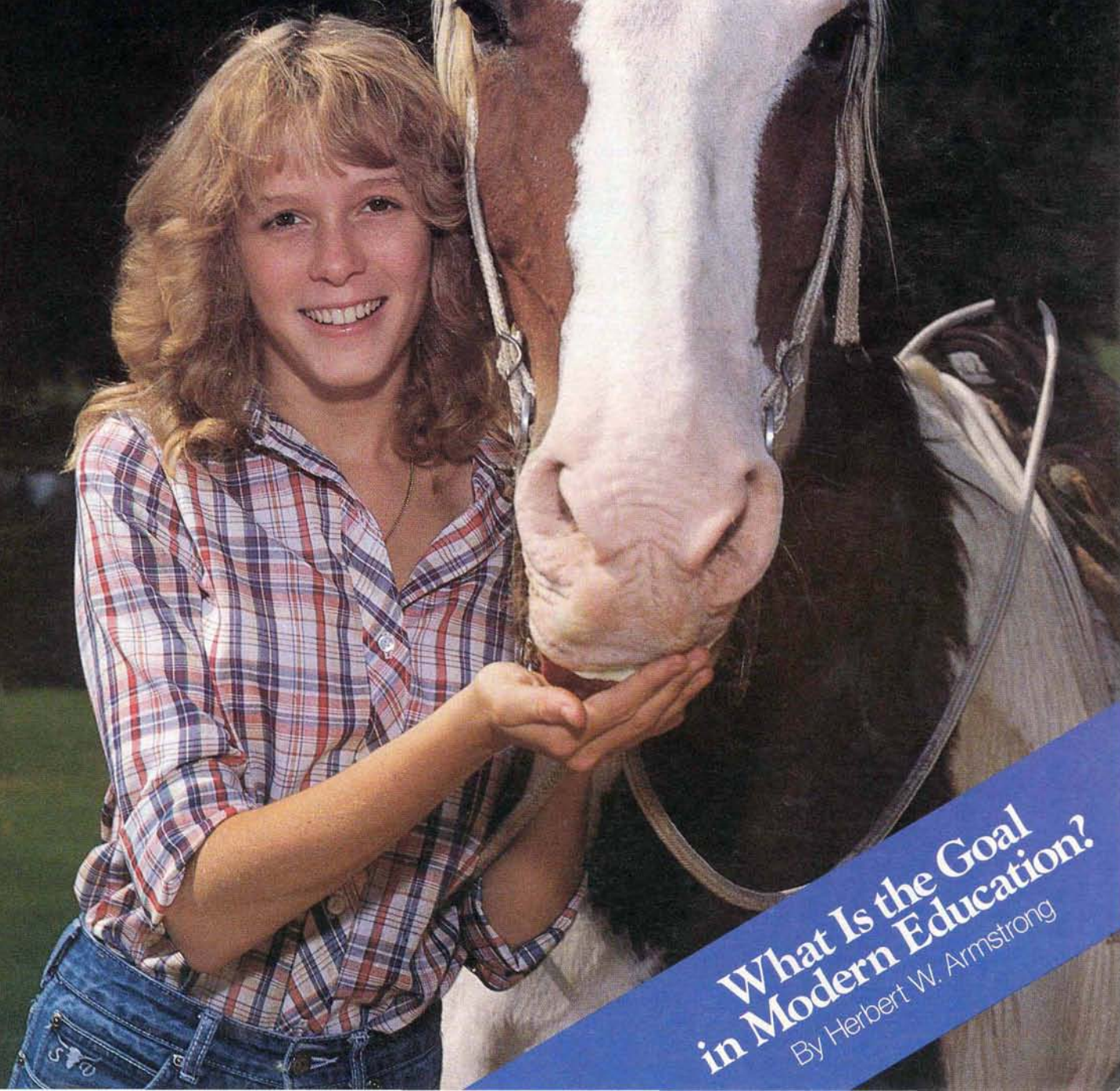


SEPTEMBER

Youth & 2

Basic
Horse Sense



What Is the Goal
in Modern Education?
By Herbert W. Armstrong

September

Youth 82

VOL. II, NO. 8

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EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: **Herbert W. Armstrong**
MANAGING EDITOR: **Dexter H. Faulkner**

ASSOCIATE EDITOR: **Mike Bennett**
GRAPHICS: **Michael Hale, Greg Sandilands**
EDITORIAL STAFF: **Charlene Bentley, Nathan Faulkner**
CONTRIBUTORS: **You the reader**

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PUBLISHER: **Herbert W. Armstrong**
TREASURER: **Leroy Neff**
PRODUCTION DIRECTOR: **Roger Lippross**
CIRCULATION MANAGER: **Boyd Leeson**

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United Kingdom, rest of Europe and the Middle East: P.O. Box 111, Borehamwood, Herts., WD6 1LU England

Zimbabwe: P.O. Box U.A.30 Union Ave., Salisbury

South Africa: P.O. Box 1060, Johannesburg, Republic of South Africa 2000

Ghana: P.O. Box 9617, Kotoka Int. Airport, Accra

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New Zealand and Pacific Isles: P.O. Box 2709, Auckland 1, New Zealand

The Philippines: P.O. Box 1111, M.C.C., Makati, Metro Manila, Philippines 3117

Caribbean: P.O. Box 6063, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936

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COVER: "Basic Horse Sense for Horseback Riding," starting on page 12, gives some tips about how to enjoy horses and horseback riding. Photo by Scott Smith.

Letters

"Why God Is Not Real . . ."

Thank you so much for the article in the *Youth 82* (June-July), "Why God Is Not Real to Most People." This was one of the most timely and inspiring articles I have had the pleasure of reading in a long time.

I really enjoy reading your [Herbert W. Armstrong's] articles in *Youth 82*.

Jan Robinson
Madison, Tenn.

"Can Grandpa Come Out and Play?"

The article in the June-July issue of *Youth 82*, "Can Grandpa Come Out and Play?" did me a lot of good.

Used to be I never thought of older people being special. But I was sure wrong! They are very, very special! They can be just as much fun as your younger "buddies" and sometimes even more so. We can learn so much from them.

Lucy Dennison
Summersville, W.Va.

French-speaking teen

Thank you very much for the *Youth 82* magazine — it is a very good source of information to help me solve my daily problems. It also teaches me how to insert God and His spiritual law in my daily routine.

In the May *Youth 82*, I appreciated the article titled, "The Lesson of the Elephant Man." I have seen the movie and the article reminds me that I should thank God every day for the healthy body He gave me. [The article helps] me turn to the less physically blessed, to help them live a happy and fruitful life.

As I am French speaking, the *Youth 82* magazine supplies me with high quality English articles that help me improve my English vocabulary.

Michelle Brodeur
Shawinigan-Sud, Que.

Changes for the better

Thanks so much for the article in the May issue of *Youth 82* called "What's All This Talk About Character?" It really made me realize that character building is very important. After I read the article, I examined my character [and] decided to make some changes for the better.

I hope that *Youth 82* will always be of fine quality and give advice to us future leaders of the wonderful world tomorrow!

Lara Bryant
Austin, Tex.

What Is the Goal in Modern Education?

*Most educators cannot answer the questions: What is man?
What is the purpose of life? Can you?*

By Herbert W. Armstrong

So now they're talking about the *Educational Explosion*.

We've had atomic- and hydrogen-bomb explosions. The population explosion of the next 20 years could be an even more deadly threat. And now comes the continuing cry of the educational explosion.

Absolutely nothing can be more important to you! The future welfare, and even the existence, of civilization is dependent on the educational system.

Very few people realize this. Candidly, do *you*? Don't be too sure!

This month I feel it is necessary that I tell our readers around the world the plain facts that exist — facts you need to know — yet few do. Education is something we are prone to take for granted — without question. Yet — and I have said it before — something is criminally **WRONG** with today's system of education.

The educational structure of our day is supposed to be very advanced. The standards are supposed to be high. These schools, including the colleges and universities, are supposed to be turning out highly educated and intellectual people — producing a high standard of civilization.

I say, *supposed* to be these things.

And, candidly, haven't you accepted this supposition? The modern school system has



gained public acceptance. The people simply accept it as being just about perfect. To question this world's system of education, or its standards, would seem ridiculous. That's because people are prone to assume — to carelessly take for granted without question whatever is popular — whatever has general public acceptance.

It's time we open our eyes — *and our minds!*

Many prominent educators realize something is wrong. Yet few of them grasp the real problem. Few comprehend what is basically wrong. But each does recognize that he is utterly powerless to change it.

The real trouble lies much deeper than even educators are aware. They themselves are the product of this system of education. They are steeped in it. That which is basically wrong they have absorbed, and to it they have given acceptance.

What is wrong affects not only young children. It affects you! It affects your future. This whole society in today's world is the development of the leaders of today and of previous bygone years. And the leaders are and have been the product of education.

Actually education is preparing this world for **COSMOCIDE** — the blasting out of existence all life on earth.

Where is it wrong? Both in **WHAT** is being taught, and in **HOW**.

The primary evil in the **HOW** is simply this: From the first grade the child's education is a system of brainwashing. I have pictured it as a classroom of little pupils, each having a funnel stuck into

Photo by Scott Smith

the top of his head, and the teacher pouring out of a pitcher a concoction of ready-made ideas, theories, errors, facts and supposed facts, untruths and truths. It is a process of memory training. The child is induced to accept without question whatever teacher or textbook says.

But that is not all. After the turn of the century, educators followed John Dewey in the new theory that education should not be a preparation for life, but rather a part of life. By the 1930s, the system called "Progressive Education" was being adopted in elementary and secondary schools all over America. Soon textbooks were de-emphasized.

The "modern" idea of experimentation and "self-discipline" became the vogue. But this quickly became a system of permissiveness. Teacher-discipline was abandoned. Children, left to "self-discipline," followed impulse. Too often the savage side of human nature asserted itself. Even male teachers found it dangerous to walk alone down high school corridors.

This very abandonment of discipline has retarded educational progress. Children should be trained to pay close attention. They should listen when the teacher is speaking. They should be taught to concentrate on the lesson at hand, in study periods as well as recitation periods.

So much for the method of instruction — the HOW. This is an editorial, not a lengthy book on all the varied points of educational techniques. But I do want our readers to grasp the basic truth that the educational method instills the habit of assuming — of carelessly taking for granted — without question — whatever is commonly accepted. Public or general acceptance does not make a wrong thing right. And the prevailing educational system has come to be taken for granted.

Now look at the WHAT! I am not saying that everything taught in our educational structure, from elementary schools on through

graduate work in the universities, is wrong. Far from it. When a teacher tells little Johnnie that two plus two equals four, he is, of course, right. But when the psychology professor teaches that human nature is basically good, he is wrong and is teaching error — no matter how hotheaded he may become if he reads this.

The most important basic knowledge that ought to be disseminated is the answer to the questions: *What is man?* — what is the *purpose* of life — what is its *true meaning*? Were we deliberately put here on earth by a supreme living Creator? Does such a Creator exist? Is direct personal

A new system of education will blossom forth with the dawn of the world tomorrow! It will teach the ways of world peace . . .

contact with God possible, desirable or necessary? What has the reality of God, and the purpose being worked out here below, got to do with us — how does it concern our day-to-day living, our well-being — our success?

What is the way to peace — between individuals, in the home, between groups, between nations? Are there definite LAWS OF SUCCESS — and what is success? What are the TRUE VALUES — and how may we discern the false, and avoid them? What are the right goals in life?

The right answers ought to be the goal of education. Yet modern education does not disseminate this knowledge. Educators don't know the answers.

And why? Because they ignored and rejected the very FOUNDATION

of all knowledge. All this most vital knowledge is unacquirable by man alone. It has been revealed. But revelation has been rejected and laughed out of school.

When a manufacturer markets a television set, an electric washing machine or an automobile, he sends an instruction book along with his product. The great Manufacturer is God. He designed, made and set on earth the human family. And He sent an instruction book along with His product.

Few know what the Bible really is. It is God's instruction book to humanity. It reveals basic knowledge not otherwise acquirable by man.

The Bible is NOT a book of sentimental religion, as most people think of religion. It contains the foundation of all knowledge — whether of science, of history, of psychology, of genetics, of sound business principles, of health (to eliminate the need of medical science), of international relations, of government, of family relations, of sex, of social science — the basis and the foundation of ALL branches of knowledge. The Bible is the *starting place*. It provides the true approach to the acquisition of discoverable knowledge.

Today's education has rejected the very foundation of knowledge. In the guise of "knowledge" it gropes in ignorance. It disseminates only materialistic "knowledge," which is actually a mixture of truth and error, of fact and assumption.

The moment each baby was born, he knew absolutely nothing. Whatever knowledge he has, entered his mind, subsequently, through one of the five senses. He was taught more or less blindly, and without question, to accept what is commonly accepted and taught — a mixture of truth and error.

This is a fatal mixture. He started at zero. The farther he travels in the direction of false theory and error, the more he has to UNlearn, before he can get
(Continued on page 27)

Which Peace Movement Will Stop War?

Peace rallies are gathering support against nuclear weapons and war. Can they bring peace? How will peace really come?

By Alan Dean

We live in the most terrifying time in human history. Man is on the brink of nuclear destruction.

Around the world, people from all walks of life are taking part in peace movements. No longer is it only for young students, but middle-aged people — and senior citizens too — are marching and speaking out against nuclear weapons and war.

Will this massive public desire for peace change the direction of impending disaster? Will this peace movement, unlike the ones



of the past, finally bring lasting peace?

Peace has been a rarity in man's history. One statistician figured that in 5,560 years of

history there have been 14,531 wars, or 2.6 a year. Out of 185 generations, he figured only 10 had been totally free from war.

The desire for peace is not new either. In the last 300 years there have been many movements to do away with war once and for all.

In the 1700s there were strong feelings of revulsion against the previous bloody religious wars. Great

plans were set out for world peace.

Famous books were written like *Gulliver's Travels*, which satirized the abuse of power and war.

An Englishman, William Penn, called for a parliament of nations. Wars were fought according to



For 6,000 years man has been striving for peace, but fighting in war . . . As the leaders of tomorrow, do you know the solutions?

the rules, and there was even a reluctance to invent and use new and cruel weapons. The Swedes refused to use the bayonet against the Poles and Russians, and Louis XV refused to use improved gunpowder.

However, all this noble restraint fell away with the horrors of the French Revolution. All the niceties and controls were replaced by cruelty and barbarism. The ensuing Napoleonic wars were again horrifying, and left Europe devastated.

In the 1800s, great peace movements sprang up in shock at these wars. Pacifism became fashionable, and disarmament was talked about a lot. There were some notable successes, one of which still stands today! The Rush-Bagot Agreement of 1816 between the United States and

Canada successfully took all the armies from the border and made it what has been called the world's friendliest border.

Great men put their weight behind world disarmament. Czar Nicholas II of Russia surprised other leaders when, in 1898, he called for a disarmament conference. This resulted in the unsuccessful Hague Tribunal, which was supposed to solve international problems.

Only a few years after this conference, starting in August, 1914, mankind experienced the vilest, cruelest war that had ever been fought — the First World War.

Peace became a forgotten word as English "Christians" were exhorted from their pulpits to kill and maim the "barbarian Hun" and German "Christians" encouraged to fight for the "Fatherland."

After the war (which had been called the "war to end all wars"), the desire for peace again reached fever pitch. Man had seen the frightful damage of modern warfare. Men like Herbert Hoover, Woodrow Wilson, Bertrand Russell and Aldous Huxley worked to bring a new era of peace. The Paris Pact outlawed war and the League of Nations was established to bring a new order. Protestant churches in the United States said they would not "bless" any war effort.

Suddenly, as in 1914, all these plans were swept aside by the onrush of World War II in 1939. Again peace was forgotten as fighting and killing with even more dangerous weapons swept over the planet. Millions upon millions died as a result of new weapons. A new era was established with the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. We had now entered the nuclear age!

Today we have the H-bomb, but fear of this inconceivably deadly weapon has not stopped wars or preparations for war. More and more money is being spent on increasingly deadly weapons that

have the destructive capacity, according to various estimates, for a 15 to 150 overkill factor!

The United Nations was established as "man's last hope," and yet there have been wars continually since it was started. Several times the United States and Russia have come close to all-out war.

Of the 50 or more military conflicts since World War II that were big enough to be called wars, more than a dozen have again threatened peace on a global scale. It seems World War III is ready to begin at any time, ignited by any one of dozens of trouble spots now brewing on the world scene.

We stand at the brink, staring down the barrel of thousands of nuclear-bomb-tipped missiles ready to go at the press of a button.

Why isn't there peace? Why haven't these peace movements brought it? Why aren't today's peace movements having greater influence on the decision makers? Will it all end in man's destruction?

For 6,000 years man has been striving for peace, but fighting in war after war. As the leaders of tomorrow, do you know the solutions?

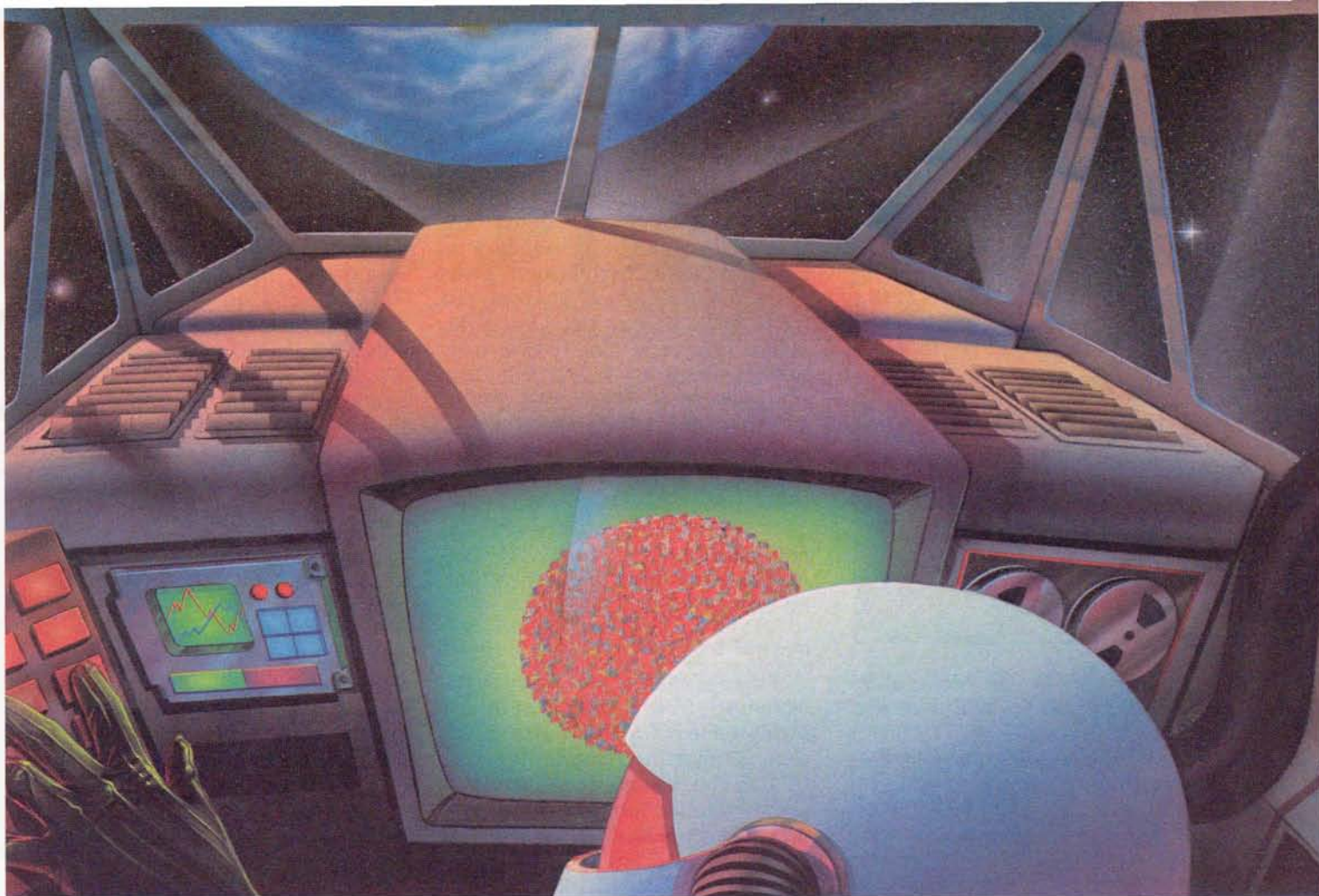
The good news is that man will not come to total extinction, even though every day he heads farther in that direction. There is a cause for war, and there is a cause — a way — that produces peace.

Man hasn't discovered that way, although it is revealed in the world's best-seller — the Bible. The God who created man promises that peace will come — that He'll rescue man from total annihilation! Then God promises to teach man the way that brings peace.

You can learn that way now. Our free booklet, *Never Before Understood: Why Humanity Cannot Solve Its Evils*, will show you why man hasn't been able to bring peace, and how it will come. Write for your free copy today. See the inside front cover for the address nearest you. □



Recent peace rallies and marches have attracted huge crowds. This one, called Peace Sunday, brought 85,000 people to the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, Calif., on June 6, 1982. (Photos by Mike Snyder)



Star Log A.D. 2082

By Gerald E. Weston

It is the year A.D. 2082 as we reckon time. A spaceship is hurtling through space at a speed approaching the speed of light.

Inside is a lone figure who has traveled many galaxies since the beginning of his voyage into the cosmos.

Ahead of him is a solitary planet. A red light flashes on a panel below where he stands. A spectroscope has picked up evidence of complex hydrocarbons and other gases that may indicate the presence of life.

It has been a long and lonely journey. With excitement he begins punching a question into a highly sophisticated computer

that can give him the answer he is looking for. Is life present? The reply comes back negative.

Excitement quickly fades. It's just another dead planet.

Disappointed, our space explorer routinely looks over the spectrogram. He is puzzled. Something doesn't add up. All the evidence indicates life, but none is present. The only logical possibility is that life once existed on this planet and was either destroyed or moved on.

Curious, he searches through the computer's memory banks. Perhaps a mechanical probe had passed this way in the past and could shed some light on this mystery.

Luck is in his favor. About a

hundred years earlier a space probe had indeed encountered this planet, and, just as he suspected, life had existed there.

Now he must know more. Quickly he types out more questions:

HIGHEST LEVEL OF INTELLIGENCE? . . . 8 [ON SCALE OF 10]

POPULATION OF INTELLIGENCE 8s? . . . 4.5 BILLION

Amazing, he thought to himself.

What would cause so many creatures of such high intelligence to suddenly disappear? Is it possible they all moved elsewhere? Why? Where? That would still not explain the total disappearance of all other life

Illustration by Greg Merales

A red light flashes
on a panel . . . with
excitement he
begins punching a
question into (his)
computer . . .



forms. Back to the computer:

NATURE OF INTELLIGENCE
8S? . . . WARLIKE

LEVEL OF DESTRUCTIVE CA-
PACITY? . . . 10

100 YEAR SURVIVAL
CHANCES? . . . LESS THAN 1 PER-
CENT

So that was it. They destroyed
themselves! Their technological
achievements outpaced their soci-
ological advances.

NAME OF PLANET? . . . EARTH

It makes you think

"Now that's heavy material,"
my friend said as he turned off
the television show we had just
been watching in A.D. 1982.

"I don't know if that is
interesting to you or not, but I
find it very sobering. Look at
what is happening on this planet.
We're going to do ourselves in,
and over what? Is anything really
worth that?"

Thus began one of the most
interesting conversations I've got-
ten into in some time.

To fully understand the discus-
sion that followed, you have to
know something about my friend.
Besides being hardworking, moti-
vated and successful in business,
he is intelligent, inventive, scien-
tific and logical. He has an
aversion to Hollywood fairy tales,
but thrives on science and learn-
ing. His business is finding

workable answers to hard ques-
tions in the field of electronics.

If you called my friend a
genius, he would deny it. What
he does is simple to him, but
impossible to me. His specialty is
filling tubes with electronic gad-
getry and dropping them down oil
wells. If an oil man has a question
about what it is like 10,000 feet
underground, my friend will find
the answer.

He is successful because he is
able to take the knowledge he has
and logically think out the answer
to a problem. But with this
question of human survival, he
had run into a brick wall. He was
now facing something for which
he had no answer.

In real trouble

This program we had been
watching (from a television mini-
series called *Cosmos*) also gave
other supporting material leading
to the conclusion that man will
not survive the next 100 years. By
doing so it touched his logical and
scientifically oriented mind in a
way nothing ever had before. For
the first time in his life he
realized mankind and life on this
planet are in real trouble.

My friend finally discovered
that unless man changes the
direction he is going, his chance
for surviving is virtually nil.

Now there is something else
you should understand about my
friend. He is a dyed-in-the-wool
atheist. "People who pray," he
told me once, "are people who
give little speeches to them-
selves."

Without belief in God, the only
hope he has is in man himself,
and as he looks around at what is
happening in the world, he is not
finding much to hope in. Since he
rejects a "strong hand from
someplace" intervening to save
man from destruction, he has his
back to the wall.

He had already come to the
conclusion it is virtually hopeless,
but wished to discuss possible
solutions to the dilemma. But for
every man-made solution he pro-
posed, it was easy to point out the
fallacy. The Bible says, "And the

way of peace have they not
known" (Romans 3:17). My
friend is not ready to accept the
Bible, but he has to accept the
record of history that has written
volumes about the same subject
in blood.

In the end he was left with a
question that even he, with all his
logic, couldn't find an answer for
— given the fact he will not
accept God in his thinking.
Because the only solution to the
problem lies outside the capabili-
ties of man.

Another question

The next time I see my friend
he may have another question on
his mind. In the end, what
difference does it make anyway if
mankind survives or not?

If man is merely the product of
blind evolution, and is conscious
for only a matter of less than a
microsecond when compared to
endless time, who really cares?
What inherent nobility is there in
perpetuating evolution? He won't
be around to cheer its success or
mourn its failure. As a matter of
fact how do you judge success or
failure of evolution?

The apostle Paul asked the
people who lived in Corinth what
benefit there was to risking his life
to do good if this life is all there is
to hope for. "If after the manner of
men I have fought with beasts at
Ephesus, what advantageth it me,
if the dead rise not? let us eat and
drink; for to morrow we die" (I
Corinthians 15:32).

With evolution we owe nothing
to those who have gone before as
they will never know what fol-
lows. Neither do we owe anything
to unborn generations as they will
never know if they failed to exist.
To be sure, the major appeal of
evolution in the first place is
having no one to answer to in the
future.

The very idea of evolution is
contrary to an overriding purpose.
It strictly involves time and
chance. To admit a purpose to
existence is to admit a greater
power.

The fact is, without God,
(Continued on page 28)

"It's so hard for me to meet people — I just don't feel like I have much to say that would interest them," explained a teen sitting alone in the lunchroom.

How many times have you felt like that, alone, kicking yourself mentally and wishing that someone would come over to you and introduce himself?

Almost every day you have to meet someone new. Instead of it being a chore or a frightening experience, it can be fun and interesting, if you know how to do it.

Thinking back

Think back about all those people who were once nameless faces, but who are now acquaintances. What types of responses did you get when you were introduced to these people?

Out of all those people, how many told you to "Go away, you're uninteresting, boring, your breath stinks"?

If this ever happens to you, don't let it put you off meeting people. Such a response comes from a rare, unhappy person who has few real friends.

But you probably have met others who, while talking to you, always looked over your shoulder for someone else to talk to. Almost as bad is the person who always answers questions with yes or no but does not volunteer to say anything else. And, of course, there are those who do not stop talking once you get them started.

On the other hand, what about the people who are so easy to talk to, so friendly and courteous that you are sorry when you have to leave? Did you ever wonder what makes them like that?

Which of these people are you like? You probably wish that you were more like the last example. It's not as difficult as you might

'Hi, I'm Shy'

think, but meeting people and making new friends does require effort on your part.

First, think again about the people who are easy to talk to. What are they like? Easygoing? Relaxed? Confident? They most likely don't let things ruffle them, they accept people the way they are and they show interest in others, right?

Now what do you usually think of when you want to meet someone? Do you wish he or she would come over and meet you, like the person in the lunchroom did? Are you nervous and stiff, stumbling over your words and awkward with your movements? If that sounds like you, then the problem might be that you're worrying too much about yourself and how you look and act.

Instead, try forgetting yourself and be concerned about the other person's feelings. He is probably just as scared as you are. You know that if someone came over to meet you, you'd feel pretty good, so why shouldn't you expect the same to be true for the other person?

Show a genuine interest in the person and he or she will usually respond like a flower when the sun comes up. Look for good qualities in the person and appreciate his or her differences. Practice liking people and they will like you. A proverb makes it clear that to have friends, one "must show himself friendly."

The first and most important way to show that you are friendly is to smile. How many people have you been attracted to who

had a frown on their face? Probably not many, but it is natural to be attracted to someone who smiles. Try smiling more often and see how differently people start to act toward you.

Another key is to remember that a person's name is like music to his ears and you can't repeat it too much. Doesn't it make you feel good when someone remembers your name many days after you met them? See the "News & Reviews" section for tips on remembering names.

What to talk about

So now you've introduced yourself, shown yourself to be friendly and interested. What do you talk about? You can start by asking your new acquaintances questions about themselves. And be sure to ask questions that



they can answer with more than just a simple yes or no.

People like nothing more than to talk about themselves and the subjects they are interested in. Find out where they are from, what they like, what they don't

(Continued on page 28)

NEWS THAT AFFECTS YOU

Shuttle to the Final Frontier

• A double sonic boom from the Space Shuttle Columbia and two T-38 chase planes brought a roar from the July 4th (U.S. Independence Day) crowd of about half a million people gathered at Edwards Air Force Base, Calif.

The *Columbia*, carrying Shuttle Commander Thomas K. "T.K."

Mattingly and Shuttle Pilot Henry Hartsfield, was ending its fourth test flight, logging more than nine million miles in its 314 orbits.

Barely visible to the unaided eye, *Columbia* descended steeply, made a loop and headed toward Runway 22 for its first landing from orbit on a paved surface runway.

(Two previous landings were on the Rogers dry lake bed and the third was at the White Sands, N.M., Missile Range.)

Not until 2,500 feet above the desert floor did Shuttle Commander Mattingly take over control from the automatic guidance system and fly the craft "dead stick" (without engine power) to a perfect landing.

The landing ended a flight of seven days, one hour, nine minutes and 40 seconds. The



Shuttle was declared operational — the test flights complete.

In a speech two hours after the landing, President Ronald Reagan spoke about the use of space for economic, scientific, military and private goals.

Less than 25 years after the Soviet Union launched Sputnik I, the first artificial satellite to orbit the earth, space travel is on the verge of becoming routine. Future shuttles will carry commercial payloads for a fee.



The space program has touched the lives of virtually everyone. President John F. Kennedy told a joint session of the United States Congress May 25, 1961: "I believe that this nation should commit itself to achieving the goal, before this decade is out, of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the earth."

Mr. Kennedy, struck down by an assassin's bullets 2½ years later, did not live to hear Astronaut Neil A. Armstrong utter those immortal words: "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

The day before the Shuttle landed, the Los Angeles, Calif., *Times* ran an article about "the

first test of a Soviet prototype space shuttle that some Pentagon officials believe could become the world's first fighter spacecraft."

Of the 70 U.S. Space Shuttle missions projected over the next five years, 22 are earmarked for Department of Defense purposes.

Marvin Robinson, acting chief of the United Nation's Outer Space Affairs Division, told *Forbes* magazine Feb. 15 that "it would be tragic" if space efforts become concentrated in the hands of the military.

Considering the incredible military potential of space, will it become the next battleground? For the sake of human survival, many hope that future space travelers will pay heed to the sentiments expressed in a plaque left on the moon by the first men to land there. It reads:

"Here men from the planet earth first set foot on the moon, July, 1969, A.D. We came in peace for all mankind." — By Tom Hanson □

The People's Republic's People Problem

• The Great Wall of China, the longest structure ever made by man, stands as a monument to Chinese accomplishment. However, China's greatest

achievement may not be in building this structure, but in stemming the growth of its ever-increasing population. With one billion citizens — one of every five people in the world — the People's Republic of China has the awesome task of feeding, clothing and housing the world's largest population.

One of China's greatest problems today is how to balance the population growth rate with the amount of food the nation grows.

China's population has doubled since World War II, just as the world's population has. And while there is evidence now that the rate of growth has slowed, the figures are still phenomenal: A baby is born somewhere in China every 1.8 seconds! That's a net increase of births over deaths of more than 10 million per year!

The government has been so concerned about the country's population picture that it has introduced severe limitations on the number of children a couple may have. A husband and wife living in the city are permitted only one child. A rural couple may only have two children. Failure to adhere to these regulations can lead to fines, wage reductions or other penalties.

Unfortunately, abortion is a method strongly encouraged as a means of complying with the law. There have even been cases where expectant mothers have been forced to have abortions.

In order to find out how its program is working, the Chinese government began the world's largest census at the end of June of this year. By October the findings of the six million census takers should be published.

The government hopes for news that the population's growth has indeed slowed, and for definite signs that it will level off at a projected 1.2 billion maximum level.

If this is not the case, China
(Continued on page 10)

COUNTRY IN FOCUS: China

Here was an opportunity no young person had ever had!

The year was 1271. An Italian teenager by the name of Marco Polo was setting out from his native Venice with his father and uncle on an epic journey to distant China. After three years of difficult travel, they arrived at the illustrious court of the emperor, Kublai Khan.

Upon his return to Italy, Marco Polo's tales of his 17 years in China stirred the imagination of Europe. But China's doors remained largely closed to foreigners for centuries to come. Even today, China is a nation few Western travelers have seen.

Yet China is an important country. More than a billion people live within China's borders! (More than two fifths of China's people, by the way, are under 18 years of age.)

Despite this enormous population, China is not as crowded as other countries of Asia. This is because China is also a large country in land area — in fact, it is the third largest country (after the Soviet Union and Canada) in the world.

To understand China and the Chinese, you must understand

something of the country's geography. Natural barriers — deserts, desolate plateaus and high mountains — isolated China for centuries from the rest of the world. This caused the Chinese to grow inward-looking, suspicious of outsiders and their ideas.

China's land slopes from west to east, causing the waters of its great rivers — including the Yangtze and Hwang Ho — to drain into the East China Sea.

Most of China's people live in the eastern third of the country, one of the best-watered lands in the world. Though some work in industry, the majority of these people are farmers.

China's capital was long called "Peking" by Westerners. But in recent years, a new system of writing Chinese symbols in the English alphabet has brought a change. In this new writing system — called the Pinyin system — Peking has become *Beijing*, which is closer to the real pronunciation.

Peking is not, however, China's largest city. That distinction goes to crowded Shanghai, with nearly 14 million people. This is about as many people as live in the entire country of Australia!

For 2,000 years before the birth of Christ until A.D. 1912, China was ruled by emperors. Since 1949, China has been under communist rule. The country's official name today is the People's Republic of China.

When the Communists took control in 1949, a million Chinese chose to flee the mainland for the offshore island of Formosa or Taiwan. There they set up their own noncommunist "Nationalist" government. Today, Taiwan (officially called the Republic of China) is a thriving country in its own right, having no desire to come under Chinese communist rule. — By Keith W. Stump □



(Continued from page 9)
will face an almost impossible task of feeding itself. And the nation would find itself increasingly vulnerable to outside forces from whom it would have to buy food.

Ominous signs of China's vulnerability are the recent four years of drought in the wheat-producing north and



recent flooding in the rice-producing south. In 1981, this situation forced the Chinese to seek international food aid for the first time since the communist takeover in 1949.

It is easy to see why China's leaders are so concerned about bringing population growth under control. — By Dan Taylor □

An Heir Is Born

• Many people would love to trade places with him. They might think to themselves, The lad has almost unlimited wealth, will go to the best schools, will receive anything he desires and be heir to the throne of England. Who could ask for anything more? But is this really the way it will be for the royal baby?

William Arthur Philip Louis, Prince William of Wales, entered the world on June 21, 1982, at 9:03 p.m. He weighed 7 pounds 1½ ounces. He is second in line to the throne of England after his father, Prince Charles.

Prince William is an heir to the most prestigious throne in the world, with a history and future far more interesting and important than most people are aware of. For more information on this intriguing subject, send for our free booklet, *The United States and Britain in Prophecy*.

Before he rules, the future king will be trained to sit on that throne. He will need to develop his personality, self-discipline and an attitude of service, along with social poise and self-expression — all without losing contact with



ordinary people. He will also bear the responsibility of setting the right example in nearly everything he does for his subjects.

This is no small order!

Far from being pampered, everything the young prince does — from the schools he attends to the sports he plays — will all focus on giving him the essential training he needs. He will have to work hard and study hard. Everything he does, everything he says, will be monitored by the people. He will be living in a "glass house."

This new baby is special, but you too are special. The Bible reveals that your potential is ultimately to bear rulership too.

If you yield to God and, with His help, master the temptations

to do wrong, you will eventually be given the tremendous opportunity of ruling the nations of this earth under Jesus Christ! If you want to know more about your destiny, write for our free booklet, *Why Were You Born?*

— By Ron Toth □

Keys to the Future

• This year's winner of the "World's Fastest Typist Contest," sponsored by Staff Builders Temporary Help Firm and Olivetti Corporation, is Mary Jane Mueller of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Mueller's winning speed, after deduction for only two errors during the five minute test, was 123 words per minute. Although you may not match Mrs. Mueller's speed, have you considered the importance of mastering her skill, particularly today?

During the 1960s and 1970s, typing came to be viewed by many as a menial task, mainly because it was associated with lower-paying clerical or secretarial jobs. Today, however, learning typing skills is important to job survival in our increasingly computerized world.

The word *typing*, because of recent changes in terminology, is being replaced by the term *keyboard skills* or *keyboarding*. Not only young people but executives of large companies are finding it necessary to learn keyboard skills so they can type instructions directly into computers. Firms have found that their programmers make too many mistakes using the hunt-and-peck system and must be retrained.

Computers are invading every area of the job market, so it looks like keyboarding is one job skill with a sure future. — By Ann Hays □



Without Using Your Calculator- Quick! What's 7×9 ?

The answer could mean money in your pocket!

By Clayton Steep

What's seven times nine? Be honest now. Did you know the answer straight off? Or did you have to stop and try to figure it out?

How about 32 times 11, or 6,354 times 81?

If you wanted the answer to problems such as these, would your automatic reaction be to reach for your little battery-operated pocket calculator? If so, you may be cheated some day! Let me show you what I mean.

Several days ago I purchased some pipe at a hardware store. When I got home I discovered I paid more than I should have. So, back to the store I went. I showed the girl who had rung up my bill that the price on the pipe was less than the price I was charged. She agreed and began to fill out a form so I could get a refund.

She wrote down the price I paid. Under that she wanted to put the price as it should have been so she could subtract it. But to do that she had to multiply the price of a single piece of pipe by seven, since I had bought seven pieces of pipe. Do you follow me so far?

As I stood there waiting, I soon noticed she had stopped writing. She just stood there, pencil poised, but motionless — like she had been instantly frozen solid.

What could be the matter? I asked myself, as the seconds passed and the line of shoppers behind me got longer. Has she lost consciousness or gone into some kind of trance?

Suddenly she moved and broke the silence. "What's seven times nine?" she blurted out. Before I could give her the answer, she turned around, left me and the people behind me standing there

and went over to the girl at the other checkout counter. "What's seven times nine?" she asked in a loud voice.

Moments of silence followed. "Seven times nine. Ahhhhh. Hmmmm. Let's see. It must be . . ." More moments of silence. "I don't know!"

Looking a little embarrassed and flustered, our cashier returned, pencil and paper still in hand. "It's 63! I think it's 63!" the other girl called out from some 20 feet away.

As long as the two girls in the hardware store could depend on their cash registers to do their arithmetic, they had no problems. But when they unexpectedly found themselves in a situation where they couldn't use their calculating devices, they were at a loss!

Do you begin to see the danger
(Continued on page 28)

Photo by Hal Finch and Scott Smith

Basic Horse Sense for Horseback Riding

In the movies, riding a horse can look so easy. The hero jumps out of the window onto the back of his horse and sets off at a full gallop, jumping tall fences on the way.

Well, those stunts aren't really as easy as they look, and if you're going horseback riding for the first time, it might be wise to stick to something more realistic.

You don't have to be an expert horseman to enjoy the pleasures of horseback riding. It's a great way to get out and enjoy the sunshine, fresh air and the surrounding countryside from a new vantage point.

What do you need to know in order to get the most out of the time you will spend riding? Here are some pointers:

Understand your horse. Perhaps the horse looks big and frightening to you, but try to see yourself from the horse's perspective.

Just imagine a stranger's hand, three times its real size coming toward your face — you'd probably shy away from it! Well, that's what the horse sees because its vision makes things appear three times their size.

So when you approach a horse, move slowly and confidently, without any loud noises. Talking to the horse will help him become familiar with you.

Don't stand right in front or

right behind a horse — this can make the horse uncomfortable or scared, which might get you bit or kicked!



Forget what you've seen in the movies. Horses can't run for miles at breakneck pace without getting tired. If you're renting from a stable, the people who run the stable don't want you to wear the horse out. Besides that, how would you like to carry a person on your back for several miles running as fast as you can?

Courtesy and safety are also vital in horseback riding. If you're renting a horse from a stable, make sure you follow the wrangler's (the one who tends the horses) instructions.

And be courteous to the other riders by making sure you don't

spook their horses, or bunch the horses up too much. Keep your horse back so it won't nip at the horse in front.

Stay in control. A well-trained horse will follow your commands if you make them clearly and confidently, but it can't read your mind. If you don't give your horse direction, it may just decide to gallop back to the stables for its dinner.

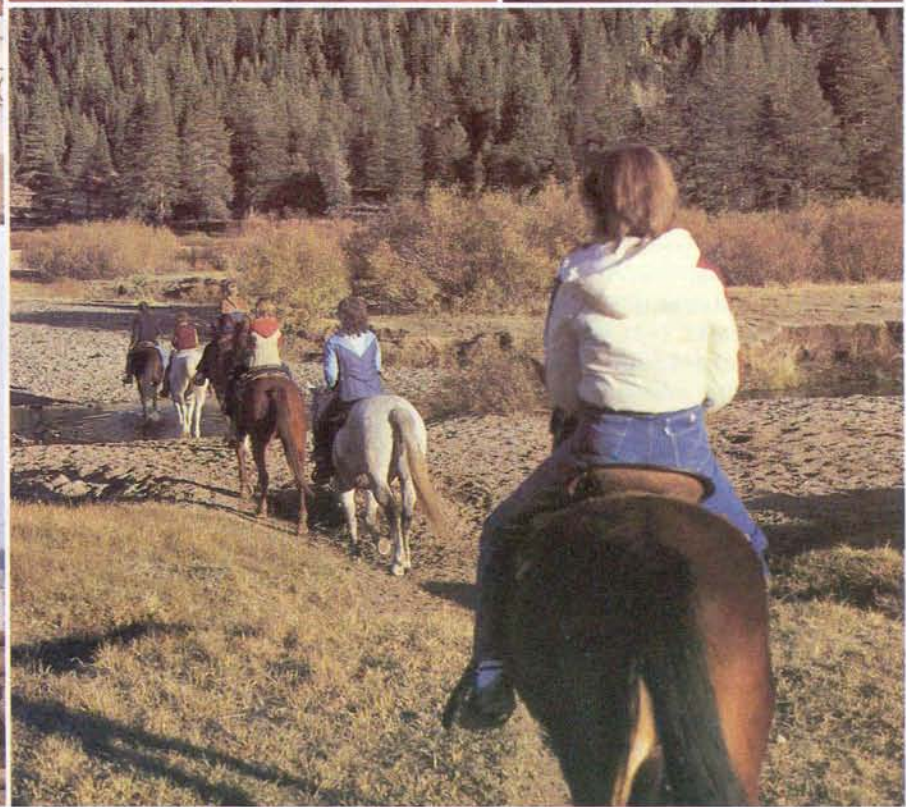
To get your horse to do what you want it to do, you need to learn certain basic commands. Most of these are done by gentle but understandable touch, either with the reins or with the heel of your foot.

The horse's mouth is sensitive, so you should only have to lay the reins on either side of his neck to get him to turn right or left, and only pull back slightly to slow him down or ease up the pressure gently to allow him to go.

There's a lot more you can learn about horses and how to handle them. But even as a beginner, using these few guidelines, the beauty and excitement of horseback riding can make for an exhilarating afternoon with family and friends. □

This article was compiled from reports by Scott Smith and Joe Maupin.

There's a lot you can learn about the different types of horses (such as the Arabian, top center, and the pinto, second from top on left) and how to care for them. But even as a beginner, an afternoon trail ride can be exhilarating!



Speak before the class! Me?
The thought raced through my mind — it made me sick to my stomach. How awful! Why did my teacher have to do this to me?

Here she was telling me that I would have to give a speech in front of the entire class next week. Didn't she know I dreaded getting up in front of people to speak? It happened every time. My stomach would feel funny and my legs would begin to shake. Now my only thought was: How could I get out of it?

Does this sound familiar? Do you dread speaking in front of your classmates? It is very important to be able to talk in front of a group. Yet many, if not most, students find it difficult.

Many classes in school require oral book reports and presentations. Your grades for those classes can be improved by well prepared and presented reports.

The value of being able to speak in public increases as you leave high school. In college there are even more occasions to speak. Success in a career is also related to your ability to communicate. Most businessmen place high value on this skill.

Would you like to feel more at ease when you are required to speak? Here are three things you can do when asked to give an oral report.

First, choose a topic you enjoy. Many teachers will let you choose the specific subject for a report.

For example, you may have to give a speech in geography class about a city of your choice. Maybe you have a strong desire to visit Washington, D.C. You've read about it, seen pictures of it and talked to friends who have been there. Washington, D.C., would probably be a good subject for you to pick

then. It's easier to speak about a subject you're interested in.

Remember that any subject can have certain aspects that interest you. In choosing a topic for a report, find the areas you enjoy. If you build your talk around your interests, you will feel more at ease when you do speak, and your class will enjoy listening to you. It's also easier to speak when the audience wants to hear what you have to say.

The second thing to do when you have an oral presentation to give is to prepare well. The better prepared you are, the more comfortable you will

feel when you speak.

Use the library. Be sure to look at any books and articles that might help you. Ask the reference librarian questions and get some advice from your teacher on the subject. Talk to your family and friends about it. All of these people can help you prepare a good report.

Acquire even more material than you plan to use. If you know a lot about your topic, then your speech will be smoother.

The third key point is practice. Become familiar

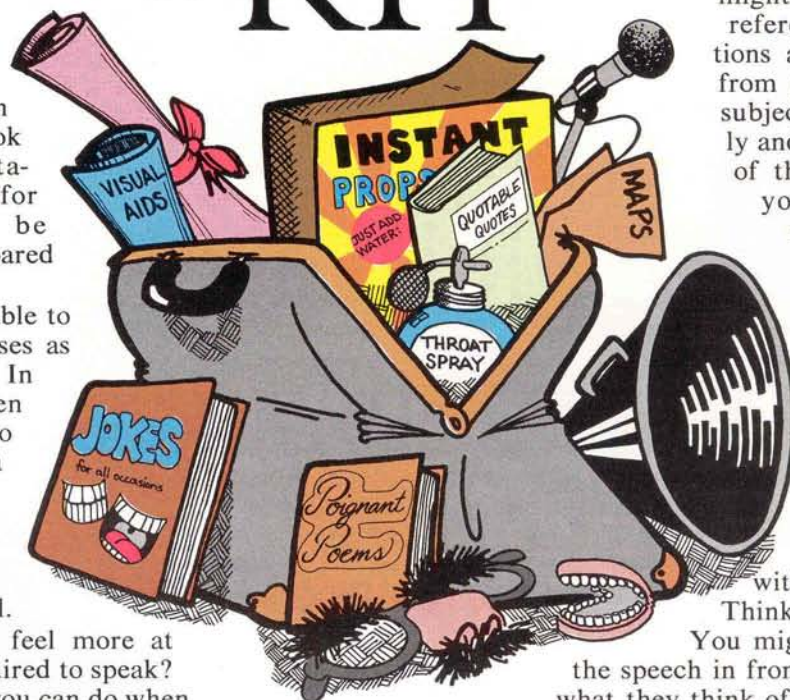
with your presentation.

Think it over in your mind.

You might even wish to give the speech in front of your family. See what they think of it. Do they have any advice? This way your class presentation will go better because you will have worked out the bugs.

If you apply these three points before you give your oral reports and presentations, they will be more successful. You will feel more at ease when you do speak and your teacher and your classmates will find your speeches interesting. It's much easier to get your point across when everybody, including you, is enjoying the presentation! □

Your Basic SPEECH SURVIVAL KIT



By John Siston

A Feast Not to Be Missed!

What if the Feast of Tabernacles were like almost all other conventions today — for adults only?

By Gerald E. Weston

What? Miss the Feast of Tabernacles? Not me — it's too much fun!

In fact I have been impatiently waiting for months for the Feast to arrive!

How about you? Are you anxiously anticipating the Feast this year? Have you too been counting the days? Do you have plans for special activities already worked out? Isn't the Feast a fantastic gift God has given us?

But before we get to dreaming too much, let's stop to think for a moment. What would it be like to miss the Feast of Tabernacles? What if the Feast were like almost all other conventions held in this world today — for adults only? What if you had to be 21 years old to attend? After all, how many conventions do you know of that are designed for the whole family?

Can you imagine Mom and Dad going away for 8 or 10 days for all the fun of the Feast and leaving you behind with a



baby-sitter? How disappointing.

The only thing worse would be if *you* were the baby-sitter for some younger brothers or sisters. That would really be the pits! Thankfully for the vast majority of you reading this article, that is not going to happen, because your parents obey God's command to

take you to the Feast of Tabernacles.

Oftentimes we take very important things for granted, and going to the Feast may be one of them. We may take for granted the fact that we are included, but what if God did not want young people at the Feast, or what if He simply forgot to make it clear that you are included?

God hasn't forgotten you

In Deuteronomy 16 God makes it plain that you too are to attend the Feast. "Thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles seven days... And thou shalt rejoice in thy feast, thou, and thy son, and thy daughter" (verses 13, 14).

With those few simple words God sealed forever the privilege and obligation

for parents to include their children in this fun-filled learning occasion. Don't take that for granted — remember to thank God for it.

However, don't misunderstand. This does not imply the Feast was made for your parents, and as an afterthought God decided to let

Photos: top, Youth 82; bottom, Dan Hope

you tag along. Not at all. God has important reasons for your commanded attendance.

There are several reasons why God gave us this yearly time of rejoicing. One often repeated reason is found in Deuteronomy 14:23: "That thou mayest learn to fear the Lord thy God always."

A second and just as important reason is found in Leviticus 23:43: "That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt."

Do you understand what that means? It means one of the reasons God gave the Feast of Tabernacles was to teach you, a future generation, its meaning and significance. You are a reason for instituting the Feast!

Significance of the Feast

A major lesson you should be learning at the Feast this year is that it portrays the time in the very near future when Jesus Christ will return and set up a thousand year reign of peace, plenty and prosperity. This period is called "the Millennium."

During the Millennium the world is going to be vastly different from the world today. Young men will no longer be sent off to faraway lands to fight, kill, suffer, be crippled and die in wars they neither start nor understand.

During the Millennium there will no longer be small children with bloated bellies and bones for arms — the result of malnutrition and accompanying disease.

There will no longer be plagues and dreaded degenerative diseases such as cancer ravaging the earth. The fear of these scourges will cease.

Instead of war there will be peace. Instead of hunger there will be great prosperity and plenty for all. Instead of disease there will be vibrant health.

For the first time in human history, schools are going to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth — the plain

truth. No longer will students waste endless hours reading uninteresting, sometimes stupid and often pornographic novels or textbooks.

The drug problem will be solved because its causes will be removed. Young people will be too interested in living to dull their minds with poisonous chemical compounds. Any who may try at the beginning of Christ's reign to promote such substances for monetary gain will be quickly and effectively dealt with.

When the prophesied time of trouble that will strike the whole world comes to an end, the Philadelphia era of God's true

**Many young
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feel time is
closing in. Nothing
could be further
from the truth ...
Time is on the
verge of ...bursting
wide open!**

Church will be alive and well — see God's promises of protection in Revelation 3:10 and 12:14-16.

Meanwhile the remainder of the world will have gone through terrible wars, famines and disease epidemics, leaving perhaps only one in 10 surviving (Isaiah 6:13). Those who do survive will have suffered greatly, and it is in this setting that we read the following prophecies.

"Thus saith the Lord; Again there shall be heard in this place ... [which was devastated] The voice of joy, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the voice of them that shall say, Praise the Lord of hosts: for the

Lord is good" (Jeremiah 33:10, 11).

Notice further: "Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion, and shall flow together to the goodness of the Lord, for wheat, and for wine, and for oil, and for the young of the flock and of the herd: and their soul shall be as a watered garden; and they shall not sorrow any more at all" (Jeremiah 31:12).

Who are these people who will be celebrating with so much enthusiasm? Where do they come from? Who will be the brides, and who will be the bridegrooms? Who are these young lovers who will pioneer tomorrow's world? None other than the young people of God's Church today, along with the survivors of the coming great tribulation. Depending on your age and how long before Christ's return, this could mean you!

Isaiah 11 also goes into detail about this new world to come. It speaks of the wolf and the lamb feeding in peace together. It also talks about the very young child playing over the hole of a formerly poisonous snake and not being harmed.

Many young people today look at the time of trouble ahead of us and feel time is closing in, time is running out. Nothing could be further from the truth for the youths of God's Church. Time is on the verge of opening up, of bursting wide open!

Imagine telling stories to your grandchildren about the world you were born into and how God changed it to the wonderful world tomorrow (Zechariah 8:4-6)!

This is the world pictured by the Feast of Tabernacles. This is God's message to you. The Feast is only a foretaste of the Millennium. It is like the appetizer at a delectable royal banquet. The reality, the main course, is the Millennium. If you enjoy the Feast, think how you will enjoy the Millennium.

What? Miss the Millennium? Not you! It's going to be too much fun! □

God's Holy Days

A Plan for Living

The religious holidays of this world don't teach anything about your future. God has a better way!

By Darris McNeely

Many parents don't seem to realize that rabbits don't lay eggs and reindeer can't fly.

A lot of them also seem to still believe that a fat old man in a red suit squeezes down chimneys every Dec. 25 and leaves gifts under an evergreen tree.

Why do parents teach small children such obvious falsehoods in the name of religion? Most people are taught these ideas when they are young and as they grow up learn that Santa Claus, flying reindeer and egg-laying rabbits are works of fiction. Isn't it ironic that some of a child's first religious instruction deals with customs that are not true?

Do the religious holidays of this world teach anything about your future or answer the questions you will be facing in life? They should. But if you closely examine the world's major religious celebrations, it is hard to see a design that unlocks understanding and defines your purpose in life.

Look at Christmas — one of today's most popular holidays. A quick glance at any encyclopedia article on "Christmas" will reveal that many familiar aspects of the Yuletide season actually began before the birth of Christ. In fact, most of the customs and ideas of Christmas bear little resemblance to the true account of Christ's birth in the gospel record.

Then what Holy Days did the Church that Christ founded observe? Notice what the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (11th edition) article on "Easter" says: "The first Christians continued to observe the Jewish festivals, though in a new spirit, as commemorations of events which those festivals had foreshadowed."

The Church of God kept the Holy Days that God had commanded to be kept forever. Those days are found listed in Leviticus 23.

The Holy Days outline God's plan for mankind. If they were kept annually, as God intended, man would always have an understanding of life's purpose as well as answers to some very important

questions — questions such as "Why can't man solve his problems?" and "Who will bring world peace?" The Holy Days answer these and other questions about human existence.

The first annual festival mentioned in Leviticus 23 is the Passover. Thousands of years ago this was the night when God struck down the firstborn of Egypt, but spared — passed over — the families of Israel who followed His commands about sacrificing a lamb. The lamb was a type of Christ, whose shed blood covers the sins of all those who truly repent.

Next come the Days of Unleavened Bread. Historically, during this time the Israelites left Egypt on their way to the promised land.

Israel's bondage to the Egyptians was a type of spiritual bondage to sin. Their exodus under Moses pictured a release from slavery. Today God's Church keeps this period as an annual reminder that sin, pictured by leavening, enslaves a person to a life of unhappiness. Houses are cleaned of all leavened foods and the only bread that may be eaten at that time must be unleavened. Building right character is the result of overcoming sin.

No human can achieve godly character alone. It requires God's help through His Holy Spirit. This leads to the next Holy Day in God's plan. Pentecost is the time of the spring harvest when a small portion, the firstfruits of the yearly harvest, is reaped. This is to picture that God is calling a few into His Church today. It was also on Pentecost that God started His New Testament Church (Acts 2).

God's Spirit is the power needed to successfully overcome sin. So Pentecost pictures the birth of the Church of God composed of Spirit-begotten Christians who will be part of the firstfruits of the Kingdom of God.

The fourth festival is the Feast of Trumpets (Leviticus 23:23-25). This occurs in the fall each year — between mid-September and mid-October on our Roman calendar.

In ancient times, the blast of a trumpet signaled a call to war. The Feast of (Continued on page 7)

Festival 82

A Friendly Feast

New places, new sights, new foods — the Feast of Tabernacles is eight days of exciting new experiences. One of the most rewarding of these can be making friends.

Perhaps this year your family is transferring to a site where there will be few people you know. Or maybe you would just like to meet some new people. How do you go about making friends to share this Feast with?

You may have heard the saying, "A man who has friends must show himself friendly." Showing yourself friendly means taking the first step in showing an interest in another person. So find someone to introduce yourself to with a smile.

"Hi, I'm Terry Johnston from Anytown. What's your name?" Find out where the person is from and what he or she likes to do. You may be surprised to discover that you both like track or drawing or science or whatever.

Don't stop showing yourself friendly after the first meeting. Perhaps, with Mom's and Dad's permission, you can invite your new friend along with the family for a picnic lunch, go-cart rides or a game of cards.

The trouble with making Feast friends is you have to leave them after only eight days. But that doesn't mean you have to stop being friends!

Why not use the "Pen Pals" section on the back cover of this supplement to write down their addresses. Who knows? Maybe you will meet again at a YOU basketball game or a combined Holy Day service. Or perhaps you'll even have the chance to visit the cities where your



friends live. If you make the effort to keep in touch, your Feast friends can be lifelong friends. — *By Colleen Gus* □

Photographic Feast Fun

"What a great Feast! I hope I'll never forget this one!"

Family, friends, fellowship and fun can add up to make the Feast one of the most memorable times of the year. But how well will you remember it? The good times are sure to last a lot longer if you decide to record your Feast with photographs.

Being a photographer isn't as difficult as it might seem. You don't have to have a \$400 camera or know a lot of technical information to put together a good Feast photo album or scrapbook. With just a little planning and work and lots of imagination, you can have a Feast record that will preserve the memories for years to come.

Of course the fundamental part of

your planning is to have a suitable camera. Popular cameras include the 35-mm and the 126 and 110 instamatics. The 35-mm camera is the most versatile of these, but all three can be used with slide or print films and will produce satisfactory results.

Now you must decide how you would like to use your photographs. Do you want to organize a slide show so that many people can share your Feast memories at once? Or do you prefer to assemble a scrapbook or photo album?

Slides are less expensive to have processed, but require a projector for viewing. Prints are convenient but can be expensive.

Whatever film you choose, be sure to specify the film type, the number of frames you want and the type of camera you want it for. It is best to store both camera and film in a cool place out of the sun. Film may be refrigerated or frozen to preserve it for a long time.

Before you leave on your trip, take time to make sure you have assembled all the equipment you will need and that all is in working order. Check the batteries for your camera flash and replace them if necessary.

You may want to buy spare batteries and flashcubes so that you don't run out when you need them. Make sure your camera is clean and functioning properly, and check to see that the neck or wrist strap is secure and strong.

Now that your film and camera equipment are ready, it's time for your trip to begin! If you are flying to your Feast destination, protect your film from



airport X-ray machines. One dosage of X rays may not harm your film, but repeated doses could. It is better not to take the risk. Most airport personnel will hand inspect your film if you request.

Also protect your camera and film from heat and water, especially salt water. Be careful not to scratch the lens or viewfinder of your camera. A skylight or UV filter can be used with some lenses. It will have little effect on the photographs but is much cheaper to replace if scratched than a lens.

Now: ready, aim, shoot! Take your camera along on your Feast activities and get a good representation of what your Feast is all about. Include the people you spend your time with in some of your photos, especially your family and friends. Posed shots are OK, but be ready for candid. Think how much fun it will be looking back at the special and the unexpected moments of the Feast.

Move in close for some photos; don't always try to include everything in one photograph. Check the instructions of a fixed-focus 110 or 126 camera to see how close you can get without losing focus. Take time to focus with a 35-mm camera, and look for pleasing composition or an unusual angle in taking any picture. When using flash, remember that a small built-in flash will not work well if the subject is too far away. Again, read your instructions.

You might want to photograph signs or maps as title shots for your Feast project. It's also a good idea to record information about photos of places or things that might be difficult to identify. Do this



right after you take the photograph, and you'll find it much easier to explain your photos later.

Above all, have fun taking photographs! The album or slide show you make can help you share your Feast fun with many others, and will preserve your memories for years to come. —
By Sylvia A. Owen □

Avoiding School Problems

For some teens the most difficult aspect of the Feast is getting permission to go. The strict attendance policies at some high schools make getting the time off seem like an insurmountable problem. If the right procedures are followed, however, you probably will have a minimum of difficulty receiving an excused absence.

The first step is to talk to your parents and your minister. Your minister has probably handled this situation before in your area of the world and will be able to give you advice and perhaps write a letter to the school explaining your situation. He probably has a special form letter for this situation. After you receive the letter, be sure to make at least two copies and keep the original.

Now with a note from your parents and a copy of the letter from your minister, go to the appropriate school official. Many

high schools have a specific person in charge of attendance. Explain your situation clearly and, by all means, be nice, cooperative and understanding. Perhaps your school has not encountered such a request. After all, two weeks off school is more than is usually requested.

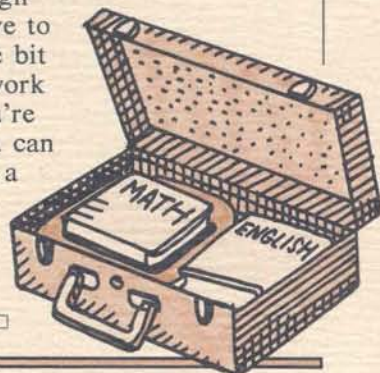
Don't be upset if at first your school officials seem hostile to the idea. Quickly explain that you will keep up on all of your schoolwork and will promptly take any tests that you miss when you return. If they still have doubts, have them telephone your parents.

Remember to keep up on your homework while you are gone. Somehow between Church services, going out to eat, family outings and YOU activities, try to fit in time for your studies. Often you can use your travel time before and after the Feast, and perhaps you can get ahead before you go.

When you return, ask your teachers if you missed any special assignments. They probably will not remember to tell you about them since they have so many other students. It's also good before you leave to ask a friend to take especially good notes for you. The notes may prove invaluable.

If you have trouble with some of the assignments, ask your parents for help, and don't be afraid to ask for the teacher's help when you return.

Although you'll have to do a little bit of homework while you're gone, you can still have a great Feast!
— By George Hague □



Festival 82

Feasting in a Formal Setting

Have you ever been embarrassed by something someone did in a restaurant, like the way he or she ate or acted? But then you didn't really know what to do exactly either?

It's hard to make a good impression if you are thrown into a different environment than you are accustomed to, such as a fine restaurant. To avoid an embarrassing situation, why not study up on what to do ahead of time?

There is an old joke that goes like this: I was out with this girl at this fancy restaurant. And she embarrassed me so badly. She did something I would never do. She took her fork, and reached over her shoulder and scratched her back with it! I was so embarrassed that I dropped a whole handful of mashed potatoes!

So how can you know what to do to enjoy yourself and avoid embarrassment in a fine restaurant? Let's look at some of the rules of etiquette.

Formal dining is based around the way of give and respect for others. The basic idea is that you are trying to give the other person a good time.

When entering a restaurant, the man should open the door for any women in the group.

The gentleman should pull out the lady's chair. It is proper etiquette for the lady to sit on the right of the man, facing away from the wall. If you are dining with those who are older than you, always offer the better

seats to them.

Now it's time to order your meals. The lady should tell her date what she wants and let him order for her. A word of caution to the ladies is not to order the most expensive thing on the menu. It's a good idea to order what he has or something in that price range.

Here are some things to be aware of during dinner:

- Don't reach — ask for things.
- Sit up straight and sit still.
- In a small group, wait for everyone to get food before you start eating.
- Place your napkin in your lap.
- Don't cut up your food all at once.
- Be alert! If something is wrong with your meal, tell the waiter. Be quiet but firm about it.

Don't discuss the bill at the table. Again, if there is a problem, go quietly to the waiter. And remember to leave a tip!

(Usually about

15 percent of the bill.)

The idea is to give the other person a fine evening, so learn as much as you can in advance so that you can be confident and have a good time yourself! — *By Nathan Faulkner* □

Making Your Money Travel as Far as You Do

It's time to head for the Feast of Tabernacles! That means it's also time to spend the second tithe you've been saving, and,



for most of us, that's more money than we have at any other time of the year.

What are you going to do with your spending money? It's good to start thinking now about how you will use it. Here are some guidelines:

1. *Be patient.* At the Feast, it's easy to think, Great, I'm rich! and then buy the first thing (and everything) in sight. The problem with this is that your money would run out by the third day of the Feast, leaving you to scrimp for the rest of the week. Why not plan so that your money will last to the end of the Feast?

2. *Live abundantly!* We are supposed to spend our second tithe on our heart's desire. That means you can do things you've wanted to do but haven't been able to afford during the year.

Why not go horseback riding or to the fanciest restaurant you can afford? Think of more things that will add to the enjoyment of your Feast.

3. *Give!* We are exceptionally blessed at the Feast. Because we attend God's Church, we have the opportunity to travel to the Feast and have an abundant, exciting eight-day vacation from our regular routine. You can multiply the enjoyment that your second tithe brings by sharing it with others.

Make the most of your second tithe this year by having patience in spending it so that it lasts through the whole Feast. Enjoy it to the fullest by spending it on your heart's desire and sharing it with others. — *By Sandi Borax* □

God's Holy Days

(Continued from page 3)

Trumpets pictures the Second Coming of Christ at the sounding of the seventh trumpet (Revelation 11:15-18). Biblical prophecy shows this will be a time of war unlike any in history. Christ will return to prevent man from destroying all life from the earth (Matthew 24:22).

From this point, the process of restoring the government of God to the world will begin. Christ's rule is the only solution to man's inability to find a lasting peace between nations.

Along with Christ's Second Coming, the Day of Trumpets marks one of history's most dramatic events — the resurrection of the dead in Christ (I Corinthians 15:52, I Thessalonians 4:16).

Before Christ can restore peace, one crucial event must take place — the removal of the powerful spirit-being whom God holds responsible for the world's sins and suffering, Satan the devil.

The next Holy Day, the Day of Atonement (Leviticus 23:27-32), teaches the fundamental reason for mankind's failure to find lasting harmony and happiness: Satan has blinded man's mind from understanding God's way of peace. As a result, man cannot be "at one" with God. The Day of Atonement, which is a commanded fast day (that is, no food or water), foreshadows the day when Satan will be bound for 1,000 years (Revelation 20:1-3). He will no longer have influence on world affairs and man can then find total at-one-ment with God.

The sixth festival is the Feast of Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:34). This seven-day festival pictures

the 1,000-year reign of God's Kingdom on the earth (Revelation 20:4-6). The resurrected saints will work directly under Christ in building a worldwide society based solely on the law of God. Many Old Testament prophecies describe this as a time of economic prosperity, family stability and world peace. The world created under Christ's supervision will produce a utopia beyond anyone's most daring imagination. Our free booklet, *The Wonderful World Tomorrow — What It Will Be Like*, gives an in-depth look at what the Bible says of this time.

The 1,000-year period pictured by the Feast of Tabernacles prepares the earth for the seventh and final festival in God's plan. This is the eighth day described in Leviticus 23:36. (Remember the Feast of Tabernacles is only seven days.) In John 7:37 it is called the "last . . . great day of the feast."

This Last Great Day is the time of the Great White Throne Judgment (Revelation 20:11-13). It will be the time after the 1,000 years when all who have ever lived, and not had a chance to know God's truth, will be resurrected to a physical life and receive their first opportunity for salvation.

Their minds will be opened to understand the truths of the Bible. Several years, perhaps a hundred, will be allotted for those billions to learn God's way and qualify for eternal life.

This is only a brief outline of the seven annual festivals of God. You'll find a fuller description in the free booklet, *Pagan Holidays — or God's Holy Days — Which?* Write today for your copy. Instead of stories about egg-laying rabbits and flying reindeer, you'll find the answers to some of life's biggest questions. □

What PUPTATL Means to You!

Here's a new word for you: PUPTATL (pronounced "pup-tattle"). It's a word that you probably haven't heard before, but it's one you will find very useful in your life! Why? What does it mean?

To learn its important meaning, let's look at a little background information.

You know that God has a great master plan for working out His purpose on earth — an ingenious strategy for adding billions of children to His Family. Not only has He given us a fantastic potential, our

loving God has also given us an enjoyable way to remember this master plan — by celebrating His joyful Feast days!

This knowledge is of great importance to God and should be of great importance to us. This is basic knowledge that God wants us to understand and review and live by!

But it can be hard to remember and explain things. That's where PUPTATL comes in. Actually PUPTATL is an acronym — a word whose letters stand for the first letters of a series of words. For example, YOU is an acronym

for Youth Opportunities United. An acronym helps you recall the words in order.

You probably are ahead of me by now! Probably you already have figured out that PUPTATL stands for the key word in each of the seven feasts of God: Passover, Days of Unleavened Bread, Pentecost, Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Feast of Tabernacles and Last Great Day. Once you associate the seven feasts with the word PUPTATL, you probably will always be able to recite them in order! —
By Don Hooser □

Pen Pals

A number of teens have written in to ask how to find pen pals. The Feast provides a great opportunity to meet people from other areas. Don't forget to ask for their addresses so you can continue your friendship by mail.

It can be a special challenge to be a teen in a stepfamily. How can you successfully handle this experience?

By Peter Moore

If you are one of the many young people today who live in a family where one of the parents is a stepparent, you are certainly aware of how different your life is compared with many of your friends.

Until recently, stepfamilies were rare and stepparents were just the villains of the fairy tales.

But now one out of every seven families in the United States is a stepfamily. These families face, besides the normal family pressures, some additional tensions and special problems.

If you are a "stepteen," there are many ways you can improve your lot, and help your family and peers in the process. This article will explore some of those ways.

Incidentally, have you ever really thought about this word *step*? Whatever *step* may mean to you in the context of this article, you may not have thought of what else it can mean.

What, in fact, is a step? It's a stage in a process, a position or place in an ongoing event, a short journey, a move toward an end result.

Don't these phrases also apply to the living of life in general, whatever circumstances we are in? So you may want to keep in mind these descriptions of what a step can mean. They can help give you another perspective on life.

So, let's look at some points that — whether you are, or are going to be, a teen in a stepfamily — can help you and your



Step Right Up!

stepparent develop your relationship.

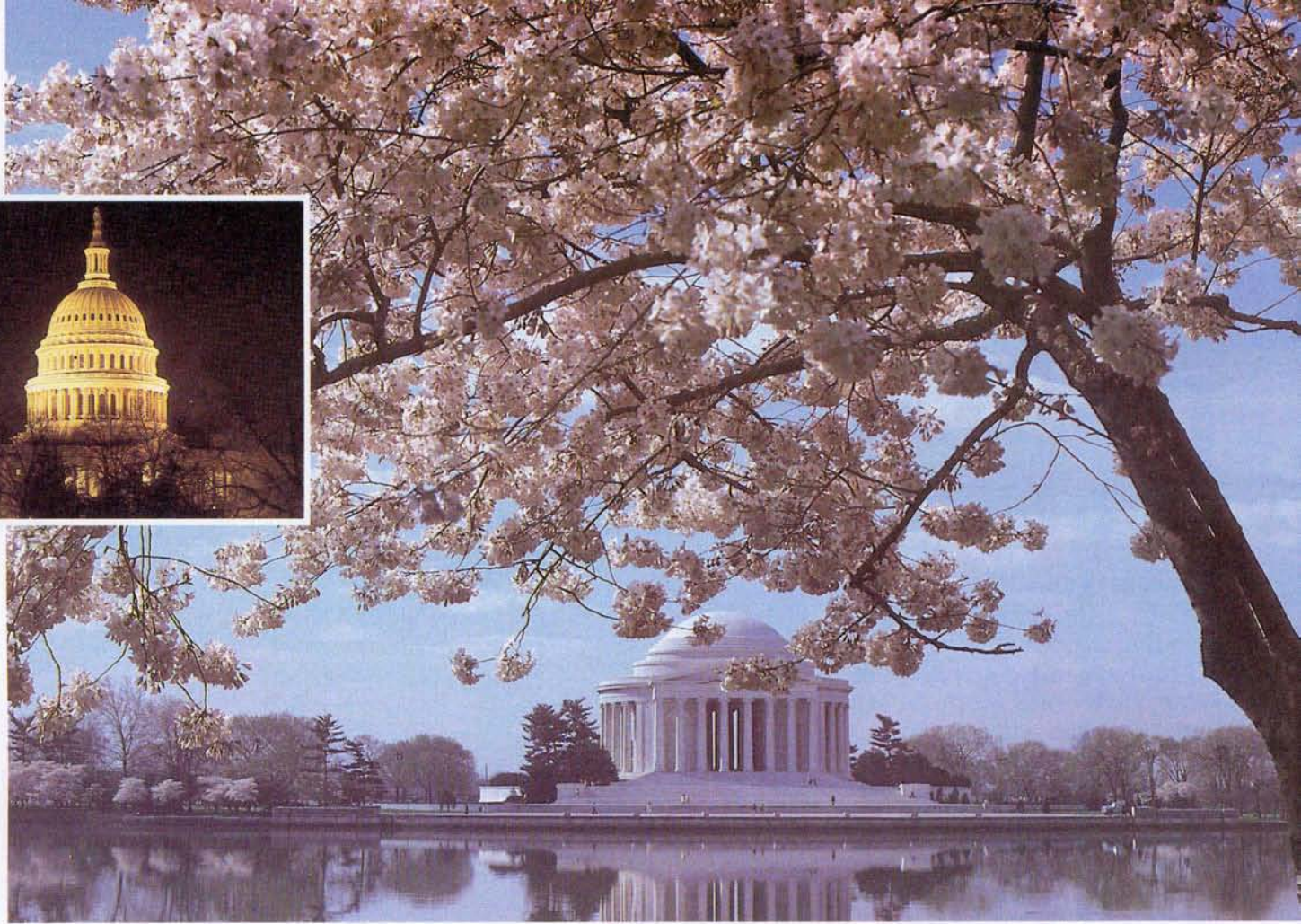
Ease the transition

If you are soon to be a stepteen, you can help ease the transition by anticipating potential problems and discussing them before the wedding. For example, it would be good to discuss what may be expected of you concerning duties or responsibilities around the home.

Take the initiative if necessary — nobody can think of everything. Your input to your parents would be greatly appreciated as an example of sharing the responsibility for trying to help work things out.

Communicating your feelings is also very important in a family, just like in any team that's just getting together.

Understand too, that overall —
(Continued on page 27)



What's It Like to Be a Teen in Washington, D.C.?

By Carolyn J. Thomas

Washington, D.C., the capital of the United States, is one of the most beautiful and impressive cities in the world today.

Here sit nine black-robed justices of the Supreme Court, who make final decisions on matters of justice in the United States.

Here the President of the

United States and members of the executive departments of the federal government carry out the provisions of the national laws. And here the Congress sits to enact those laws.

About one of every three workers in Washington is an employee of the federal government. People come to the capital from places as far as 100 miles away every day to work. Federal workers range from members of the President's Cabinet to the

lowest paid clerical worker.

Visitors come from all parts of the world to see the impressive Capitol, the Washington Monument, the Lincoln and Jefferson memorials and the beautiful Japanese cherry trees that line the Tidal Basin of the Potomac River.

One of the city's most famous attractions is 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. — the White House, home of the President.

Many foreign countries have



embassies in Washington. The streets that house them are especially colorful. These usually have flags of their countries flying over the buildings, and also show their national coats of arms.

This is a city rich in history and culture. It is one of the few capital cities in the world that was built to be the seat of government.

What was basically a wilderness area was chosen in 1790 by the first president, George Washington, as the site for this future capital city. By 1800 enough of the buildings were completed so that the government could move from Philadelphia, Pa., to the new town.

Although Washington is a young city by international standards, it is home to many of the memorials and much of the history of the United States.

There are more than 200 libraries here. The largest and most prestigious is the Library of Congress, one of the world's greatest research libraries.

One unusual thing about Washington is the Washington Metropolitan Area, which expands the 10 square miles of the District of Columbia (D.C.) proper into a vast area including parts of southern Maryland and northern Virginia. This makes the city seem a lot larger than it actually is.

So what's it like to be a teen in Washington, D.C.? At times it can be very exciting. However, it's probably different than you would imagine.

You might have the idea that all of the teens here have seen every tourist attraction imaginable and every historical site. Not so.

The city is constantly filled with tourists, especially during the warmer months, and many of the tourists have seen more of the city than the native population. Though many of us have been sight-seeing, it is impossible to see everything in one trip. It takes several sight-seeing tours to take in even the major attractions. One of the most interesting tours I have seen is the tour of the Bureau of Engraving where United States currency is made.

Summer is an exciting and beautiful time of year. During the summer the city sponsors all sorts of free entertainment for the public. There is quite a variety available, ranging from the Air Force Band playing on the steps of the Jefferson Memorial, to jazz artists in the parks, to mime theater on the Mall downtown. There are art festivals, kite shows, arts and crafts shows.

The most spectacular event of the summer is on the 4th of July, the United States' Independence Day. The city traditionally sponsors a tremendous fireworks display on the grounds of the Washington Monu-

ment. The colorful display can be seen all over the city.

There is a parade annually in the city called "The Cherry Blossom Parade." A queen is selected and thousands of people cheer while high school marching bands march proudly down the streets.

Also, the spectacular United States Marine Corps Drill Team marches twice each week in parades during the summer.

Although it doesn't snow a great deal here, it gets cold enough during the winter for the city to set up an ice-skating rink downtown near the White House. If ice-skating isn't your thing, you can rent roller skates for a few dollars and roller-skate all over Washington.

Many of my friends have parents who work for the government. This area is highly transient and people frequently move in and out for job-related reasons, so we're constantly meeting new people or saying good-bye to old friends.

Although it's sad to see friends go, overall the opportunity that Washington provides us to meet people from across the United States and around the world is a highlight of living in what is today one of the most important cities on earth. □



Washington's landmarks — clockwise from upper left; (inset) the Capitol dome, the Jefferson memorial, the Lincoln memorial, the Washington Monument and (above) the White House. (Youth 82 photos)

By Lowell Wagner Jr.

A friend of mine collects brass bells. Big ones, little ones, old and new ones. All kinds of brass bells.

In my opinion, you can't do a whole lot with brass bells. I was about to point this out to my friend one day but stopped myself at the last minute in the interest of self-preservation.

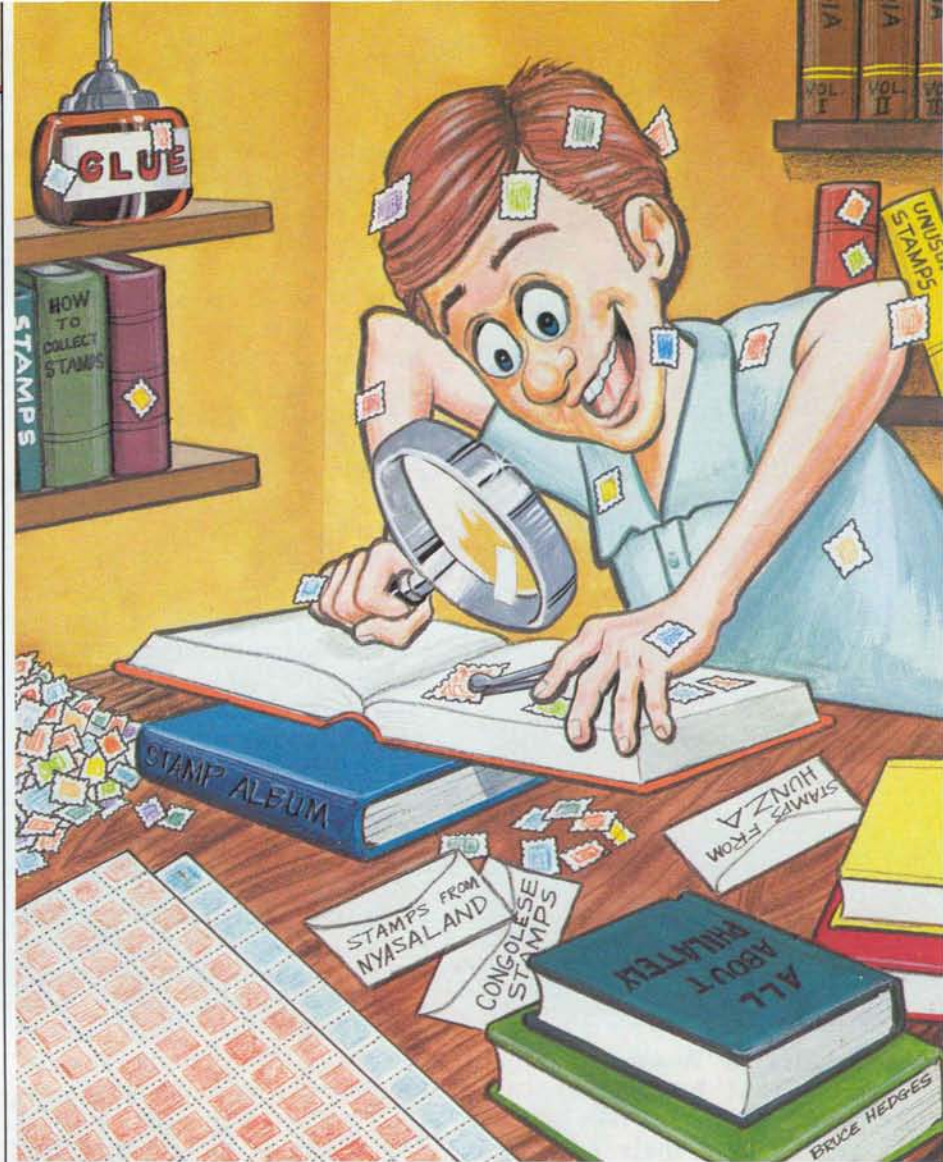
I knew what her response would be. "At least you can ring bells once in a while or polish them and make them look pretty! What can you do with that silly stamp collection of yours once you've got it glued into your book?"

Well. It's a hard thing for non-stamp collectors to understand, but to those of us on the inside, the magic of stamps is a captivating thing. With stamps you can step on the moon with Neil Armstrong or harvest cassava with a Caribbean Indian. You can travel with Napoleon in Europe or spend a lazy day in the Colorado Rockies.

Stamps can take you on fascinating voyages to anywhere in the universe. They can stretch your imagination as far as you like, they can talk to you in a hundred different languages — and you can understand them. They can open a window on a world you did not dream existed.

When my dad worked for the United States Air Force, he was always receiving letters from around the world — letters that had to have stamps on them to get anywhere. I can remember waiting eagerly each night for him to come home with more stamps from some exotic land — Tonga or Qatar perhaps. Right away, I'd rush to the atlas and try to find this new country.

Slowly but surely, as more and more stamps poured in, the world began to take form and shape in



Stuck on Stamps

my imagination. Instead of bare spots on the map, countries became places where real people worked and ate, had wars and made peace, built great cities and honored great leaders.

These little scraps of paper were good for a whole lot more than just getting letters from one

place to another — they were the life stories of entire nations. But how do you explain that to a bell collector?

It's easy to start a stamp collection. So easy that some people — generally rabid stamp collectors who are inclined to exaggerate — claim that, beyond

doubt, in all the annals of recorded human history, stamps are *the* most collected thing in the galaxy.

But sometimes stamp collecting can be a monumental challenge and you wonder why you ever believed that magazine article that said it was easy. Collecting can take you on a linguistic hide-and-go-seek game to all inhabited continents trying to identify a particular stamp.

Imagine finding a stamp with strange markings in a different alphabet. Where would you put it in your stamp album? After a while, though, collectors start to see patterns in stamps that help them decide what to do in a case like that. They ask themselves questions like, What language does it look like? Have I seen stamps that resemble this one? What's pictured on the stamp — does it look like any part of the world in particular?

You'll develop a sense of history, too, especially if you ever collect stamps from before World War II. You'll be running across stamps from countries that haven't appeared on any map for generations, like Fernando Po, Papua, Heligoland, Bussahir, Nyasaland and Bechuanaland.

In A.D. 1505 the first postal system was opened for public use. In 1698 the privately owned London Penny Post caught the eye of the British government, which saw the highly profitable postal system as an ideal means of earning some extra revenue.

These older systems operated differently from the systems of today. Sending a letter was a lot like making a collect phone call. You would register your letter at the post office, a courier would take it to your addressee who would then pay the postage. Your addressee could, of course, refuse the letter if he didn't want to pay for it.

After a while, people began to develop intricate codes on the outside of their envelopes that would convey the sender's mes-

sage. The receiver had only to look at the envelope to understand the message. He could then refuse the letter, paying no postage.

In an effort to curb this form of fraud, Britain issued, in 1840, the first postage stamps as we know them today, the Penny Black and the Two Pence Blue. The idea caught on, spreading to Switzerland and Brazil by 1843. The United States issued its first stamps in 1847.

Today, nearly every country of the world issues stamps. Keeping up with them all could be a full-time pursuit.

So how do you get started with your stamp collection? There are a number of ways. No doubt the cheapest way is to go through today's mail. Another way is to dig around your great-grandmother's attic looking for old, musty letters. Every once in a while you hear of someone making a good find this way.

But in the cold, cruel world of stamp collecting — face it folks — the only realistic way to build your collection is by buying those stamps! This can be breathtakingly expensive (\$850,000 for the only copy of the 1856 British Guiana one-cent in existence) or affordable (about \$2 for a big bag of unsorted stamps). For the beginner, presorted packets can be the most fun and the most efficient way to build your collection. You can buy packets sorted in three general categories: worldwide, a specific country or a specific topic (such as birds, flowers or sports).

Of course, once you own a few of these beauties, you're not going to want to stuff



them in a shoebox and throw them in the closet, hoping that the heat doesn't turn them into a glob of postal paper. No. You'll need to put them in a stamp album.

Stamp albums come in a wide range of prices. I started out with a 24-page album that cost \$2. That included the stamps. If you happen to be independently wealthy, there's always the eight volume International album that will cost more than \$700 — without the stamps.

Books about stamp collecting can be quite handy. Many of them have guides on how to classify hard to identify stamps.

Stamp collecting is the kind of hobby that can grow with you. It can be as expensive or as inexpensive as you want it to be. You can spend as much or as little time on it as you like. But the one common denominator, no matter what your level of interest, is that it's fun! □



Nearly every country in the world issues stamps — keeping up with them all could be a full-time job. It can be quite a challenge to figure out where a stamp is from if it's printed in an unfamiliar alphabet!

News & Reviews

Have Fun Remembering Names

Have you ever had a teacher who just didn't remember your name? She always called you Helen or Harold or something that was not your name at all.

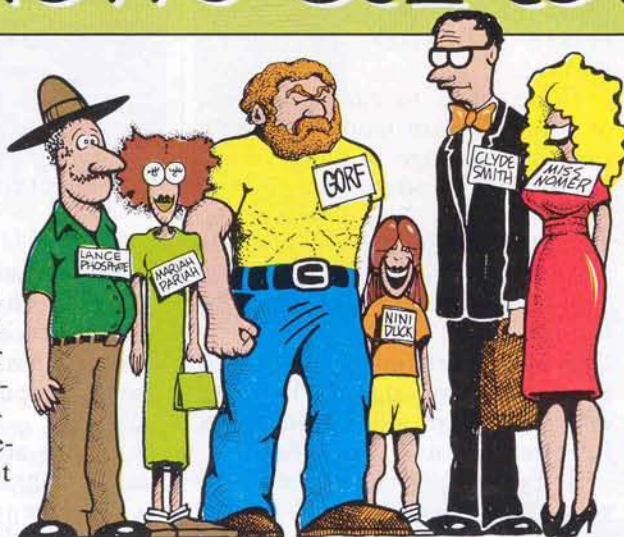
Maybe someone else mispronounced your last name all of the time.

On the other hand, perhaps you've known a teacher or new acquaintance who learned your name quickly, and always said it right. Whether a person remembers our name or not can play a big part in how we think about him or her.

One way of showing genuine interest in others is by remembering their names, and saying them correctly. Here are some tips to help you remember names.

When introduced to a person, pay close attention to his or her name. Try to get the pronunciation right, and figure out or ask the spelling.

Also, try to notice some special distinguishing characteristic



of the person. During the next few minutes try to recall his or her name and this characteristic together, possibly associating both with someone or something.

For example, you might wonder why such a lively person is called Mr. Stillman.

Later you can jot down these names on paper and try to recall the faces. Repetition will help to refresh your memory.

If you do forget a name, just ask again. The other person has probably forgotten your name too. But if you continue working at it, you could come to be known as "the person who remembered my name." — *By Richard A. Sedliacik* □

Could You Save a Life?

Mrs. Wallace ran to answer the door. The neighbor who had been frantically pounding on it screamed: "My baby is dying! I don't know what to do!"

She came to Mrs. Wallace because Mr. Wallace was a fireman and maybe she would know what to do.

Mrs. Wallace ran over to the house where the baby was lying on the floor choking. She picked up the baby, blue from lack of oxygen, turned him face down, and performed a back blow — a technique she had been trained to do — and the baby started breathing freely!

Joey, the baby, could have died or suffered brain damage, but thanks to quick action from a concerned neighbor, he was OK. What Mrs. Wallace did to save his life is one part of the training she had received in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, or CPR.

It has been estimated that each year 100,000 lives could be saved in the United States alone through mass public awareness and education in fundamental CPR methods.

CPR measures are not limited to heart attack or choking victims; they include any situation where the heartbeat or breathing has stopped because of drowning, electric shock, injury from an accident, adverse drug reactions, smoke inhalation or carbon monoxide poisoning.

CPR techniques include clearing the airway of obstructions and foreign matter, various methods of artificial ventilation (such as mouth-to-mouth resuscitation), methods to help choking victims (such as the "Heimlich

Proverbs for Today: Short is Sweet

This brief story will be one of the shortest lessons about the Proverbs that you will ever read.

Why?

Because sometimes the best explanations are the shortest.

Why?

Because the longer you speak, the more chance you have to make a mistake.

Who said?

Solomon. "In the multitude of words there wanteth not sin: but he that refraineth his lips is wise" (Proverbs 10:19).

(I'd take more time to explain this to you, but I'd probably only say too much with a "multitude of words!") — *By Bernie Schnippert* □

maneuver”), hyperventilation procedures and cardiac massage.

If more people knew how to perform resuscitation before professional rescue teams arrived, more lives would be saved. Bystanders initiating resuscitation actually save more lives than the rescue teams because the bystander can perform first aid immediately.

After breathing has stopped, death occurs within four to six minutes. Action must be begun quickly. There isn’t time to call an ambulance or the hospital. Thousands of people are alive today because of the swift use of CPR.

The chances of survival for accident victims will increase as more people are trained in these life support techniques. Training is done through Red Cross chapters, the YMCA and the Heart Association. It is essential that CPR be administered properly, so this training is necessary to avoid injuring the person you’re trying to help. Practice sessions allow you to familiarize yourself with the proper techniques in just a few hours each year.

CPR works. The mother of a 2-year-old boy who was found face down in the water after a 20-minute search was told by a doctor her son was dead. She refused to believe it and continued CPR. By the time they reached the hospital, he was fully revived.

If you are at the scene of an accident, in a restaurant when someone is choking or you happen to be there when a child is found underwater, would you know what to do to save that person’s life? You never know when you may be needed or called upon to help. By learning CPR, you will be able to. — *By Edie Weaner* □

Curing the Blank-Paper Syndrome

How many times have you sat frustrated in front of a blank piece of paper? It’s impossible to write an essay, a paper or prepare a speech if you don’t even know where to start.

What you need is an idea — a new, suitable, fresh and bright idea that’ll give you the start you need.



You can have all the ideas you need ready in your pocket if you just follow this advice:

Find a little notebook that you may easily carry in your pocket, and always take it with you, together with a pen. That’s all the equipment you’ll need!

Sound incredible? It’s easy really.

Our minds are affected by what we see, taste, hear, feel and smell. At any time of the

Give Your Parents a Special Treat!

Have you ever wanted to do something special for your parents but lacked the money? Here’s an idea for a treat they’re sure to love that won’t have to cost you a cent: Serve them breakfast in bed!

You’ll want to plan this special breakfast carefully. Choose a



morning when you know your parents will have the time to enjoy a leisurely meal. Make sure you don’t interfere with other plans, including sleep.

Depending on your cooking experience, you can make this breakfast fancy or simple. Ideas for menu items include: omelets, waffles, blueberry pancakes, scrambled eggs with cheese,

fruit salad, biscuits, fruit muffins or cinnamon toast. You’ll also want to serve the beverages your parents enjoy.

The morning of your special breakfast, get up early so you don’t have to rush to be ready by the time Mom and Dad wake up.

If you have younger brothers and sisters, perhaps they can help by buttering the toast or drawing up a menu for Mom and Dad to look at.

Arrange the breakfast trays attractively. A pretty napkin or flower in a bud vase may give this breakfast that extra touch of class. Even a bowl of cereal with toast and a glass of juice can look great if it’s set carefully.

Of course, not all parents will want to be so adventuresome as to eat their meal in bed. The treat can be just as nice served at the table.

Serve Mom and Dad their breakfasts with the morning newspaper and a big good-morning hug. And don’t forget to clean up the kitchen!

— *By Colleen Gus* □

News & Reviews

day or the night, the environment in which we live gives us hundreds of ideas that we usually forget after a few seconds. If you look around to find ideas, you will discover many.

Whenever an idea comes to your mind because of something that you have heard, seen, felt, tasted or smelled, just write it down in your notebook. Don't wait! If you do, you will forget it in just a few seconds.

If you write down a direct quote, write the source too. In so doing, you will be able to use it without plagiarism. Also, when you write a new note, give it a number. This will help you to refer to the same note in the future and check your progress. You will find, in fact, that in a very short time your notebook will have dozens of ideas ready for you to use.

You don't need to put them in order. When you're looking for an idea, it's good to look through your unorganized notes because they may spark interesting associations that will give you a new angle on a subject.

Finally, write short notes! Don't try to write every aspect of your idea — all you need is a general note to remind you of your thought. Short notes are also easier and quicker to use.

Experience will refine your ability to use this system, but remember: Write the ideas down immediately! Otherwise in a few seconds you will have forgotten them.

If you use this simple system, you will be able to sit down before your blank piece of paper and write not just one, but several good ideas to choose from, and all in a few minutes! — *By Luciano Cozzi* □

Fire! Planning Your Escape

You wake up feeling searing heat and breathing in choking smoke. What do you do?

Would you know what to do if a fire started in your building? You need to — the lives of your entire family might depend on it. Here are escape tips you should follow in case of a fire:

1. Use a prearranged signal to warn everyone in the house. This can be a police whistle, compressed gas horn or some other loud signal. Don't use this signal unless there is a fire.

2. Follow your family's evacuation plan. If your family doesn't have such a plan, work with your parents to create one. Draw up a simple diagram of your home that shows at least two possible exits from each room.

It's also good to have a place where your family will meet after they have escaped from your house. Rehearse this plan with your family.

3. Call the fire department from the nearest alarm box or telephone outside your home — away from danger.



4. When leaving a room during a fire, check the door before you open it. If it feels hot or if smoke is seeping in around it, don't use it — use another exit. If the door feels cool, open it slowly. If you feel a rush of hot air or if there is much smoke, close the door quickly and try your secondary exit. Always keep low, because smoke rises.

5. Close doors behind you as you leave to help keep the fire from spreading.

6. If you live in a building with an elevator, don't use it to escape. You may get stuck if the power goes out.

7. As soon as you escape from the building, go to your family's prearranged meeting place. That's the best way to be sure that every family member is safe. Don't try to go back into the house for belongings — your life is much more important.

By planning and practicing, your family will be ready to escape. Be prepared to protect yourself from fire! — *By Peter Ditzel* □



FRISBEE'S FRIENDS



Teen Bible Study

Why the Fourth Commandment Is So Important

Prepared by Richard H. Sedliacik

In last month's study we learned about the absolute necessity of keeping the Ten Commandments. Although all 10 are very important in God's sight, He puts special emphasis on the Fourth Commandment — the keeping of His holy Sabbath day.

Do you know why God's Sabbath is so important? This study will show you where to find the answers.

But before we begin, get your Bible, some notebook paper and a pencil or pen. Be sure to turn to and read each Bible verse given in answer to the questions. We also suggest that you copy these scriptures in a notebook for easy review later. Now that you have your tools for study, let's begin.

1. On what day of creation week did God rest? Genesis 2:1-3, Exodus 20:11. Did God rest because He was tired from all the work He had done during the previous six days? Isaiah 40:28.

God is composed of spirit and never becomes tired as do physical human beings. Therefore, by the very act of resting on the seventh day of the week God made, or created, the Sabbath. (The seventh day of the week was, and still is, what we know today as Saturday. For more information on this subject, send for your free copy of *Which Day Is the Christian Sabbath?*)

2. Who in the God Family made that first Sabbath? Ephesians 3:9, Mark 2:28.

Jesus Christ is the Lord of the Sabbath because He made it! As other scriptures prove conclusively, He was the Lord God of the Old Testament era and the very Creator of all things. (This is explained in more detail in our free reprint *Is Jesus God?*) By ceasing to do any labor on the seventh day of creation week, Christ set apart that 24-hour period and every seventh day afterward for a special and holy use.

3. For whom did Jesus say the Sabbath was specifically made? Mark 2:27. Would that include youths of various ages? Exodus 20:8-10, especially verse 10.

"The sabbath was made for man," declared Jesus. Every future seventh day was singled out at creation to be observed by man forever and was to benefit everybody who would ever live, regardless of age.

4. How did Christ intend the Sabbath to benefit man? Deuteronomy 5:14. Notice the word *rest*.

The word *Sabbath* means "rest" in the original Hebrew language. Physical rest and mental relaxation and refreshment after a busy week at school and/or on the job are obvious reasons for the Sabbath.

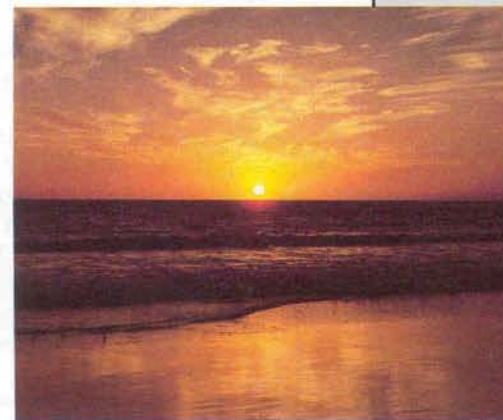
Most of you are under pressure from time to time — term paper deadlines, studying for tests, extracurricular activities, job related assignments, to name just a few. God knew we would need periodic rest and change from physical work.

But the purpose for keeping God's Sabbath goes far beyond merely resting on this day. The seventh-day Sabbath has to do with God's great purpose for creating man.

Man desperately needs this time each week in which to have additional close spiritual contact

with God — time to think more about God, to pray and worship Him (both in private and in fellowship with others), to read and study the Bible to grasp more fully our awesome potential that we discovered in previous studies!

5. Is the Sabbath a time to pursue our



Sunset — the beginning of a new day according to the Bible. *Youth 82* photo

Teen Bible Study

own interests and pleasures? Isaiah 58:13. Will God bless the faithful Sabbath keeper? Verse 14, chapter 56:2-7.

God made the seventh day of the week holy — and He commands us to keep it that way. The Sabbath, then, is holy time. And it was made to be a great blessing.

Hobbies, special interests, sports and other recreation are for the first six days of the week. The Sabbath is special time God claims — puts His name on — then gives back to us entirely for our own good. Then, to top it all off, He promises blessings now and a great future reward for cheerfully and truly keeping the Sabbath!

6. Was the observance of the Sabbath day to be a special sign of identification between God and His people Israel? Exodus 31:13, 16-17.

So that Israel would especially remember that the Eternal God is Creator, Sustainer and Supreme Ruler over all His creation, God singled out Sabbath observance as the one great sign by which they could always be reminded of who He is and who they were — His chosen people.

Sabbath keeping was to be a sign to identify the people of God of all generations, including "spiritual Israel" today (Galatians 3:28-29) — Spirit-begotten members of God's one true Church.

Today the Sabbath also reminds us of our Creator who not only created the material universe, but who is also creating in Spirit-begotten Christians His holy, righteous spiritual character that will endure forever when they are born into His divine Family! Thus the Sabbath reminds us every week of the Creator God of all the universe and His wonderful purpose for mankind.

7. Was Sabbath keeping also a testing point to see if Israel would obey God? Exodus 16:4-5, 22-23.

How many do you know who keep God's seventh-day Sabbath? The Sabbath commandment is the one almost no one will keep unless they truly want to follow all that God commands!

8. Did Jesus Christ keep the Sabbath? Luke 4:16, 31.

Jesus regularly attended church (synagogue) services on the Sabbath day "as his custom was." He fulfilled His own command to meet for worship services every Sabbath day! (Leviticus 23:3).

9. Was it the apostle Paul's "manner," even as it was Christ's custom, to keep the Sabbath? Acts 17:1-2. What other evidence is there that the early New Testament Church of God observed the Sabbath? Acts 13:14-15, 42, 44, 18:1, 4, 11.

There is no question that the early true Church observed the seventh-day Sabbath. Those who are striving to obey God today will also be keeping the same day Jesus, Paul and the entire Church kept!

10. What is God's warning to us in Hebrews 3:8-13, 18-19? (Notice the word *rest* in verses 11 and 18.) Was rebellion, especially Sabbath breaking, the reason God prevented the ancient Israelites (who originally came out of Egypt) from entering His "rest"? Ezekiel 20:12-13, 15-16.

The land of Canaan — the promised rest into which Israel finally entered (Joshua 1:13) — is spoken of in the Bible as a type or example of the Christian's spiritual rest — of someday soon being born into the Family of God and living forever!

11. If we believe and obey God, will we enter God's rest — eternal life in God's Kingdom? Hebrews 4:3, first nine words.

The equation is clear: Real belief in God equals active obedience regardless of age. The youth who really believes the truth of God will be keeping God's Sabbath as outlined in the Fourth Commandment.

God's Sabbath is not to be treated lightly or forgotten. We are commanded to "Remember the sabbath day . . ." (Exodus 20:8) for it is a memorial of God's restoration of the earth and the creation of man. And the Sabbath pictures the coming eternal "rest" that true Christians will enter when born into God's Family.

12. Did God command the entire nation of Israel to meet together (a "convocation") on the Sabbath? Leviticus 23:3, Numbers 28:25. What are New Testament Christians admonished regarding the assembling of themselves? Hebrews 10:25.

Both children and adults are to rejoice in God's Sabbath and enjoy fellowshiping with each other on this day. And all are to learn what a pleasure and great blessing it is to keep God's Sabbath holy — the day that reminds us of the Creator God of the universe and His great plan for mankind! □

Dear Youth 82,



Q. I go to a school where many kids have a lot of pocket money. I don't have much money and I'm embarrassed that I can't do all the things and buy all the things they can. I don't know how you can help me, but I need some advice.

A. Our advice is in two parts. First, realize your friends may not know the true values in life. But you have the opportunity to work toward the most important things in life, like strong family ties, good friends and sound personal character. These things are more important than money, and will give you more satisfaction and enjoyment in the long run than things you can buy.

Second, realize that most teens do not have wealthy parents who can afford to dish out large sums of money to their children even if they wanted to. However, you can have spending money if you earn it.

How can you earn a little spending money? You must have a product or service to offer to someone who is willing to pay you for it. If you look for a job diligently, work hard at it when you find it and save your money, then you too can have enough pocket money for the things that are important to you.

But remember, too many people don't realize that money itself can't buy happiness, nor can it solve every problem you face now or in adult life.

Q. I have some deep worries that I need to talk to someone about, but I'm scared to go to my parents. Would my minister talk

to me? Should I go to him with my problems?

A. Sure, your minister would be happy to speak with you. Go to him when you think you should. But there are some things to keep in mind.

If you are still living at home, God intends that your parents be the primary ones to help you with your problems. The minister therefore will try to help by showing you how to better communicate with your folks so that they can be the ones to help you directly.

If the problem is of a nature that your parents cannot help, then the minister will be glad to aid you directly. Even then, he will in most cases recommend that you inform your parents about the situation.

Parents simply in most cases should know, and in some cases must know, about their children's problems. God holds your parents responsible for your welfare, and for the minister to go behind their back would tend to break down the proper application of God's government in the home.

Q. I am 18 years old and want very much to date a boy I met who seems to like me. My problem is that he has different religious beliefs than I do. My parents don't want me to date him because of our religious differences, but I don't see how it can do any harm. After all, I am NOT going to marry him! What do you think?

A. We think you should date those who believe like

you do. Thousands upon thousands have married people whom they began to date "knowing" they would never marry them.

It's all too easy to begin dating someone merely for the social contact, and then "fall" hopelessly in love with a person whom your own common sense previously told you would not make a good mate.

And it can be very tough to follow common sense — even your own — once your emotions have taken over.

And another thing. If this boy's religious beliefs are different from yours, then his beliefs about important things that can affect your dating — such as premarital sex — may also be different from yours. Such a difference could produce big conflicts.

So be patient. Date boys who have the same spiritual foundation as yourself. If you will do so, you will be rewarded many times over for your wisdom.

Address your questions to Youth 82, 300 West Green Street, Pasadena, Calif., 91123. The answers were prepared by Bernie Schnippert, a minister of the Worldwide Church of God.





Take Courage!

*Do fears ever keep you
from doing the things you want to do?*

By Colleen Gus

The dance floor seemed immense.

Everybody was either out on the dance floor or sitting at one of the tables, laughing and having a good time. Except me.

After half an hour of misery, I sat down beside a girl I didn't even know and blurted, "This is the first dance I've ever been to and I'm terrified!"

Looking back, I suppose my reaction was natural. I was in completely unfamiliar surroundings among people I didn't know. And I was afraid to dance, since I'd never done it before.

Still, I can't help thinking that I would handle the situation a little more gracefully today, if I were confronted with a similar set of strange surroundings and people. I think I'd show a little more courage.

Does that mean I wouldn't have any fears? Hardly. But real courage isn't the absence of fears. Courage is moving ahead in spite of them.

Of course, not all fears are bad. If you saw a truck careening back and forth across the road, you'd probably stay away from it. Walking along a steep cliff, you'd stay away from the edge for fear of falling. These fears are natural — they keep us from danger.

Another kind of fear, however, can keep us from enjoying life. It can make us hold back and not give our best to whatever we're doing. That is the fear of failure.

I remember in the ninth grade I wanted to join a club in my high school. While I was waiting for the first meeting to start, I watched the last year's club members showing off. I was so intimidated by these talented people that I left the meeting before it even started.

How can we develop the courage to conquer this fear of failure? One important rule to remember is success leads to success. That is, once you've tried and become good at something, you probably won't fear trying something new as much

the second time around.

Have you ever noticed that some people seem to be good at everything — sports, music, hobbies and study? They were probably encouraged by an early success, and found the confidence to try many new things.

You can make this principle work for you! In at least one facet of your life, make a commitment. Be intense. Whether it's learning everything you can about history or running the mile under five minutes or playing first chair in the band, work hard. You'll succeed! And afterward, you'll find yourself a lot more willing to try something else.

Another key to developing courage is simply being prepared. People, places and experiences we know nothing about inspire cowardice.

A little research before you try rock climbing or waterskiing — perhaps just talking to other people who have tried it — may be just the thing you need to bolster your confidence enough to get you out on the rocks or the water. Getting a few informal dance lessons from a friend would have helped me a lot at that first dance.

Perhaps the simplest and most effective way to develop courage is to *do* what you're afraid to do and act confident about it, even if you're not.

Walking into a room full of strangers is unnerving for even the most confident people, but there's only one thing to do. Walk up to the nearest person and, looking him in the eye, introduce yourself. In a few moments you won't be in a room full of strangers anymore.

Strange as it may seem, the real basis for any courage is fear — fear of God. This kind of fear is not a cowering terror, making us afraid to come before our loving Father. The fear referred to is a healthy respect and awe for

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Step Right Up!

(Continued from page 15)

in spite of how it may seem at times! — your stepparent is trying to do his or her best for you, even if you are unable to agree with his or her decisions from time to time.

New to the game

In contrast to the typical family where all (parents and children) have grown up together, in a family with a stepparent, the members have come from different backgrounds.

In a typical family, family members have a certain amount of routine acceptance of relationships and duties, but stepfamilies don't immediately share these same advantages.

The stepparent, being new to the game (either because of not having raised children before or just being new to your family) may tend to be more zealous about his or her responsibilities than the family is accustomed to.

Although you consider your stepparent somewhat as an aunt or an uncle, your new parent, who now has the responsibility of being a father or a mother, is probably going to try to act like a flesh-and-blood parent.

By being tolerant (patient!) during such times, particularly at the start of the new family, you can help out when both your parents are also facing major adjustments.

Keep in mind that it can be difficult to separate the usual growing up problems and feelings from those specifically caused by the new family situation. It can be hard also for your stepparent — who doesn't yet know you very well — to understand "where you're coming from," especially if your stepparent hasn't experienced having and raising children before. It can be difficult to resist the tendency to blame the stepparent for everything!

Although you and your stepparent may be trying hard in your relationship, there can be times of

"communication blackout," or frustration, when feelings become strained. At such a time, your patience will be tested, and so will your resolve to honor your parents, as God commands in Exodus 20:12. But, with patience, these times will pass. Like the bumper sticker says, "Pobody's Nerfect!"

Stepping-stones

Getting past some of the tensions and establishing a comfortable, friendly and, eventually, a close, loving relationship with your stepparent will take some special efforts. Here are some hints that could help in the process:

- Set up — either directly or through your other parent — a regular time and place where you and your stepparent can get together. Make sure it's in a friendly environment you're both comfortable with. Perhaps an occasional lunchtime, a movie or working together on some project might be best for you.

These can be good low-key situations for you to get to know each other a little better, away from the regular — and too often strained — daily routine.

- There may be a hobby or skill you would like to develop — why not ask your stepparent for help?

- Consider the fact that your stepparent hasn't had the experience you have with your family. Talk things over. Ask how he or she is accustomed to doing things, and explain the way you've done things.

If you explain how you feel about various things before a crisis comes up, it will probably keep a crisis from happening.

- If you admit that you make mistakes, this will generally allow your stepparent to admit that he or she is human too. Admitting your errors can be a bridge-builder in any relationship.

- Talk to another stepteen in a respected family. You can learn how they handle some of the problems in their home, plus you'll have someone who will understand your situation. □

Education

(Continued from page 2)

back to zero and start all over in the direction of truth.

A right school education would start, of course, with a thorough training in the "Three Rs" — "Readin', 'Ritin', 'Rithmetic" — preceded by a right beginning at home. He would be taught the basic knowledge — the true values — the meaning and purpose of life — the principles of righteous and good character.

Today's educational system, whether generally realized or not, is decadent. It is soon going to meet its doom, along with the man-made, devil-inspired civilization of which it is a part.

A new system of education will blossom forth with the dawn of the world tomorrow! It will teach the ways of world peace, or right living, of happiness, joy and true success. It will produce ABUNDANT LIVING — exciting, interesting, exhilarating — full of zest, stimulating, constantly enjoyable. There will be peace, happiness, abundance, joy! And eternal life in the end!

Tomorrow's happy educational system already has been introduced — in Ambassador College, where students radiate well-being. □

Take Courage!

(Continued from page 26)

Him, for His power and His laws. It is knowing that He will do what He says He will do.

This kind of fear gives us strong confidence because we all know we are limited as humans. There is only so much we can do. But if we can rely on a power greater than our own, if we can depend on God to give us the strength we need — well, that's enough to inspire courage in even the most timid heart!

God wants your obstacles to be challenges, your hopes and dreams and wishes to become reality. With the right kind of courage, there's nothing you can't do! □

Star Log

(Continued from page 6)

without an overriding purpose to existence, nothing that is ever done really makes any sense or any difference.

My friend expressed his belief that it would be a shame for life to be destroyed from this planet. A shame to whom? Shame itself indicates morality and purpose.

Thankfully, God does exist, and He is going to intervene in human affairs to prevent mankind from destroying himself. He is going to teach people like my friend, and everyone else on earth, the purpose for man's existence.

If you are interested in finding real proof from a scientific and logical perspective of the existence of God, write for Editor-in-Chief Herbert W. Armstrong's booklet, *Does God Exist?* It's free — just check the inside front cover for the address nearest you. □

'Be Responsible'

(Continued from page 29)

ents know so they won't worry. That shows responsibility above and beyond!

Another place responsibility is important is on the job. No matter what your job is — baby-sitting, mowing lawns or working in an office — to be profitable you must also be responsible.

Responsibility not only involves being on time (which is very important to your job), but also doing what you are told and doing it properly. What kind of a reference do you think your boss will give a future employer if you do not finish an assignment or do it sloppily? Probably not a good one.

Responsibility comes with effort, so give it a shot — be responsible! Others will respect you for it. It is a habit you should want to acquire whatever your age. It's an asset that doesn't cost a cent! □

'Hi, I'm Shy'

(Continued from page 7)

like and what their future plans are. Most likely, one question will bring up another one.

The key is to be alert. Listen very closely to what the person is saying. Don't just try to think about what you are going to say next, but listen and encourage the other person to talk about what he or she is interested in talking about.

If he or she begins talking about a topic that you know something about, then add your comments. But be careful that you don't sound like you know it all, even if you do think you know more than this person does about that subject.

Expand your interests

Sometimes you may meet someone who seems to know a lot about a lot of things. If you want to be able to speak intelligently when talking with people like that, then you must begin by expanding your own interests, becoming informed by reading widely and getting involved in more activities. You don't have to be an expert on everything, but it is fun to become familiar with a lot of different things that make this world what it is.

Finally, make certain that you let the other person know that you appreciate him, that you feel he is important. Everyone has something to offer, including you, and when you talk about something that interests another person, he probably appreciates it whether he tells you or not. Be sure to let others know when you appreciate something, but do it sincerely, not to flatter.

Meeting people and making friends can be easy to do, especially if you start putting yourself in the other person's shoes.

Next time you see someone you'd like to meet, go up to him or her, smile and say: "Hi, my name is _____. What's your name?" Who knows, you may make a good friend in the process! □

What's 7x9?

(Continued from page 11)

in relying too heavily on certain mechanical tools? These days it seems like almost everyone has a pocket calculator. Maybe more than one. Some of them are as thin as plastic credit cards. Or so small they are part of wrist-watches. They are used in business, in classrooms, for homework, while shopping — wherever and whenever it is necessary to do figuring.

When these little electronic marvels are available, they certainly make arithmetic easier. But we shouldn't depend on them so much that we forget how to add, subtract, multiply and divide.

Put yourself in the following scene: You find you need to buy several items. One of the items is priced by the pound. You only want part of a pound. Another item is cheaper if you buy three. But how much cheaper? Still another item *may* be less expensive if you purchase the large "family size." But you aren't sure without doing some figuring.

You don't have a lot of money with you, so you want to be certain you can cover the total, including sales tax, before you get to the checkout counter.

So, you reach for your pocket calculator. It's not there! You left it at home. Now all you can do is try to recall your knowledge of mathematics. If you're not too far out of practice, you might get by. On the other hand, you might wind up shortchanged, embarrassed or both.

And what would you do if your calculator gave you a wrong answer — would you know? A study done by Robert Reys, a professor of math education, showed that most people trusted the calculator more than their own math skills even when the calculator's answer was programmed to be off by 10 percent.

Mathematics skills are very important and are used in every facet of life. If you keep them sharp, you'll always be prepared for the unexpected. □

BY THE WAY...

What Do You Mean, 'Be Responsible'?

By Dexter H. Faulkner

What's your response when someone tells you to "be responsible"? Chances are you have mixed feelings about it — most teenagers and even some adults do. Some people eagerly accept responsibility and even search it out. Others avoid it like acne or bad breath.

Some responsibilities are easier to take than others, for example, staying out later at night, a weekend trip with friends, use of the family car or having your own car. Other responsibilities taste more like milk that has gone sour, such as helping to pay some of the family's monthly bills, helping a younger brother or sister through school or upkeep of the house and yard.

What is responsibility? Is it something inherited from your parents? Responsibility is defined differently by different people. Maybe a working definition would be that responsibility is an ability to respond maturely.

One of our *Youth 82* readers, Melody Machin, from Houston, Tex., sent me her thoughts on this important subject. As a teenager she has learned some valuable lessons from which we can benefit. Melody asks and answers an important question:

Why be responsible?

As I was growing up I heard over and over again, "You

must be responsible." What did my parents mean by "be responsible," and why is it important?

Webster's dictionary defines responsible as "reliable; dependable" — worthy of trust. Why should you be worthy of trust? Isn't that just for adults?

No, not at all. It is important to you, now, because it is a telltale sign of your maturity — it shows that you are self-disciplined and trustworthy. Here are some examples showing the importance of being responsible.

Say you have told a group of your friends that you'll meet them at the movies; they arrive on time, but you don't show up. That is being irresponsible — not keeping your word. As a result, they miss the beginning of the movie; this may cause them to be angry with you.

Of course, if this only happens once, you probably won't lose friends, but if it becomes habitual, your friends will learn that they can't trust you. They might even stop asking you to join them. Friendship requires trust, so eventually you would find yourself losing friends. So, you see, being responsible is important to being a friend and having friends.

If your parents ask you to come in before a certain time on a Saturday night, what do



you do? Do you try to get by with a half an hour or an hour later? Or do you come in on time or a little before? A responsible person would be home on time and responsibility counts a lot with parents.

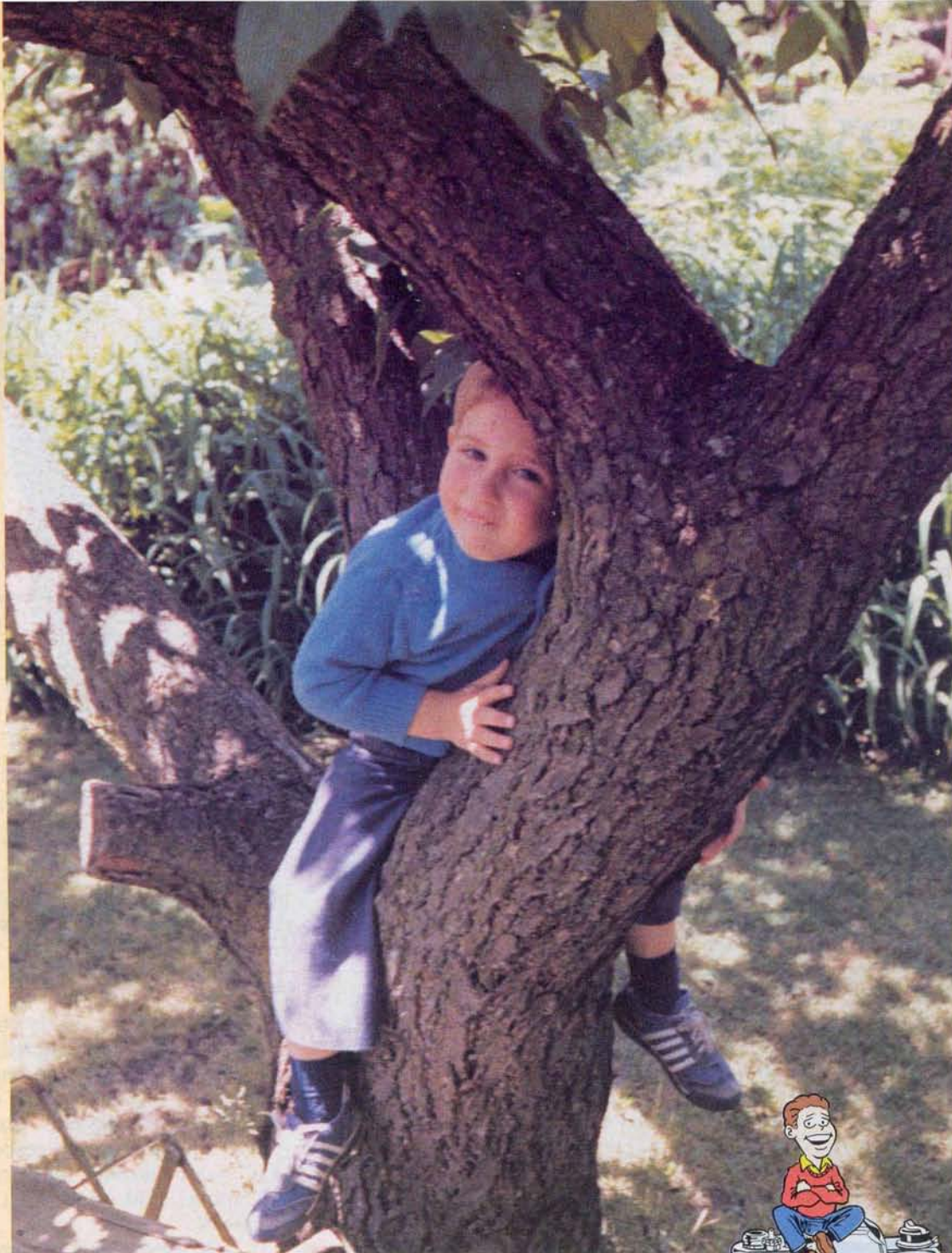
Trust is priceless

I learned very early that when I behaved responsibly my parents granted me more privileges. Wouldn't you enjoy more privileges? Once you've shown you are responsible, your parents will trust you more, and that trust is priceless!

If you have your parents' trust, they will give you more leeway. For example, a special night comes up and you'd like to stay out an hour after the normal deadline, so you ask and they agree! That is because they know that you will be in when you say you will. If the unexpected happens, and you are going to be later than you planned, call to let your par-

(Continued on page 28)

Illustration by Bruce Hedges



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YOUTH ON CAMERA



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