rub off on the other Arab leaders.

There is no doubt that the biggest loser in all the events that took place during the past year in the Arab world is the Soviet Union. The avowed defenders of Nasser's heritage, men who once enjoyed Moscow's favor, were all put on trial in Cairo, including Ali Sabry, the former vice-president and "Moscow's man in Cairo."

Soviet President Nicolai V. Podgorny is said to have told President Sadat in Cairo: "All Russians respect



Ali Sabry." Sadat is said to have retorted: "All Egyptians liked Nikita Khrushchev." The late Mr. Khrushchev was removed from office in October 1964, partly because he made major Soviet aid commitments to Egypt without consulting his Kremlin colleagues.

The Kremlin's over-hasty support for the attempted Khartoum coup once again illustrates the difficulties the great powers have in maintaining their positions in an Arab world plunged into a state of permanent turmoil.

It is significant that Numeiry, at the time, risked a complete split with the Soviet Union, his chief source of weapons and economic assistance, by executing 14 alleged ringleaders of the abortive coup. He is vehemently resisting any suggestions of reconciliation with the Communists. The Soviet Union knew that if it halted its economic and military assistance to the Sudan, it would be risking a deterioration of relations with Cairo. This is exactly what happened!

Communist Parties Banned

Throughout the Middle East, the Communist Party is illegal except in two nations — Lebanon and, ironically, Israel. Superficially, most Arab states may look like perfect targets for Marxist-Leninist exploitation. The area is in constant upheaval; the nations are very poor and are alienated from Western nations.

But that is only a surface observation. Psychologically, Arabs make poor converts to Communism. Fatalistic fellabin (peasants) of the villages are too conservative and too steeped in the Islamic faith to accept Communism. It is true that Arab nations have become increasingly dependent on the Soviet Union for aid — in the hopes that they might be able to restore a new era of Mohammed the Prophet. But the Arabs are putting their weapons to very revealing uses.

The Arabs are taking weapons from the communistic Soviet Union

to kill off *local* Communists. Thus it is quite apparent that Soviet weapons in the Middle East have hardly been effective in their intended purpose. In other words, the Soviets have been defeating their own purpose.

The Soviet Union, up to now, has been willing to sacrifice a few local Arab Communists in return for broader geographical gains for itself. It was a cynical trade-off, but given the attitudes of the Arab world, it was the only available route for Moscow.

It was believed in some circles that the only real use the Arabs had for the Soviet Union was in connection with the Arab-Israeli conflict. Now that the Soviets refuse to supply Egypt with the offensive weapons it needs to wage a war, their usefulness has ended. Russia will find its influence in the area decreasing at a far greater rate than it was attained.

Many Arab leaders have not forgotten that, 25 years ago, the Soviet Union and the Communist Party approved the partition of Palestine and granted recognition to the state of Israel, a move that Arab leaders desperately opposed.

It is a political fact that Moscow's position in the Arab countries has never been as secure as the Soviet Union's investment in arms, advisers and aid might warrant.

Soviet Objectives

Napoleon said that Egypt was the gateway to three continents. This observation has not gone unnoticed by the Russians. Their objective sometimes politically sugar-coated is to control Egypt and other Arab governments directly through Communist regimes or indirectly by economic or military dependence. Their prime consideration is to oust the United States from the Arab world and to cut off Europe's oil supply, which comes from or through the area. This is a flanking movement which they hope will make the United States a secondary power and force Europe to deal with Communist-supported regimes.

These motives explain why the Russians put up with all the insults they receive at the hands of the Arab governments, their so-called allies.

Europeans to Fill Vacuum?

"Nature abhors a vacuum," said the philosophers, and obviously some power has to fill the vacuum created in Egypt by the departure of the Russians.

The Western Europeans are, consequently, beginning to gain a foothold in the Middle East. Witness the consortium of Western European nations presently bargaining for the building of the Egyptian "Sumed" pipelines from Suez to Alexandria. The project will cost approximately 30 percent of what it cost the Russians to build the Aswan High Dam. It was the Aswan Dam assistance that put the Soviets solidly into the Middle East scene. The pipeline may do the same for the Europeans.

There are other developments which reflect growing European interest in the area.

France is becoming very popular in the Middle East. French tourists have flooded Egypt and other North African countries, not to mention the 110 Mirage jets they are selling to Libya. Britain is even considering supplying Egypt with jets and warships. Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Britain's Foreign Secretary, visited Egypt in September 1971. This was the first such visit by a British Foreign Secretary since the 1956 Suez crisis.

In the Middle East, a land of constant turmoil, anything could happen. It is very likely that Egypt will turn to Europe and even the United States, just as the Sudan has done. (Sudan has just recently resumed diplomatic relations with the United States, broken off during the Six-Day War.)

Even though Sadat has been talking a lot about war, many Egyptians believe it is only a diversionary tactic to soothe the hawkish elements in the army, who want war even though



Avions Marcel Dassault

they *know* it is presently impossible to defeat Israel militarily.

The recent moves in Egypt indicate a strong leaning toward a political solution to the entire conflict. It also very clearly shows that Sadat isn't a puppet controlled by Moscow.

After a quarter century of Communist-fostered hostility in the Mideast, the conflict could take a very different turn — with Western Europe playing a major role. A stunned world will yet see how very possible it is for the Arabs and the Israelis to be caught in a new web of international intrigues — this time involving not only the United States, but Western Europe and the Soviet Union as well.

It might not happen tomorrow or next year, but it will happen!

The Coming Crisis

The entire area of the Middle East is prophesied, in the Holy Bible (Daniel 11:41-45), to become the tragic focal point of the greatest international crisis the world will ever face. This prophesied crisis will inevitably involve the interest of the great powers in Arab and Persian oil. It will involve the strategic location of Israel and the Suez. It will involve the question of the status of Jerusalem a city holy to three faiths. Bible prophecy indicates in Daniel 11 that human beings will be unable to solve their national differences over the Middle East.

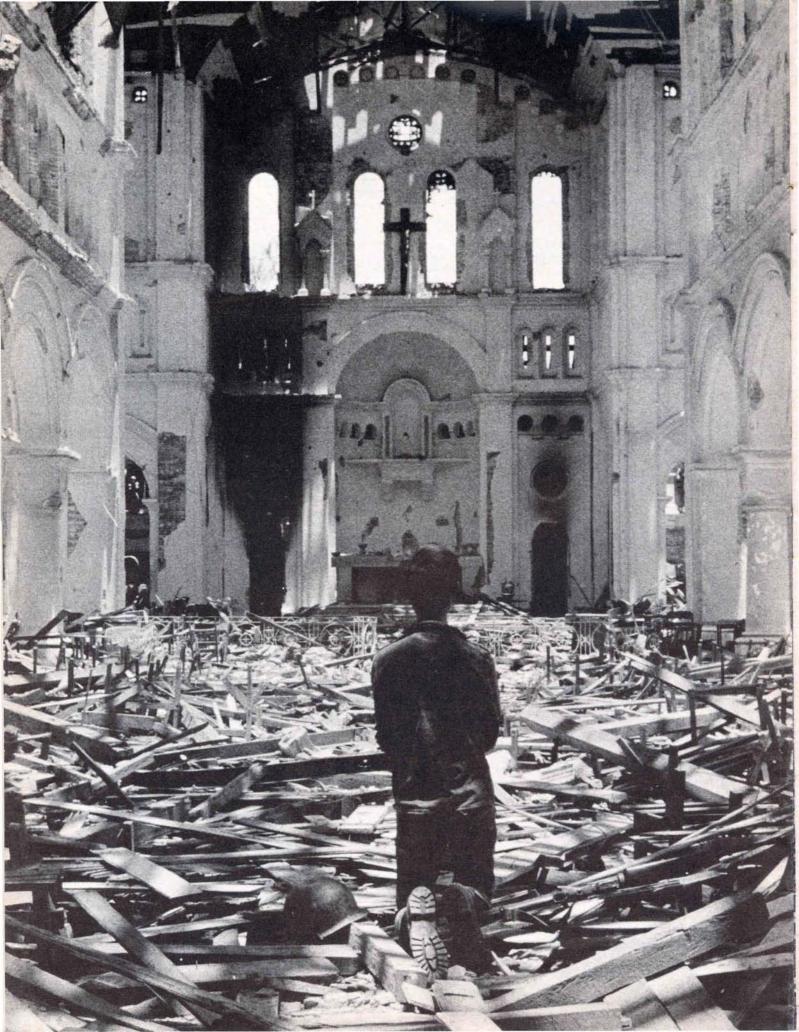
If you'd like to know what has been prophesied about the Middle FRENCH MIRAGE 5 with all its armaments. France has sold 110 Mirage jets to Egypt's neighbor Libya. These included the advanced combat Mirage 5 shown here. The deliveries, spaced over the next few years, will significantly bolster Col. Qaddafi's air force.

East, then write for our free article "The Middle East in Prophecy."

To deliver man from the coming crisis and holocaust, Almighty God will have to intervene to force peace upon an angry world. It may be very hard to believe that the Middle East, once a hot-bed of strife and hatred, will know peace.

But it will come!

Peace will at last have meaning in an area in which the traditional greeting is "PEACE"! □



Why

No "Peace on Earth"?

It's a beautiful message: "Peace on earth, goodwill toward men." Here is why man has never been able to make it come true — and how it will be brought to earth in our time!

by William R. Whikehart

Spring weather doesn't usually come to Washington, D.C. until about mid-April. And Friday, March 27, 1970 was no exception. That day, a cool breeze gently swayed the still barren trees that lined Arlington National Cemetery, the largest military burial ground in the United States.

Through the endless sea of white and gray grave markers moved a funeral procession. The color guard and precision drill team, followed by seven beautiful white stallions pulling a flag-draped casket, resembled the ceremony held for the late John F. Kennedy. Only this was March instead of November, and almost seven years later.

Just behind the slowly moving en-

SOLDIER TAKES TIME OUT from the fury of battle to kneel in prayer amidst the rubble of a bombed-out cathedral in the area near Quang Tri, South Vietnam.

Associated Press

tourage, in an official U. S. Army staff car, rode the grieving parents of the deceased. Their son, a young Army helicopter pilot, had been killed just days earlier in Vietnam, another casualty of the war.

To the hundreds of onlookers visiting the cemetery that day, it looked like just another of the countless military funerals resulting from the Indo-China conflict. But for me, it was the most traumatic day of my life. You see, the parents in that staff car were my parents. The funeral was for my 22-year-old brother, Mark.

Why Did It Happen?

On Tuesday of the preceding week, the giant CH-47B helicopter my brother was flying was shot down in Quang Ngai province on South Vietnam's central coast. All five men aboard were killed almost instantly.

I vividly recall the perplexing, angry thoughts that raced through my mind that day in Arlington. "Why did he have to die? It just doesn't make any sense. It's so insane, such a tragic waste! Why do men have to fight? Why can't men settle their differences some other way? Why do men have to have differences? Why can't men live together in peace?"

Countless fathers, mothers, husbands, wives, brothers, and sisters have asked the same nagging questions down through history as war after war has taken its bloody toll in human lives. Think of the countless times they have been left with only questions and the futile, empty search for a peace that never came.

These questions are more piercing than ever today. Why can't men achieve peace? Why can't men find the way that produces peace? Does such a way even exist?

It's about time, particularly during this so-called season of "peace on earth, goodwill toward men," that we face these most urgent questions, and find the ANSWERS. It's time we find out *why* there is so much turmoil and confusion in today's world, why so little peace at every level of human endeavor.

International Lunacy

Let's start by examining our greatest failure in the search for peace — war.

War is the most catastrophic of mankind's follies. It is an incredible waste which accomplishes little, if anything, that is positive. Its price is enormous in terms of wasted money, resources, land, property, and, in terms of lost human lives. And yet, despite the fantastic waste, nations find themselves either at war or continuously preparing for it. On an international scale, it amounts to nothing less than mass lunacy.

You'd think that with so much conflict, men would at least settle for some periods of meaningful peace, just as a change of pace. Yet, the insanity of war has plagued man ever since Cain slew Abel.

In fact, the overall global situation has, in the "enlightened" twentieth century, deteriorated. World War I was supposedly the "war to end all wars." That is, until World War II, which — with the advent of nuclear weapons — had to be the "war to end all wars." Further conflict culminating in nuclear World War III will mean not only "ending all wars," but everything else, including the human race! Peace has now become a must for humanity. The alternative is ultimate catastrophe.

Despite this urgent situation, the nations, since 1945, have fought some "100 wars and other major conflicts" (Unesco Courier, Nov. 1970). At least 30 military conflagrations and civil disruptions rage somewhere in the world at this very moment.

And so today the killing and the destruction continue unabated. Armies continue to march off to war only to return and bury their dead.

And families grieve. And nations pick up the pieces in preparation for the next conflict. And on and on would go the endless bloodshed, except . . . today, there's the Bomb and plenty of them. In fact, there are enough bombs to wipe out every man, woman, and child on earth up to 150 times over.* (Is it rational to even consider blowing apart civilization more than once?) And so, we have finally come to the tragic place where, for the first time in history, as the late John F. Kennedy warned, "Mankind must put an end to war, or war will put an end to mankind."

Meanwhile, as the nations' Armageddon draws nearer with each passing day, men sit around the peace tables, groping for solutions, plaintively asking, "Why can't nations live together in peace?"

Why Turbulent Societies?

After international nuclear insanity, maintaining domestic peace and tranquility within individual nations is almost as grave a problem.

In the generation or so since 1945, the nations of the world have been torn by some 160 social revolutions, 75 rebellions for independence, and over 40 political assassinations — all within separate, individual societies! Currently, some two dozen nations are confronting chronic international strife, ranging from disorders to allout civil war.

No matter where you may look in today's world — no matter which society you care to observe — you see precious little internal peace.

Take a quick glance at the societies of the world as 1972 draws to a close. The United States: an uneasy domestic peace amid a growing undercurrent of disillusionment with the "establishment." Britain: periodic strikes and continuous economic strife. Northern Ireland: continuing bloodshed stemming from social, po-

litical, and religious civil war. Vietnam: one of the most costly and devastating conflicts in history — all resulting from what began as a civil war between north and south.

Then there are the internal disorders and riots in Japan, Red China, India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Central and South America, and in virtually all the new nations of Africa.

On and on goes the endless list of turmoil — whites against whites, whites against blacks, blacks against whites, blacks against blacks, Protestants against Catholics, Arabs against Israelis, workers against management, children against parents, dissidents against the establishment, etc., etc.

And so, as men continue to hate, fight, and kill one another, you can't help but wonder, "Why can't men within nations live together in peace?"

"Hate Thy Neighbor"

"Do it unto thy neighbor first before he pulls it on you." "Turn the other cheek — away from thy neighbor, that is." "Hate thy neighbor."

These precepts, codes of conduct, or whatever, seem to sum up the way people tend to feel toward each other in society today.

Genuine friendliness, hospitality, even a smile, once considered normal, seem strange and odd today, especially in public. Even the appearance of friendliness is greeted with suspicion as if it were a sign of inherent weakness or abnormality. With practically everybody else reacting with truculence and hostility, most people seldom think of being warm and considerate.

Nowhere does this creeping cancer of nonemotionalism seem to be more prevalent than in the crowded, decaying urban centers of the world. Here, in the dehumanized steel and concrete jungles, the disease festers and grows. Courtesy and kindness become increasingly punished while apathy and haughtiness are rewarded by acceptance. As one psychologist described it, city-dwellers seem more and more to "interpret rudeness and

^{*}Estimate by American Nobel Prize-winning scientist Dr. Linus Pauling, as quoted in *Technocrat*, Dec. 1968.

belligerence as a sign of power — 'the kind of conscious flaunting of the rules' that is taken to signify superiority."

The population implosion into these cities makes the problem snowball. As more and more people crowd into the smog-choked urban megalopolises, more and more streets, freeways, downtown business centers, housing projects, shopping centers, etc., become cluttered! Increasing numbers of people find more and more of their time taken up in the competitive struggle against their fellow man. Hard-core urban life has often deteriorated into little more than a nerve-shattering existence. And a man's hatred for his neighbor grows deeper and deeper as a result.

This makes you want to stop your neighbor and ask, "Why can't we get along together?"

Disintegrating Families

Nowhere does the growing lack of peace have a more damaging, devastating effect than in the home. Society's most basic building block appears to be literally coming apart at the seams — the combined result of growing turmoil from within and a relentless attack from without.

Those families not already torn asunder by divorce or separation often find themselves confronting an increasing array of difficulties on the inside. "Cold war," punctuated by occasional moments of "hot confrontation," seems to be the trend on the husband-wife front. Parents don't talk much to their kids - or each other. Children don't communicate with Dad and Mom. Fathers and mothers seem unable to understand the increasing pressures (drugs, sex, etc.) on their teens. Teens can't understand why parents get so uptight about what they do. And the gulf between them all grows wider and wider.

Preying upon the family unit and the home are numerous pressures exuding from an increasingly permissive society. With the miniskirt, the Pill, a growing apathy and contempt for marriage, the continuous bombardment from the mass media of SEX, SEX, SEX, amid growing permissiveness, is it any wonder increasing numbers of men, women, and teens find themselves involved in growing sexual activity before and outside of marriage — none of which helps maintain peace on the *home* front?

You look at society, you look at your own family, and wonder: "Why are we doing this?"

Mental Turmoil

With so much confusion, turmoil, and discord extant in the world, it should not come as a great shock to find peace of mind also rare.

Some 15 to 30 percent of the world's population suffers from one form or another of serious mental or emotional disorder. According to the World Health Organization, over 1,000 people kill themselves every day. Schizophrenia, paranoia, and a host of other psychotic afflictions are on the increase everywhere. According to one study, every other adult in New York City is in need of psychiatric help. Another study found that only 12 percent of the children in that city were what could be termed as mentally healthy.

One could go on, endlessly cataloging the effects brought about by the lack of peace in the world today. But why go on? You don't need to be reacquainted with the problems unless you are told *the solutions*, too.

That is the whole purpose of this article — to uncover the basic causes of the turmoil, why there is so little peace, and what the solutions are. Because, believe it or not, solutions do exist! They always have. It is just that mankind in general, and possibly you in particular, haven't been looking in the right direction.

Missing Dimension in the Search for Peace

Actually, the *causes* for the turmoil and discord are relatively simple. These causes interact with each other

to produce conditions under which peace is virtually impossible. The simple causes are the inherent attitudes and behavior of human beings, the faulty structure of a degenerating society, and the influences emanating from an unseen, wrongly motivated spirit realm. In other words, simply put, the reason why men can't achieve peace is due to the pulls of human nature and society - both influenced by Satan the Devil. (Most regular subscribers to The PLAIN TRUTH will understand what is meant by the term "Satan the Devil." If you would like additional information in detail on who and what this being is, just write for our free article "Did God Create a Devil?")

Or, putting it another way, we will never — I mean *never* — achieve peace internationally, nationally, ecologically, collectively, or personally until we first establish *peace with God!* For only God is capable of altering and removing the causes which prevent peace.

Mankind has yet to learn this lesson! Peace will never come unless there is peace with God *first* — and on *His* terms, not ours. Any way, other than God's way, that attempts to bring peace will not, cannot, work. As the popular song goes: "It's impossible" — it is as simple as that.

Of course, you hear so much today about making your "peace with God, brother." Religionists talk about it. So-called Jesus Freaks proclaim it. But do they really know what they are talking about?

The sad truth is, men have never really discovered what real "peace with God" is — from God's point of view. Not that they couldn't have, because they could have, if they had only believed and obeyed the Book that reveals God's point of view — the Bible!

Actually, the Bible is the key to the whole question of peace. It, and it alone, provides the reason why men have been unable to achieve peace, what the real and lasting solution is, and how that solution is soon to come to this war-torn earth. It alone reveals how the *nature* of man, society, and the Devil have combined to prevent peace. But it also reveals just how these causes can be controlled and altered God's way to usher in peace at every level.

According to the Bible, man could have had peace all along if he had just met the following three conditions — the causes of peace.

One: A Law of Peace

Adherence to an absolute standard or law is the first cause of peace. That Law, referred to in the Bible as God's Law, the Law of liberty (James 1:25; 2:10-12), produces peace as the automatic result or effect of obedience.

Men have never followed that way. They call it a yoke of bondage. Therefore, they have never had peace. It's just that simple.

Let me cite a few examples of how God's Law operates.

How could nations, on an international level, continue to fight and kill if forced to obey the one simple injunction "Thou shalt not kill"? (Exodus 20:13.) Just think of the countless millions of lives that would have been spared by unconditional obedience to four simple words.

Obedience to God's standard guarantees peace and tranquility on the domestic scene. Notice Leviticus 26:6: "And I will give you peace in the land, and ye shall lie down, and none shall make you afraid..." Notice that the promise is conditional—obedience must come first (verse 3).

Peace between neighbors? What about the second great commandment: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself"? (Matthew 22:39.)

Peace in the family? Three of the Ten Commandments are designed to directly protect the sanctity of marriage and home (Exodus 20:12, 14, 17).

God's Law is the only way to peace of mind. Those who are careful to continuously walk down, or follow, the pathways of that Law find peace at every turn (Proverbs 3:7). Those who live and obey God's Law experience great peace of mind as a way of life (Psalm 119:165).

On the other hand, those who refuse or neglect to obey it, find peace of mind an impossibility (Isaiah 57:21).

The fact remains, unless and until we get into harmony with God's Law, we will never have peace. But there must be more.

Two: A Mind of Peace

The precepts and principles of God's Law stand as little more than empty, meaningless words on the pages of the Bible unless actuated by a frame of mind or attitude that earnestly desires to put God's Law into practice. The Bible refers to this kind of mind as a mind guided by and imbued with the Spirit of God, the Spirit of peace.

If all men in all nations were imbued with the power of this Spirit, they would be capable of controlling the innate drives and lusts that lie at the root cause of war (James 4:1). Similarly, if men within individual societies were motivated by this great gift, the same peace would ensue on a domestic scale.

The human emotions produced by God's Spirit in a man's life are concern, kindness, consideration, a desire to contribute to the welfare of others—and PEACE (Galatians 5:22-23). By having God's Spirit, a man is able to live genuinely and sincerely at peace with his neighbor, his family, and himself.

Obeying God's Law through the Spirit of God enables a man to resist the causes which prevent peace in his own life. And yet, for the dream of "peace on earth" to become a reality on a worldwide scale, a third condition must be met.

Three: A Government of Peace

That requirement involves acknowledging God's government of peace. The Bible reveals that in just a few short years, just before mankind is about to annihilate himself, God is going to supernaturally intervene to prevent such insanity and finally establish His government on this earth as the ultimate solution to peace (Revelation 11:15). It will be the greatest act of peace in history!

At that time, when Jesus Christ the Messiah — the "Prince of Peace" (Isaiah 9:6) — returns to this warwracked earth, the horrendous cycle of war after war after war will at last be broken, never to resume again! Nations will be forced to beat bayonets, tanks, guns — even spears — into tractors, plowshares, pruning hooks, and other useful farming implements (Isaiah 2:4).

God's government will usher in domestic peace within as well as among nations. People living in society will dwell together harmoniously or face painful, yet loving, correction (Revelation 2:27).

Men, who naturally love themselves an awful lot, will strive to love their neighbors just as much as themselves (Matthew 22:39). Government-sponsored educational programs will teach everyone the great sanctity and importance of the basic unit of society — the home. Peace of mind through God's Spirit will finally be available to all men the world over.

That government will also remove from office the malicious spirit being, Satan the Devil, who has so cleverly led mankind away from every path that produces peace. Soon after God's government is established, this diabolical "author of confusion" (I Corinthians 14:33) will be incarcerated and kept away from mankind (Revelation 20:1-3) while God and men carry on the task of procuring peace — forever!

God is a God of peace (Romans 15:33). But peace can come only if pursued *His way*. This season let's lay aside selfishness and begin seeking real "peace on earth, goodwill toward men," *God's way*.

advance news

in the wake of today's WORLD EVENTS

United States to Export Atomic Secrets?

Britain's favored position vis-a-vis American nuclear secrets may soon be at an end.

France, long displeased with Britain's privileged position, will undoubtedly seek U.S. nuclear information with the expiration in 1973 of America's McMahon Act. France would also pressure Britain into sharing her long-accumulated arsenal of nuclear secrets and knowhow. As interpreted, the McMahon Act forbids the exporting of American nuclear secrets to any nation except Britain.

French access to U.S. atomic secrets could, in the eyes of some, be the beginning of what could eventually become an independent West European nuclear force. It could prompt Britain to more quickly turn to a growing European concept of defense. Proponents of a West European force see its embryonic beginning in a pooling of Britain's largely submarine-based nuclear force and the French nuclear force de frappe. Britain and France could then, utilizing technological secrets provided by the United States, produce warheads for missiles made in the Federal Republic of Germany — propelling Western Europe along the road to nuclear powerdom.

Japan may also benefit from U.S. atomic secrets in the near future. This possibility was raised earlier this year during meetings between President Nixon and Japanese Prime Minister Tanaka. The Japanese, though not a nuclear military power, have long sought secret U.S. atomic technology to advance their peacetime atomic energy program, by which they are hoping to decrease their dependence on oil. Joint U.S.-Japanese construction of a billion-dollar uranium enrichment plant is being contemplated.

The chief advantage in such a deal for the United States is economic.

President Nixon's agreement to encourage the joint enrichment plant is another indication of how seriously

the United States regards its balance-of-trade problem with Japan. Should the plant become a reality, the Japanese would apparently invest some \$500 million in it, thus easing the mammoth balance-of-payments deficit the U.S. now runs with Japan.

"Grain Drain" Threatens U.S. Wheat Reserves

In the wake of the most severe Soviet crop failure in a decade, the Soviet Union has purchased a billion dollars' worth of grain from the United States, with sizeable imports predicted for the future. Thus the Soviet Union, a nation accustomed to being a grain exporter, has been elevated to the No. 2 spot (behind Japan) on the list of foreign purchasers of U.S. grain.

The crisis began last year when, after a summer of little rain, cold temperatures prematurely arrived, accompanied by light snowfall — thus freezing the ground before enough snow fell to protect the newly-planted wheat. Spring arrived late, followed by the hottest and driest summer in a century. Torrential rains during the autumn harvest delivered the final blow. Thousands of acres of wheat were lost in the Ukraine alone, the traditional grain basket of the USSR. Gross inefficiency and mismanagement in the massive Soviet harvest apparatus complicated the situation. This combination of factors sent Russia to the United States in August to purchase some 400 million bushels of U.S. wheat — one fourth of the entire American wheat crop.

The massive wheat purchase, which takes a sizeable bite out of America's 1972 crop, also promises to reach deeply into U.S. wheat reserves. According to Assistant Agriculture Secretary Carroll G. Brunthaver, the United States is down to a "prudent minimum reserve," and the Russian purchases have created "a potential shortage" of wheat in the United States. Nevertheless, a sizeable U.S. wheat sale to mainland China — 20 million bushels — was arranged in September.

While some farmers and grain exporters are happy, many weather experts do not share the same joy. For some time, patches of drought have been striking parts of the U.S. wheat belt. Should the drought become extensive in any one year, the grain drain to foreign nations could lead to a serious shortage of wheat in the United States.

Spain's Dilemma — Europe or Isolation?

Spain is facing one of her greatest dilemmas. Her place, traditionally, is with Western Europe. Consequently, she eagerly desires membership in the European Common Market, which is soon to expand.

But one major obstacle stands in the way: Generalissimo Francisco Franco's authoritarian regime, which stretches back to three years before the outbreak of World War II. The present EEC member countries are all democracies. Either Spain makes the necessary political concessions and liberalizes her authoritarian government, or she must be prepared to face isolation from an integrating Europe. Spain, however, does not appear willing, at present, to pay the political price.

Spain concluded a preferential trade agreement with the EEC in 1970, but the scheduled entry of Britain, Ireland and Denmark into the Common Market next year will render the arrangement obsolete. Britain is a major trading partner of Spain, absorbing a good share of Spain's agricultural products. With Britain in the EEC, the British market will be protected by high tariffs, and Spain will be left in the lurch.

Looking at the broader picture, the EEC Six presently absorb 37 percent of Spain's exports. The eight EFTA (European Free Trade Association) countries — all of which will be tied to the EEC in one way or another by next year — absorb 17 percent. Of Spain's total imports, 33 percent come from the EEC Six and 16 percent from the EFTA Eight. Thus Spain is dependent on the EEC-EFTA group for some 51 percent of her foreign trade.

The Spanish government's present attitude is summed up by Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo: "Spain is eager to join the EEC as a full member, but we are not in a hurry. Europe is a community in every sense of the term. But this community will be viable only if it permits each member country to retain its individuality."

So for the time being, Spain will probably seek a new preferential trade arrangement rather than press for full or associate membership.

It appears now that only after the death of the aging but still energetic Franco and the assumption of power by Juan Carlos de Borbon, will Spain begin to move closer to the European democracies.

Mexico Looks to Japan

Mexico is turning to Japan for help in winning economic independence from the United States.

Early in 1972, Mexican President Luis Echeverria Alverez, accompanied by some 30 cabinet ministers and other high-ranking officials, journeyed to Tokyo for a 6-day visit to lay the foundation for closer economic ties between the two countries. Echeverria's purpose for the visit, in his words, was "to halt the Mexico economy's excessive reliance on the United States."

Trade ties between the two countries have been steadily increasing over the past decade. Mexican exports to Japan have increased more than 8 percent a year, and Japan's exports to Mexico have increased at an annual rate of more than 20 percent. But Mexico would like to see still larger increases, plus other forms of cooperation.

Growing American protectionism has sparked this Mexican trade offensive in the Far East. Struggling to overcome a \$1 billion trade deficit, Mexico is seeking financial and technical assistance from Japan, as well as new markets. Mexican products are encountering increasing resistance in the U.S. marketplace.

Mexico in the past, has relied on the United States for some 70 percent of her foreign trade. She was hard hit in August 1971, when the U.S. imposed the temporary 10 percent surcharge on imports. Adding to the problem, the U.S. has been slow to grant Mexico and other developing nations trade preferences in the U.S. There is also fear in Mexico about possible new import restrictions on Mexican farm products, now being contemplated by Washington.

What do both Tokyo and Mexico City hope to gain by increased cooperation? Japan would like to supply Mexico with many of the manufactured goods Mexico now purchases from the U.S. In return, Japan would transfer some of its agricultural purchases from the U.S. to Mexico.

In addition, Mexico is hoping for more Japanese private investment and the possibility of using Japan as a "warehouse" for Mexican products en route to Australia, the Philippines, Taiwan and mainland China. The Mexican government also sought — and apparently received — an agreement from the Japanese to assist in the expansion of three West Coast Mexican ports, Manzanillo, Mazatlán and Topolobampo, as well as the development of Mexico's steel, mining, fishing, and shipbuilding industries.

For the United States, any such shift in Mexico's trade posture could only mean a worsening of its own international balance-of-payments difficulties.

- Gene H. Hogberg

REMEMBER STOCKHOLM?

Why the U.N. Conference on Environment failed to come to grips with the global pollution crisis!

by Ray Kosanke

Brussels, Belgium

Suppose you had been in Stockholm in June 1972. You would have seen representatives of 114 of the world's governments assembled in a major conference about the earth's environmental problems. They would be, you might well suppose, serious-minded individuals — selected or elected for their competence, loyalty and tenacity — meeting together for long hours to work out major problems.

Why not sit in on one of the committee meetings typical of most that transpired during the 11-day conference?

Not What You Supposed

Twenty minutes after the scheduled 10 a.m. meeting was to begin, the committee chairman opens in Spanish, giving a rundown of the various items and declarations to be covered. He then recognizes "the honorable delegate" of the Federal

Republic of Germany (each speaker is recognized as "the honorable delegate"), who wants to add a line to the original statement of purpose made in the day's agenda and at the same time to declare his approval of the statement.

Next, the representative of Senegal speaks, desiring to alter a line. India then comes forth, also wishing to change a line. The delegate from Peru comes out with a long statement disagreeing with the original statement of intent. He asks to be allowed to present a paper on the matter. Ecuador adds a suggestion.

Then Italy supports West Germany's earlier proposal and desires to see a better channel of communication established among the Mediterranean countries. Lesotho is given the floor and wants to substitute the words "low cost" for "suitable" in the last subparagraph on the first page of the agenda statement. France wants

to substitute the word "networks" for the word "centers." Finland and Argentina say they are unhappy because they can't hear the translation — due to the noise pollution on the floor of the chamber! Malta wants to quit talking about words and have an informal discussion about the Mediterranean. The chair's response is, "Put it into a written proposal."

Nigeria wants to stop the session and wait for the morning's comments and changes to be translated and written out. Bolivia and Spain follow, stating that soil conservation shouldn't be forgotten. Algeria questions whether the purpose of this conference is to degenerate into a subregional discussion. Furthermore, Algeria wants to discuss politics, namely the naval fleets present in the Mediterranean.

Singapore, Pakistan, Mexico, Guatemala, Canada, the United States, West Germany, Norway, Switzerland, Britain, India and Japan all follow with statements, objections, insertions, etc. Brazil speaks up, feeling that there is a certain element of coercion in a West German amendment. Australia, Senegal and Costa Rica again have their bits to say.

The preceding is a description of a meeting that actually took place during Stockholm's environmental conference. I got up and left that particular meeting — after staying until well into the afternoon. Presumably, you would have left too!

Four Wasted Years?

I had sat in on a United Nations General Assembly session several years ago and was generally aware of what transpired at such international meetings; nonetheless, I was stunned at how little was accomplished in Stockholm and was shocked to see the pickiness, the concern for minor details and technicalities that were absurdly unimportant in the context of the mammoth pollution problems obvious to all at the conference. All of this was a reflection of national selfishness. Apparently none of the 114 nations represented were willing to lose or give up any possible advantage to any other nation!

After four years of preparation (the decision to call such a conference was made by the United Nations General Assembly in 1968), and the expenditure of millions of dollars and thousands of man-hours, what, in reality, was accomplished?

A declaration on the human environment, consisting of a preamble and 26 principles setting forth the guidelines for international environmental behavior, was approved. An "Earthwatch" system to monitor the earth's environmental problems was also approved. The conference did in fact bring 114 nations together to at least talk about the earth's major pollution problems. It has indeed underlined the international nature of the crisis — that no nation can any longer keep its pollution to itself. Air and sea currents see to that.

Having said this, we must unfortunately point out that all of the principles, resolutions and directives put forward during the entire conference are *suggestions only!* They must first be approved by the U.N. General Assembly. After that, they become no more than "official suggestions."

And sadly, they are not binding — even on the governments that supported them!

Selfish National Interests

Most governments are happy to encourage more fact-finding about the

"... when any environmental issue is pursued
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nature."

worldwide problems of the environment and are glad to see further monitoring of the effects of pollution on the earth's vital life-support systems. But the same governments were, and are today, instantly hostile to any policy proposals which might even appear to conflict with their short-term economic interests.

"You see," they say, "it's a question of economics." In other words, which nation is going to be the first to force its industries to either clean up or shut down? Which government is going to force its manufacturers to produce quality products for export, utilizing pollution-free methods and equipment? Such efforts cost huge sums of money. Which nation is going to be willing to clean itself up and thereby put its products on the market with price tags 20 to 50 percent higher than the existing world market price for those products?

In the weeks and months since the Stockholm Conference, the response has been all too predictable. The testing ground is, of course, the international marketplace. Look at one example. In Stockholm, the rescue of whales from extinction came closer to winning unanimous approval than any other single cause. By a vote of 53 to 0, a working committee approved a resolution for a 20-year moratorium on all whale hunting, and the conference, as a whole, agreed.

But in July, when the 14 nations of the International Whaling Commission considered the matter in London, commerce as usual prevailed. While cutting down on the allowed quota of certain species of whales, the Commission refused a moratorium. Why? Because several nations are concerned about the sizable investment they have made in factory ships and whaling equipment. For them, too many jobs and too much money are at stake.

Surely the greed of man would be stemmed by the thought of wiping whole species of wildlife off the face of the earth!

Hardly! The facts prove otherwise. Since the year 1600, 359 species of wildlife have disappeared from the earth. But that was due to the ignorance of past generations of "unenlightened" men, goes the argument. Nonsense! Today, in the exalted age of science, the extinction rate is much more rapid. Presently, there are 922 species on the endangered list.*

For all the positive words written about Stockholm, reality still confronts us.

The ideological and economic differences that divide the world appeared covered up by the final 26point document, but they were all too apparent during the committee meetings and debates. The United States disapproved of widespread criticisms of the massive defoliation and methodical denuding of thousands of

*297 species of mammals, 359 species of birds, 187 species of reptiles and amphibians and 79 species of fish are endangered. (Sources: 1. International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources Red Book, April 1971; 2. World Wildlife Fund; 3. New York Zoological Society Newsletter, November 1968.)

acres in Vietnam. South Africa opposed Principle Number 1 of the 26 because it sought to condemn apartheid and racial segregation. China fought to omit Principle Number 26 which called for an end to all nuclear testing. (In spite of worldwide protests, France was testing its nuclear weapons even during this conference.)

"Third World" Dilemma

The environmental concerns of developing nations are very different from those of the industrial nations. Developing countries (commonly referred to as the Third World) want to exploit their natural resources rapidly and process more of them at home in order to earn foreign exchange and raise their standards of living.

"The wealthy countries worry about car fumes. We worry about starvation." This is typical of the viewpoint of representatives of the Third World. To them, it's a matter of priorities. "Some of us would rather see smoke coming out of a factory and men employed than no factory at all."

If growth is going to be limited to safeguard the environment, what can be done to assure a decent standard of living for the people of the Third World? If the world's resources must be rationed, how can that be done equitably, and who will make the decisions?

Many are the men who recognize the necessity of immediate action. Speaking at Stockholm, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, Dr. Jujo Toncic-Sorinj stated: "This conference has come about . . . because the warnings of the scientists and other responsible leaders have become too serious to be disregarded.... If this Conference is to be the milestone it must be ... all the governments and peoples of the world [must] start planning, managing and governing our planet as their common heritage. This supposes that a greater sense of international solidarity than exists today can be created

by a dramatic cooperative effort. . . ."

Governments are made up of men and women — people who as individuals and together as nation-states must work out the solutions to global problems in harmony if they are to succeed. Dr. Barry Commoner, a leading U.S. environmental scientist, boiled it down: "... when any environmental issue is pursued to its origins it reveals an inescapable truth...a peace among men must precede the peace with nature."

Human Nature — Root of the Problem

It is unfashionable to point out the sums of mankind's failings. It is equally unpopular to challenge the popular concept that man is basically all right and will solve his problems with a little more time, money and education.

But it should be obvious that the basic problem at the Stockholm Conference, and in most other such conferences, is the greed and self-interest of man. This is not to say that people are not sincere. Many people are not only sincere, but are also honestly doing their best to improve things. They ARE seeking solutions. They DO want peace. They DO seek happiness and success for themselves AND others. But - and this is the crux of the matter - they do not realize that man, in and of himself, does NOT possess the capability to direct his way of life to peace.

Man has a tremendous capacity for invention and for appreciation of the fine arts. He writes symphonies and builds huge cities. Yet, as U. Alexis Johnson, U. S. Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, pointed out recently, "Technology is hurrying us into the future at a rate that neither our understanding nor our institutions, including our diplomatic ones, seem able to comprehend or cope with."

Men often try their best. Yet the solutions they propose, the decisions they make, the avenues they follow — which may seem logical and ra-

tional to them from their own viewpoint and position — only add to the tragic record of history. Humanity is blind to the real causes of war, misery, death and pollution. The fundamental cause is selfishness — the way of getting instead of the way of giving and helping others.

The obvious solution to all the questions and problems posed earlier in this article was never even mentioned at the Stockholm Conference: a world government dedicated to the way of selflessness, love and giving. It's a must — there's no other answer. But the fact is that it is impossible under the present system of sovereign nation-states — with all their conflicting self-interests — for divided mankind to build such a world government of and by himself.

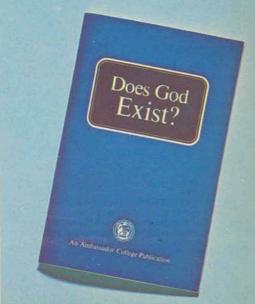
We state unequivocally and boldly that man must have the help of the Being who put him on this earth if he is to solve the problems which he faces. Man must come to recognize his own basic nature and realize that he will not find the solutions to his problems in Stockholm or anywhere else without the direct help of an external source.

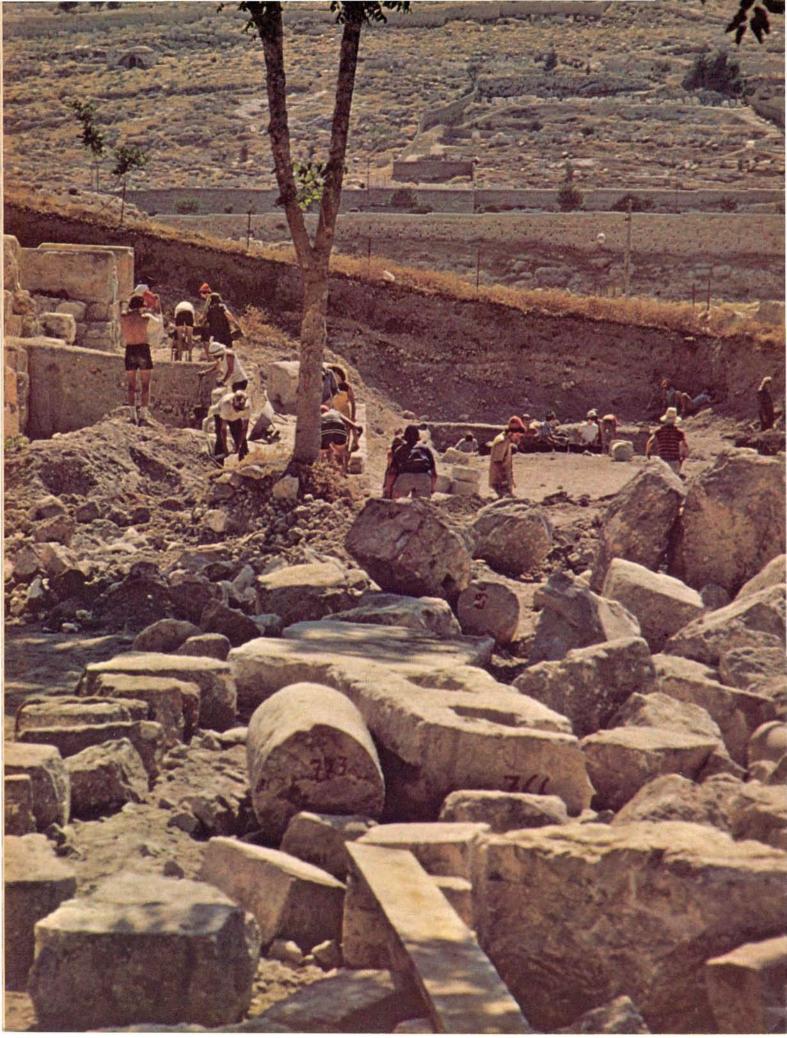
Yes, we mean God! □

IF YOU HAVEN'T YET PROVED the existence of God, then

write for the free booklet,

Does God Exist?





BEHOLD THESE STONES

by Ernest L. Martin and John E. Portune

Photography by John E. Portune

JERUSALEM is probably the most important archaeological site available to the scientific historian. Few sites anywhere are likely to rival for the lure of discovery the extensive three-year-old excavations near the Southern and the Western Wall of the Temple Mount.

Under the direction of Professor Benjamin Mazar, former President of Hebrew University, the "dig" along the walls of the Temple Mount is revealing to historians more about Jerusalem's past — especially the time of Herod and of Jesus — than any other record except Josephus' account and the Bible itself. There is an air of antiquity in every shovelful.

To the Israelis, the dig is bringing to light, after nineteen centuries, the time of Herod the Great (sometimes called the period of the Second Temple). For nearly 1,900 years, there were only "empty centuries" after the Romans destroyed the Jewish state in

STONES AND COLUMNS buried for centuries now lie exposed on the site of one of archaeology's most important digs of all time — at the Temple Mount wall in Jerusalem.

A.D. 70 and shoved the giant stones down from the top of Jerusalem's Temple Mount.

Many Israelis emotionally associate themselves with the Herodian Commonwealth when the Second Temple was built. The intervening nineteen centuries, though certainly recognized as having passed, are viewed nationally and politically as a hiatus — a time which never existed. The 1948 emergence of the state of Israel is almost looked upon as a continuation of that ancient Commonwealth. Any scientific evidence that makes that time more real represents to Israelis an anchorage for the continued existence of their new nation.

To Christians, the time of King Herod is important because it was the time of Jesus and the apostles. The Tyropoeon valley on the west of the dig has been filled so thoroughly that the Lower or Herodian City south and west of the Temple Mount disappeared entirely. In the digging — as far down as 70 feet — archaeologists and students have been uncovering the city of Jesus' time and are sifting through the alluvium of this Upper City.

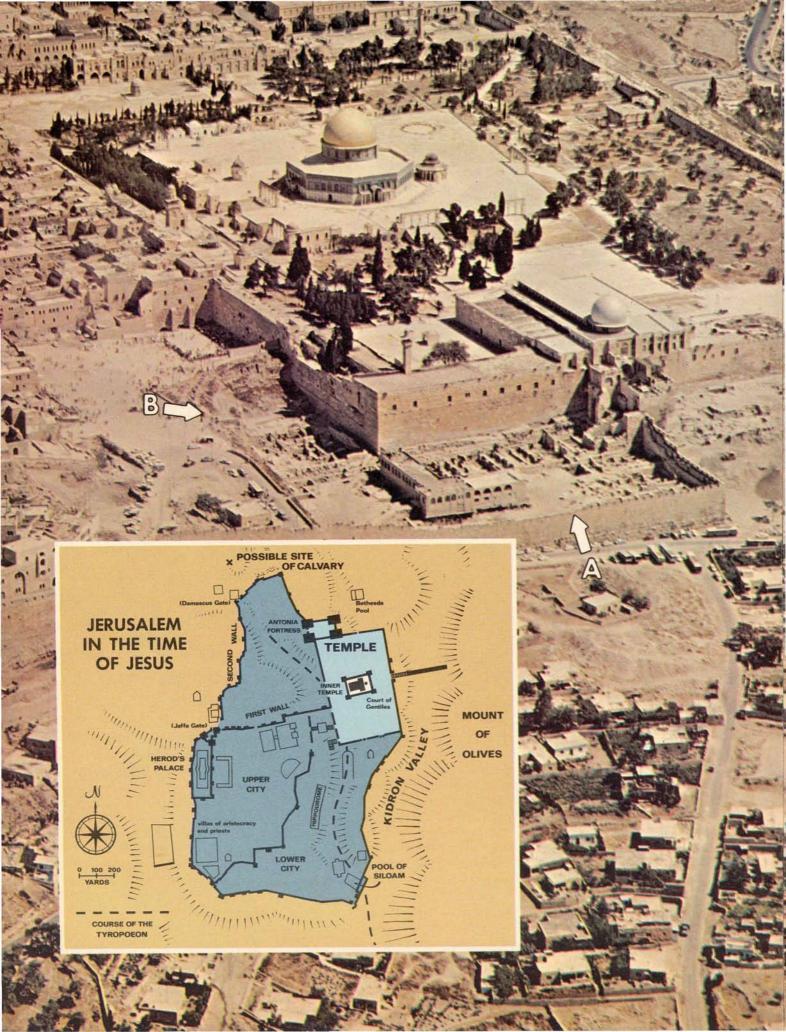
In the hands of Ambassador College students, the New Testament is each day becoming more and more a reality.

The Bible Lives in Stone

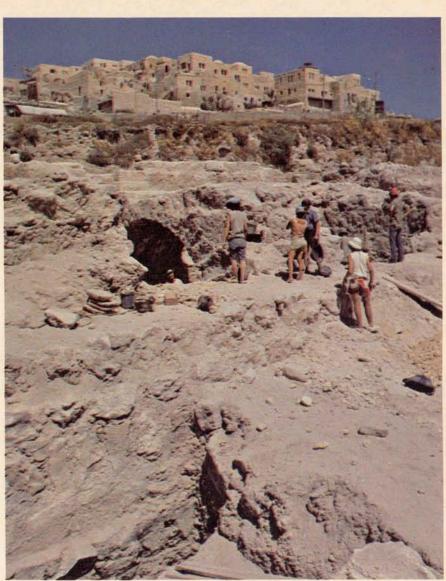
Along the Southern Wall, for example, diggers have uncovered a series of beautifully arranged steps, over 100 feet long, leading up to the Double Gates into the Temple enclosure (the major entrance to the Southern Wall of the ancient Temple). These steps, uncovered in the summer session of 1971, have probably not been walked on since the days of the apostles. Standing there, realizing that you are one of the first to retrace their footsteps, words almost fail you. The New Testament, along with Jewish history, seems to come alive beneath your feet.

A few yards to the right of these steps, near the Triple Gate of the Southern Wall, are many ritual baths. They remind one of the New Testament accounts of how meticulous the Jews were about ceremonial cleanliness and purification in the time of Christ.

In the New Testament account,







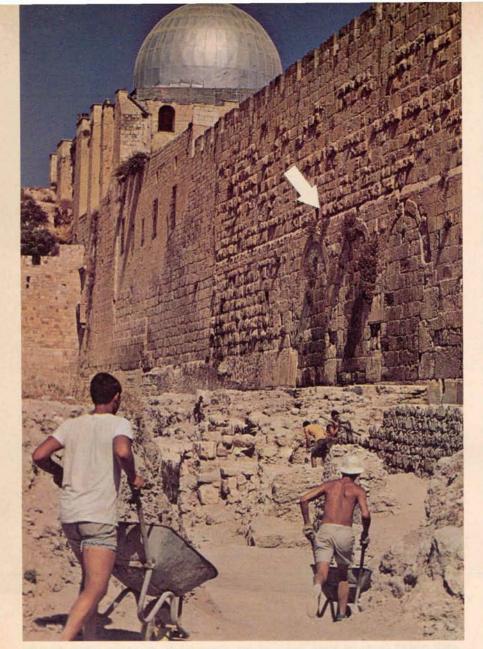
JESUS' CITY IS GONE. Above, rubble from the upper city, which in Jesus' time lay atop the hill in the background, now fills the Tyropoeon Valley at the west of the dig. Left, the Temple Mount from the south. Arrows show the extensive size of what many have called the "Big Dig," because of the extensive area of the excavations. Over the last three years major work has proceeded through areas A, B and C.

Mark says, "For the Pharisees, and all the Jews, do not eat unless they wash their hands, observing the tradition of the elders... and there are many other traditions which they observe, the washing of cups and pots and vessels of bronze" (Mark 7:3-4, RSV).

Going through these southern Double Gates or the Triple Gates (called the Huldah Gates by later Jews), one would have found himself inside the southern edge of the Court of the Gentiles. It was here that Jesus drove out the money changers. Inside were many commercial shops associated with the Temple sacrifices. A person could have bought animals or birds for sacrifice, or he could have changed his money in order to pay the yearly Temple tax of half a shekel.

Jesus threw out those money changers and Temple merchants for a little recognized reason that lives in the artifacts of the dig. The money changers were there to prevent Roman or other pagan coins with effigies (pictures of men or animals) on them from being taken into the holy

"THEN THE DEVIL TAKETH HIM . . . and setteth Him on a pinnacle of the temple" (Matt. 4:5). Southeast corner of the Temple Mount wall where the pinnacle must have been. Lower arrow shows the few remaining original Herodian stones of Jesus' day. Upper arrow points to more recent stones (8th century A.D.) added to partially restore the far higher original wall that was almost totally destroyed by the Romans in A.D. 70.



Temple area. The strict Pharisaical party among the Jews thought it was a sin to picture any human or animal form. Jesus himself showed elsewhere in the gospel accounts that such a rigid interpretation was not specifically required by using just such a coin with Caesar's image on it.

The money changers were there for the business of exchanging the heathen coinage for less offensive local coins, or for those from Caesarea and Tyre. Jesus' anger flared out at them not because they were handling the money but because of their outrageous rate of exchange, perhaps as much as a third of what the coins were worth. To Him, they were making a profit in the name of God by robbery.

The Temptation Relived

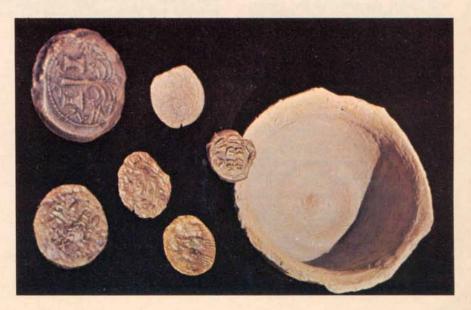
At the southeastern corner of the wall of the Temple Mount, there is another fascinating reminder that one is walking on the very ground where many of the New Testament events took place — the Temple's pinnacle, associated with the Devil's temptation of Jesus.

In the New Testament record, Satan took Jesus from the wilderness of Judaea to a high pinnacle of the Temple (a high tower or battlement at the southeast corner) and dared Him to jump off. Old Testament

"Jesus went up to Jerusalem...and found in the temple those that sold...and drove them all out..." (John 2:13-15). Arrow shows existing arches of the Triple Gates on the South Wall through which Jesus may well have driven the money changers (above).

Coins for Sacrifice (Korban)? — Top three pagan coins were forbidden in the Temple. Lower Jewish or Tyrian coins were permitted. Money changers made the exchange. Jesus drove the money changers out for their exorbitant exchange rates (right).

Right, Gubb - Plain Truth



PLAIN TRUTH December 1972

scriptures had said that the Messiah would be protected if he accidentally fell

But no wonder Satan took him to that particular spot! It was the highest in all Jerusalem. Josephus describes this pinnacle as being so high that when one viewed the Kidron Valley (immediately below) from it, it made one dizzy to look down. According to the description, it was almost as high as a 35-story building.

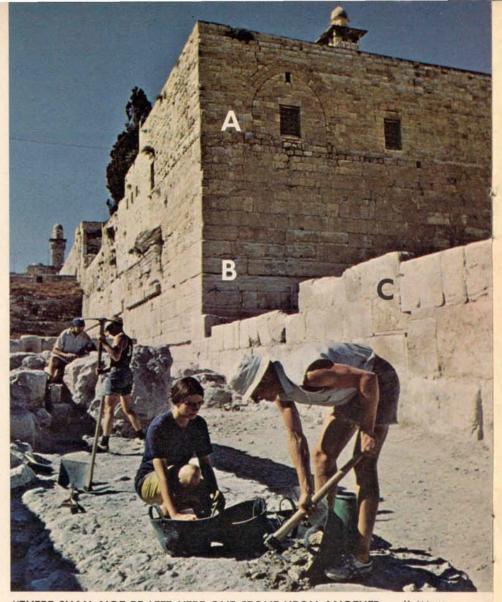
Today, only a fraction of the drop remains. Washed-in debris from the Upper City, which covers what was ground level in Jesus' day, has buried many feet of the magnificent Herodian stones of the lower part of the wall of the Temple Mount. Only a few of the original courses of stone remain above the surface. Also, after the destruction of A.D. 70, the top courses of stone along the wall were removed and used in buildings later constructed in the area. The upper portion of the present wall of the Temple Mount was built in Turkish times and is lower than the original.

Josephus records that the royal battlement rose higher than the wall itself. Add this additional height to the original wall, plus the extra depth of the valley, and one would have had a fall of several hundred feet if one had fallen from the pinnacle of the Temple. Even as one stands atop the wall today, the story of the temptation seems very real.

"Behold These Stones"

Jesus, before his death in A.D. 31, predicted the destruction of the Temple as He stood across from the Kidron Valley on the Mount of Olives while looking at the Temple and the spot where many students, including those from Ambassador College, dig each summer. The disciples, just before Jesus' prediction, had called His attention to the grand and majestic stones which made up the Temple, its adjacent buildings, and the walls surrounding it (Mark 13:1).

Carved from native white limestone, some of these original founda-



"THERE SHALL NOT BE LEFT HERE ONE STONE UPON ANOTHER . . ." (Matt. 24:2). In A.D. 70, Jesus' prophecy in reference to the Temple was fulfilled. Only portions of the lower wall around the Temple Mount (B) remain. Upper stones (A) were added centuries later. Some of the stones which originally stood atop the immense wall were later re-used (C) in a building of the 8th century A.D.

tion wall blocks measure as large as 30 feet by 5 feet on a side and weigh up to an estimated one hundred tons.

Even more impressive than the actual stones themselves is the structural architecture of the walls. Each stone was so precisely positioned that no mortar was needed. The fitting was so accurate that not even a thin knife blade could be wedged between adjacent stones.

Yet Jesus, knowing what was soon to happen, said of the buildings on the Temple Mount: "Do you see these great buildings? There will not be left here one stone upon another" (Mark 13:2, RSV). Today, as a stark

witness to the reality of His prediction, nothing of that once magnificent Temple and its adjoining buildings remains. The city of Jesus' time is gone. The city now, picturesque and delightful as it may be to locals and tourists alike, is pathetic in comparison to what it was in Jesus' day.

Through the science of archaeology, the period of Herod and the New Testament is becoming more real every day. With each shovelful of material, we are seeing just how true the Bible really is. Here the past truly becomes alive as you "behold these stones."

THE LOVE THAT SATISFIES

To be loved is the most desperate of human needs. In an age of dizzying change and frustrating lone-liness, the need to find the love that satisfies is one of man's most basic searches.

by Paul William Kroll

less and transient world. It is a world taxing our ability to maintain sanity. It is the age of Alvin Toffler's Future Shock. Western man "must search out totally new ways to anchor himself," says Toffler, "for all the old roots — religion, nation, community, family or profession — are now shaking."

One may disagree with some of Toffler's solutions, but there is no doubt that all the old roots are being shattered by the impact of a world that threatens to isolate the individual and to buffet him about with endless changes.

That new way to anchor ourselves is with the love that satisfies, the subject of this article.

The Search for Love

Every human finds himself a part of the hunt to find this meaning. Psychoanalyst Erich Fromm sees this hunt for union in love as man's most basic quest. "The deepest need of man," says Fromm, "is the need to overcome separateness, to leave the prison of his aloneness."*

Humans in every age and culture are faced with discovering the solution to one basic question. In Fromm's words, it is "the question of how to overcome separateness, how to achieve union, how to transcend one's own individual life and find atone-ment."

In our age, the love that can shatter this prison of separateness is a most basic need.

To experience the kind of love that will truly give meaning to our lives, we must first understand which loves or pseudo-loves do not permanently satisfy. They have blinded man's eyes to the only love that can bring complete satisfaction.

Our misdirected search for the love that satisfies is reflected in the notion

* All quotes attributed to Erich Fromm are from his book, *The Art of Loving*, Bantam Books, New York,

of romantic love. In the last few generations, the ideal of romantic love has captured the imagination of the Western world. Romantic love is used as a gimmick to sell trinkets and toiletries. Product advertisements running the gamut from breakfast cereals to breath sprays insert a hefty portion of romance into their hard sell.

We sing about this romantic love in the thousands of popular songs ground out in the past several decades. Turn on the radio and you may hear:

SHE: "I don't know much about this thing called love."

HE: "I don't know much about it either, baby, but I'm willing to try."

THEY: "Let's find love together, baby, you and me... that's the way it's got to be."

The words of this popular American song aptly express the human pursuit for some kind of love that will satisfy.

Songs over many decades from "Some Enchanted Evening" to "Baby, Light My Fire" have virtually idolized romantic love. Young people from somewhere around age 14 to 20 spend a good portion of their time searching for romance.

Please do not take this for an open season "pot-shot" at teen-agers. The need to find union with another person is a basic human drive. The point being made is that human beings at a very critical juncture in their lives — when they ought to start understanding what the true love that satisfies really is — are derailed into a psychological and emotional ditch.

Our World of Material "Goodies"

As the young adolescent is making his way through the jungle of romantic love, he soon stumbles upon another maze-like detour. The detour says: "Indulge yourself." This detour thrusts the individual into a most curious world.

It is the twentieth century world of the love of "things." For the first time in human history, broad segments of the population can find access to material wealth. We can buy to our heart's content.

We can gulp booze, poke filtertipped cigarettes between our lips, dine out in splendor, buy color television sets on extended credit. From all this splendor we receive a momentary sense of well-being. And for years the individual may confuse this temporary feeling with real fulfillment.

Erich Fromm put it in earthy terms: "Man's happiness today consists in 'having fun'.... The world is one great object for our appetite, a big apple, a big bottle, a big breast; we are the sucklers, the eternally expectant ones, the hopeful ones — and the eternally disappointed ones."

This is not a diatribe against physical enjoyment or a clarion call for poverty. There is an expression that says, "Money may not buy happiness — but it sure helps." To be poor is not a virtue. But neither is using the material world as an Ersatz substitute for the hunger in our hearts and minds.

A third kind of love that fails to satisfy can only be understood by grasping what the essence of love really is. Simply put, the essence of love involves union, attachment, acceptance. It requires one-ness or atone-ment. The Bible tells us that "two cannot walk together unless they be agreed." Love assumes that two minds — because it is with the mind that we love — accept each other and hold similar hopes and dreams.

The absence of this kind of union is separateness, aloneness — being cut off. But no man can be an island and stand alone. Every man and woman must find acceptance and union with something.

There are, of course, people who are utterly alone. At least, they feel completely rejected and alone — without love. They are defined as the insane.

It is simply impossible for a human to live in a state of utter aloneness and lack of love. The mind craves union with someone or something. This is why false loves can flourish in societies cut off from the love that satisfies. The man who feels rejected and alone is a prime candidate for such external influences.

Anatomy of a True Believer

Philosopher Eric Hoffer has made a life study of mass movements and why people are caught up in them. A number of years ago, he wrote a widely acclaimed book, *The True Believer*. In this book, Hoffer analyzed the mental makeup of the person who becomes a true believer of a mass movement.

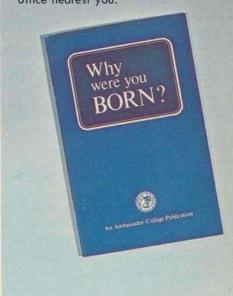
"The ideal potential convert," stated Hoffer, "is the individual who stands alone." Hoffer continued: "A rising mass movement attracts and holds a following not by its doctrine and promises but by the refuge it offers from anxieties, barrenness and meaninglessness of an individual's existence."

Yet today, we find meaninglessness

a characteristic of our culture. This feeling cuts us off psychologically and makes us feel insignificant. Insignificance becomes a synonym for aloneness.

In his book, Hoffer gives examples of this feeling. For example, when facing Stalin's police, the individual Russian citizen felt meaningless. He seemed powerless and alone — insignificant — and hence felt unable, psychologically and physically, to resist.

WHY WERE YOU BORN? You can receive a free copy by writing to our office nearest you.



But facing the invading Nazi German armies, the Russian citizen saw himself as part of a powerful nation. His aloneness and insignificance evaporated. The individual's life had acquired meaning and purpose. He was united with all Soviet citizens in the struggle for Mother Russia. Psychological union gave power to his life.

The Russian could identify with a power greater than he — a power that both needed him and gave him support. This reciprocity — this union of needs and aims — was a kind of love relationship.

Yet this kind of bond — this love for homeland — is not the kind of love that can satisfy permanently. For the nation can disappear. Or it can turn against the individual. At best, this union, called "nationalism," is merely the most noble expression of conformity.

In its baser forms, this kind of love finds expression in abject conformity to customs, practices and beliefs. "It is a union," says Fromm, "in which the individual self disappears to a large extent, and where the aim is to belong to the herd." Fromm continues with the thought that "one can only understand the power to fear to be different, the fear to be only a few steps away from the herd, if one understands the depths of the need not to be separate."

Really "Doing Their Own Thing"?

Many young people (as do older people) claim to be individualistic and reject society. The youthful expression of this "individualistic" attitude may be the wearing of outlandish clothes, the smoking of pot, the wearing of long hair.

If one looks deeply enough, he finds that such groups of people are conforming to their own subcultures. They are just as slavishly dependent on the approbation of their peerdominated tyranny as anyone in the silent majority.

A human simply cannot reject everyone and everything to stand alone. Neither can a human mind maintain sanity in a state of total rejection. The human mind cannot exist in psychological isolation. Just as nature abhors a physical vacuum, the mind abhors an "acceptance vacuum." One can only reject this so he can accept that. A mind can survive being rejected by one group only if it can find acceptance in some fashion elsewhere. An individual must find union and love somewhere — if only with one other mind.

We humans are on a continual — though often unspoken — campaign to find union and love and to avoid being separate. We may lavish affection on another human being. The

romanticism of the "I can't live without you, baby" syndrome is one expression of this love.

Some people simply stay lonely. They must grapple with minds that periodically threaten to slip into the abyss of insanity. These are the depressed minds of the aged, the pariahs, the sick and the unloved.

Other humans drown themselves in orgies of accomplishment. These people "get results" by being entrepreneurs, salesmen, the best in the field, the men with a line in Who's Who?, the creators of masterpieces. Ability and the need to be loved drives them to superhuman accomplishment.

To accomplish is not wrong. But to use accomplishment for winning the kind of love that must satisfy permanently is to chase the wind. Today's success is tomorrow's failure. During the Great Depression, for example, many successful men committed suicide. They had used success as a love staff to lean on; it proved to be a broken reed.

The love which comes from the approbation of humans is transitory. Circumstance cuts its power. Circumstance made even Napoleon a prisoner on the island of Elba. Death took a Churchill. For death is the ultimate barrier to a love that can satisfy permanently. Death makes life itself impermanent.

Why People Turn to Religion

And so it is that since time immemorial men have turned to religion in hope of discovering the love that really satisfies. In religion, the helpless, alone and mortal human could find union with a superior being — a being that could love and protect beyond the changing vicissitudes of family, friends, success, mate, nation and even life itself and who could explain the traumas of life and transcend the limits of time with a love that endured.

But religion became, as Lenin and others so carefully observed, the

opiate of the people — a sort of spiritual vodka. This world's religions merely manipulated the very elements humans feared by casting a shadow in front of the love that really satisfies. The religious use of conformity, ceremonial entertainment, orgiastic ritual, fear of punishment, deprivation and the use of military power to force acceptance to a certain way of thinking blinded men's eyes to the love that satisfies. Religion has seldom used or known of the love that would really satisfy — the very need its adherents were seeking to fulfill.

Man: The Helpless Being

To understand what this love is, we must first understand ourselves. Man is, as Fromm puts it, "life being aware of itself." He is aware of the fact that at one time he was born and that soon he must die. Man knows that he does not want to die. He knows himself as a separate being; but a being that is basically powerless and alone.

"This awareness of himself as a separate entity," says Fromm, "the awareness of his own short life span... the awareness of his aloneness and separateness, of his helplessness before the forces of nature and of society, all this makes his separate, disunited existence an unbearable prison. He would become insane could he not liberate himself from this prison and reach out, uniting himself in some form or other with men."

Yet this union, this fusion with another person or persons does not really satisfy. The other person is as weak as he is. Any love or interpersonal union with a human — though a very high form of love — must be subsidiary and secondary to the true love that satisfies.

If human love is not the ultimate love, where then can we find this love that will satisfy?

To find this love that satisfies, we must first understand what has been overlooked in ideas regarding love. In love, one assumes, by definition, that there is a union. The lack of union —

separateness - is the lack of love.

"The experience of separateness arouses anxiety," says Fromm. "It is indeed, the source of all anxiety...." Beyond that, it arouses shame and the feeling of guilt. This experience of guilt and shame in separateness is expressed in the Biblical story of Adam and Eve.

Adam and Eve: Paradise Lost

"After Adam and Eve have eaten of the 'tree of knowledge of good and evil,' after they have disobeyed [there is no good and evil unless there is freedom to disobey]... they saw that they were naked and they were ashamed."

Fromm implies that the separateness being spoken of is the separation between Adam and Eve. "While recognizing their separateness they remain strangers because they have not yet learned to love each other. . . ." he says. But to assume this to be the point of the narrative is to miss its true implication.

In this account, the important separation is not between Adam and Eve. The important separation is between man and God! The account chronicles the singular event in which mankind was cut off from contact with an eternal, all-powerful being. At this moment in history, man was forced to fill this void by inventing gods — both material and religious — in his own image.

Adam and Eve had disobeyed; they could no longer be at one with their Creator. Because being at one presupposes that both parties share the same way of life. As mentioned, two cannot walk together unless they agree. Love is based on acceptance of common beliefs, aspirations and desires. There can be no love when no common acceptance exists.

Thus, the narrative in Genesis says of this Creator, "The man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever: therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the

garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken. So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life."

The tree of life symbolized the way to the love, the union that would really satisfy. Man was now on his own. This severing of the connection between man and God left a sort of mental need in Adam's mind — and in every other human since.

Proof of this need has been discussed in this article. It is bound up with the human need to find love, union, acceptance, guidance and help.

The Really True Believer: Paradise Regained

So it is that Jesus in the New Testament speaks of a new type union between man and God which he made possible. Jesus said of his disciples in John 17:20-22, "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word; that they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me... that they may be one, even as we are one."

Jesus was able to promise union with God — the love that satisfies — to the true believers. Earlier He said, "If you love me, keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter" (John 14:15-16). The ability to have this love demanded obedience to the same way of life practiced by Jesus. For then, the true believer, Jesus and God could walk together — united in love.

But before a union can take place between man and God, the wall of separation erected by Adam's sin and the subsequent sins of humanity must be broken down. This wall is the sinful condition in which man lives.

"Your iniquities [sins] have separated between you and your God," cries the Old Testament prophet Isaiah, "and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear" (Isaiah 59:2).

And so it was that in the Old Testament sacrificial law, a goat representing the bearer of the sins of humanity was killed. This atonement — or at-one-ment — ritual was enacted in the following way by a Levitical priest.

"Then shall he kill the goat of the sin offering, that is for the people, and bring his blood within the vail. . . . And he shall make an atonement for the holy place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins" (Leviticus 16:15-16).

From the Apostle Paul we understand that this goat represented the New Testament Messiah — Jesus — who died for the sins of humanity.

"For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh," says the Apostle Paul in Hebrews 9:13, "how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?"

The Love That Satisfies

So it is that man can find union with God once the wall of his sins is removed. Then the true agape, the Greek word for the love of God, can fuse the true believer with his Creator. This love — the love that satisfies — opens a new dimension for the human being.

He need no longer grapple with his helplessness. He can tap the power of an Almighty God, the Creator of the universe. He need no longer fear the termination of a short life, for the Creator promises the true believer eternal life. He need no longer search for his identity and purpose in life.

The individual need no longer feel alone, unloved, rejected or separated. Even though the world may despise him, he can always count on the love of God — a love that is unlimited. And it is a love that satisfies today and forever.

What Is REAL REPENTANCE?

Millions have heard the cry, "REPENT! Receive Christ!" But what does it mean? What is real repentance? Here's the Bible answer.

by Garner Ted Armstrong

In A WORLD fraught with tension and fear, increasing thousands are turning to religion. Somehow, many feel they need to "get right" with God — to join a Church — to become more "religious."

Vast evangelistic campaigns have netted thousands of "decisions for Christ." In a moment of remorse over their past lives, many have decided to "accept" Jesus as Saviour. But what is this "receiving" of Christ? Is it REAL?

Mass evangelism has been severely criticized recently by many who have shown the "decisions" made usually don't LAST very long. Were these decisions real repentance?

The Common Belief

A foremost religious leader once said: "First, let us understand what Christianity is NOT. It is NOT a way of life!"

But what does the newly converted Christian do, then, that makes him a Christian? Commonly, it is believed that the remorseful feeling of sorrow over past mistakes and misdeeds, plus the acceptance of Christ — the worship of Christ — is a saving experience. Hundreds of thousands of sincere, well-meaning, earnest people are content they are Christians — satisfied they are headed toward eternal life — when they actually have never taken the first step toward becoming a true Christian, believe it or not!

But listen to what the Bible actually says!

"From that time Jesus began to preach..." (Matt. 4:17). Jesus was a preacher! Jesus Christ came with a message from God the Father — and that message was what He preached. What was the very first thing He told His audiences to do? "... REPENT: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand" (Matt. 4:17). Notice — the words of Jesus are: "REPENT!"

Later, the apostles preached the same message Jesus brought from His Father. When Peter stood up to explain the amazing events of the day of Pentecost in A.D. 31, he said, "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for

the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit' (Acts 2:38). Later, Peter said, "Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord" (Acts 3:19). Jesus gave stern warning that "except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish" (Luke 13:3, 5).

Then there is something required in addition to the acceptance of Jesus as personal Saviour! Jesus said so.

To repent and be converted is to CHANGE. That is the very meaning of the word "convert." Just what is that change, then?

Change What?

"I'm a changed man," said the reformed smoker. "I have finally quit the tobacco habit!" This man felt, because he had dropped a bad habit, he was a changed man. But was he really?

What is it Christ wants you to change? Merely your way of "thinking" about Him? Do you change your "outlook" on religion? Do you change your Church? Change your habits? Change WHAT?

The Apostle Paul explained that the "... carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be" (Rom. 8:7). That carnal mind is the natural human mind - the normal, sincere, natural, common "way of looking at things." It's the mind of every normal human being prior to the change Christ was talking about. Paul went on to say, "Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his" (Rom. 8:9). Did you notice it? If a man have not the Spirit of Christ - he doesn't belong to Christ, and therefore is NOT a Christian.

This change has something to do with the carnal mind, and the Spirit of Christ. Let's notice another important scripture. "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God" (Rom. 12:1-2). Read that scripture again. Study it.

God says you must undergo a renewing, a transforming, a CHANGING of the MIND.

This changing of the mind is a change of human nature.

The normal, natural way of human nature is the way of SELFishness. The self is the entire motivating drive in human nature. It is the pleasing of the self, the satisfaction of the self, the way of getting for the self that is the basis of human nature. You are extremely selfish. All human beings are selfish.

And, behind the selfishness of every person lies the root cause of it all: vanity!

"Vanity of vanities, saith the Preacher, vanity of vanities; all is vanity" (Eccl. 1:2). Every person is filled with vanity, in one form or another. Notice that Paul tells us, "For the creature [marginal reading: "creation"] was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope" (Rom. 8:20).

All is vanity! The desire of every person is to be "liked" by others, to be "well thought of," to be accepted by society, looked up to, respected, admired, and loved by others — all this is vanity.

It is this vanity which leads a person to say, "What will my friends say?" or, "What will people think?"

Ensnared in Society

Having been reared in a world that measures everything by what people think, you probably are quite concerned about the opinions of your friends, neighbors, and relatives. You are wrapped up in this age, this society. Whatever is the standard, whatever is looked upon with approval by these people, whose acceptance you covet, that becomes the standard of your life. If you're like most people, you live in the way which is most likely to gain for you the acceptance and approbation you seek. You are a part of this world. Your life is regulated by this world and its customs, its holidays, its practices in business, in social life, in religious life, and all the many accepted standards of society which make up this "world."

Most people are ensnared by it — trapped into conformity with whatever is the way of the majority — following like blind sheep wherever society leads, never questioning whether it is right, but simply conforming to the ways of others.

Many people have seen this desire to conform and have rebelled against it.

But, nonconformists who would be honest with themselves would be forced to admit their nonconformity is merely conforming to a different group than before. The "hippie" who claims to be "nonconformist" actually wears a uniform — addicts himself to certain clearly definable social customs as an obvious mark of his new conformity! "Kidding" himself that he is "escaping" from the establishment, he enslaves himself to a *new* establishment!

And all this is just so much vanity!

It is to release us from these shackles of tradition and society that Jesus calls us *out* of this world!

Jesus Calls You OUT of Society

Jesus said, "My kingdom is NOT of this world" (John 18:36). He was the Messenger from God the Father of a better kingdom — the world-ruling Kingdom of God! When Christ walked this earth as a man, He spoke to His disciples of a soon-coming world government that would supersede and put down all opposing, man-made governments, and rule this world! (Rev. 2:26-27.)

He prayed that His disciples would be separate from this world. "I pray for them: I pray not for the world, but for them which thou hast given me; for they are thine" (John 17:9).

Did you know Jesus Christ Himself said that if you are a true Christian, some of your former friends, your relatives, and this society will hate you?

Listen! "If the world hate you, ye know that it hated me before it hated you. If ye were of the world, the world would love his own: but because ye are not of the world, but I have chosen you out of the world, therefore the world hateth you" (John 15:18-19).

Jesus said some members of your own family would begin to look down on you if you are really willing to OBEY Him! "Think not that I am come to send peace on earth: I came not to send peace, but a sword. For I am come to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter in law against her mother in law. And a man's foes shall be they of his own household" (Matt. 10:34-36).

Notice the companion scripture in Luke 12:51-52: "Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division: For from henceforth there shall be five in one house divided, three against two and two against three."

If you are really following *Christ* — living as He lived, doing as He did, keeping God's Law as He did — this society, even some of your closest former friends and your own relatives, will begin to resist and persecute you.

"Forasmuch then as Christ hath suffered for us in the flesh, arm your-selves likewise with the same mind.... For the time past of our life may suffice us to have wrought the will of the Gentiles.... Wherein they [the former associates with whom you followed the courses of society] think it strange that ye run not with them to the same excess of riot, speaking evil of you" (I Peter 4:1-4).

Notice how strongly God impresses on every Christian that they must discontinue their relationships with this sinning society! "Love NOT the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the *love of the Father is not in him.* For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world. And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that *doeth* the will of God abideth for ever" (I John 2:15-17).

However, if a true Christian does have to disagree, he should do so without being disagreeable. The Apostle Paul said, "If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men" (Rom. 12:18). Our free article "Be Seen and Not Heard" shows how a new Christian — a "babe in Christ" — should conduct himself in this sinning society.

Count the Cost

In Luke 14 Jesus sternly warns every prospective Christian to count the cost of being a true follower of Him! How many people are being told to count the cost, or are even told what that cost is, in today's great evangelistic efforts which invite

people to "make a decision for Christ"?

Are they being told what it really means? Are they being told how to give themselves to God — HOW to serve Christ — what to do — what it means? Are they being told to come out of this society and be not conformed to the world?

No! They most decidedly are not!

Many people are being led to "accept Jesus" or to "receive Him" today, in a moment of emotional remorse over past mistakes. But many thousands do not know what to do to really become a Christian!

What IS the Cost?

Remember, Jesus tells you what you must do to become a Christian.

"Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that DOETH the WILL OF MY FATHER which is in heaven" (Matt. 7:21). "REPENT," said Christ. "Do the WILL of God," said Jesus!

God's will is expressed in His Word. "Thy word is truth" (John 17:17). It is the truth, the Word of God that will set you free.

Here, then, is what it really COSTS to become a true Christian, and to become a begotten son of God! It costs your life! Literally!

Does that shock you? Perhaps it does unless you think I mean that statement as a kind of "spiritual phraseology" which is just another way of saying "set your heart on the Lord" or some similar sentiment.

God's Word tells you that you must literally lay down your life for Christ.

"Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit" (Acts 2:38).

After you have been broken up and your own human will has been totally shattered, after you are disgusted with yourself — filled with abhorrence at your own actions, your own way of life, your own self, which is the van-

ity within you — then you should be baptized! (Write for our free booklet *All About Water Baptism.*)

What It Means

Immersion into a watery "grave" is a deep spiritual symbolism which signifies the actual, literal burying of the old self — YOU — the way you have been, and the resurrection of a NEW YOU — now conquered by God, surrendered to God, meekly and humbly child-like in your obedience and trust in Him as your living Saviour.

"Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection. Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin [the former "you"] might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin" (Rom. 6:3-6).

Paul explained this principle further when he said, "For I was alive without the law once [without a knowledge of the law]: but when the commandment came [to his consciousness - so he became aware of what sin was] sin revived [he was able to see clearly that he was a great sinner] and I died" (Rom. 7:9). Paul said, "For sin, taking occasion by the commandment [being brought to light for what it was by the laws of God] deceived me, and by it slew me. Wherefore [because God's Law had shown him he was a sinner] the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good" (Rom. 7:11-12).

A Change of Mind

The Apostle Paul was a true Christian. He had the Spirit of God, which is promised to everyone who is willing to lay down his life and surrender the self-will, who fulfills the ordinance of baptism, and comes to God's

throne of grace as a meek child. Paul said, "I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me" (Gal. 2:20).

After repenting, and being baptized, which symbolizes the burying of the old carnal self, which was formerly hostile toward God, the Holy Spirit is then implanted within your mind, and it changes your mind. Jesus Christ begins to motivate your thoughts, guide and direct your every action — live His life over again, within you!

And He does it through the power of God's Holy Spirit!

This is a great mystery to most human beings — and yet, the Spirit of God must enter our carnal minds to change those minds and make them yielding, humble, and obedient to God, where they had been hostile, antagonistic, resentful, and bitter toward our Creator!

The receiving of God's Spirit to change human nature is the receiving of an outside POWER — a begettal which makes us His sons.

A Changed Attitude

If you are a true Christian, you will not be able to blindly follow the customs and practices of this society any further. Instead, you will begin asking, "What is God's will and what does God say about it?" And you will begin to search the Bible to get to know the will of God.

Your outlook and attitude will gradually become Christ-like. You will begin saying, with Christ, "Nevertheless not my will, but THY will be done!"

Where you formerly "went along with the crowd" in social activities, in customs of dress, and in business practices, you will then begin to question the ways of the crowd. You will want to first ascertain what God's will is concerning these ways of life.

THAT IS THE DEFINITION OF A CHRISTIAN!

A Christian is a person who LIVES BY EVERY WORD OF GOD!

"Man shall not *live* by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God" (Matt. 4:4). So said your Saviour! But are most professing Christians really living by every WORD of God?

Not at all! Most professing Christians do not even know a small portion of what the Word of God says! Since they don't study the Bible and begin to drink in of the Word of God, they gullibly swallow and accept whatever others say and believe.

What It Means to You

A Christian, then, is conquered by God. His carnal will is broken! He realizes he has sinned! Sin is any action that is contrary to the Law of God (I John 3:4). He then cries out to God and asks for forgiveness for those sins, and a lifting of the death penalty, which every sin brings (Rom. 6:23). He accepts God's promise of forgiveness, on faith, by accepting the sacrifice of Christ, accepting Jesus' death in place of his own. The Christian then takes the ordinance of baptism which shows God he really means it.

He expects God to stand back of His promise to give him the Holy Spirit, as a result of the REPENTANCE and the baptism which God demands.

Then — and Never until then — will you become a True Christian.

Finally, you will begin to practice as a habit the very life of Christ. "He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him" (I John 2:4). "He that saith he abideth in him [is a Christian] ought himself also so to walk [live], even as he [Christ] walked" (I John 2:6).

The true Christian, who has really repented, will live as Christ lived! He will keep the laws of God, being obedient to God in every way, and becoming a recipient of the great happiness and tremendous blessings that come with that obedience.

"For even hereunto were ye called: because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that ye should follow his steps" (I Peter 2:21).

Check up on yourself!

Study these scriptures in your own Bible. Many of you think you are already "saved" and that you are already good Christians! But "let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall" (I Cor. 10:12).

Remember, to "examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is IN you, except ye be reprobates?" (II Cor. 13:5.)

Serve Christ, obey Christ, live as Christ lived, follow Christ, imitate Christ! That is what it means to give yourself to Him!

Baptizing Counsel

If you are one who really feels you have come to know what real repentance is — and you want to repent, you really want to obey God — then here is good news!

The Worldwide Church of God has ordained ministers available in all parts of the United States and in many parts of the world, ready to counsel with you personally — to answer questions — to help you with any spiritual problems — even to baptize any who are ready for it.

We won't send anyone to see you unless you request it! But, if you would like one of our trained men, graduates of Ambassador College, to call and counsel with you about any problems, answer any questions, or even explain anything in the Bible, there is such a man near you! So PLEASE feel free to invite such a visit. That's what these men are there for.

They, and we here at headquarters of this Work, want only to serve.

But remember — if you're not sure, then read this article again. □

And now you should read All About Water Baptism and "Just What Is The Church?" This literature is free for the asking. Write for your copies.

what you can do...

TIMELY Tips and Helpful Suggestions for YOU and YOUR FAMILY

Buckle Up When Flying

Clear-air turbulence, frequently encountered phenomenon when flying, recently resulted in 26 injuries — 5 of them serious — aboard a 747 jet. Lacerations, back and chest injuries, and broken bones were reported.

The turbulence appeared too suddenly to provide an adequate warning. Shortly after the "Fasten Your Seatbelt" sign was flashed, the plane flew into what was apparently mild air turbulence at 31,000 feet. Passengers in the front were hardly ruffled, while those in the "coach lounge" were violently tossed about. Only one of the 26 injured passengers was wearing a seatbelt at the time of the turbulence.

The obvious lesson from this occurrence is that it makes "plane" sense to fasten your seatbelt immediately when the sign or the pilot directs. But the National Transportation Safety Board's Bureau of Aviation Safety goes even further. It recommends that you keep your seatbelt snugly fastened at all times during the flight. This provides protection against a sudden unexpected encounter with turbulence.

Such sudden shocks also bring into question the very existence of stand-up flight lounges. Are they worth the risk? Many seasoned fliers say they feel less tired and enervated after a flight if they stay buckled in their seat throughout the flight. The reason? Seatbelts aid good posture.

Breast Feed If at All Possible

Mother's milk is the natural food for a baby. It is convenient — no messy and intricate formulas to bother with. It is always readily available, at just the right temperature, when the baby gets hungry. The benefits of breast feeding are something every prospective mother should consider.

Breast-fed babies receive special protection against infections because of natural antibodies found in mother's milk.

Breast-fed babies suffer far less often from allergies and serious digestive upsets and disorders.

Constipation is not a problem with breast-fed babies as it sometimes is with formula-fed babies.

Breast feeding enhances the bones of a baby's face, head, and jaws. This is important for aesthetic, protective, and functional reasons.

Breast feeding actually helps a mother to have a better figure sooner, following the birth of a baby.

Breast feeding reduces breast cancer risk.

Breast feeding gives a child a feeling of security, and a mother a more complete feeling of fulfillment as a woman.

This is not to say that a baby cannot be healthy or secure if formula fed by bottle. But no matter how you look at it, modern baby formulas are only second best.

A worthwhile book on breast feeding is *The Wom*anly Art of Breastfeeding. published by La Leche League International. Check with your local library for any number of others.

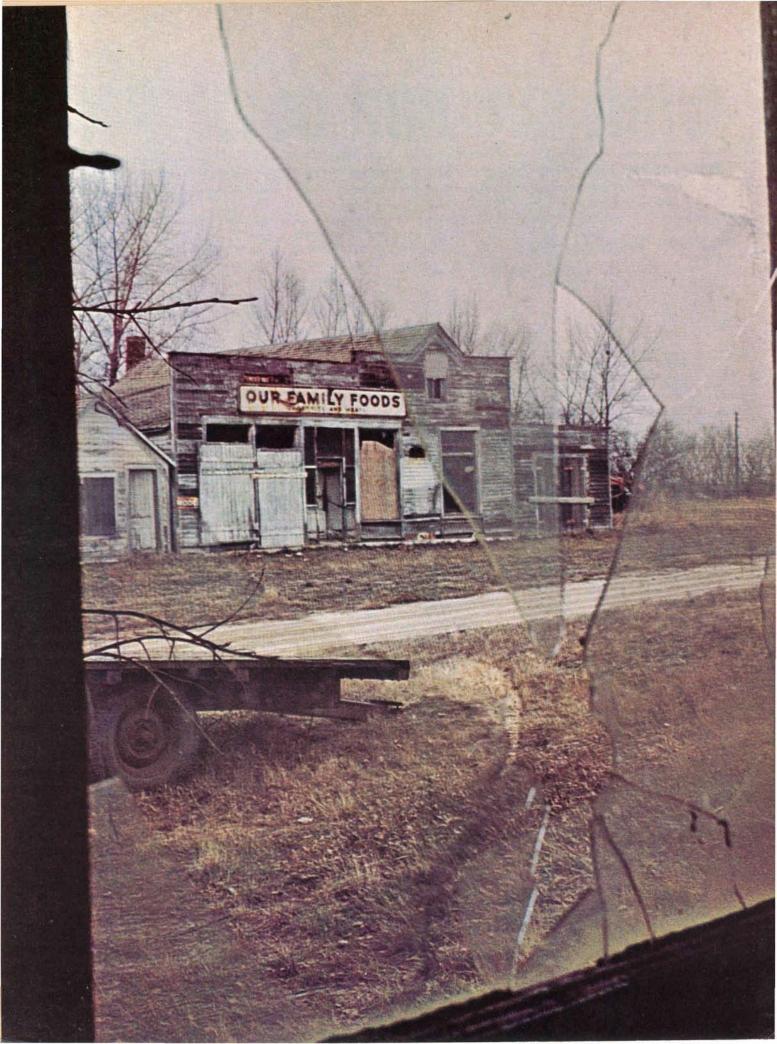
Exercise! Who Needs It?

Everybody needs some form of exercise. Why? Because proper exercise is important to a healthy heart, efficient lungs, and a sound muscular system. Benefits include improved breathing, less excess fat, good muscle tone throughout the body, fewer tensions, and a better overall appearance. Lack of exercise contributes to obesity, atherosclerosis (a form of hardening of the arteries), and ischemic heart disease.

Exercise, of course, is not a disease prevention panacea. There are too many other important factors to consider: significant overweight, whether or not you smoke, high blood pressure, what you eat. Too much exercise in fact can be detrimental to health. But moderate exercise is part of the overall picture of prevention and does profit a little. "For bodily exercise profiteth [for a] little..." (I Tim. 4:8). Those who have a sedentary type of employment especially need some form of exercise.

What type of exercise you should engage in depends on your age and condition and your likes and dislikes. An older, out-of-condition person should obviously not launch into competitive sports or heavy sports activities. That would be courting danger. He or she should start out with light activities such as walking or bicycling at an easy pace, light gardening, or canoeing slowly, pitching horseshoes, playing golf, archery, and bowling and then build up to moderate activities. There are many ways to get some form of needed exercise. Ever think of using stairs instead of elevators or walking when possible, rather than riding?

— Patrick A. Parnell





THE RURAL EXODUS

A modern-day exodus of rural people is converging upon big cities everywhere. Farmers, peasants and small-town folk are fleeing the grip of rural poverty. But are they finding a better life in the big city?

Text and Photography by Jerry Gentry

HO WOULD have believed it 100 years ago? From America's heartland to the Brazilian outback, from South Africa's platteland to the tiny agricultural villages of Southeastern Asia, rural people everywhere are picking up their earthly possessions and moving to the big city.

Prior to 1850, there was no nation with a primarily urban population. The world was mostly rural. But at the turn of the century, the creation of a truly urban world became a distinct trend. Great Britain led the way to urbanization, achieving the status of an urban-oriented society by 1900.

Soon, other nations followed as in-

POPULATION: 0 — Lincoln Valley, North Dakota. Broken windows and boarded up store fronts mark the death of this American town. Accompanying article explains why many once-thriving rural communities are drying up.

dustrialization progressed. Now, practically all the "have" nations are largely urban and the "have-nots" are following suit rapidly.

Already, over 33 percent of the world's population is urban. Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the United Nations, estimates the world urban population by A.D. 2000 will be 4 billion, compared with only 1.33 billion today.

Mid-America Moves to Town

Only a century ago, farmers and rural villagers of the United States made up three fourths of the U.S. population. Today, 70 percent of all Americans in the United States live on 1.5 percent of the land.

This unsettling phenomenon is affecting thousands of once-thriving small towns across the U.S. heartland. Once bustling communities have dwindled to insignificance. Only a stagnated hulk, a nostalgic dream of

"the good old days" and a few old timers are left.

Rural outmigration in mid-America is, admittedly, a natural outgrowth of the existing economic and social pressures of a changing society. Fewer and fewer farmers are needed to bring in the sheaves, as farming becomes more mechanized and industrialized. Today the breadbasket and corn bin are serviced by machinery. Farm boys consequently migrate to cities for jobs as mechanics or factory workers. Many go to college. They usually don't return to run Dad's farm when he retires. So, Dad sells or rents his land to a big operator who farms with machinery and capital what used to be five or ten separate family farms.

Once in the city, however, farm boys soon find the suburban "good life" is not without its own sour grapes. Smog, traffic congestion, lack of peace and quiet, and the frantic pace of movement and change are driving many city dwellers up a wall of tension and frustration.

Many people like the services, conveniences and economic status offered by better paying jobs in cities. But they also want the peace, quiet, and community life-style of rural communities. So far, society has not been able to offer both to the vast majority. The affluent American suburbia generally offers only a tract home with a small patch of green. It offers little in the way of true community life and not much peace and quiet.

Of course, this scene applies not only to the United States, but also to nations the world over.

The World Follows Suit

Another area of the world where further urbanization is being urged is continental Europe. Within the European Economic Community today, there are some six million farmers. (Some farm workers aren't included in this figure.) The official goal, according to Dr. Sicco Mansholt, President of the European Commission, is ultimately to reduce this figure to

one-tenth its present size, that is, to only 600,000 farmers. And in the Federal Republic of Germany, the number of farmers must be cut in half by 1980, if its agriculture is to remain profitable.

Today, Italy too is experiencing a rural exodus. Southern peasants and villagers flood northern Italian cities, seeking higher paying jobs. In the cities they earn higher wages, but must spend more for food, shelter and the amenities of city life. Their expectations increase, too, once they get a taste of affluence. They clamor for better schools, roads and public services, which all cost money, manpower and take time to build.

Fewer than 8 percent of Australia's population lives and works on the land. Greater Sydney alone houses close to 3,000,000 people — one fourth of Australia's total population. The rural exodus continues as a net effect of mechanization, drought and an economic slump in the wool market.

South African cities are also flooded by white rural out-migrants. "The lack of job opportunities in our own platteland means the mass emigration of young people to the cities, where congestion of humans is already a major problem," reports South Africa's Farmer's Weekly, August 19, 1970.

Agriculture also suffers from low prices, high production costs, increased mechanization and fewer jobs on the farms.

Herein lies one of the central reasons for urbanization. In Europe and elsewhere since World War II, industry has grown at annual rates of 5%, 6% or even 10% in some cases. But European agriculture, for example, has grown at only 3%. (Jacques Desoutter in *Science et Vie*, July 1971.) Industrial growth rates are largely dependent upon inputs which are manmade or manipulated and are largely independent from the present cycles of nature. However, agriculture depends upon biological processes, the cycles of nature, the seasons, rainfall

and other variables not readily controllable by man. This fundamental difference between methods of production in industry and agriculture accounts, in part, for the apparent agricultural lag.

Officials are attempting to raise agricultural output *per man-hour* of labor to a level commensurate with industrial production, a nearly impossible goal and one which makes excessive demands on the biological processes governing agriculture.

Third World on the Move

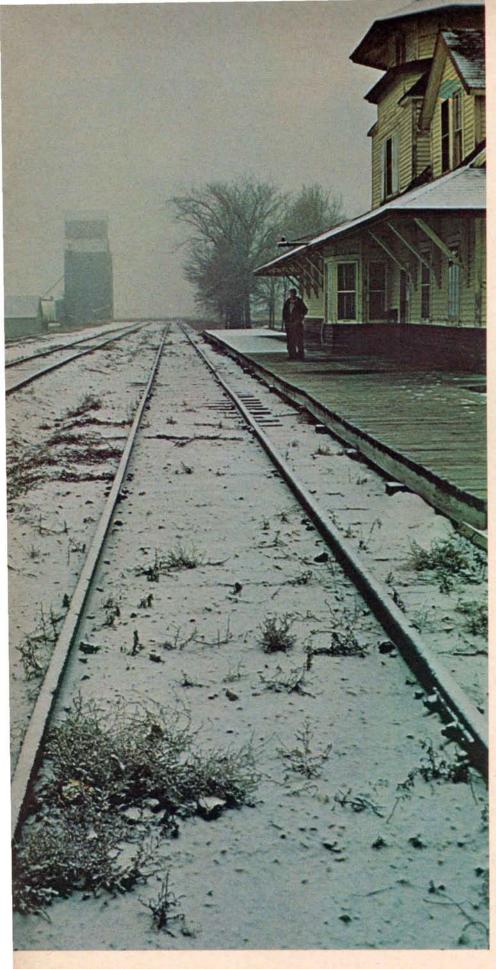
Many underdeveloped nations exhibit the maladies associated with the rural-urban migration at its worst. One has only to visit major cities of "Third World" nations to understand the present crisis conditions resulting from the twin maladies of population explosion and rural migration to cities.

Rings of squalor encircle many South American cities such as São Paulo, Lima and Santiago. In these areas, the population growth has far exceeded the cities' capacity to provide new jobs.

Yet rural people continually receive a barrage of information luring them to the city. Transistor radios proclaim the "good life" into nooks and crannies of the continent formerly cut off from civilization. Truck drivers pass through villages, painting pretty pictures of city life. (They also collect a good fee for moving people there, as well.) Letters from relatives in cities also draw people from the outback.

To the peasant who is already locked into a system of rural poverty, with little chance to rise above it on his small, worn-out patch of ground, there is only one simple solution: "Move to the city and life will be better. It couldn't be worse."

Farmers trade wooden plows for hammers and hardhats as they trek to the city. Often, the very building sites these migrants are employed to erect form temporary, unfinished quarters for sleeping.



Other less fortunate newcomers fail to find jobs. Their plight in the suburban slums of major South American cities is not a pleasant one. When they lived in their villages, or on their farms, they could at least plant a garden or raise chickens for food. Now, in the squatter camps and slums, there is no space to grow anything. There are no sanitation, no services and no community structure in these hastily constructed shanty towns. Cardboard, scrap sheet metal and cast-off lumber are their basic building materials.

Some 80 of these slums "house" 200,000 people who squat illegally and uncomfortably around the city of Lima, Peru. This city is not exceptional. It is not even the "world's worst city," a dubious distinction which, some say, belongs to Calcutta, India

Paradox of Displaced People

This picture is not a pretty one. It shows a growing social dilemma reaching mammoth proportions—seemingly beyond the grasp of governments and social planners to solve.

As the population explodes, people must go somewhere. Too many rural people piling up on the land creates an economically absurd population density and therefore necessitates a high rate of rural-to-urban migration.

If underdeveloped nations don't step up the exodus of farmers to their cities, they will be swamped with under-employed farmers. If they do step it up, cities will grow at a disastrous rate.

Future World City

Historian Arnold Toynbee predicts much more urbanization in the fu-

AMTRAK DOESN'T STOP HERE. Railroad service to small towns throughout the American heartland is dwindling. At Wilton, North Dakota, August Schacher alone mans the freight depot. At age 65, after nearly half a century of working on the railroads, he now spends more time waiting than working. Passenger service was discontinued two years ago. Only a single freight train rumbles in daily.

ture. He writes: "In the near future, the normal human being will be a townsman; all but a fraction of mankind will be living within the confines of a World-City that will occupy only a fraction of the planet's land surface....

"The coming of the World-City is going to make a global federation of all the now existing local sovereign states, a necessary condition for the survival of mankind." (Cities on the Move, Oxford University Press, 1970, pp. 200, 216.)

A world city without a powerful world government would indeed be chaos. It would suffer from the same problems facing cities today.

Man can accomplish great technological feats: rocket himself to the moon, develop elaborate defense mechanisms, and construct worldwide communication and transportation systems. But he cannot seem to understand himself. He knows very little about solving human philosophical problems — especially those related to social conduct and structure.

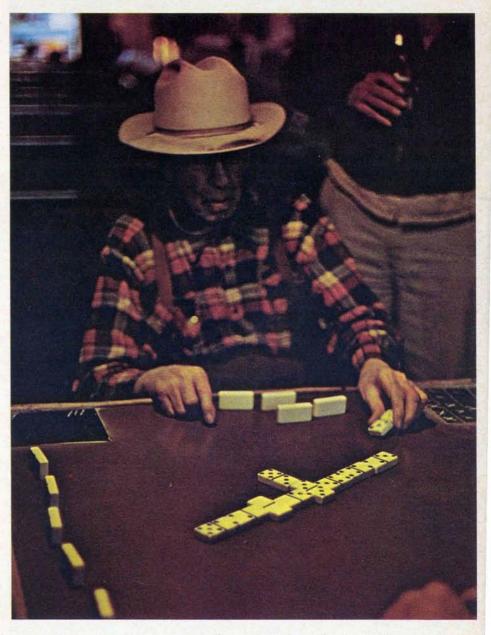
New York City, one of the world's most populous metropolitan areas, has a generous share of urban problems. Its leaders asked the Rand Corporation, a "think tank" noted for success in solving defense problems by systems analysis procedures, to study New York City.

Rand's conclusion, after a year of study by over forty experts:

"The complexity of the human element, the complexity of the fiscal and political element, the plain complexity of New York City, are something we haven't encountered before." (A Question of Priorities, Edward Higbee, Morrow and Co., Inc., N.Y., 1970, p. 30.)

National defense systems, Rand concluded, are simple compared with urban analysis. Yet man must understand his cities and the forces which created them if he is ever to create a stable world community.

The rural exodus is intensifying cities' problems. Whether the world's



population can ever reach a state of urban stability without coming socially unglued is yet to be seen. Racial prejudice, political turmoil, the specter of starvation throughout much of the developing world — all these are explosive elements which threaten the formation of a stable world city.

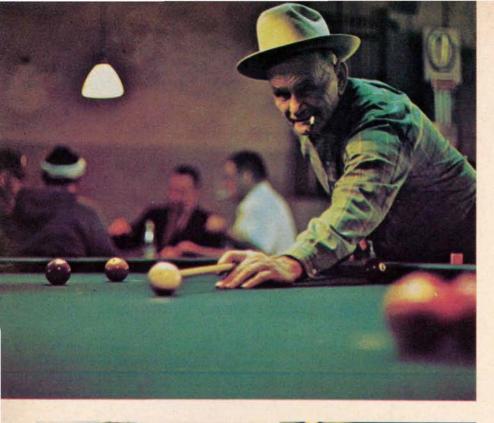
The constant flow of people into the cities of the world today is like the tightening of a violin string. The more pressure that is exerted, the tighter the string becomes. Eventually, if enough pressure is applied, the string breaks.

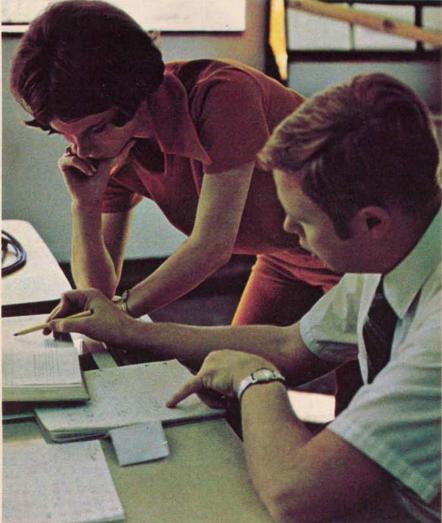
Cities are experiencing a financial

string tightening in the form of "diseconomies of scale." This means that the larger a city becomes, the more expensive services become, until individuals and local governments can no longer afford the giant costs of operation. Cities stand on the brink of bankruptcy. This economic problem is intensified as more people flood into cities. Urban planning becomes impossible.

If the Machine Age Collapses

Some scientists do not agree that the ultimate configuration of world





A RURAL TOWN in Mid America tries hard to provide for its residents. Older folks, left, enjoy games of dominoes and snooker in the Antlers Smokehouse, St. John, Kansas. Below, local schools provide challenging educational opportunities for the young.

population will be urban. One such scientist is Dr. Harrison Brown, who sees an agrarian world ahead. He also speculates about our present machine civilization:

"If machine civilization should, because of some catastrophe, [such as trade war, depletion of fuel supplies or nuclear war] stop functioning, it will probably never again come into existence....

"In view of this possibility, the most probable pattern for the future of mankind is that sooner or later the entire world will become an agrarian one." (*The Challenge of Man's Future*, Viking Press, N.Y., 1954, pp. 223, 224, 226.)

Today's agrarian societies live close to the land in a world of scarcity. Survival is their daily struggle. Yet they are not dependent on the "outside" world. With some notable examples to the contrary, most agrarian societies have little to offer the world in the way of cultural advancements. China, of course, has maintained a continuity of culture and civilization for thousands of years and yet has remained agrarian throughout its history. Even today most of China's 750,000,000,000 people are rural farmers.

The Western world could learn an important lesson from China and other agrarian societies. In our cities, we could hardly survive even a short national emergency, such as might happen in wartime, if transportation lines were severed. Grain and staple stockpiles are purposely kept low in order to keep farm prices at a profitable level. Cities have little space for gardens, and urbanites have little time — or know-how — to maintain them. High land prices force farmers and small-time gardeners out of the city. The struggle for financial sur-

vival in the city is another reason few people have time or interest in the soil. This syndrome is today being broken only by a very few would-be farmers and nature lovers.

A Fundamental Question

Is it possible to have an enlightened policy directed toward achieving an urban-rural balance?

Ebenezer Howard, who wrote Garden Cities of Tomorrow in 1902, had visions of communities where land space was reserved for posterity. He implemented his ideas in at least two "garden cities" — Letchworth and Welwyn, both north of London.

Howard's philosophy was that "a Garden City is a Town designed for healthy living and industry; of a size that makes possible a full measure of social life, but not larger; surrounded by a rural belt; the whole of the land being in public ownership or held in trust for the community."

Not a New Idea

This concept of urban planning is not a new one. Anciently, regulations were given to the nation Israel concerning formation of cities and land-title transfer. The account may be found in the Old Testament book of Leviticus in the Bible. The Levites were told, "but the field of the sub-urbs of their cities may not be sold; for it is their perpetual possession" (Leviticus 25:34). This law guaranteed against the sale of land for end-less subdivision and housing.

Such basic policies laid down in the Bible over three thousand years ago are far from the minds of most world planners today. They have probably never considered them.

Coming! - The Solution

The rural exodus stems from very basic needs, desires and hopes of people. Solving the problem of where people live requires the elimination of the forces which tend to displace people. The convergence of too many people upon cities is an effect of many

LONELY QUIET SETTLES over an abandoned farm house in northern Missouri. For every six farmers who fold up, one local businessman must close his doors.

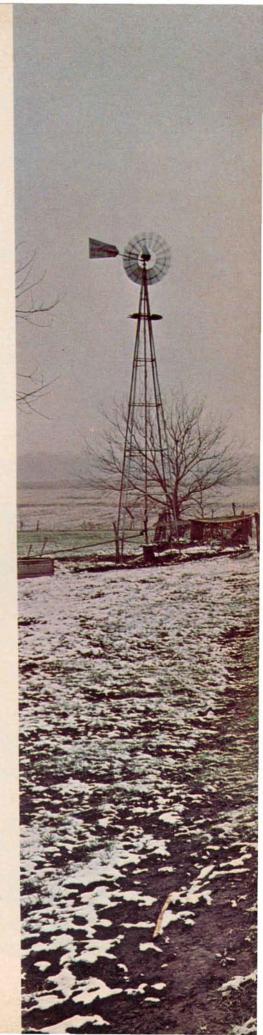
forces already outlined in this article. Many of these forces are unchangeable within the current configuration of the world social structure. This is partly an individual, personal problem and partly the problem of organized government.

To solve the individual and governmental problems created by the rural exodus requires the intervention of a force more powerful than all the forces which have created the problem. This much is axiomatic. Yet no such force is visible on the world scene today, either to most individuals or to governments. Whatever the source of such a force, it must somehow provide a universal code of ethics, abolish poverty, build a stable and equitable world economy and find a niche in society for everyone. The complicated human element - even the human mind - must somehow be motivated to go in better directions.

At the recent United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Maurice F. Strong, Secretary General, stated: "God has placed in our hands the power to shape our future. And to make the choices which will decide the ultimate fate of man will require a degree of collective wisdom and enlightenment that can only come through a new moral and spiritual awakening."

That new moral and spiritual awakening is coming! But it will take a power beyond what any human government now exercises to bring it about.

For the essence of a plan that will provide the missing "moral and spiritual awakening," write for our full-color booklet entitled *The Wonderful World Tomorrow* — *What It Will Be Like.* A free copy will be mailed to you as soon as we receive your request.





Why Millions Are Starstruck Over Astrology

by William F. Dankenbring

ASTROLOGY is staging a remarkable revival, not only in the United States, but in Europe as well.

Despite the fact that modern science long ago set aside the claims of astrologers concerning the impact of the stars and planets upon human life, marriage, business, happiness, the stock market, or what have you, millions today are becoming fascinated by astrology.

The followers of astrology include businessmen, movie actors and actresses, members of Parliament, senators, even presidents of nations. Sales of astrological pocketbooks have soared into the millions.

Jeane Dixon, a famous seer in Washington, D.C., remarked, "I believe in astrology. To me, it is a science so complete — to a point — that I might even advocate it be taught in our schools." She has her own astrological column in the newspapers.

To a point, her suggestion is already a reality. Classes in astrology have already been instituted in some U. S. colleges!

But on the other hand, well-

known American astronomer Harlow Shapley charged, "Star reading is plain bunkum. The stars have as little influence on our daily lives as tea leaves."

A modern Astrologer's View

Just what is it like to be an astrologer?

One astrologer from Portland, Oregon answers this in the story of her life. She has been writing astrological charts for over ten years and has been doing it for money for the past three years. Her main job is in a paint shop, where the work is very exciting. She derives great satisfaction from her work as an astrologer. She charges about \$20 for drawing up a person's horoscope.

According to her, there is a "crying need" for more astrologers. Interest in astrology, especially among young people and college students, is increasing. The young people are brighter than ever, she remarks, and are taking to astrology with avidity.

What does it take to draw up an astrological chart? Says this particular astrologer, all one needs is a few

books which give the positions of the planets and celestial bodies for the different times, days, months and years. Then, once he is given the date, place and time of birth for an individual, he is on his way. He looks up in the tables of these books the positions of the planets, the sun and the moon at the precise moment of a person's birth (if such knowledge is available). Having determined all the aspects and relationships between the planets, he then forecasts an individual's fate. what his difficulties and problems will be, what periods of his life will be filled with trouble, when or whether he or she should get married, drive a car or buy a house.

This particular astrologer insisted that astrological magazines are very poor since they generally provide only solar charts (those showing the position of the sun) and don't show where the moon and planets are at the time of one's birth. "Magazines and books," she said, "often don't have the planets in the right place for the particular time a person was born."

"All the books are not right," she

declared. "You get a feeling for it."
But how does she tell whether the particular configuration of planets at a person's birth will be favorable or unfavorable?

She answers: Generally, if three planets form a triad, 120 degrees apart, at the moment of birth, or if several planets are 60 degrees apart, the person was born under beneficent signs. But if the planets form a square and lie 90 degrees apart, that person can also expect difficulty, conflict, and a constant source of irritation. On the other hand, if the planets lie 180 degrees apart, in opposition, the person can also expect major difficulties in life. If the slow, heavy planets - such as Jupiter and Saturn - predominate at a person's birth, the individual can expect a life of long trouble, disease, and reverses.

How do the planets exert an influence in the lives of people on earth? The visible planets we see, the material planets, are, she declares, not the real bodies. They also have an "ethric" body, which is invisible, or which might be described as "spiritual." It is the ethric or invisible body of the planets which astrologers believe influences the daily lives and activities of human beings. According to this particular astrologer, the spiritual forces emanating from the planets might be compared to invisible sunlight. If you lie too long in the sun, you become sunburned; so, if you were born under certain planetary signs, your life will be "burned," you will suffer constant problems, and there will be very little you can do about it.

Says this same astrologer, the stars are actually living beings. This is proved by the fact that they are constantly in motion. (Apparently the logic is that things which move must also be alive.) In other words, she says, the ancients were right after all!

What connection does astrology have with other branches of the occult? Said this Portland, Oregon astrologer, "Of course they are all connected. I would like to see astrology taught in the first grade. People could avoid a lot of trouble in their lives if everybody was his own astrologer."

Astrological symbols have occult significance. Astrology, palmistry, the kabbala, tarot cards, mediums and mysticism are all interrelated and interdependent. The woman astrologer whose story is told here admitted she was first interested in palmistry and alchemy. But when she ran into astrology, everything "clicked." "This was it!"

Does astrology hold the answers to the supreme questions of life? Astrology, she claims, teaches people to work with what they are given. It teaches them to transmute bad influences into good. Proper use of these influences will mitigate a lot of unhappiness in people's lives. Yet, she says, although astrology can be used in mundane affairs, people don't have much free moral agency. Often they must simply "ride trouble through. All things will pass."

The ultimate purpose of astrology, asserts this woman, is to teach people to work on themselves, to "know thyself" as the philosophers said, and to get the "bugs" out of you. It's all part of the "wheel of life, the cycle of reincarnation, and the whole purpose of life is to escape that endless cycle."

What Makes an Astrologer Tick?

What leads intelligent men and women to believe in this kind of astrological lore? Why do intelligent, educated people become astrologers?

There are, undoubtedly, many reasons. First, of course, there are those who do not really believe in it. They are the frauds. But they see in the astrology boom an opportunity to capitalize upon it and make money. To them it is a commercial enterprise par excellence.

Then, of course, there are millions who follow the astrology columns, but have a wondering, though doubting, attitude. They neither believe, nor strongly disbelieve, but are curiously interested.

There are also devout astrology buffs — those who like to think they believe that the stars and planets control the fates of men and women. Perhaps some of them have read the horoscopes and have noted coincidences — some vague prediction actually seemed to come true — and they became convinced that there really was something to astrology. On this basis they devoutly believe it works.

But there is more to it than that. It is now recognized that the sun and the moon do have certain effects on life on the earth. The gravitational forces of these heavenly bodies not only affect the earth's rotation and revolution around the sun, but also the tides, weather patterns, and even to some extent, certain resultant emotional and psychological patterns.

A two-year medical study by a team of psychiatric researchers has established a scientific relationship between phases of the moon and the murder rate in Florida's Dade County. Dr. Arnold L. Lieber, a senior resident in psychiatry at the University of Miami's medical school, said that a chart of Miami area homicides coincided remarkably with a chart of ocean tides.

Using a computer, the team analyzed nearly 1,900 murders between 1956 and 1970. The study showed that the murder rate began to rise about 24 hours before the full moon, reached a peak at the full moon and then dropped again. A secondary peak was reached at the new moon.

Lieber suggests that while the effect of the moon's gravity and/or light may be small on human beings, it may be enough to trigger emotional instability in borderline cases.

These are reasons why some intelligent men and women hastily conclude that the physical universe is imbued with "ethric" or "spiritual" forces. Do the facts of modern research indicate that astrology is a science, and that it does enable people to predict and plan their businesses, marriages, associations and daily activities? Does astrology provide real answers to life's basic questions? Does it explain the purpose of human life?

The answer is — all that research has proved is that gravity and/or light at night can trigger emotional instability in people who are already emotionally unstable. But science has demonstrated no observable connection between the movements of the sun, the moon and the planets, and the daily decisions and activities of a human being. There is no scientific proof that astrology can consistently perform what it claims.

Misty Antiquity

Now consider the history behind astrology.

Where did astrology begin, anyway?

Why have people through the ages been persuaded that the stars have a tremendous effect on human destiny? Why is it making an incredible comeback in worldwide popularity today, despite the absence of scientific proof?

Some scholars speculate that star worship began aeons ago when human religion was evolving from animism to the ultimate concept of one deity. Somewhere along the way, they say, men marvelled at the twinkling stars, which were so inaccessible and so brilliant in the night sky that they began to worship them.

However, an ancient chronicle reveals that in earliest times, man actually studied the stars for calendrical purposes. Says the book of Genesis: "And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to *divide* the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years" (Genesis 1:14).

When did early astronomy become astrological lore? Historians cannot pinpoint the exact time. However, they can trace the earliest astrological ideas back to ancient Babylon, four thousand years ago.

"The history of astrology can now be traced back to ancient Babylonia, and indeed to the earliest phases of Babylonia as well as in Assyria as a direct offshoot of Babylonian culture" ("Astrology," Encyclopaedia Britannica, the 11th edition, p. 796).

The Greeks later derived their arrangements of the zodiac from Babylonian mythology, in which the Babylonian Nimrod was identified with the Greek Orion, the great hunter. He was also identified with the constellation Sagittarius, "The Archer." The book of Genesis tells us that Nimrod was renowned as a great and mighty hunter (Gen. 10:9).

However, the ancient Assyrians developed the astrological aspect of the stars even further. To them, the moon and rapidly moving planets seemed to be the most suitable celestial objects to presage the future.

In Assyrian times, from about 800 B.C. to 600 B.C., astrology was the main interest of the stargazers. The idea that the celestial orbs influenced events on earth became dominant. The stars were studied in order to predict the future, to understand omens. The fate of kings and empires was read in the heavens.

Says one Assyrian text: "... When Mars is dim, it is lucky; when bright, unlucky. When Mars follows Jupiter that year will be lucky" (R. C. Thompson, The Reports of the Magicians and Astrologers of Nineveh and Babylon, 1900, p. 232).

Since astrology was so intimately tied up with the lives and fates of men and nations, the movements of the stars were scrutinized with dire foreboding and keen concern.

Eclipses, in particular, were looked upon as very significant astrological omens and portents in ancient Assyria. Every detail of an eclipse had great significance. Consequently, the Assyrians noted the exact day and month, the time of night and the po-

sitions of the stars in order to determine future events on earth.

From Babylon to the Middle Ages

Although the roots of astrology go back to ancient Babylon and Assyria, it was the Greeks who took over the Babylonian zodiac and went on to develop the first known horoscopes. Astrology became very popular in Greece, and among its devotees were such men as Plato and Aristotle.

From Greece, the ancient, hoary superstition spread and filtered throughout the Mediterranean world and into the rest of Europe.

During the height of the Roman Empire, the Catholic Church gradually accepted the teachings of Plato and Aristotle on many subjects. The Church fathers embraced many of the teachings of the ancient Babylonians. Although some, such as Augustine, inveighed against astrology, calling it nonsense, not all were convinced. States Dryer in "Medieval Cosmology": "When we turn over the pages of some of these Fathers, we might imagine that we were reading the opinions of some Babylonian priest written down some thousands of years before the Christian era; the ideas are exactly the same, the only difference being that the old Babylonian priest had no way of knowing better ..." (Munitz, Theories of the Universe, pp. 115-116).

The medieval Church, in theory, rejected astrological beliefs, but astrology remained a popular superstition among common people, and even religious leaders believed in the influence of the stars. In 1456, Pope Calixtus III decreed that every Christian should pray for protection against the blazing visitor from space — a comet. In the Middle Ages, many believed the stars controlled the affairs of men, even popes, priests and the astronomers who drew up the horoscopes.

Peasants sowed grain and princes went to battle — if the stars were right. Almanacs showed the positions of the planets and predicted their effects on mankind. Throughout Europe, people trembled before the power of the heavenly bodies, convinced that the lives of men and the destinies of nations were swayed by the stars.

Declared astronomer-historian Pannekoek on the prevalence of astrology during the Middle Ages: "The medieval doctrine, that from the stars emanated the forces that determined events on earth, was now spread by almanacs through all classes of the population. Such almanacs, as well as single calendar sheets, printed in large numbers, contained besides the celestial phenomena, the eclipses and conjunctions, also predictions of the weather, of natural catastrophes, and of favourable and unfavourable times of various activities, even bloodletting and haircutting" (A History of Astronomy, pp. 187-188).

In 1488, astrologer Johannes Lichtenberger wrote that a conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn would "threaten terrible things and announce many future calamities." In 1524, a conjunction of the same two planets brought panic to Europe as millions believed great floods would devastate the earth. In those times of terror, only a few scholars combatted astrology as a superstition.

Protestant religious leaders also believed in the influences of the stars. Martin Luther wrote: "The signs in heaven and on earth are surely not lacking; they are God's and the angels' work, warn and threaten the godless lords and countries, and have significance."

As revolutions ripped through Europe and the upheavals of the Reformation shook continents, confidence in astrology soared, and men looked to the stars for security and refuge.

But with the dawning of our modern scientific age, with its emphasis on experimental evidence and elaborate scientific investigation, belief in astrology suffered a serious decline. As astronomers scanned the skies and studied the universe, it became clear that the planets were merely large chunks of matter, mechanically revolving around a medium-sized star. The stars themselves were actually large gaseous orbs of matter undergoing thermonuclear fusion on a vast scale. Thus modern science seemingly dealt a death blow to the belief in astrology.

Think for a moment how utterly absurd it is to believe that chunks of rock, hardly visible millions of miles away, can exercise influence on human beings! How foolish it is to believe that gaseous orbs, which are barely perceptible in the night sky, can alter human life, affect the destinies of nations and determine whether a man should become a singer or a carpenter!

The Bible Versus Astrology

It is interesting to note that the Bible speaks out on astrology.

Here is what the Holy Bible says: "Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves," God told ancient Israel, "...lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship them, and serve them ..." (Deuteronomy 4:15, 19).

God commanded His people Israel, when they left Egypt, "When thou art come into the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not learn to do after the abominations of those nations. There shall not be found among you anyone that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times [astrologer], or an enchanter, or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord: and because of these abominations the Lord thy God doth drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt be perfect with the Lord thy God. For these nations, which thou shalt possess, hearkened unto observers of times [astrologers], and unto diviners: but as for thee, the Lord thy God hath not suffered thee so to do" (Deuteronomy 18:9-14).

Looking to the stars and planets to understand the future and letting the inert stars instead of God's Law rule one's life is putting the creation before the Creator.

The Bible unequivocally condemns astrology's pretention of being able to foretell future events or great political or physical changes from the aspects of the planets, eclipses, motions of the moon, etc.

Yet, the ancient House of Israel fell into this idolatry. They rejected God's laws and statutes that bring peace, prosperity and happiness. They followed the way of the heathen round about them. "And they left all the commandments of the Lord their God, and made them molten images, even two calves, and made a grove, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served Baal" (II Kings 17:16).

The House of Judah later fell into this same idolatry. Manasseh, king of Judah, built altars for Baal, made a grove, "... and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them" (II Kings 21:3).

In the days of Josiah, however, there was a temporary revival of truth in the land. This zealous king cleaned the land of astrology and other superstitions. We read that he "put down the idolatrous priests, whom the kings of Judah had ordained to burn incense in the high places in the cities of Judah, and in the places round about Jerusalem; them also that burned incense unto Baal, to the sun, and to the moon, and to the planets [marginal reading: "the twelve signs," or, "constellations"], and to all the host of heaven" (II Kings 23:5).

Nevertheless, the people returned to their superstitions after the death of Josiah and were carried off into captivity to Babylon.

Remarkable as it seems, however, mankind still hasn't learned its lesson. Despite the warnings of Scripture and the amazing advances in the knowledge of modern astronomy, millions are still star-struck over astrology, and the legions of its believers are swelling. Astrology is making a phenomenal resurgence, even in the modern world of technology and science.

But why? What is behind the startling upsurge of interest in astrology in our sophisticated, scientific age?

What's Behind Astrology?

Jeane Dixon, a leading astrologer and psychic, has made some remarkable predictions, as well as several egregious blunders. She predicted, for example, the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, as well as the start of World War III. Thankfully, she erred on the latter.

But what about the predictions of psychics, which have sometimes been remarkably accurate? Certainly they had nothing to do with the movements of the planets in their orbits. But were they merely due to chance? Not necessarily. Leading parapsychologists across the United States have experimented and found evidence for the existence of a "spirit world." Taped recordings of "voices" from the unknown have been made and aired over television to mass audiences.

Millions of people have become fascinated by the unknown — the strange — the bizarre. It is certainly possible that some unerring prophecies have been inspired by contact with the spirit world.

The Bible itself speaks of one such instance, in the case of King Saul of Israel who visited a witch at Endor to find out the outcome of an upcoming battle with the Philistines. The Biblical account relates that the witch contacted a spirit masquerading as the prophet Samuel, and the spirit — a demon — proceeded to tell Saul that he would die in the battle and that Israel would be defeated. The prophecy, as it turned out, came to pass unerringly (see I Samuel 28, 31). (For more information on the subject of spiritism and what the Bible says

about it, write for our free article "Spiritism — Fraud...or Fact?" It examines the subject thoroughly.)

The fad of astrology is tied in with the subject of spiritism and the occult world. It is part and parcel with the resurgence of interest in occultism in the Western world and the United States.

The Occult Explosion

Why are we in the midst of an occult explosion, today, in our technological world? Dr. Jan Ehrenwald, psychiatrist and psychoanalyst in New York, known for his studies of telepathy, says that there are two reasons for this rise of interest: "One reason is that culturally, we are in a crisis situation. We are going through a crisis of values. The tendency to cultural regression, to regress to a more primitive level of mentality, has occurred under such conditions throughout history.

"Another reason is that people have become less embarrassed, less reticent, about bringing up these things. Today the belief in the occult doesn't hide as it did before. Patients dare to ask questions of their therapists that they were ashamed to ask before. They have the guts to say they believe in witchcraft, astrology or the Tarot cards."

Dr. Ehrenwald considers this revival of interest in the occult part of the social pathology of our time. Traditional values are eroding. Older concepts of good or evil are no longer taken for granted. Says Dr. Ehrenwald: "If God is dead, if the Bible has been demythologized, where should we turn for guidance? Our young people in particular have lost their confidence in the authority of their parents, clergy, and teachers. They feel that most values - religious, esthetic. patriotic - are phony. They are desperately looking for something new, for a 'counter-culture,' however outrageous or bizarre it may be."

The modern world is experiencing such rapid change, resulting in culture shock, or future shock, as one author described it, that large numbers are turning not to truth, but to Satanism, occultism, witchcraft and astrology to seek answers. It is part of the lunacy of our times.

Modern-day Lunacy

Astrology, of course, is a very ancient belief, although modern astrologers have dressed it up in modern trappings, including computer printouts of horoscopes. The fact remains, however, that astrology is not scientific — not a real science. The stars and planets do not "govern" a man's business or love life. Astrology does not contain the answers to the fundamental questions of life.

The current astrological boom is a pendulum swing away from a mere materialistic view of life. It is a rebellion against scientism, overmechanization, overcrowding and traditional values. The myth of the divinity of science and technocracy has been overthrown and replaced by the myth of astrology and occultism. But they, too, will not provide the answers that society seeks.

There is only one source for the answers to life's fundamental questions, but it has been consistently ignored, overlooked or misinterpreted (you would be surprised at how often the latter has occurred). That source—the Bible—has been quoted often in this article since it speaks out unequivocally about the belief in astrology. The Bible plainly explains why sometimes predictions based on astrology, or the occult, have come to pass.

The Bible, indeed, is a remarkable book. It explained the fallacy of astrology long before modern science came to the same conclusion. But it goes farther. It provides the answers to fundamental questions of life which neither astrology nor modern science can supply.

If you want to know what life is really all about, forget horoscopes. Study your Bible. In it you will find revealed the true way to life, happiness and abundant success.

Personal from

(Continued from page 1)

national rivalries, jealousies, and differences of all kinds, and with considerations of politics, race, religion, wealth and social status *eliminated*.

BEAUTIFUL, altruistic THOUGHT!
There's just one thing wrong with it

— HUMAN NATURE!

Let's go back over that beautiful recipe for world peace again. First, these athletes were supposed to be brought together on the *friendly* fields of amateur sport. But the fields of sport at Munich were not so FRIENDLY! Next, the friendly athletes were supposed to be UNMINDFUL of national rivalries. Yet the WHOLE THING is a matter of rivalry between one nation and another. They were supposed to be unmindful of jeal-ousies and differences of all kinds.

WHAT??? Human nature unmindful of jealousies and differences of all kinds? Just what Is human nature, anyway? It is VANITY, lust and greed, and jealousy, envy, resentment and hatred. How many human beings do you know that are UNMINDFUL of any of those things?

They were supposed to leave not only their human natures at home, but also to eliminate considerations of politics, race, religion, wealth and social status as well.

Were there any politics and race considerations when the black African nations, by POLITICAL PRESSURE, forced the withdrawal of Rhodesia before the games started? Did that promote world peace? Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympics Committee said, "The games of the 20th Olympiad have been subject to TWO savage attacks. We lost the Rhodesian battle against naked political blackmail." And in regard to the heinous massacre of eleven members of the Israeli team by

Arab Palestinian terrorists, Mr. Brundage said, "I am sure the public will agree that we cannot allow a handful of terrorists to destroy this nucleus of international cooperation and good will."

"GOOD WILL?" There was some of it there — but there was plenty of BAD will, too!

Of course the one great tragedy at Munich was the violent massacre of eleven Israeli athletes by Arab Palestinian terrorists. That was the tragic stain on the entire 1972 games. It's true, of course, as pointed out in a London Times editorial, that the MO-TIVE for those killings had nothing to do with the Olympic games, yet there is a connection, because, as the editorial pointed out, "The games have become a political spectacular, as well as an athletic celebration." Then the Times editorial continues: "They [the Olympic games] were refounded in the modern age with a political intent . . . 'to help to construct a better and more peaceful world.' It is not the absence of that ideal, but its corruption that now threatens their future."

And that pinpoints the whole fallacy. With human nature, there is corruption.

There was the deplorable incident of two U.S. athletes, winning first and second in the 400-meter dash. The second place man, in defiance of the rules, stepped up with the first place man on the top platform at the time of the presentation of the medals. At each such medal presentation, the flag of the nation of the first-place winner was hoisted above the flags of the other two, and the band played that country's national anthem. These two contemptuous athletes insolently looked away from the stars and stripes, swinging their medals, standing "at ease" in an indolent manner, while another black athlete from an African country - the third-place winner - faced the stars and stripes respectfully, at attention and standing erect as the U.S. national anthem was being played. Leaving the victory stand, the insolent U. S. athletes contemptuously whirled their medals, and gave the "black power" salute. Would they have been shot for TREASON, had this happened about 75 years ago? The International Olympic authorities banned them from Olympic competition FOREVER, but instead of trying them for treason, the U. S. officials protested the ban.

There were a number of other offenses of bad sportsmanship. But what I want to emphasize is this: There is a CAUSE for every effect. There is a CAUSE for the LACK of peace in the world. And if there is ever to be world PEACE, there has to be a CAUSE to produce it.

And what is that CAUSE — what is the WAY to peace? It is COOPERATION — a spirit of OUTGOING CONCERN for the GOOD and welfare of OTHERS — and the spirit of COMPETITION is the very OPPOSITE of that way.

Mankind does not see it that way. The Spirit of God is the Spirit of LOVE — of OUTgoing concern for the welfare of others — the spirit of giving, serving, sharing, helping.

The Olympic games are based on the spirit of COMPETITION. This is contrary to the spirit of giving, sharing — of outgoing concern for the good or welfare of others. It is contrary to the WAY that causes PEACE. It is the WAY of human nature — of vanity, greed, desire for SELF-gain, SELF-reward. It is the way that has CAUSED rivalry and wars.

In our very present generation, WORLD PEACE is going to come!

How?

By changing human nature! But that's IMPOSSIBLE, you say?

By man, yes. But more than 1900 years ago Jesus Christ came with the most tremendous ANNOUNCEMENT this world has ever heard. They put Him to death because of that Message. Few today know what it was.

Let's take a quick look at the astonishing fact.

Look, first, at an astonishing prophecy. It's found in the book of

Isaiah, in the 9th chapter, beginning the 6th verse:

"For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the GOVERN-MENT shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, the everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace. Of the increase of his government and PEACE there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this."

Read that again! Think of it! A CHILD is born. That means a HUMAN child. Yet he is to be called the Mighty God — the PRINCE OF PEACE! He is to become a great KING — for the GOVERNMENT shall be on his shoulder. It shall INCREASE continually without end — FOREVER! He is to REIGN on the throne of David!

Now follow this prophecy on through. We continue with its fulfillment in Luke, the first chapter, beginning the 30th verse:

An angel was speaking to the virgin Mary: "Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favour with God. And behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name Jesus. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: and he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end."

Here, in the New Testament of the Bible, are almost the same words as the prophecy in Isaiah, with two additions — the child was born of the virgin Mary — the mother's name is now identified. And the child's name is identified. He was Jesus. He is the Son of God, as well as of the human Mary.

Now WHAT was Jesus' Gospel — His Message from God — His AN-NOUCEMENT? And WHY have you probably never heard it? You haven't heard it because every effort was made to stamp it out and substitute a FALSE GOSPEL *about* the person of a false Jesus. Read the astonishing truth in your own Bible!

Notice Mark 1:1, 14, 15: "The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God... Now after that John was put in prison, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God, and saying, The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel."

What Gospel — what Message — what ANNOUNCEMENT did He bring? The Gospel of the KINGDOM OF GOD! The announcement of the very GOVERNMENT that is to be on His shoulder — the government He is to rule!

Why did they put Jesus to death? Because He said He was the future King of the world — to rule the whole earth! Because of His MESSAGE! His own people — His "citizens" — said, "We will not have this man to reign over us" (Luke 19:14).

On trial for His life before Pilate, He said: "... I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world." But He also said, "My Kingdom is not of this world" (John 18:36-37). His government is not of this AGE — this present world — this time.

In the 19th chapter of Luke is the account of the parable in which Jesus pictured himself as a young nobleman, going into a far country (God's throne in heaven) to be given the authority to reign, and then to return again to earth. In the 14th chapter of John it is recorded that Jesus spoke of going to the throne of God, the Father, in heaven. And He said that if He went, HE WOULD COME AGAIN, In the 19th chapter of the book of Revelation, He is represented as coming back to the earth, already CROWNED - coming this time in all the SU-PREME POWER AND GLORY OF THE GREAT GOD, as King of kings and LORD of lords - to govern ALL THE NATIONS OF THE EARTH.

World famous scientists have said

the ONLY HOPE for world PEACE is WORLD GOVERNMENT — a single all-powerful super-government over all nations. President Eisenhower said the same thing. So did President Truman, President Johnson, and President Nixon. By MAN this is impossible. But with God, it is not only possible — IT IS CERTAIN!

This coming super WORLD-government was the Message — the GOSPEL of Jesus. The world rejected it. The world rejected Him. The world STAMPED OUT that Message — that announcement!

And WHEN was Jesus to return in all that power and glory to reign by supernatural force? His disciples asked Jesus that question. And He answered, WHEN "this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness to ALL NATIONS" (Matthew 24:14). And at the time when men would be able to destroy ALL HUMAN LIFE so that *unless* God supernaturally intervened, no flesh should be saved alive (Matthew 24:21-22).

That Gospel ANNOUNCEMENT has now been going to the world, beginning with *The World Tomorrow* broadcast and the publication of *The Plain* Truth in 1934. Within the last decade, for the first time in earth's history, the weapons of MASS DESTRUCTION have been produced that WILL, unless restrained, destroy humanity from the earth!

Therefore WE KNOW that this most wonderful event in all human history is now very NEAR! We are in the CLIMAX of this world's EVILS, at the "TIME OF THE END" of this chaotic man-ordered society.

The mighty WORLD RULER is soon to COME!

He will come to CHANGE human nature!

He is coming to bring us, at last, WORLD PEACE!

The PLAIN TRUTH is a voice in the wilderness of this world's chaos and evils, proclaiming to the hundreds of millions the WAY to world PEACE—preparing the WAY before the coming of our Great Deliverer!

What Our Readers Say

Smoking

Your article titled "Warning: Smoking Is Harmful to Much More Than Your Health!" in the September-October 1972 issue of The PLAIN TRUTH leaves much to be desired. I too am opposed to smoking, but many harmful effects of smoking were omitted from your article, and too many religious implications were included.

There was no mention of the effects of smoking on vision, the effects of carbon monoxide on the oxygen carrying capacity of blood, or the adverse effects of smoking on the cardiovascular system. In relating smoking to biblical condemnation, one might reason that anything done in excess can be harmful or fatal, such as an excess of oxygen, an excess of water, an excess of eating, etc.

I do believe that more meaningful guidance may be offered your reading audience than this article presents, even though well meant.

> William E. Bageant, M.D., Washington, D.C.

• The missing effects are explained in the book-

let advertised with the article - we're sending

USSR Challenge

I want to congratulate you on your article "The New Soviet Challenge" in the August issue of The PLAIN TRUTH. You have really hit the nail on the head. Please send me a copy of The United States and British Commonwealth in Prophecy

> Raymond Ewell, Vice-President for Research, State University of New York, Buffalo, New York

Prisons

I would like to commend you and The PLAIN TRUTH staff for writing the article "Can Prisons Succeed When Society Has Failed?" which appeared in the September-October 1972 issue.... The problem of criminal reform is one in which I have become most interested. Consequently, I am presently investigating the field of penology, which deals with the study of the reformation and rehabilitation of criminals and the management of prisons. I plan to enter the profession...

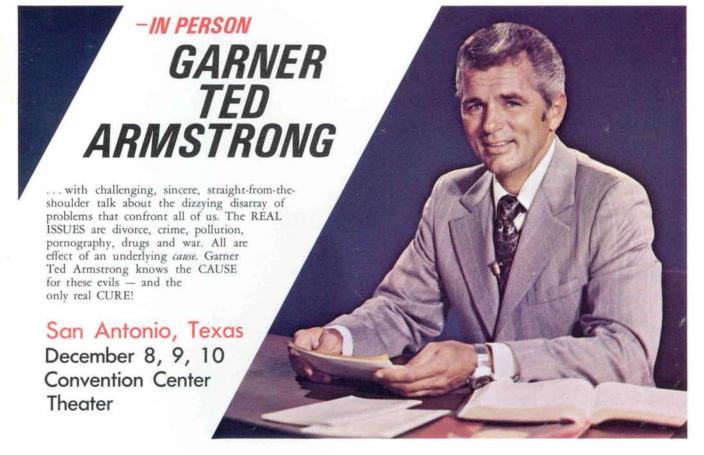
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