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PLAINIRUTH

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What our READERS SAY

"The article on Halloween I couldn't agree with you more. I wonder, with a mind as open as your editor seems to have, if you would consider doing an article on the origin of Christmas. I am sure your readers would find it very enlightening, perhaps you yourselves also."

> Mrs. Kenneth S., Palos Verdes, Calif.

· See "Short Questions." page 39.

"I look forward to receiving The PLAIN TRUTH each month but must confess that I am bored by 'What Our Readers Say.' The reason is plain. It is because, mainly letters of praise are printed, and that isn't worthy of you. If, for instance, I said of your fascinating articles on evolution, that they never discussed change by mutation, I guess you would push such a letter aside and not include it. Exclude abusive letters if you will, but do let us air our doubts!"

Frank H., London

· We're quite bappy to print letters of complaint, including your own. It is remarkable, bowever, how most such letters take the form of useless diatribes, and offer no constructive criticism.

"I am an educator. But it seems like something was missing until I read your fine literature. I read the article, 'Death Rides the High Road' to my sophomore class. They are young adults just starting to drive and I think they got the picture. All I can say is, 'It is terrific.' Many students wanted to order the publication. Would it be safe to say that they are more than welcome?"

> Clayton O., Grass Valley, California.

· Certainly!

"Cancel, please, my subscription at once - your cover [November] is obnoxious to any American of the true

vintage. The commie oriented and just plain punks delight in publicity concerning any revolt against what our country really stands for. I believe that such recognition is misplaced."

> Grant E. P., Oregon

· We do not imply support for the cause of news-making individuals merely because we print their pictures. In past years, we have printed pictures of the Pope, Churchill, the Kennedys, Martin Luther King, and a bost of other well-known figures. This does not imply our endorsement of all their

"I have just finished reading another edition of your magazine, and have been sickened by your self-righteous obtuseness . . . In 'Modern Romans' (October, 1969) you condemn nudity in entertainment and 'public lewdness', seemingly because your mind is not willing to accept change. Change must come, and when it does it will be feared and hated; these fears and hatreds, not changing morals, will be the causes of the destruction of our society."

> Tom T., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

· We're willing to accept any change for the better - and somehow fail to see public nudity, lewdness, pornograpby, sexual promisenity and growing divorce as change for the better. Put your clothes on, Tom - or at least go find a rainbarrel. While you're at it, you may as well soak your bead.

"We have been informed that Ambassador College is the publisher of The PLAIN TRUTH, which my City Manager receives regularly. I had the privilege of reading the October issue, and found one story, 'The Blazing Fury of Fire!' to be one of the most outstanding articles I have seen written in quite some time."

George R. M., Fire Department Chief. Campbell, California

December, 1969

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Personal from the Editor

I know this may sound incredible, but it's true. And it's time the facts were understood! "Editors, newscasters, foreign correspondents and reporters do not understand the real meaning of the world news they report, analyze and discuss."

Equally incredible — "heads of government are utterly unaware of the true significance of the world-shaking events with which they deal! They have no conception of where these events are leading."

These are the first paragraphs of chapter one of a recent book which events may prove to be the most significant book of this century — which I will tell you about. It is an eye-opening book you may want to read (we don't sell it).

But in my *Personal* talk with our readers just now, I want to comment on these rather complacency-jarring statements. The statements are true. But why?

Yes. WHY?

Last month, in my Personal talk, I discussed the fact that others report the news, describe problems — The Plain Truth gives you the meaning of the happenings, the answers to the problems. I explained how we came to know.

But this month I want to comment further on that same theme, and to make plain why those dealing professionally with world happenings and with personal and social problems do not know.

To explain why we do understand, it was necessary to sketch, in brief, certain personal incidents and experiences in my own life. I explained how, at age 16, ambition was aroused. It was a burning ambition to attain status in the business world. In extracurricular study, outside school hours, I began frequenting the philosophy, biography and business administration shelves of the public library.

I began occasional dating with girls around age seventeen or eighteen. If a girl could not discuss intelligently the philosophies of Plato, Socrates, Epictetus, I lost interest. That was, of course, vanity.

Then I mentioned the fact-finding surveys, a sort of pioneering forerunner of the public opinion samplings of today. I was obtaining, analyzing, classifying and recording the facts of merchandising, business and social conditions. I was learning that we were living in a chronically sick world. I was impressed with the general discontent, the unhappy family relationships, the empty lives of executives of major corporations and the greatest banks, on down to the lowliest, most illiterate and poverty-stricken.

From early boyhood I had always wanted to UNDERSTAND. Always I was asking WHY?

Subconsciously I viewed situations and conditions from the commonly accepted concepts of philosophy and psychology. But with this approach I conldn't understand the WHY of the unhappy conditions in the world. WHY was not the life of the average individual more rewarding? WHY not more full and abundant, more enjoyable and happy? WHY so much poverty and ignorance, hunger and disease, filth and squalor in areas containing far more than HALF the world's unhappy population?

WHY war -- WHY no peace? It just didn't make sense.

And WHY couldn't the great minds in science, psychology, education, religion and government give us the answers? None had the solutions.

WHY?

Writers with no solutions pictured the unhappy conditions — when they were not trying to "kid themselves" and

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Ambassador College Photo

OUR COVER

West Germany's new Chancellor is the well-known Willy Brandt, former mayor of West Berlin. In 1966 Brandt joined with Kurt Georg Kiesinger to form the "Grand Coalition," which resulted in his being appointed to the office of Foreign Minister. In late October of this year, through a new coalition with Walter Scheel's Free Democratic Party (FDP), Herr Braudt became the first Social Democrat to hold the office of Chancellor since 1933.

their readers by misrepresenting conditions as good.

There was, for example, my rather philosophic "Ben Franklin-minded" uncle, Frank Armstrong. He was then the leading advertising man in my native state of Iowa. Always he saw the optimistic side of the picture. He would say, "Oh sure, the belly-achers, the calamity-howlers, the do-gooders are always predicting the downfall of humanity and the end of the world. But I've always noticed that the world hasn't gone to pot yet. We're not going to just fold up and disintegrate." By "going to pot" he didn't mean what that would mean to "Hippies" now, some fifty-five years later. In his own inimitable style of literary slang, he was no "muckraker" or prophet of doom.

I, too, like to be an optimist. But looking only at the bright side does not make the dark side go away. I've always found that when people run away from problems their problems don't disappear. Solutions come from UNDER-STANDING and meeting troubles head-

But in the world today, writers, leaders, statesmen, educators, psychologists, seem unable to come to clear-cut conclusions. So they speak and write about world conditions and social problems with a vagueness of thought, couched in abstract ten-to-twenty-letter words to cover up their own ignorance.

In last month's *Personal* I described the processes by which most people come to believe whatever they believe. They automatically accept whatever they have always heard, read, or been taught. And they accept automatically whatever their crowd or group believes. They "go along," because they want to belong. Further, people generally will believe what they *want* to believe, true or false. And they refuse to believe that which they don't want to accept, no matter how true.

Then I related how I came, in a manner totally different, to understand the true reasons for all the world's ills — their causes, and the solutions. I was finding proved what I did not want to believe.

Actually, I learned that most of the

great minds fail utterly to comprehend the answers because they have never learned, or been taught, the most important BASICS of knowledge. They do not know the meaning and purpose of life. They do not know what a human being really IS! They do not know the difference between animal brain and human mind. And they do not know what makes that difference.

Not understanding the truth of the makeup of the human mind, the psychologists start out with a total misconception of human nature. Therefore their entire structure of teaching on psychology is based on a false premise. And I have noticed, too, that nearly every error is based on a false premise, assumed or carelessly taken for granted without question or proof. And when the premise is false, the whole structure of arguments based on it is erroneous.

The assumed premise is that human nature is essentially good. Once I believed that. Then one day, 36 years ago, I came in contact with a most unique country physician. His office was 15 miles out from the nearest small city. But at almost any hour of the day one would find six to a dozen patients waiting in his reception room. He was a unique philosopher.

"There is not," he solemnly declared, "a single thing in all of God's creation that man has ever gotten his hands on, that man has not polluted, perverted, ruined, injured or destroyed."

"Oh come now, Doctor," I exclaimed, with a smile, "surely we humans can't be that bad."

"Name one thing," he challenged.

At the moment, I couldn't. But it seemed an astonishing if not incredible statement. Ever since, I have been trying to find one thing man has not befouled, injured or polluted. At first glance I have thought I had found an object of man's improvement — or at least something uninjured. But closer examination proved otherwise. I am still seeking it, 36 years later.

My mind began to change about human nature. I then began to assume that human nature was a mixture of good and evil. One might yet dig up some article or booklet I have written with that statement in it. But I have been compelled — on evidence and proof — to change my mind. The "good" is simply not there, regardless of common acceptance to the contrary.

Why do people think human nature is good? Simply because human nature is VANITY. The most difficult thing for the natural vain mind of a human to do is confess it is wrong.

Of course you've heard the story that George Washington, the first President of the United States said, "Father, I cannot tell a lie. I chopped down that cherry tree." The reason that story gained fame is simply the fact that to confess a wrong is so rare that it has been used as an example of good character in America's first President.

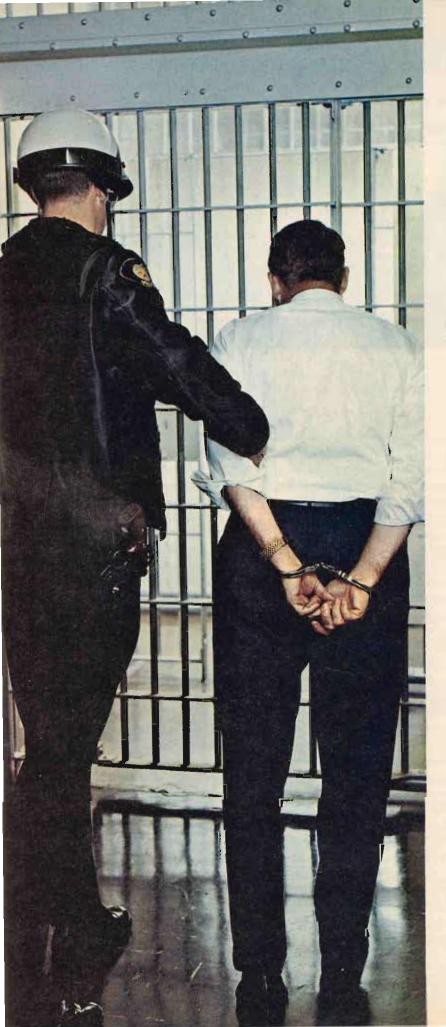
Human nature does not want to say: "I am evil. I am wrong. What I believe is error. What I did was wrong." Human nature wants to BE right (or believe it is right) while doing wrong! It wants to think of itself as right, not wrong.

This very trait in human nature has led even the so-called experts to believe human nature is automatically good.

Human nature often has an impulse to rise up in anger and indignation if accused of being wrong, or having done wrong, even though guilty. I suppose I shall receive some indignant letters from some of our readers who will resent my statement. For, if human nature is basically evil and not good, that includes all my readers. But if it includes you dear reader, remember I have to include myself in the statement also. And I have long since resigned to that fact — and I hope that the excessive youthful ego has also long since been punctured and properly deflated.

Is it a sign of ignorance or weakness to confess error and change to truth? Does it do one discredit to admit he had been wrong? I think — as I stated above — that in general it is the hardest thing for any person to do. Not, any longer, for me. I have had to admit being wrong under very humiliating circumstances. But I think it's like going swimming in the ocean. The first time you stick a foot into the very edge of

(Continued on page 47)



Paradoxically, millions of our people live in fear of crime. Still, attitudes toward criminals continue to soften — some crimes are so sensationalized the culprits are virtually praised as heroes. What's happening to old-fashioned indignation against wrongdoing? This article probes current trends, and offers some logical reasons for them.

"Pity the poor CRIMINAL!"

by Garner Ted Armstrong

"CONGRATULATIONS! Your son has done a remarkable thing!" beamed the shopkeeper in Rome.

He was talking to the father of captured hijacker, Raffaele Minichiello, who had electrified the world by forcing the crew of an American airliner, TWA Flight 85 bound for San Francisco from Los Angeles, to fly to Rome.

Television newscasters referred to the crime with barely concealed tongue-in-cheek amusement.

Sensational headlines reported the international squabbles about extradition to the United States, or whether the young hijacker should be tried in Italy. In most reports, the stress seemed primarily on the young man, his motives, frustrations, actions during the commission of the crime. One newscast observed rather routinely that the passengers had been only mildly discomfited—perhaps delayed no longer than many a normal air traffic delay in this modern age of crowded skies and jammed airports.

Glaringly absent (we've grown "accustomed" to hijacking of airplanes now!) was any clear-cut explanation of the constant terror and fear all passengers would have felt — knowing a man armed with semi-automatic carbine was in the airplane cockpit. There was only sketchy infor-

Ambesseder College Photo



Wide World Photo

Rome's Fiumicino Airport—where the hijacked TWA jet made its final stop.

"Pity the poor CRIMINAL!"

mation in early reports about the stress on the plane's crew, the continual danger of sudden aberrant behavior from the nervous hijacker, the danger of malfunction of an airplane denied regular airline ground servicing and normal stops, the possibility of crashes during takeoff or landings as a result of unusual pressures on the pilots, or the potential disruption of important in-flight airplane systems resulting from a gunshot fired into the overhead of the airplane forward of the galley area.

It would seem doubtful that the airline captain — flying the lonely Atlantic without preparation or sleep — constantly in threat of his life, would feel like congratulating the boy or his father for having accomplished anything particularly significant.

It would seem doubtful too that the Italian police chief who approached the plane at Rome's Fiumicino Airport with hands aloft, and then drove the young man to a copse of woods with a fully loaded and cocked gun held to his head would be in a congratulatory mood.

Somehow, the public was being subtly told aircraft hijacking is just not all that bad.

It was observed the boy had "set a new record" with the distance covered during his gunpoint ride — thus placing the crime in the general area of a sort of sport, like pole vaulting, skydiving, or round-the-world trips in small boats. Presumably, upon reading the sensationalized stories, some demented creep will soon leap into public attention with an attempt at a much longer hijacking, merely for the purpose of breaking "the old record" and with no particular destination in mind.

But are we unaware of the seriousness of crime?

Do we fail to understand that severest penalty for such an act is DEATH? Does not the public know that stealing a multi-million-dollar airplane; kidnapping many, many people (in itself calling for the death penalty in some states); threatening murder continually; taking, by force of arms, his victims across many state borders, and across several international borders; carrying a concealed weapon — that these are only a few of the serious charges that can be levelled against such a person?

This is not to say the public believes hijacking is a sport, nor that it carries no penalties. But it is to state that there is a definitely changing mood in public attitudes toward crime.

A Paradox

And how ironic this shift in attitude is when viewed in the light of other changing moods, in America in particular

All across the country, people's daily habits are being changed by fear of crime. Articles have shown repeatedly how many people, themselves never the victims of crime, live in continual fear of being a victim, even in basically "crime-free" neighborhoods.

The truth is, your chances are now about 1 in 54 of being a victim of a criminal act if you live in America. Only a few years ago, your chances were 1 in 100.

People don't walk the streets at night like they used to. Cabbies in many a big city note the drop-off in business (talk to them in Washington, D.C. and find out!) as a result of people "holing up behind drawn blinds" at night.

Residents have bought new locks, alarm systems (some very elaborate and costly), big and vocal dogs, revolvers and other weapons, and have been known to clip shrubbery from their doorways that could offer potential concealment to a criminal.

The sales of such items, including the pocket-sized vials of tear gas, whistles, knives, long hatpins and other gadgets for self-protection, have soared in recent years.

It's practically an old homespun American joke now — the wife-wakeshusband routine with the statement, "John, I hear a burglar downstairs!"

But when it's fact instead of fancy, the victims aren't laughing or applauding—they're generally terrified.

Crime has skyrocketed by proportions

beyond any predictions only a decade ago. Many inner urban areas are virtually deserted at night, invaded by mobs of itinerant workers by day and quickly vacated in the daily exodus at rush hour.

Service station managers, clerks in liquor stores, dairy bars, small restaurants and bars are continually aware, especially in the big cities, of the potential for armed robbery — and it's doubtful they feel comfortable with any customer unless he's well known to them personally.

Organized crime is mostly out of sight — played down as it were. But the crimes in the news are just as vicious as any reported during the gangster era of prohibition.

For example, in the wake of the grisly Sharon Tate murders, when Miss Tate, wife of Polish movie director, Roman Polanski, was found dead along with four other friends, even other motion picture personalities reacted with fear.

And no wonder, since it was only a little later that a middle-age businessman and his wife were found murdered in the same general area, and only a little later still that William Lennon, the father of the Lennon Sisters singing group, was slain.

Singer Connie Stevens was interviewed on the patio of her Bel-Air mansion, about a half mile from the mansion where the Tate murders occurred. She said she was terrified of the area, and "scared stiff" at night.

Miss Stevens said that during a recent trip to London for a TV show, a veritable army of electricians and burglar alarm experts were working to make her home as safe as possible.

The area around the mansion is now floodlit at night, and every door and window is carefully wired to an alarm system.

Not feeling adequately protected with this, there is also a collection of watch dogs with emphasis on size and vocal power.

Strange, isn't it? Even those who are the envy of millions of the middleincome theater-goers of our lands who can afford large mansions in fabulous Bel-Air — still must live with the fears and worries of many a ghetto dweller.

All because of the terror of rising crime and violence.

A Crime-Oriented Society?

A recent Harris Poll, reported in *Life* magazine showed that many major American cities have undergone significant changes as a direct result of rising crime.

An ad for the future might read as the one in the box, which is not too far out from those currently in vogue. The

AVAILABLE SOON!

THE Guarded Arms apartments is now accepting tenants for Oct. 1 occupancy.

Just check these features:

- Armed doorman (with sharpshooter medal and Silver Star) on duty 24 hours a day;
- Bulletproof elevators:
- Every apartment equipped with reinforced door, safety locks, peephole and burglar alarm;
- Vicious dogs on patrol 7 days a week in all corridors;
- Sniper-proof skylights;
- No apartment faces directly on the street or adjacent park so Guarded Arms residents can relax even during the worst riot;
- Direct line to police headquarters in all 2- and 3-bedroom suites;
- All rooms tastefully camouflaged;
- Bars on all windows;
- Only 12 minutes from the nearest police station; just 24 minutes from the nearest National Guard detachment;
- Rior gun, axe and electric cattle prod optional with every apartment;

THE Guarded Arms will be open for your Inspection this Sunday. Come out and see the latest in apartment living.

SEE our 20-foot moat! Throw a rock against our rubberized front door and watch it bounce! Try to make an obscene telephone call from one of our lobby phones and have poison squirted in your ear! Get frisked by our security officer! Test the trap door outside each suite. You'll fall for it at once!

COME out Sunday. Free karate lessons to the first 100 ladies. Tear gas pens for the kiddies. Act now and take a new lease on life! Rents from \$800. Apply...

Washington Star

An Ad for the Future?

changes in the cities are most notable in the downtown areas at night. But even architecture, design, lighting, and the location of electrical equipment must now take into consideration the continual threat of burglary and more violent crimes.

For a full look at rising crime as accurately reported from all available sources, and a solid, practical and useful guide on how to protect yourself and your property, write for our free booklet, *Crime Can Be Stopped ... Here's How!* written in collaboration with the Los Angeles Police Department.

The Poll showed 55 percent of the people living in big cities are more likely to keep their homes locked, even when at home, than in previous years. Forty-eight percent were less likely to use public areas and parks at night, and thirty-three percent less likely to use them even in the daytime.

Forty-one percent had sharply curtailed their habitual trips downtown for restaurants and movies as a direct result of crime-related fears.

Thirty-nine percent were less likely to move about their own neighborhoods for the same reason. Twenty-nine percent had bought additional safeguards, and sixteen percent had purchased guns.

Hardware store owners prosper, but cah drivers, downtown restaurants and theaters do not. All because of shifting habits from fear of crime.

Even the modern design of homes plays a part. Not only do we see higher incidence of the protected, walled "villages" complete with uniformed guards at the gates, but more and more architects are designing homes with all the living areas facing to the rear, or inward upon a secluded patio, rather than toward the street. Not all this shift in design is by any means crime related, but some is.

Some designers have speculated that American architecture may be returning to the centuries-old practice of huge gates, high walls and windowless buildings — with all social and private life directed toward inner, locked courts. Some apartment complexes already offer such advantages for single women.

Let's face it — millions live in fear of crime. But perhaps a little healthy fear of crime is better, after all, than being a victim. Some of the victims are dead. Others may wish they were.

Fear of Being "Involved"

Further, Americans have learned it's useless to depend on help in an emer-

gency. From the now-famous "Kitty Genovese" murder of years ago, when many residents watched while an attacker stabbed the woman repeatedly, actually departing and returning three times — to the daily cases of victims of crimes being denied assistance by homeowners or passersby — we have heen duly warned that our fellows may not help us.

They not only may not come to our aid — they may refuse to testify we were hurt, for the fear an unknown criminal might retaliate.

So fearful are many of being "involved" that they will remain securely locked in their homes while listening to screams, shouts, continual honking of auto horns, or even gunshots. It could be a woman being attacked, or a liquor store owner being robbed, or a driver witnessing a crime and trying to signal help, or a policeman firing his revolver in the air to get help in the face of a group of thugs — but the average American is fearful of being involved.

Knowing this — knowing we can't expect help in a time of crisis — most of us are even more poignantly aware of the need to protect ourselves, to avoid being exposed to a potential criminal act in the first place. So we stay inside.

Plight of the Policeman

While some big city police forces have noted with alarm a thinning of their ranks, the hiring of private security forces has risen as never before. Not only have rapid population growth patterns of big cities meant most police forces have been rendered proportionately more ineffective, but the quality of their officers has gone down.

Many explain why.

They say the courts are turning criminals loose with barely a slap on the hand, that the criminal has a better than even chance of getting away with his crime, and, in the event of stolen goods, even having the goods returned to him.

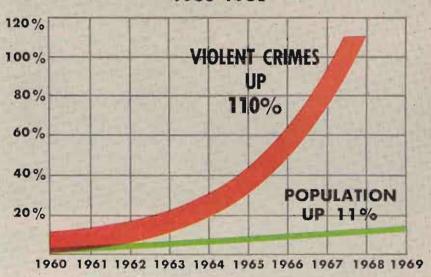
Many policemen are thoroughly disgusted with the laborious procedures imposed upon them during an arrest, in order not to interfere with the "rights" of a criminal.

Some openly wonder who is handcuffing whom.

Older, experienced officers are retir-



1960-1968



From FBI Crime Charl

ing early. Some are resigning — even in the face of missing out on civil service retirement pay — and even this can reflect fear of being victimized by crime.

Policemen are human, too — in spite of the curses, abuse, hatred and prejudice levelled against them. They are usually family men with children, living in smaller homes. They, too, can become gripped with a certain amount of fear. And so can their wives and children.

What policeman's wife is there in America today who does not know the almost daily apprehension that the wife of a soldier in Vietnam faces? She knows her husband faces, daily, the possibility of assault, injury, or worse, death. One in six police officers was assaulted last year!

Two ex-marine corps officers, long-time members of San Francisco's Police Department, suddenly quit. They told why. Seems they had apprehended some automobile thieves in the very act of stripping cars — stealing engines and parts. Through some technicality, the judge not only dismissed the case, but returned the stolen goods to the criminals.

Police forces, therefore, are experiencing a shifting of personnel. There is a gradual disappearance of the older veteran, a difficulty in recruiting the right kind of younger man, and the increasing possibility of being overwhelmed by the sheer size of violent outbursts because of lack of sufficient numbers of uniformed officers to control it.

Sometimes, the public is made to feel afraid of the police. But there is always a sound, sane balance between allowing a free society to revert to a "police state" and a shackling of the duly constituted police forces so as to make them helpless to perform their duties.

What happens when a city is left without police for a time? Unfortunately, Montreal, Canada, had opportunity to find out. During a 16-hour strike by the Montreal Police, there were six bank robberies, over 100 shops looted, numerous burglaries, 12 fires, property damages totaling nearly \$3,000,000, and two men shot to death!

Yet, it was generally agreed that Montreal was lucky to escape as lightly as it did.

Why the Problem?

The answers to the growing problems of crime are simpler than they seem.

First, it's time we realized the vital part the *home* and the *family* play in the character of a nation. Criminals are *made*, not born! Juvenile delinquency began mushrooming in the 50's when the "war babies" were reaching their early teens. The combined forces of

mounting affluence, more leisure time, more independence for mothers, growing divorce and unsettled home life, and the gradual preoccupation with violence in entertainment all played their part.

Meanwhile, there was progressive education and the "new morality."

Viewed in the perspective of the past 15 years and the changing character of our peoples, it's comparatively easy to see how crime has grown by leaps and bounds. Lack of sound moral values from home, school and church; all the aforementioned forces at work in society; and the growing scope of worldwide problems threatening the very survival of all humanity, have all played their part in producing the attitudes of our violence-prone populace.

To illustrate the basic CAUSES for mounting crime, and the CAUSES for our growing concern for the criminal as opposed to his victims, take another look at your own forms of entertainment. Take a look at television programming over the past decade.

What a paradox it is that Americans are tending more toward "fear patterns" of behavior when selecting their apartments and homes, or in shopping, going to work, or purchasing various personal protection devices, yet their most insistent demands upon the entertainment producers are for MORE AND MORE VIOLENCE!

The TV networks and their affiliates are in the business of providing the public with what the public wants.

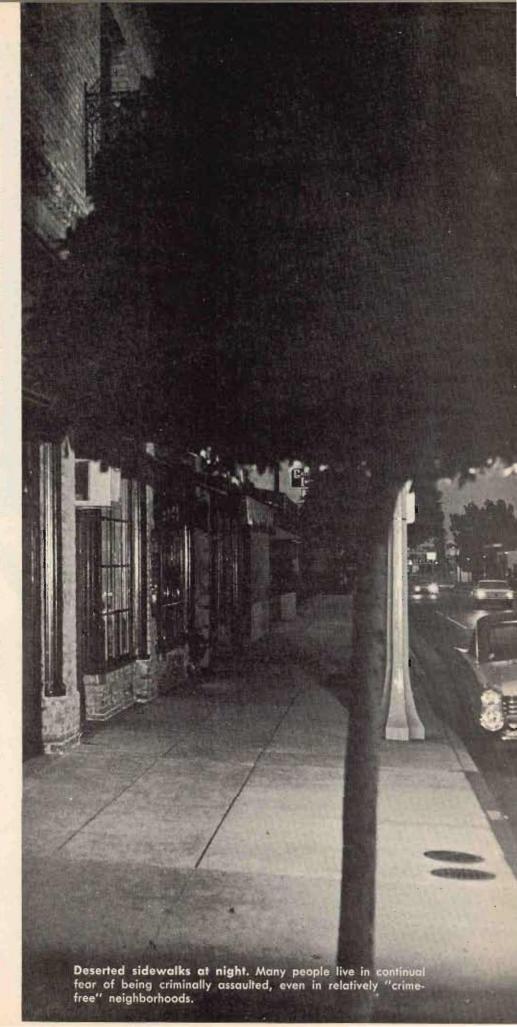
They operate within the regulatory restrictions of a Federal Commission.

They are continually subject to criticism, evaluation, and are themselves evaluators and criticizers of all public and social issues.

But the producers of TV shows are looking for ratings. And ratings come from the numbers of people who watch their shows. And the sponsors of TV programs want to make sure the very largest possible number of people see their products advertised. It's all quite simple. The ratings represent a constantly updated survey of WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS TO SEE.

And the answer has been, at least over a large number of years, MORE VIO-LENCE!

Of course, the public does not make



its wishes known in any such simple manner as saying "give us more violence," but the public does buy the products advertised. The rating firms dutifully report the viewing habits. Shows are cancelled, or shifted to class C times. Out of it all comes the pattern of TV viewing as you, the viewer, experience it.

The public wants sex, (in every possible twisted, distorted, and unusual form) violence, hilarity, relaxation, entertainment. It wants that TV set to do precisely what it's plugged in for — carry them away through that magic window into the most desirable forms of escape from their daily cares, and keep them ever more entranced. No one watches shows he dislikes. The TV viewing habits are true measures of what the public wants.

And how utterly ironic it is.

The public sits securely behind locked doors with burglar alarms turned on, backyard floodlit, loaded gun in dresser drawer, huge police dog sleeping peacefully beside favorite chair, and stares by the hour at every conceivable form of violence over television.

Perhaps one of the most bizarre illustrations of this irony was the mafia-type shootout that occurred outside the home of a lady in Las Vegas. Hours after police had found a man slumped over the wheel of his car just outside her door, the victim of a fusilade of gangland bullets, the lady was questioned about whether she heard the shots.

Yes, seems she had heard them alright. Then why didn't she call police? Seems she didn't want to get interrupted—she was watching her favorite "cops and robbers" type television show at the time.

Alarming Trends

To see how really incongruous the whole situation is, let's realize a few important trends exist. First, crime is rising each year — alarmingly so. Second, the victims of criminal acts have found, as have the police, that other private citizens are unwilling to come to their aid, even unwilling to testify in their behalf to punish a criminal. Third, the trends show far more "involvement" from the private sector against the police, that is, helping a criminal escape, or refusing to come to the aid of an

arresting officer, than involvement for the police.

Fourth, people do want to become more and more involved in crime — but vicariously, "second-hand," as spectators in motion pictures, television, or reading of viciousness and violence in paperbacks and magazines.

Meanwhile, the beleaguered police departments find themselves on the defensive, losing good officers, finding their arrests were often useless, continually meeting hostility from the public.

A veteran police officer, previously a U.S. Marine machinegunner who had fought on Iwo Jima, turned in his badge in San Francisco. "I've had it, I'm fed up," he said.

He is 43. And he has an ulcer.

But why quit after 12 years on the police force, and with a meritorious citation for disarming a bank robber? "I've had it. The courts haven't backed us up. The laws don't mean a thing. I'm fed up with the low class element that's floated into San Francisco. They throw rocks at us. They curse us. They spit at us. If we arrest them and take them to court, they're released. I've been thinking about this for two or three years. Getting the ulcer just triggered it."

A Police Inspector, from the same city, also resigned. "They let the hoods out faster than we can lock them up," said Inspector Bernard Deloughary, who had been with the department since 1950. "I'm sick of the 'O, that poor boy' attitude judges and juries have toward defendants."

Let's face it, the public attitudes toward crime, and the criminal, are eroding. A survey of 1,700 persons found that 91 percent of them admitted having committed one or more offenses for which they might have received jail or prison sentences.

According to the President's Commission on Crime, our peoples must begin to "reject the cynical argument... that 'anything goes as long as you don't get caught.'"

What has happened to our sense of moral values?

As peoples we are losing national purpose — transcendent goals. As individuals, we are losing our capacity for righteous indignation over criminal and immoral acts.

Why?

First, because our whole family structure is breaking down! Divorce, at the present rate, rips up more than one in four of our homes — most of the others are nowhere near as happy, or as stable, as they should be.

Illegitimacy, pornography, loosening morals all play a part.

A tremendous percentage (police estimate more than one half) of all crime is directly drug related, thus plainly illustrating the obvious tie-in between crime and personal passions, lusts, greediness and self-seeking.

Our entertainment and leisure have become increasingly hedonistic, nihilistic, "sick." Young people are influenced to laugh at the most hideous and brutal acts, to "enjoy" thrill-kills, mass murder, rapes, brutal beatings, hangings, all assorted forms of torture and sadistic perversion.

Our mental diet is filled with too many poisons, too much "roughage," too much poor-quality food.

So don't be overly shocked at the growing public concern for the criminal, instead of his victims. The more we relate to crime, the more we enjoy watching it, enjoying it vicariously, the more and more difficulty we'll have in shaking ourselves free from the nebulous, dull grey of "situation ethics," and the more certain will be our ultimate collapse as a society.

The character of her peoples is what makes nations great.

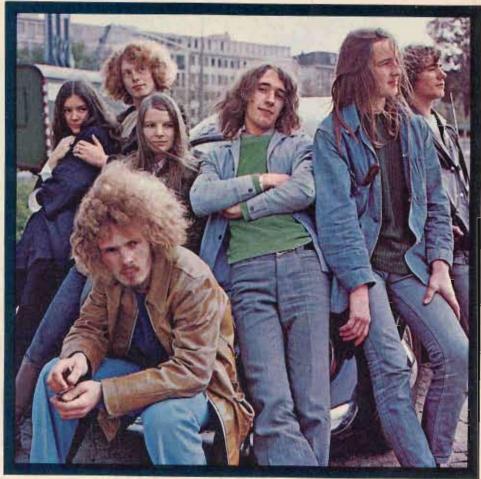
What is our national character? Or, perhaps better asked, where is it?

WHY no respect for law and order? WHY no respect for authority, private property, or the rights of others? WHY? Because modern society has lost sight of the very SOURCE of ALL law and authority!

At the request of our readers, we have prepared a book explaining plainly this often-misunderstood source — The TEN COMMANDMENTS! This eye-opening book has just recently been reprinted. You may obtain a copy, free, by writing to our address nearest you (see inside front cover).

Never in history have so many youths been idle, bored, restless, frustrated, rebellious toward authority as today! Why? What has produced such despair and disillusionment? Who is to blame?

WHY TODAY'S YOUTH IS



Ambassador College Photo

DISENCHANTED

by Raymond F. McNair

TODAY'S YOUTH, world-wide, is in revolt! Young people, in general, are disillusioned.

Where has society gone wrong?

Rebelling Against What?

What do today's youths want? What are they rebelling against?

A British writer recently put it this way. "They [the hippies] want nothing to do with the world we've built for them. They're anti-everything from police to Press."

They are even against money. "It's rotten," said a London hippie. "And it rots people."

It's time we considered both where the adult society and where the hippie generation have gone wrong. For both adults and hippies share responsibility for the wrecked, weird, tormented lives of so many of today's youths.

Many hippies feel cheated, sick, frustrated, BEAT - disgusted with the sham and hypocrisy of today's society. And they are totally frustrated in their vain attempt to replace it with anything better. Many didn't deliberately set out to become dropouts from society. These youngsters by no means planned to spend the rest of their lives in hippiedom. Most of them are casualties of a calloused civilisation. Because of the grave shortcomings of present-day society, they were often shunted by circumstances into a totally non-productive, lay-about life - a life which not even an animal should experience!

Power of Big City Bright Lights

Many of today's dropouts from society are city-bred youth. Others left the country or small-town life in search of the thrills and glamour which they fancied awaited them in the big city.

A country boy or a small-town girl might, for instance, travel to London, New York or Paris to see the bright lights of "the big city." All their lives they had heard of the wonderful things to see and do in the city.

But what they hadn't been told is that a big city is a human anthill. Hundreds of thousands, even millions of people rushing about madly—going nowhere fast—except to the grave! Any big city is a concrete-and-asphalt jungle. Petty and big-time crime thrive in the environment of city bigness. Drug addiction, drunkenness, prostitution, gambling and other equally fruitless facets of man's fading civilisation turn men and women into monsters.

A big city can be a very cold, lonely, dirty place. Today's city dweller commonly doesn't even know the name of This year has witnessed three big pop festivals where the fruits of today's hippie generation could be observed firsthand.

his next-door neighbour. Many fear striking up a friendship. Who knows your next-door neighbour may be an exconvict, a thief, a pervert, a maniac or a potential murderer!

"No, thank you," says the average citizen. "I'll be friendly — but only at a distance!"

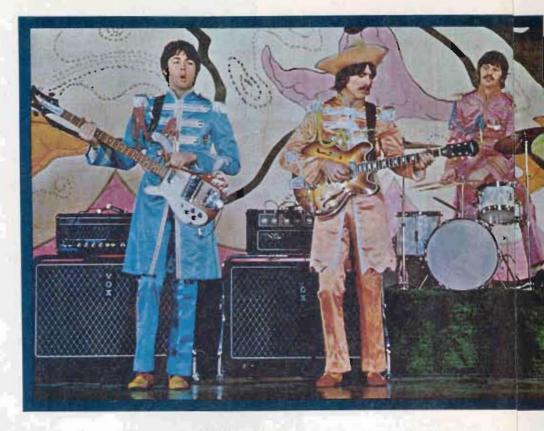
A typical youth's initiation into the bright lights of today's big-city life is not unlike the fascination of bright lights on night-flying bugs and beetles.

Did you ever have the eye-opening experience of seeing myriads of summertime insects — fascinated by a bright street light — busily bashing their "brains" out as they repeatedly flew into a street lamp? The next day many of these same bugs — the bugs who the night before were batting their "brains" out against the bright street light — are lying totally insensate or dead near the base of the street lamp.

Like these unthinking insects, many of today's youths are bewitched, fascinated by the bright lights of today's big-city life. Unfortunately, many of them figuratively have to bat their brains out against the hard realities of life before they learn the real facts — before they learn that today's world is a pretty cold, heartless, impersonalised civilisation that swallows up its victims with little hesitation, compassion or compunction.

Is it any wonder, then, that so many of today's young people, wrecked by such a cold, heartless civilisation which has not taught or trained them to cope with its pitfalls and hardships, have joined the ranks of the social dropouts?

Again we ask: Why are today's youths so woefully unprepared to meet the pressures, stresses and strains of today's civilisation? How is it that the adult generation has so miserably failed to equip these young impressionables with the knowledge which would have



enabled them to overcome life's difficulties?

It is time some adults quit placing all the blame on today's youths for dropping out from society — for joining the cult of hippiedom, when it is the adult world that has so ill equipped them to cope with the society's strains and pressures.

Can one blame young people for turning to a far-out way of life when, in all too many instances, adults have offered them nothing genuine?

Can one blame them for their moral conduct when all too many adults practise sophisticated forms of polygamy while professing to be monogamous?

When children see and observe, daily, adult examples of lying, cheating, immorality and general lawlessness — can one really point a finger at youth for espousing a way of life that accepts "free sex," drug addiction and shiftlessness as a way to live?

Is not the prime responsibility that of adult society?

Hyde Park Hippie Rendezvous

This year has witnessed three big pop festivals where the fruits of today's hippie generation could be observed firsthand.

On Saturday, July 5th, the biggest pop concert of all time was held in London's Hyde Park. On that date half-a-million hippies flocked into London's famous Hyde Park to pay homage to the Rolling Stones—the world's "greatest" (or most notorious—depending on one's point of view) rock-and-roll band.

Shortly before this pop concert opened, Brian Jones — a former member of the Rolling Stones — was found drowned in a private swimming-pool.

Some referred to this pop concert as "Requiem for a Stone." One of the Rolling Stones, Mick Jagger, read poetry by Shelley. Many of hippiedom's faithful were there. Besides the Rolling Stones, there were such "notables" as Marsha Hunt and Marianne Faithful. Two days later Marianne was near death in an Australian hospital, reportedly suffering from the effects of drugs.

On the stage, Mick Jagger writhed, gyrated, groaned and growled — while his long hair flung, like a horse's mane,



Keystone Photo

in every direction! The audience understandably lapped it up with frenzied rapture.

The pop fans jostled against each other, cheered, applauded, shouted, burned joss sticks, played tambourines. Overcome by heat and emotion, 250 fainted and were carried off by "Hell's Angels" to first-aid tents to be treated by a long-haired doctor. (This gaudily clad, long-haired assortment of hippies from all over Britain and the world were "policed" by "Hell's Angels.") Some fans actually went berserk!

Fifteen tons of rubbish had to be cleaned up from Hyde Park when the pop festival was over. All in all, the hippic fans believed the Rolling Stones' pop concert was a rip-roaring success.

Bethel Pop Festival

Then ... across the ocean, over 400,000 hippies turned up for the Woodstock Music and Art Fair held on a 600-acre farm at Bethel, New York, August 15 through 17.

The usual hippie crowd and accourrements were present at this pop festival. There were no reported rapes, assaults, robberies or murders as in the adult

world. But three died from drug usage.

Sanitation was at a low level, food was scarce. There were the usual piles of litter and garbage. Two nights of rain turned the farm on which the festival was held into a veritable "sea of mud." The young people referred to it as "beautiful"!

The usual gay clothes, long hair, smelly persons, spontaneous and unabashed nudity and open, casual intercourse were part and parcel of the Bethel pop festival.

The New York Times asked: "What kind of culture is it that can produce so colossal a mess?"

This rock festival in the mud fields of the Yasgur farm in Bethel, N.Y., produced the usual loud beat music and was saturated with pot and every-whichway sex. Those who attended were, in the main, the sons and daughters of America's well-to-do, affluent middle classes. They were the storm troopers of the counter-culture that is rebelling against today's world—against all forms of organised society, against any suggestion of law or authority.

Isle of Wight Pop Festival

Then, in September, another large pop festival was held on the Isle of Wight, just off the south coast of England.

For days dropouts from society, hippie layabouts from all over Britain and the world began to congregate on the Isle of Wight.

An estimated 200,000 hippie pop fans awaited the arrival of the "high priest" of folk music, Bob Dylan, from the U.S. Other "notables" included Jane Fonda and husband. Beatles John Lennon, George Harrison and Ringo Starr were also present.

During this pop festival drugs and nudity went hand-in-hand. Newspapers reported the "goings-on" — which included at least one instance of a young female undressing and dancing in the nude. In the bizarre world of the hippie festival, the fans made a big bubble bath which many shared — and needed.

Hippies want to "do their own thing."

The wildest scene occurred when a young man and woman (possibly under the influence of drugs) removed their clothes and ... you guessed it!

Laziness a Way of Life

A large number of "hippies" still live at home — accepting whatever charities they can receive from working parents. Others work at various odd jobs, short-term employment and in small businesses (sometimes "hippie" oriented book shops, music shops, and small eating establishments).

But the point is, few are working toward any particular GOAL. Few, if any, are striving to create anything of substance — any lasting institution, worthwhile product, helpful service.

Most seem to accept work as a necessary evil in order to obtain only the barest means of affording mere subsistence in life.

Few seem to realise what joy one can get out of good, honest, hard work with the exhilarating thrill of accomplishment.

Man was created to become a productive, useful, needed member of society! Every human being wants to feel he is needed, that his life serves some useful purpose. No one can be truly happy unless and until he is fulfilling that innate desire to do something constructive — to have a worthwhile existence!

Yet how many young people have been taught, by the adult generation, the joy of shouldering responsibility. Few adults know what it is like to work bard at some job for which one is suited. And to receive the deep-down satisfaction of doing a job well.

Not many squares like the work they do. Little wonder most teen-age and adult hippies glory in *laziness*, shiftlessness, sloth. They pride themselves in idleness and ease.

The result is that hippies away from

Many hippies feel cheated, sick, frustrated, BEAT disgusted with the sham and hypocrisy of today's society.



Kilburn — Ambassador College

home often have to go hungry, dress shabbily, sleep in cold, dirty, hard places. They do not have sufficient money to buy the necessities of life. They don't live properly.

The result? Their health often suffers terribly. After months or a few years of bad eating and sleeping habits, their health often begins to break. Many hippies look pale, thin, listless, sexually depleted. Few have the robust, healthy, zestful joy of living that comes from a happy, balanced, productive life.

Many are untidy (often downright dirty!) in their personal habits. Their gypsy-like existence leads them into circumstances where they can't wash and bathe themselves regularly. Consequently, it is not uncommon for hippies to become infested with "wee folk" fleas, lice, etc.

Hippie Morality

Most hippies freely admit they do not bother much about morality. Their loose living occasions many a headache and heartache.

Man was intended to use his mind. Animals have only instinct. But man should learn to think, to plan, to order bis life - not just to be pushed and shoved about by circumstances.

What are the fruits of hippie morality? Social diseases, illegitimate children, guilt complexes sometimes leading to insanity. And mixed-up, confused lives devoid of the real deep love and security that come through a properly ordered home life - where marriage is contracted and where each remains faithful to his or her partner.

Drug Addiction

It is well known that drug addiction is very high among hippies. The use of drugs by hippies is just about as common as bathing is among ordinary people.

The horrible effects of drug addiction can hardly be overestimated. The main bad effect of drug addiction (especially, the use of LSD, marijuana, heroin, etc.) is that these drugs twist the minds of the misguided users. Some of their minds have been damaged so much by drugs that they are doomed to remain abnormal. Some are driven to commit suicide. Others, under the influence of drugs, have been driven to some crazy action which resulted in their premature

Surely a rational being should be able to calmly, coolly observe the fruits of drug addiction and conclude that it is in his, and society's, best interest not to become another hopelessly crippled drug addict.

Who Is to Blame?

The three most important formative institutions which formerly influenced the growing generation are 1) the home, 2) schools and colleges, and 3) the churches.

All three have nearly abdicated their respective roles.

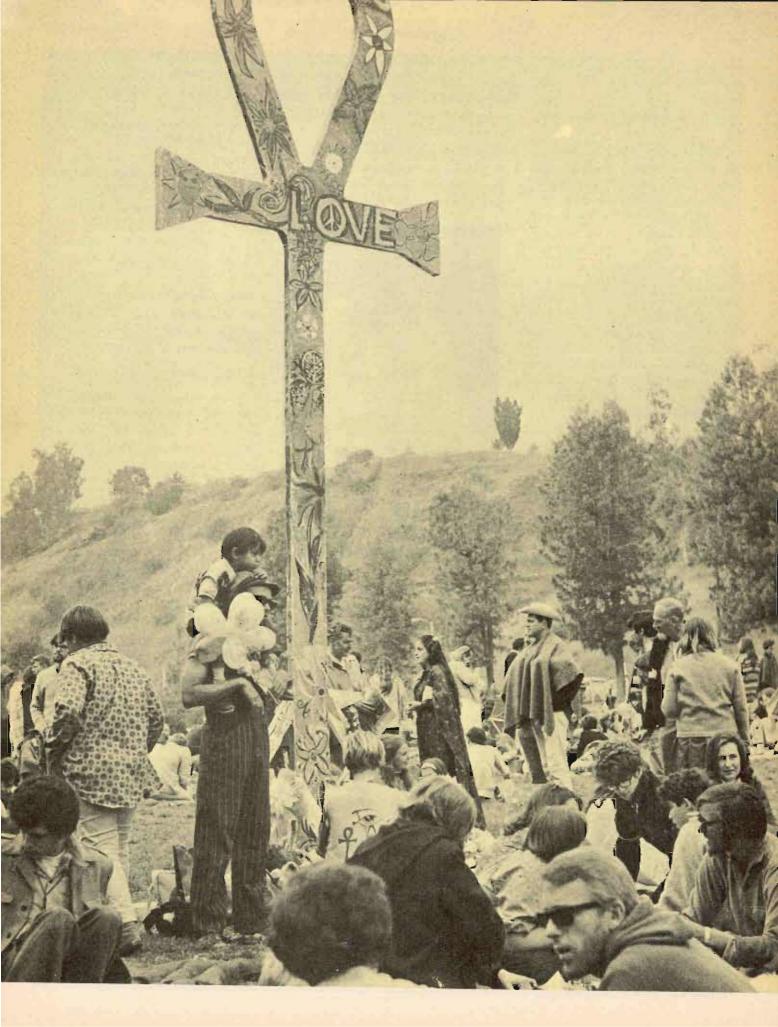
Parents are failing to teach children properly in the bome. Millions of homes are unhappy, divided - a wretched environment for youth.

Father is no longer in control in many homes. Mothers are too busy, and aren't properly looking after their families.

Then, the parents often set wretched examples for their youngsters to follow. Remember, children learn by example. One's own personal example of cheerfulness, fidelity, cleanliness, industry and fairness will do far more to point the way than millions of words.

When excessive drinking, drugtaking, marital infidelity, foul language, bad tempers, disrespect for law, and myriads of other bad habits are the daily norm in the presence of children - how can one expect them to grow up with any true basis on which to build a happy life?

How many parents have failed to teach young people the value and real joy of work, of producing, of living a useful, constructive, upright life? How many have lavished money and material things on their children - have often been overindulgent toward them? But they have denied them any real



sound moral or spiritual principles or guideposts by which they could conduct their lives.

Result? Boredom, frustration, rebellion!

Children can become miserable when they are permitted too much freedom. Today's parents are far too permissive toward their children. Children never develop respect and love for overpermissive parents!

Until we learn to correct our own topsy-turvy, upside-down home lives, we cannot expect to raise happy, obedient, productive citizens. If we sow wrong teaching and examples in the minds of our children, we will have to reap the evil consequences! And that is just what we are doing — producing a bumper crop of dropout, hippie layabouts. Some of whom are now dropping in again as young revolutionaries!

Schools and Colleges Share Blame

Today's school and college teachers also share the blame for the big harvest of dropouts.

Something is criminally wrong with much of modern education. Schools and colleges seldom teach the sound, moral principles of hard work, honesty, decency, good citizenship. Much of what is taught is irrelevant.

Instead, teachers funnel into the minds of young people noxious, ready-made mixtures of agnosticism and rank atheism — often in the guise of evolution. God is thrown out of most all the classrooms of schools and colleges.

Where there is no God, there are no absolutes, no definite laws to define what is right or wrong. Hence youths feel free to do as they please.

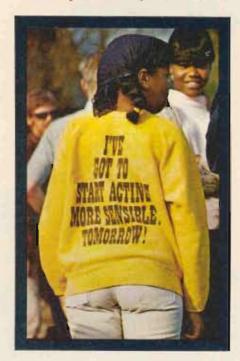
So the younger generation is left without any guiding principles by which to steer. Like a ship without a rudder, they drift aimlessly through life, not knowing what they are, where they came from or where they are going.

Educators have nurtured a bountiful crop of disillusioned, rebellious, fearful, amoral youngsters who are drifting aimlestly through life. The teachers and professors share a major responsibility for today's dropout, layabout, hippie and/or revolutionary generation.

Waning Religion — Should It Share the Blame?

Surely it does not take a wise man to see that somewhere religion has failed to give the answers to this world's ills.

Much of the *lawlessness* that is so rampant in the world (especially among the young) is directly attributable to such concepts which urge us to believe



Ambassador College Photo

This brief message, though intended to be humorous, illustrates an approach to life that is common among many of today's youth.

we do not have to *obey* the most perfect code of conduct ever delivered to mankind — the TEN COMMANDMENTS!

Today's ultra-liberal clergymen are contributing to today's lawlessness, however unintentionally. Some even march in the front ranks of protesters and by their presence, seemingly encourage civil disobedience.

When they begin to preach and practise obedience to the Ten Commandments and submission to the laws of the State, then general respect for law will be easier for the younger generation to accept.

Youth Shares Responsibility

Today's younger generation shares responsibility for its own actions! Each

young person has the ability to examine the various ways of life to find out which produces good and which produces bad results.

Young men and women can't shove all the blame on the adult generation. Everyone is a free moral agent—has the power of free choice—can and must decide for himself or herself.

Make no mistake ahout it. Today's youth can see the many things that are wrong with the present-day civilisation. But they don't know what should be put in its place!

Not even the young revolutionaries have an answer. They can see what needs to be changed — but what to build, they don't know!

The Fateful Choice Is Ours

When will parents, teachers and clergymen — everyone — wake up to the awful realisation that society has woefully failed to rightly teach the young generation — our most precious heritage?

And when will today's youth wake up to see that, in spite of a lack of right teaching and training by their elders, they must face up to the pitfalls, dangers and unproductiveness of a layabout, dropout, hippie way of life?

Today's hippies are responsible for their own conduct! They don't have to follow in the steps of their elders when their elders err!

The choice is up to parents, teachers and clergymen to rightly guide and lead the youths committed to our trust! If we fail, all of us will surely someday bewail the consequences!

The choice is also up to you young people. You can — you must — decide to channel your lives into useful and productive channels. Only by so doing can you ever be truly happy! If you want to know the real truth about today's hippie world and its fruits, then be sure and write immediately for our free, fully illustrated booklet entitled, Hippies — Hypocrisy and Happiness. And then you need to read another booklet The Wonderful World Tomorrow — What It Will Be Like. It will open your eyes!

RADIOLOG

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

MAJOR STATIONS East

WOR - New York - 710 kc., 11:30 p.m. Sun.

WHN - New York - 1050 kc., 11:30 p.m. Sun.

WHAM - Rochester - 1180 kc., 11:30

p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

WWVA — Wheeling, W. Va. — 1170

kc., 98.7 FM, 5 a.m. and 8:30 p.m.

Mon.-Fri., 10:30 a.m., 8:30 p.m. Sun. WRKO — Boston — 680 kc., 6:30 a.m. Sun. (WROR 98.5 FM, 8:30 a.m. Sun.)

WBAL - Baltimore - 1090 kc., 8:30 a.m. Sun.

WRVA — Richmond — 1140 kc., 10

p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 p.m. Sun. WPTF — Raleigh, N. C. — 680 kc., 94.7 FM, 1:30 & 10:30 p.m. Mon.-

Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun. BT — Charlotte, N. C. — 1110 kc., 8 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:05 p.m. Sun. WBT

Central States

WLAC - Nashville - 1510 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 p.m. daily, 6:30 a.m. Sun.

WSM - Nashville - 650 kc., 9 p.m. Sun.

WCKY - Cincinnati - 1530 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 5:30 a.m. Sat., 12 midnight Tues.-Sun., 7, 9:30 p.m. Sun.

WLW - Cincinnati - 700 kc., 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. Sun.

WJJD-Chicago-1160 kc., 11 a.m. Sun. WISN - Milwaukee, Wis. - 1130 kc., 10:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri., 9 a.m. Sun., 97.3 FM, 11 p.m. daily.

KSTP — Minneapolis-St. Paul — 1500

kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun. KXEL — Waterloo — 1540 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.

KRVN — Lexington, Nehr. — 880 kc., 3 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun. KXEN — St. Louis — 1010 kc., 7:15

a.m. & 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 4 p.m. Sun.

South

KRLD - Dallas - 1080 kc., 8:10 p.m. daily.

WFAA - Dallas - 820 kc., 10:45 p.m. Mon.-Sat.

KTRH — Houston — 740 kc., 7:30 p.m. Sun.-Fri.

WOAI — San Antonio — 1200 kc., 5 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:05 p.m. Sun. KWKH — Shreveport — 1130 kc.,

1 p.m. & 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 11:30 a.m. & 11:30 p.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. & 9:30 p.m. Sun. WNOE — New Orleans — 1060 kc.,

9:30 a.m. Sun.

KAAY - Little Rock - 1090 kc., 5:15 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m. Sun.

WGUN - Atlanta - 1010 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.

WAPI - Birmingham - 1070 kc., 10 a.m. Sun. WMOO - Mobile - 1550 kc., 7 a.m.

Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun. WINQ — Tampa — 1010 kc., 12 noon

Mon-Fri., 12:10 p.m. Sat., Sun.

*Asterisk indicates new station or time change:

KRMG — Tulsa — 740 kc., 10 a.m. Sun. XEG - 1050 kc., 9:30 p.m. daily. (CST)

Mountain States

KOA-Denver-850 kc., 9:30 a.m. Sun. KSWS - Roswell, N. Mex. - 1020 kc., 6:30 a.m. daily.

KSL - Salt Lake City -- 1160 kc., 5:30 a.m., 11:15 p.m. daily.

XELO - 800 kc., 8 p.m. daily. (MST)

West Coast

KIRO - Seattle - 710 kc., 10:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.

KRAK - Sacramento - 1140 kc., 9 p.m. daily.

KFAX - San Francisco - 1100 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun. KFI — Los Angeles — 640 kc., 9 p.m.

Sun.

KGBS — Los Angeles — 1020 kc., 97.0 FM, 6:05 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun. XERB — Lower Calif. — 1090 kc., 7

p.m. daily.

LEADING LOCAL-AREA STATIONS

East

WBMD - Baltimore - 750 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

WRCP - Philadelphia - 1540 kc., 12

noon Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun. WPIT — Pittsburgh — 730 kc., 101.5 FM, 12 noon Mon.-Fri., 1:30 p.m. Sat., 11 a.m. Sun.

WEDO - Pittsburgh - 810 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.

WHP - Harrisburg, Pa. - 580 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

WSAN - Allentown, Pa., - 1470 kc., 6:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:05 p.m. Sat., 8:30 p.m. Sun.

WSCR — Scranton, Pa. — 1320 kc., 12:30 & 6:30 p.m. daily.

WBRE - Wilkes-Barre Pa. kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. daily.

WCHS - Charleston, W. Va. - 580 kc., 7:00 p.m. daily.

WCAW - Charlesron, W. Va. - 680

kc., 12 noon daily. WWHY — Huntington, W. Va. — 1470 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

WTVR - Richmond, Va. - 1380 kc., 7 p.m. daily. WCYB — Bristol, Va. — 690 kc., 12:30

p.m. daily.

WPAQ - Monnt Airy, N. C. - 740 kc., 1:05 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun. WFNC — Fayetteville, N. C. — 940

kc., 98.1 FM, 1 p.m. daily. WNCT - Greenville, N. C. - 1070

kc., 9 p.m. daily. WVNJ - Newark, N. J. - 620 kc.,

6 a.m. Mon.-Sat. WAAT - Trenton, N. J. - 1300 kc., 6 a.m. daily, 12 noon Mon.-Sat., 9:30

a.m. Sun. WEVD - New York - 1330 kc., 97.9 FM, 10 p.m. daily.

*WVOX - New Rochelle, N. Y. -1460 kc., 93.5 FM, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun. WBNX — New York — 1380 kc., 9:15

a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).

WOKO - Albany, N. Y. - 1460 kc.,

6:30 p.m. daily. WIBX — Utica, N. Y. — 950 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

WWOL - Buffalo, N.Y. - 1120 kc., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

WHLD - Niagara Falls, N.Y. kc., 98.5 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.

WWNH - Rochester, N. H. - 930 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun. WDEV-Waterbury, Vt.-550 kc., 6:30

p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun. WPOR - Portland, Me. - 1490 kc., 9

a.m. Sun.

WCSH — Portland, Me. — 970 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun. WCOU - Lewiston, Me. - 1240 kc., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

WLBZ — Bangor, Me. — 620 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun.

WRYT-Boston-950 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon

WMAS - Springfield, Mass. - 1450 kc., 94.7 FM, 6:30 p.m. Sun. WACE — Chicopee, Mass. — 730 kc.,

12:30 p.m. daily.

WJAR - Providence, R. I. - 920 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

WNLC - New London, Conn. - 1510 kc., 8:30 p.m. Sun.

*WSPD - Toledo, Ohio - 1370 kc., 7 p.m. daily. WERE — Cleveland — 1300 kc., 10:30

p.m. daily. WSLR — Akron, Ohio — 1350 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

WFMJ - Youngstown, Ohio - 1390 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily. WBNS — Columbus, Ohio — 1460 kc.,

8:30 p.m. daily. - Marietta, Ohio - 910 kc., WBRJ -

12:30 p.m. daily. WCLU - Cincinnati - 1320 kc., 12

noon daily. WBCK - Battle Creek, Mich. - 930

kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:30 p.m. Sat., Sun. WKMF — Flint, Mich. — 1470 kc.,

6:30 p.m. daily.

WBCM - Bay City, Mich. - 1440 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily WDBC — Escanaha, Mich. — 680 kc.,

6 a.m. Mon.-Sat.

WJPD - Ishpeming, Mich. - 1240 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily. KWKY - Des Moines, Iowa - 1150

kc., 12:30 p.m., 9:30 p.m. daily. WMT — Cedar Rapids — 600 kc., 11:30

a.m. Sun. KMA — Shenandoah, Ia. — 960 kc., 8:30

p.m. daily. WOC - Davenport, Ia. - 1420 kc., 10

p.m. daily. KGLO - Mason City, Ia. - 1300 kc.,

6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun. KOZN - Omaha, Nebr. - 660 kc., 12:20 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:30 p.m. Sun.

KMMJ - Grand Island, Nebr. - 750 kc., 4 p.m. daily.

KSOO - Sioux Falls, S. Dak. - 1140

kc., 6:45 p.m. daily. WNAX — Yankton, S. Dak. — 570 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

KFYR - Bismarck, N. Dak. - 550 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

(Continued on next page)

RADIO

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

KFGO - Fargo, N. Dak. - 790 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7:10 p.m. Sat. & Sun.

WEAW — Chicago — 1330 kc., 8 a.m. & 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun. (105.1 FM, 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.)

WJOL - Joliet, Ill. - 1340 kc., 9:30 p.m. daily.

WXCL — Peoria — 1350 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

WITY - Danville, Ill. - 980 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

WWCA - Gary, Ind. - 1270 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 4 p.m. Sun.

WSBT - South Bend - 9ú0 kc., 9 p.m. daily.

WJOB - Hammond, Ind. - 1230 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun.

WIBC — Indianapolis — 1070 kc., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

WGBF - Evansville, Ind. - 1280 kc., 6 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KLIK - Jefferson City, Mo. - 950 kc., 1 p.m. daily.

KFVS - Cape Girardeau, Mo. - 960 kc., 7 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:15 a.m. & 7:30 p.m. Sun.

KWTO - Springfield, Mo. - 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KFEQ - St. Joseph, Mo. - 680 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

*KUDL - Kansas City, Mo. - 1380 kc., 5:40 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. & 11 p.m. Sun.

WIBW - Topeka, Kans. - 580 kc., 9:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KFH-Wichita, Kans.-1330 kc., 100.3 FM, 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KBEA - Mission, Kans. - 1480 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

KGGF - Coffeyville, Kans. - 690 kc., 6 p.m. daily.

KUPK - Garden City, Kans. - 1050 kc., 97.3 FM, 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:15 p.m. Sun.

KXXX - Colby, Kans. - 790 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:30 a.m. Sun.

KQRS - Minneapolis - 1440 kc., 8:30

p.m. daily. WEBC — Duluth, Minn. — 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

WIBA - Madison, Wis. - 1310 kc., 7:05 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 6:05 p.m. Sat., Sun.

WYLO – Milwaukee, Wis – 540 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun. WNFL - Green Bay - 1440 kc., 6:30

p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5 p.m. Sun. WSAU - Wausau, Wis. - 550 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

WCOW-Sparta, Wis .- 1290 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

South

KEES - Gladewater, Tex. - 1430 kc., 12 noon daily.

KTBB — Tyler, Tex. — 600 kc., 12 noon daily.

KLVI -- Beaumont, Tex. - 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KTBC - Austin - 590 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KMAC - San Antonio - 630 kc., 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KCTA - Corpus Christi, Tex. - 1030 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 4:30 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.

KTLU - Rusk, Tex. - 1580 kc., 1 p.m. Sun.

KMIL - Cameron, Tex. - 1330 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun. XEWG — El Paso — 1240 kc., 9 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).

KWEL - Midland, Tex. - 1600 kc., 5:30 p.m. daily

KNIT - Abilene, Tex. - 1280 kc., 8:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.

KFYO - Lubbock, Tex. - 790 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.

KGNC - Amarillo - 710 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

KCTX - Childress, Tex. - 1500 kc., 11:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 12:15 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.

KWFT - Wichita Falls - 620 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 4:30 p.m. Sun.

KFMJ — Tulsa — 1050 kc., 12 noon

KBYE - Oklahoma City - 890 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

KSIW - Woodward, Okla. - 1450 kc., 1 p.m. daily.

*KBHS - Hot Springs, Ark. - 590 kc., 12:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. daily.

WWOM - New Orleans, La. - 600 kc., 98.5 FM, 12:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.

KWAM - Memphis - 990 kc., 11 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

WMQM — Memphis — 1480 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.

WHBQ — Memphis — 560 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.

WFWL - Camden, Tenn. - 1220 kc., 2 p.m. Sun.

WDEF - Chattanooga - 1370 kc., 92.3 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.

WKXV - Knoxville - 900 kc., 12 noon daily.

WBRC - Birmingham - 960 kc., 106.9 FM, 7:30 p.m. daily.

WYDE - Birmingham - 850 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

WAAX-Gadsden, Ala.-570 kc., 12:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.

WCOV -- Montgomery -- 1170 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

WMEN — Tallahassee — 1330 kc., 8:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

WFLA - Tampa -- 970 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

WINZ — Miami — 940 kc., 7 p.m. daily. WGBS - Miami - 710 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.

WFAB — Miami — 990 kc., 9 a.m. Sun. (in Spanish).

WFIV - Kissimmee, Fla. -- 1080 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 12:30 p.m. Sun.

WBIX - Jacksonville, Fla. - 1010 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

WEAS - Savannah, Ga. - 900 kc., 12 noon daily.

WMGA - Moultrie, Ga. - 1130 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun. WCSC — Charleston, S. C. — 1390 kc., 7:15 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:30 p.m. Sun.

WKSC - Kershaw, S. C. - 1300 kc., 1:15 p.m. Sun.

WLAP - Lexington, Ky - 6:30 kc., 7 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun.

WKYX - Paducah, Ky. - 570 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

Mountain States

KASA — Phoenix — 1540 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

KTUC — Tucson — 1400 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

*KYUM — Yuma, Ariz. — 560 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun.

KCLS-Flagstaff, Ariz.-600 kc., 12:30

p.m. daily. KGGM — Albuquerque — 610 kc., 6:30

p.m. daily.

KLZ - Denver - 560 kc., 106.7 FM, 7:15 p.m. daily.

KREX - Grand Junction, Colo. -920 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

KTWO - Casper, Wyo. - 1030 kc., 6:05 p.m. daily.

KMOR - Salt Lake City - 1230 kc., 6:35 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KBET — Reno — 1340 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KIDO - Boise, Idaho - 630 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

KBOI — Boise — 670 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KTFI - Twin Falls, Idaho - 1270 kc., 7:05 p.m. daily.

KSEI — Pocatello, Idaho — 930 kc., 8 p.m. daily.

KMON - Great Falls, Mont. - 560 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 p.m. Sun.

KOFI — Kalispell, Mont. — 1180 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

West Coast

KHQ - Spokane - 590 kc., 8:05 p.m. daily.

*KONA . Pasco, Wash. - 610 kc., 7 p.in. daily.

KIMA — Yakima, Wash. — 1460 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KVI — Seattle — 570 kc., 8 a.m. Sun. KBLE-Seattle-1050 kc., 12 noon daily.

KTW - Seattle - 1250 kc., 102.5 FM, 7:15 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

KMO-Tacoma, Wash.-1360 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.

KARI — Bellingham — 550 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KWJJ — Portland — 1080 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun.

KLIQ - Portland - 1290 kc., 92.3 FM, 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1 p.m. Sun.

KEX - Portland - 1190 kc., 9 a.m. Sun.

KGAY - Salem - 1430 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m. Sun.

KUGN — Eugene — 590 kc., 7 p.m. daily. KUMA - Pendleton, Ore. - 1290 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

KYJC - Medford, Ore. - 1230 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

(Continued on next page)

RADIO LOG

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

KWIN - Ashland, Ore. - 580 kc., 7:30 a.m. daily.

KAGO - Klamath Falls, Ore. - 1150 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily. KSAY — San Francisco — 1010 kc.,

12:05 noon Mon.-Sat., 8:30 a.m. Sun.

KFRC — San Francisco — 610 kc., 106.1 FM, 7 a.m. Sun.

KKHI - San Francisco - 1550 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 8 a.m. Sun.

KTRT - Truckee, Calif. - 1400 kc., 12:30 p.m. daily.

KFIV - Modesto - 1360 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

KTOM - Salinas - 1380 kc., 7 p.m. daily. KBIF — Fresno — 900 kc., 7:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 4 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

KNGS - Hanford, Calif. - 620 kc., 10:30 p.m. daily.

*KCHJ - Delano, Calif. - 1010 kc., 7:30 a.m. daily.

KGEE - Bakersfield - 1230 kc., 5 p.m. daily.

KVEC -- San Luis Obispo, Calif. -920 kc., 7 p.m. daily.

KDB - Santa Barbara - 1490 kc., 93.7 FM, 7 p.m. daily.

*KRKD — Los Angeles — 1150 kc., 96.3 FM, 7 p.m. Mon.-Sar., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KTYM — Inglewood — 1460 kc., 12 noon Mon.-Fri.

KFOX - Long Beach - 1280 kc., 9 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:35 p.m. Sun.

KACE - San Bernardino-Riverside 1570 kc., 7:05 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 9:30 a.m. Sun.

KCKC - San Bernardino - 1350 kc.,

9 p.m. daily. KMEN — San Bernardino — 1290 kc., 6 a.m. Sun.

KOGO - San Diego - 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. Sun.

XEMO-Tijuana-860 kc., 6 p.m. daily. KALI - Los Angeles - 1430 kc., 4:45 p.m. Sun. (in Spanish).

Alaska & Hawaii

KFQD - Anchorage, Alaska - 750 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily.

KFRB - Fairbanks - 900 kc., 6 p.m. daily.

KNDI - Honolulu, Hawaii - 1270 kc., 6 a.m., 6 p.m. daily. KTRG — Honolulu, Hawaii — 990 kc.,

5:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 12 noon Sun.

CANADA

VOCM - St. John's, Nfld. - 590 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

*CJCH - Halifax, N. S. - 920 kc., 10:25 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 p.m. Sun. *CFBC — St. Jöhn, N. B. — 930 kc., 8:30 p.m., 98.9 FM, 7 p.m. daily. CFMB — Montreal, Que. — 1410 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 1:30 p.m. Sun.

CKOY - Ottawa, Ont. - 1310 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat.

CJET - Smith Falls, Ont. - 630 kc., 7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun. CKWS - Kingston, Ont. - 960 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 9:30 p.m. Sun.

CHEX — Peterborough, Ont. — 980 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 10:30 p.m. Sat. CKFH — Toronto, Ont. — 1430 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m. Sun.

CHIN - Toronto, Ont. - 1540 kc., 12:00 p.m. daily. CKPC — Brantford, Ont. — 1380 kc.,

7 p.m. daily. CHLO — St. Thomas, Ont. — 680 kc.,

6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:30 p.m. Sun. CHYR — Leamington, Ont. — 5:30 a.m.

daily at 730 kc., 6:30 p.m. daily at 710 kc.

CFCH — North Bay, Ont. — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 7 a.m. Sun. CKSO—Sudbury, Ont.—790 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 5:30 p.m. Sun. CKCY — Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—920

kc., 6:30 p.m. daily.

*CJNR - Blind River, Ont. - 730 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun. *CJNR — Elliot Lake, Ont. — 1340 kc.,

6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 3:30 p.m. Sun. CJLX — Fort William, Ont. — 800 kc.,

7:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 6:25 p.m. Sun. CKY — Winnipeg, Man. — 580 kc., 5:30 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7 a.m. Sun. CKDM — Dauphin, Man. — 730 kc.,

6:30 p.m. daily. CKRM — Regina, Sask. — 980 kc., 8:30

p.m. daily. CHAB - Moose Jaw, Sask. - 800 kc.,

6:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 11:05 p.m. Sun. CJGX — Yorkton, Sask. — 940 kc., 6:30

p.m. daily. CFQC — Saskatoon, Sask. — 600 kc., 8:30 p.m. daily.

CKBI - Prince Albert, Sask. - 900 kc.,

7:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 p.m. Sat., 2 p.m. Sun.
CFCW — Camrose, Alta. — 790 kc., 8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 2:30 p.m. Sun.
CJDV — Drumheller, Alta. — 910 kc.,

6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun. CHEC — Lethbridge, Alta. — 10 AM, 100.9 FM, 9 p.m. daily. - 1090 kc.,

CKYL — Peace River, Alta. — 610 kc., 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun. CJVI — Victoria, B. C. — 900 kc., 8:30

p.m. Sun.-Fri. CKLG - Vancouver, B. C. - 730 kc., 99.3 FM, 6 a.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 a.m. Sun. AM, 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri. FM. CKOK — Penticton, B.C. — 800 kc.,

8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun. OO — Oliver, B.C. — 1240 kc., CKOO -

8:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 7:30 p.m. Sun. *CJAT - Trail, B. C. - 610 kc., 7 p.m.

Mon.-Fri., 7:30 p.m. Sat. & Sun. CHTK — Prince Rupert, B. C. — 560 kc., 7:30 p.m. daily. CKTK — Kitimat, B. C. — 1230 kc.,

7:30 p.m daily. TK — Terrace, B. C. — 590 kc., CFTK -

7:30 p.m daily.

In French -

CFMB - Montreal - 1410 kc., 5 p.m. Sat., Sun.

CKJL - St. Jerome, Que. - 900 kc., 10:15 a.m. Sun.

CKBL — Matane, Que. — 1250 kc., 10:45 a.m. Sat., Sun.

CJSA - Ste. Agathe des Monts, Que. - 1230 kc., 6:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Fri.

In Italian -

CFMB — Montreal — 1410 kc., 7:45 p.m. Sat.

CHÎN - Toronto - 1540 kc., 4:15 p.m. Sat.

EUROPE

In English -

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

In Spanish

RADIO ESPAÑA -- Madrid - 917 kc., 10:30 p.m. Wed.

RADIO PANADES - Barcelona -1106 kc., 7:25 p.m. Fri.

RADIO MIRAMAR - Porro, Portugal -782 kc., 10:30 p.m. Sat.

> ASIA Guam

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

Okinawa

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

CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA

In English -

ZBM 1 — Hamilton, Bermuda — 1235 kc., 8 p.m. Sun.

ZBM 2 — Hamilton, Bermuda — 1340

kc., 2:30 p.m. Mon.-Sat. ZFB 1 — RADIO BERMUDA — 960

kc., 1:30 p.m. daily.

JAMAICA BROADCASTING -Kingston — 560 kc., 12 midnight

Mandeville - 620 kc., 12 midnight daily. Montego Bay — 700 kc., 12 mid-night daily. Port Maria (Port Galina) — 750 kc.,

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

Barbados - 795 kc., 9:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri., 11 a.m. Sat., 10:30 a.m. Sun. RADIO REDIFFUSION — Bridgetown,

Barbados - 10:20 a.m. Mon.-Fri.,

9:30 a.m. Sat. & Sun.

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

GUYANA BROADCASTING SERVICE — Georgetown — 560 kc., 1:30

RADIO SURINAM — Paramaribo —

725 kc., between 7 and 8:30 p.m. or 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. daily.

HOC21 — Panama City — 1115 kc.; HP5A — Panama City — 1170 kc.; HOK — Colon, Panama — 640 kc.; HP5K — Colon, Panama — 6005 kc. — 7 p.m. Sun.

In French-

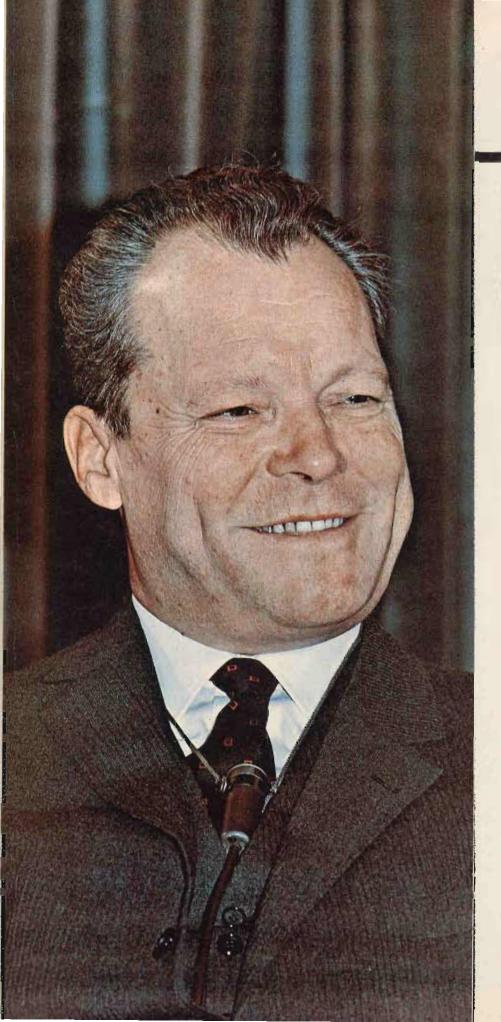
RADIO ANTILLES — Montserrat, W. I. — 930 kc., 8:45 p.m. Mon.,

Thurs., Sat. 4VBM — Port au Prince, Haiti — 1430

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

kc., 7:45 p.m. Wed. RADIO CARAIBES—St. Lucia, W. I. - 840 kc., 6:30 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

For a complete worldwide Radio Log, write the Editor.



A Frank

the POWER

West Germany's new Chancellor is the well-known Willy Brandt, former mayor of West Berlin. What kind of man is Herr Brandt? What does he stand for? How will his policies affect West Germany, Western Europe and the world?

by Raymond F. McNair and Frank Schnee

Bonn, West Germany

HERR WILLY BRANDT was narrowly elected Chancellor of West Germany in late October.

His slim majority in the Bundestag — Germany's equivalent of Congress or Parliament — could make it very difficult for him to guide that nation with any real assurance or decisiveness!

An Eye on Germany

Why did the whole world follow the recent German election?

It is common knowledge that West Germany is the most powerful economic force in Western Europe — the very heartbeat of that Continent. The recent revaluation (upwards) of the German mark only helped

Ambassador College Photo

Analysis of

SWITCH in BONN!

to underscore that indisputable fact.

And twice in the lifetime of many yet living, a dynamic, military Germany has embarked on a course which drastically affected the lives of hundreds of millions.

So, when a new government is elected in West Germany, the whole world is concerned — mightily concerned. Even her *allies* keep a nervous watch on what happens politically on the Rhine.

Germany's Four Parties

Before a non-German can really understand the recent German election, he must know a little about the *four* political parties of present-day Germany. These four parties have one common denominator — they all profess to be Democratic.

Listed in order of the size of their following, they are:

The Christian Democratic Union (CDU), led by Kiesinger — together with its Bavarian sister-party, Strauss' CSU. This coalition got 242 votes in the recent election.

The Social Democratic Party (SPD), led by Willy Brandt. It received 224 votes, but obtained a mandate to rule by joining with the FDP.

The Free Democratic Party (FDP), led by Walter Scheel. They got only



Walter Scheel, Germany's new "king-maker," agreed to an SPD/FDP coalition — giving Brandt the Chancellorship.

30 votes in the recent election, but by joining forces with the SPD they together had 254 votes — only 12 votes more than the necessary majority to form a government.

The National Democratic Party (NPD), led by Adolph von Thadden, commonly referred to as a "neo-Nazi" party because of its *ultra-nationalism*. They failed to receive five percent of the German votes, and were thereby disqualified to sit in the German *Bundestag*.

Many, both inside and outside Ger-

many, heaved a sigh of relief when the NPD made such a poor showing at the recent German election.

But — if the present annual growthrate of the NPD were to continue, they would have more than the 5% of votes to qualify to sit in the Bundestag by the time of the next election.

All of the aforementioned German political parties have been very careful to freely use the magic word "democratic" in their party titles. They know this word "democratic" has a hypnotic appeal to many Westerners. They haven't wanted to be hranded undemocratic or neo-Nazi.

Outside Germany the CDU, the SPD and the FDP are all considered bona fide democratic parties. But many, both in and out of West Germany, look upon the NPD as merely the old Nazi Party, dressed up in a new garb.

None of these parties polled a majority vote.

How, then, did Willy Brandt become Chancellor?

He was shrewd enough to quickly arrange a meeting with the FDP (Free Democratic Party) and form a coalition with them — before the Christian Democrats really knew what was happening.

The Free Democrats received a meager thirty votes. But their 30 votes

held the balance of power and enabled their party leader, Walter Scheel, to become West Germany's new kingmaker.

By forming an SPD-FDP coalition, Herr Brandt was able to out-flank Chancellor Kiesinger's CDU party thereby winning the Chancellorship for himself.

In this somewhat fragile coalition, Walter Scheel, leader of the FDP, became West Germany's new Foreign Minister, while Herr Brandt became the Chancellor.

This "little-left coalition" of the Social Democrats and the Free Democrats could prove to be rather shaky. Already, certain leaders of the CDU are hammering away at the coalition—hoping to bring it crashing down even before the four-year term of Chancellor Brandt expires.

If the Christian Democratic Union, led by Kiesinger-Strauss forces can woo some of the Free Democrats away from the present tenuous SPD-FDP coalition, it could collapse overnight, and a new election would then have to be called.

A Diplomatic Faux Pas

During West Germany's recent election, the computer-results indicated that Chancellor Kiesinger would win would again be returned to office.

President Nixon, apparently not understanding the way German elections are run, assumed that Kiesinger had it in the bag — that he would definitely be re-elected Chancellor.

He, therefore, called Chancellor Kiesinger on the phone and congratulated him on winning the election. This diplomatic faux pas could have rather serious repercussions on U. S.-German relations.

Herr Willy Brandt was, reportedly, annoyed when he learned that President Nixon had sent premature congratulations to Mr. Kiesinger. This egg-on-the-face will have to be gotten rid of before President Nixon can face the new West German Chancellor, Herr Willy Brandt.

Christian Democrats' Twenty-Year Rule

For 20 years, ever since 1949, West Germany had been ruled by the Christian Democrats — by Dr. Adenauer, Dr. Erhard and lastly by Herr Kiesinger. It had begun to look as though the Christian Democrats had erected an everlasting dynasty.

The Social Democrats (SPD) had been in the "political wilderness" for nearly forty years—had not produced a Chancellor—since the last Socialist Chancellor left office in 1933—preparing the way for Corporal Hitler to seize power in Germany through the now-infamous Nazi Party.

Under the Nazis the Social Democrats were hounded mercilessly — were either put in concentration camps or, like Willy Brandt, driven into exile in foreign lands.

During the twenty years of rule under the Christian Democrats, West Germany prospered — was built up economically and militarily. Also, during this period she was accepted as a full-fledged ally within the Western fold. And she is generally looked upon as a repentant, well-behaved, talented, member of the Western Alliance.

West Germany contributed heavily toward NATO, both in men and finances. All of the top politicians in West Germany affirm that they want NATO to continue — at least for the time being. Bonn pays heavily to help finance U.S. and British troops stationed on her soil. The West Germans know they would be no match for a Russianled invasion without the U.S.-dominated NATO nuclear umbrella to shield them. They well know that America's nuclear might is a very potent deterrent in keeping the Communists from trying to take over Western Europe.

So over the past twenty years American and West German leaders have gotten along very well. Relations have not only been "good" but "very good" during most of this twenty-year period of prosperous Christian Democrat rule.

One can therefore understand President Nixon's eagerness to congratulate Chancellor Kiesinger. Mr. Nixon undoubtedly hoped that Herr Kiesinger and his government would be returned to power. The U.S. government feels it knows how to get along with the

Christian Democrats. But now the CDU is out of power.

Brandt - A Popular Figure

What kind of a man is Chancellor Willy Brandt? What are his policies? Along which course will he steer West Germany during his chancellorship?

Having met and talked to Herr Brandt, we would certainly agree with the general press comments that he is easy-going, cool-headed, tolerant—one of West Germany's most popular figures.

Brandt, as a youth, was very anti-Nazi. He was even caught up in street battles with the Nazis and was finally on their "wanted" list.

So in 1933 (when he was only 19 years old) he fled to Norway. At that time, he was a devout disciple of Karl Marx, and took with him Volume I of Das Kapital!

But his *leftist* sentiments soon vanished in the atmosphere of the freeand-easy Norwegian democratic society. He became *converted* to the democratic way of life and has remained "a good democrat" until this very day.

When the Nazis took over Norway in 1940, Brandt fled to Sweden. Later he went back to Germany to help organise resistance to Hitler.

His German citizenship was taken away in 1938, but was restored to him in 1948 — one year before he became a member of the Bonn Bundestag.

He has three sons. His eldest son, Peter, is a rebellious 21-year-old *leftist*. He has been arrested on numerous occasions for taking part in far-left student demonstrations.

But Herr Brandt wasn't too disturbed to learn that his son was a Marxist. Brandt is quoted as saying: "Nobody can become a good Socialist if he has not been a Communist for a while." The SPD shuns the term "Socialist", preferring to use the term "Social Democrat".

Herr Brandt became a prominent figure in Germany — and the world — when he was chosen mayor of West Berlin in 1957. He became the leader of the Social Democrats in 1964.

But his big chance came in 1966 when the Christian Democrats needed the support of the Social Democrats in order to form a government. He was asked to join with Herr Kiesinger in forming the "Grand Coalition." In return, he was promised the office of Foreign Minister of West Germany. Everyone agrees that he has been a capable Foreign Minister — one of the best Germany has had.

An Uphill Climb

Herr Brandt has had an uphill climb to the Chancellorship. He has been accused of disloyalty to Germany because he fled the Nazi regime to organise a resistance movement in Norway.

He has been called "un-German" because of his very deeply rooted democratic ideas he got while living in Norway. It is a fact that he is still somewhat Scandinavian in his outlook.

The most frequent criticism leveled at him is that he is accused of having a "lack of toughness and decisiveness."

He is reputed *not* to be a hypersensitive person. And he is known for his human decency and tolerance, as well as for his cool judgment and lack of cynicism. Brandt is also known to have courage and moral integrity.

All in all, he is looked upon as a very popular, even-tempered, cool politician.

Waiting in the Wings

Herr Brandt is in a pretty precarious position — with a small majority of only 12. His opposition party (the Christian Democrats) have a larger membership in the German Bundestag or Parliament than do Herr Brandt's Social Democrats. One false step and Herr Brandt could be catapulted out of the Chancellor's chair.

There are those in German politics today who cannot stand the thought of seeing a German Chancellor possessed of a "lack of toughness and decisiveness." There is hardly a more dynamic, decisive, hard-hitting politician in West Germany than Franz Josef Strauss.

For the first time in his political career, Strauss — the man of the "big comeback" — is in the Parliamentary Opposition. Where does he go from here? Let's let him answer: "It is the duty of the opposition to keep a check on the Government, to criticise it and to bring it to a fall if the Government is unsuccessful. That an SPD/FDP



Ambassador College Phata

Franz Josef Strauss — powerful leader of the Parliamentary Opposition.

Government will fail is plain to me" (Die Well am Sonntag, Oct. 5, 1969).

Several newspapers have reported that Strauss' chances of becoming Chancellor have improved since being forced into the Opposition.

On election day newspaperman Barry Pree wrote: "For more than a decade Franz Josef Strauss has carried about with him an air of rolling *inevitability*, and no matter which way the vote goes in today's elections, he will emerge tomorrow in a *stronger* position than ever before; in Germany the question no longer seems to be whether or not he can become Chancellor in the very near future, but how he will use such power." (The London Sunday Telegraph, Sept. 28, 1969).

Even Rudolf Augstein, editor of Germany's news weekly *Der Spiegel*, says he is counting on Strauss becoming the Chancellor of the 70's.

But Strauss seems to have an nncanny sense that the right moment for him has not yet arrived.

As the head of the powerful Bavarian wing of the CDU, he appears to be the next one in direct line of succession—next in line for leadership of the CDU, and from there to becoming Chancellor of West Germany.

Strauss will undoubtedly watch for his opportunity to take over the leadership of the Christian Democratic Union, should Kiesinger falter.

As Finance Minister under Herr Kiesinger, Strauss resolutely refused to revalue the Deutsche mark. He let it be known that he didn't think the hardworking Germans should be penalised for the reckless profligacy of the British, French or other nations who were having monetary difficulties.

Under Herr Brandt's Social Democrats, the *mark* has already been *re*valued from 25 U.S. cents to just over 27 cents — an increase of 9.3 per cent.

This revaluing of the Deutsche mark could backfire and make it more difficult for Germans to export—thereby triggering angry sentiments against Herr Brandt's Social Democrats.

It would then be easy for the opposition to say "Aha, we told you so! We stedfastly refnsed to revalue the mark! Don't blame us for Germany's troubles. Blame the Social Democrats!"

Already, Chancellor Brandt has had angry exchanges with members of the CDU opposition in the *Bundestag*.

Another Weimar?

Many experts on German affairs have hegun to liken Herr Willy Brandt's government to the weak German Weimar Republic which immediately preceded the rise of Adolf Hitler.

The Weimar Republic was very weak and was totally unable to keep order in Germany. During their rule, the Communists and Nazis battled it out openly in the streets of the major German cities.

Socialist financial and economic policies (coupled with the Great Depression of the late 20's and early 30's) led to mass unemployment, strikes, food shortages and near-chaos in Germany — immediately prior to the rise of Nazism.

It was this weak government of the Weimar Republic which provided the hotbed in which the seeds of Hitler's doctrines could take root.

Will history repeat itself? Will the Social Democrats have another similar record — a repeat of the one which led to their being ousted from the Chancellorship of Germany in 1933 and the entrance of the extreme right into power?

The Missing Ingredient

The question of whether the history of Weimar is repeating itself in Bonn has become so acute recently that an American professor, Dr. Helmut Hirsch, has gathered together a group of scientists in Düsseldorf called the Continuity Research Team to study that very theme.

Books have been published with titles like Bonn is not Weimar (F. R. Alleman) and occasionally you see articles reflect the thesis "At that time it was very different" (Rheinische Post, March 4, 1967).

On the other hand there are striking similarities. But one of the main ingredients of Weimar is missing today—the Great Depression!

Germany enjoys one of the most thriving economies in the world today. Its trade surplus runs into multiple billions. Unemployment is less than nil—for every person looking for work there are 8 jobs open!

But will it always stay that way?

From 1924 to 1928 the Weimar Republic blossomed and thrived in a wave of relative economic prosperity. Much like the "Wirtschaftswunder" (Economic Miracle) of today!

During this golden age Germany's money was strong right up to the big crash!

It may be significant that the age preceding Weimar's fall was called "the Roaring 20's". Writers preparing reports on this decade for the turn of the year are already naming it the "Wild Sixties".

There were plenty of warning voices and danger signs in 1929, but all were ridiculed and ignored. The naïve, super-exuberent optimism of 1929 is exceeded only by today's blind confidence in the booming economic system of the Western Free World.

And the situation now is loaded with far more danger, because today everything is being done on a much larger scale.

Once more those who understand are shouting that the handwriting is on the wall again! Among them Franz Josef Strauss!

Brandt and Britain

Herr Brandt is, at least to a degree, pro-British. He has let it be known that West Europe must not continue to remain divided between the Outer Seven (EFTA) and the Common Market (EEC).

He has already stated that serious

talks should begin early next year regarding Britain's application to join the Common Market.

Chancellor Brandt recently stated: "I think that during the first part of next year some kind of serious talks [regarding British application to join the Common Market] will start, and I shall try very hard to convince my partners in The Hague that we should move in this direction..."

He has called for "opening the road for negotiations and *enlarging* the Community [EEC]."

Herr Brandt can see that West Europe is divided into two major economic blocs. He has enough perception to realise that this could hecome very dangerous—if this situation is permitted to go on. Politically, Europe would drift hopelessly apart. He wants to heal this additional split in Europe. "In a period when we are trying to bring about some more co-operation between West and East Europe, it just doesn't make sense that West Europe is divided as much as it is!" Brandt warns.

So Herr Brandt is plugging away for British membership.

Brandt and East Europe

Chancellor Brandt has already let it be known that he hopes to continue to open up more channels (economic, social, cultural, etc.) between West Germany and the countries of East Europe. Also, he hopes to warm things up a bit between Bonn and Moscow. But he knows he will have to proceed with great caution in this direction. A diplomatic thaw won't occur in Moscow overnight.

He does not wish to alienate Washington and Germany's other NATO partners in the Western Alliance.

Also, Herr Brandt has indicated that he is willing to seriously consider the Oder-Neisse Line as the East German-Polish border. This pronouncement would have spelled political suicide only a few years ago. But many Germans can now see they must give a bit, lest East and West Germany remain perpetually divided.

Chancellor Brandt would certainly like to make as much progress as possible towards uniting Germany, but he knows it is unwise to proceed too quickly in this direction — or the USSR will become alarmed! He wants to take a few well-placed steps in the direction of uniting Germany. But the political climate in Europe will not permit the two Germanys being united — in the immediate future. This, however, if Franz Josef Strauss has his way, will come later!

German Leadership in Europe

Germany is the real heartheat of Europe today. Since De Gaulle has passed from the political scene in France, West Germany is taking an even bigger part in shaping the future of the Common Market and Western Europe.

What most do not understand is the ever-increasing role West Germany is playing in shaping events in Western Europe and the world. Under her strong leadership for a "United States of Europe" the outline of a Federal Europe will gradually take shape.

Many Europeans and Americans feel it would be a good thing if West Germany and other Common Market nations united in a powerful economic bloc carrying its share of the military burden. Others, especially in Britain, are skeptical — even concerned — of this! Englishmen are apprehensive when they contemplate a Super-power rising up on the Continent of Europe — a power which could eventually exclude Britain and Scandinavia!

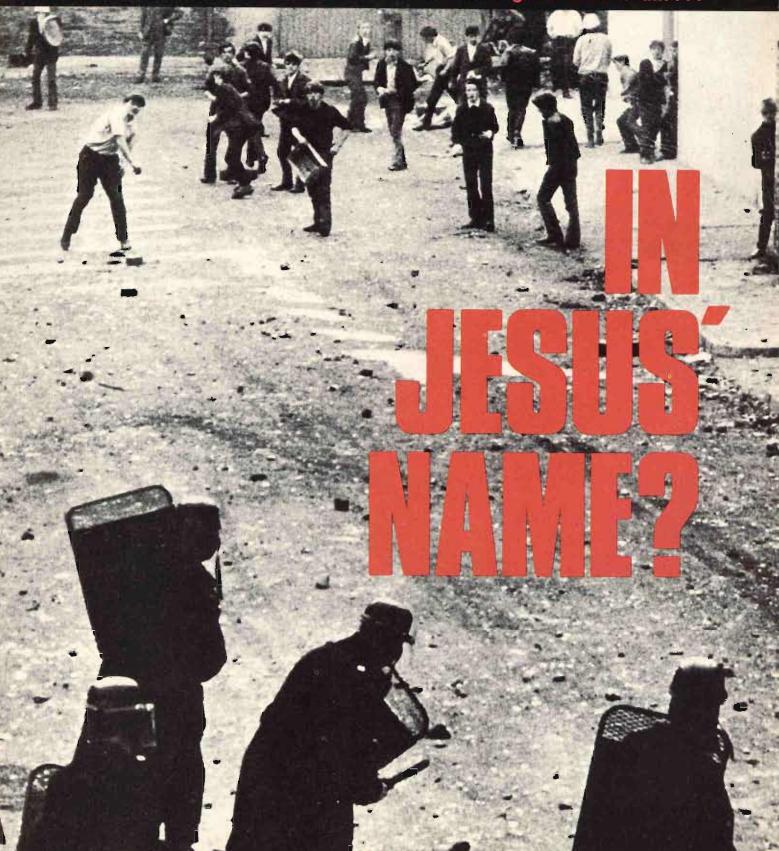
Certainly the USSR would be concerned about a strong United States of Europe.

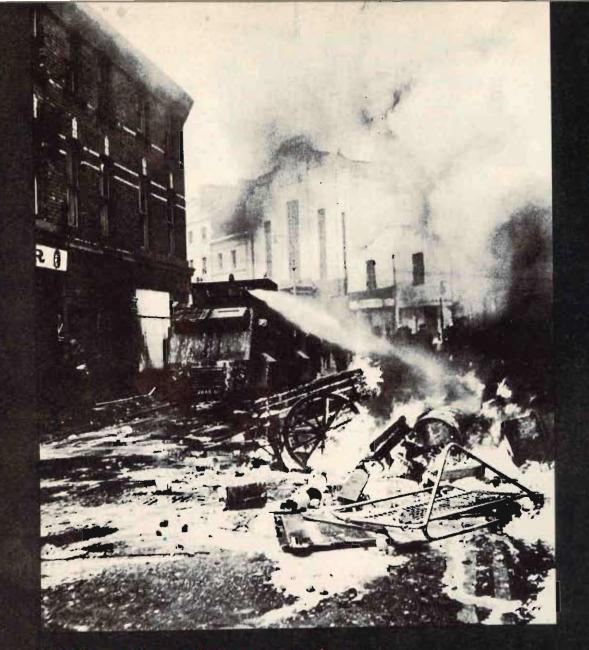
The final shape of Europe, politically, would astound the world — if it really understood what is afoot.

If you wish to know what the ultimate shape of events in Germany and Western Europe will take, then be sure and write for our fully illustrated, free book, The United States and British Commonwealth in Prophecy.

It will clearly reveal to you just where today's Europe, including West Germany, is heading. You need to understand the sobering outcome of world conditions as revealed in this gripping book!

Northern Ireland (Ulster): this past summer rival religious factions took to the streets for riotous confrontations with police and soldiers. Catholics and Protestants battled it out with stones, Molotov cocktails, sticks and fists — and even guns. Was it all....





"Let your light so shine before that they may see your good and glorify your Father which heaven" (Matthew 5:16).



"But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you . . ." (Matthew 5:44).

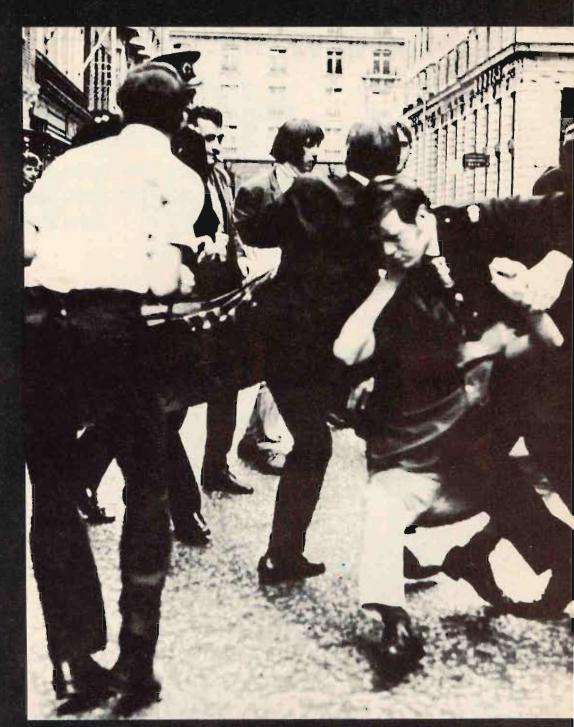
"Agree with thine adversary quickly, while you are in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver you to the judge, and the judge deliver you to the officer, and you be cast into prison" (Matthew 5:25).



hine before men, your good works, ther which is in v 5:16).







"But I say unto you, That you resist not evil: but whosoever shall smite you on your right cheek, turn to him the other also" (Matthew 5:39).

Was it REALLY a

HORSE of a

DIFFERENT

Extinct three-toed horses in modern times? Fossils out of place? Supposed ancestors and descendants living together? Read about these problems which plague the assumed evolutionary history of the horse.

by Paul W. Kroll

Some years ago a noted scientist rose to challenge the commonly accepted evolutionary family tree of the horse. The occasion was an august British science association meeting.

The scientist was Professor T. S. Westoll, Durham University geologist.

Professor Westoll told a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in Edinburgh that nearly everyone had taken the early classical evolutionary tree for granted. The idea that one may trace the beginning of the horse family from the small, dogsized eohippus to our present-day horse was all wrong, he announced. He did not, mind you, denounce the evolutionary theory. But he did contest major parts of the evolutionary horse family tree in favor of his version.

But why? The family tree of the horse is supposed to be the most convincing example of evolution in action!

What People Assume

Most laymen, students — and even professors — assume that the leading authorities in paleontology have proof for what they say. People accept the casual statements of these experts (sometimes to the chagrin of those that utter them) as rock-hard fact. What may be a chance remark, a guarded statement in a scientific meeting, becomes "gospel truth" in the newspapers and textbooks.

All too often, students and professors casually read over such statements as "we assume," "perhaps," "possibility,"

"according to the best evidence," "we think," "our theory is."

A theory, a hypothesis, an unproved set of assumptions — is then accepted as unassailable truth. In reality, it has never really been proved. Nowhere is this state of affairs more in evidence than in the supposed evolution of the horse.

If the horse tree is so logical, so precise, so correct, how can a scientist—and a geologist at that—stand up and propose a new tree for the horse? This new tree would thoroughly disrupt the pattern of horse evolution built up over a century by dozens of experts.

Why such disagreement over a genealogy cited as the best example of evolution in action?

"Toe in Mouth" Problem

Evolution claims that today's one-toed horse evolved through successive five-toed, four-toed and three-toed stages.

One might ask, "What happened to the two-toed stage?"

Much of the evolutionary case also rests on a supposed change from low-crowned to high-crowned teeth. A change in size from small to large is also hinted at.

For example, a three-toed horse called *Merychippus* supposedly began his evolutionary history somewhere roughly 20 million years ago, his remains today being found in what are called Miocene strata.

This and other three-toed horses, claims evolution, evolved into the present-day one-toed horse in the Pliocene, perhaps eight million years ago. If they had to evolve, these three-toed horses should have become extinct.

Therefore, no three-toed horses should have been around for the last few millions of years. Otherwise, where is the need for evolution? If a three-toed horse managed to survive all these millions of years, there was no need for him to evolve.

Now look at the facts -

Three-Toed Horses in Modern Times

Three-toed horses known in modern times? Shocking as it may seem, it is nonetheless true!

This amazing fact is found buried in a 1922 Guide to the Specimens of the Horse Family, Department of Zoology, British Museum of Natural History, pp. 10, 11.

It discusses the foot bones of three Shire horses. One was called Blaisdon Conqueror, another Prince William. The third was unnamed.

Of Prince William, this Guide said he "MAY BE SAID TO BE A VERI-TABLE THREE-TOED HORSE."

The second horse also displayed this three-toed characteristic. Said the Guide, "The cannon-bones of 'Blaisdon Conqueror' also display an EQUALLY large development of the splint bones."

In fact ALL THREE of the horses were three-toed. The *Guide* continued: "There is the remarkable fact that three skeletons of Shire horses exhibit more or less strongly developed rudiments of the lateral toes of the extinct three-toed Hipparion.

"The obvious inference is that this

COLOR?

IS A CHARACTERISTIC OF THE BREED!

"In a certain sense, therefore, a considerable number of existing horses are really three-toed animals."

Why haven't these facts been publicized? Why haven't they been given their true meaning and importance?

Unraveling the Truth

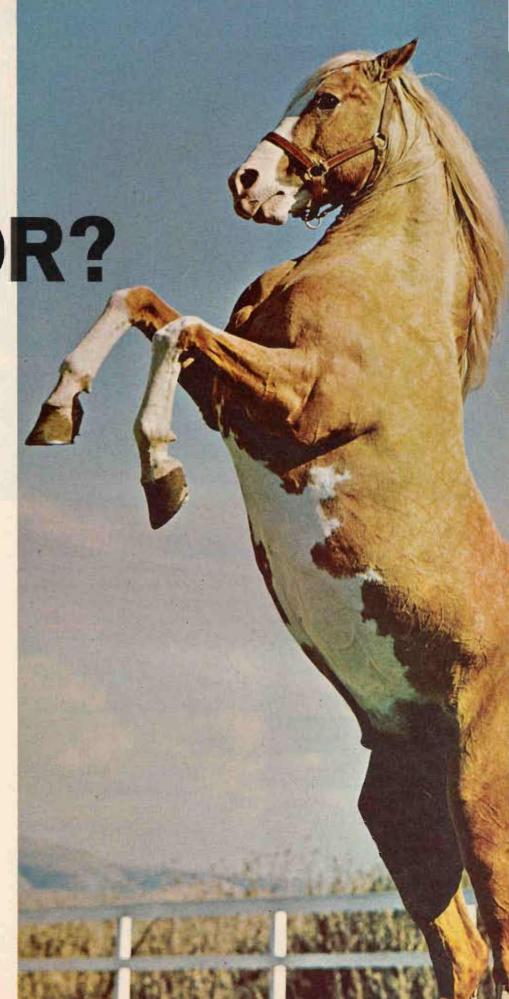
These Shires were an example of what may be called "living fossils" — animals supposedly extinct but turning up unexpectedly to embarrass evolutionists!

This information is available in England for leading paleontologists to see, to evaluate and understand. It has been cited before — but the significance of these facts probably has never before been published.

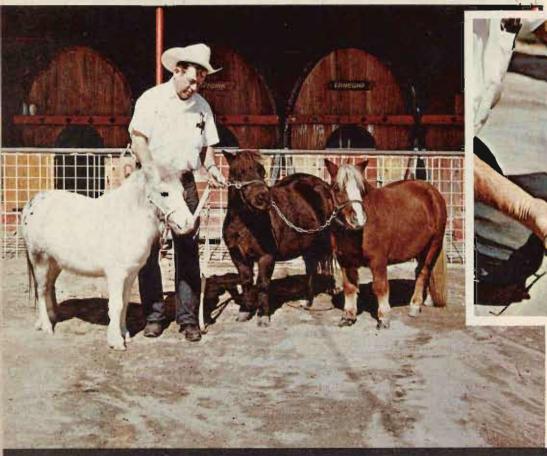
American paleontologists also had similar facts available to see. In fact, the Yale Peabody Museum — which has the world's second-best collection of fossil "horses" — also has evidence_of modern multitoed horses.

"The Yale collection contains specimens representing three examples of the occurrence of extra toes in the modern horse... although they are abnormal in the development of one lateral digit only... as we know of no two-toed fossil horses." (The Evolution of the Horse Family, Richard Swann Lull, p. 9.)

Right here is rather an embarrassing problem. Can evolution really ask a person to believe that horses "jumped" from three toes to one — with no intermediate fossils? Certainly, one would



Regina WINERY LILLIPUTIAN HORSE STABLES



Watson — Ambassador College Photos
ARGENTINE LILLIPUTIAN
HORSES — Are these an evolutionary link in horse evolution? Or just a variety within
the species?

want some strong proof before accepting such an idea.

The author then goes on to another shocking example of multitoed horses.

"Pliny the Elder, a naturalist, in A.D. 79, tells us in his Natural History: 'It is said also, that Caesar the dictator had a horse which would allow no one to mount him but himself, and that its fore-feet were like those of a man.' Unquestionably this description is somewhat highly colored, but a multitoed horse without doubt forms the basis for the legend." (*Ibid.* p. 9.)

Here is proof against the theory of evolution. But the facts are glossed over.

Why?

Because there is no room for such facts within the framework of evolution. Since it is assumed that the horse evolved, such vital facts became unimportant curiosities.

Three Toed or One Toed?

Even the "three-toed — one-toed" idea is simply not the whole story. Modern horses are not strictly "one toed."

There are small digits on either side of the big toe.

"Horses are said to be ... single-toed, but the term is not strictly accurate" (A History of Land Mammals, William B. Scott, page 294).

Then put this statement with one about *Merychippus*, the supposed three-toed ancestor of the supposed one-toed horse:

"Merychippus...is three-toed... digits two and four vary somewhat in development in the different species, though never reaching the ground, so that the feet are functionally one-toed." (Richard Swann Lull, pp. 22, 23.)

Are you confused? So are the paleontologists!

Any Reason for Side Toes?

Many paleontologists have puzzled over the function of these side toes. Some have claimed they had no function. One eminent paleontologist disagreed. His disagreement focuses on a vital problem of evolutionary theory.

"In Merychippus the side toes were still present and fully formed and each still ended in a well-developed hoof. In the resting position, however, the side hooves did not quite reach the ground, so that their function, if any, is rather puzzling.

"It has been commonly supposed that they had no function at this time....

"Although this is stated or implied in almost every previous summary of horse evolution, it almost certainly is not true... I think that this may be another case where we have gone astray because we have thought of extinct horses as skeletons standing stiffly in museum cases, and not as the mechanical frameworks of living animals....

"When a spring-footed horse is galloping and lands on the middle toe, this toe is bent upward far beyond its normal resting pose. At the point of extreme flexion, the short side toes of Merychippus and its later three-toed descendants would touch the ground. May they not, then, have had an essential function to act as buffers to stop the bending of the middle toe at this point and to lessen the danger of spraining the elastic ligaments by stretching them

too far?" (Horses, George Gaylord Simpson, pp. 260, 261.)

A Problem of Lameness

Lameness is distressingly frequent in certain breeds of supposedly improved domestic horses, and this is almost always caused by injury to the spring mechanism of the feet. The speed mechanism of modern horses can bear little more weight.

A veterinary authority laments:

"Quarter horses and Thoroughbreds often have feet that are too small to bear the weight of the animal. This is brought about by selective breeding, and although it gives the horse a pleasing appearance, it subjects the foot to greater concussion because the shock is distributed over a smaller area." (Lameness in Horses, O. R. Adams, pp. 27, 28.)

Then a larger hoof with three toes would allow a horse to bear more weight. In fact, a three-toed horse would in certain cases perhaps be a more efficient animal.

What is the point? Evolution demands "improvement." But for its purpose a three-toed horse is equally as good as a one-toed horse. No room for evolution here.

What About Size Increase?

Neat diagrams of horse evolution imply that the horse evolved from a dog-sized ancestor to its present size. But a quick look at our animal world shows this is not really a proof at all.

A simple listing of horse species immediately makes clear how much the *liv*ing forms vary in size.

There's a lot of difference between a 2200-pound Shire, a sleek Thoroughbred, a diminutive Shetland pony. But the differences do not stop here.

Several breeders have claimed success in making horses so small that they look like good-sized dogs.

A man in West Virginia says he raises ponies that are no larger than 32 inches high. The littlest, Sugardumpling, stands 20 inches low and weighs 35 pounds. He resembles a shaggy dog and is treated as a house pet.

An Englishman from Southall is said to raise portable household donkeys. For two decades this man has been breeding donkeys down to size. When full-grown his specimens compare in size with St. Bernard dogs.

Another miniature strain being produced is the Argentine lilliputian horse. This breed is also about the size of the St. Bernard — weighing about 200 pounds and measuring 30 inches high.

One can see these lilliputian horses by going to the Regina Winery in Southern California where they are bred from imports.

A Wrong-Sized Horse

It should be quite clear that the analogy of size increase means nothing. Are we to say dog-sized lilliputian horses evolved INTO massive Clydesdales?

Of course, not! They are BOTH with us today. We should apply that same type of reasoning to the fossil record. A difference in size does not connote evolution.

Even here the fossil record speaks quite eloquently on the matter. It concerns fossils of *Archaeohippus*, a horse too small for its supposed place in the array of horse evolution.

Speaking of these fossils, paleontologist George Gaylord Simpson says, "This reversal of the usual but by no means constant, tendency for the horses to increase in size is of extraordinary interest." (*Horses*, p. 171.)

Why "extraordinary interest?" Because it upsets a major concept of horse evolution. It proves untenable the idea that increase in size is a proof of horse evolution.

How About Tooth Size

Next to toe reduction, the strongest claim for horse evolution is supposed to be a change in tooth size. Certain horses were supposed to have low-crowned teeth, others high-crowned.

Eohippus — the so-called dawn horse — had low-crowned teeth. In last month's installment, we saw that eohippus is not a horse. Then there was Mesohippus, probably an extinct animal UNRELATED to the horse. He too, had low-crowned teeth.

Before going further, let's understand one point. Classification experts say there are only six living genera of odd-toed mammals — which include the horses.

But from fossil bones, paleontologists

reconstruct one hundred and fifty-two genera of odd-toed mammals.

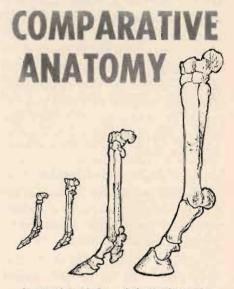
What's the significance of this?

Simply that the horse kind may have had many more representatives in the past. There would be no evolution here; only much greater varieties within a single type. The same with differences in tooth structure. Even scientists admit, "... Species of horse with high-crowned cheek teeth lived alongside less specialized... browsing forms." (An Introduction to the Mammalian Dentition, T. Wingate Todd, p. 227.)

Whether all fossils dubbed "horses" are or are not horses is beside the point. Paleontologists find bones of claimed ancestors and descendants in strata they label by the same name!

What is the conclusion?

These were all animals - whether



Supposed evolution of horse feet. Neat charts in science texts place side views of forefeet of, from left to right, eahippus = Hyracotherium, Mesohippus, Merychippus and Equus. Drawn to scale. As articles show, implied analogies are not pract of a point.

horses or not — living at the SAME TIME.

Where is evolution here? It is at this very point of further supposed tooth and toe changes in the fossil record that paleontologists are most confused. In seeking to find "where" tooth and toe changes occurred, they find a fossil record that makes no sense in terms of evolution — but one that does make

sense once we divorce ourselves from this theory.

A Horse Out of Place

What happens if bones which appear to be of the same animal are found in both "younger" and "older" strata? The paleontologists simply give the bones a different name! Or if the supposed ancestor and descendant are found together, the fossils are called "problematic" or labeled "parallel evolution," "conservative characteristics" or some such similar scientific-sounding phrase. Or the strata are renamed.

Otherwise, if the significance of the fact that the same animals are found in strata called by different names (and given different ages) were admitted—it would immediately disrupt the evolutionary theory.

Stratigraphy would then have no meaning in terms of evolution. It would be clear that life in certain strata had simply perished together! It just happened that in one region more of a particular creature died than in another.

Sometimes the overwhelming evidence is so glaring that evolutionists themselves recognize the theory must be revised. It never is discarded! Such was the case with the lauded *five-toed* ancestor of the horse.

A Five-Toed Stud Needed

Scientists had dubbed some bones by the lofty title of *Phenacodus* and christened him the ancestor of eohippus. Textbooks repeated this idea.

But soon it was discovered that *Phenacodus* could not be the ancestor of eohippus. Paleontologist Alfred S. Romer tells us:

"This interesting form (*Phenacodus*) was once believed by some to be the actual ancestor of many of the hoofed mammals. This cannot be the case, for it is a bit too late in time [it was contemporary of eohippus] and was also somewhat too large to fit into the early ancestral stages of most later times." (*The Vertebrate Story*, Alfred S. Romer, pp. 255-256.)

What is meant by contemporary? Simply, the bones of *Phenacodus* were discovered in the same kind of strata as eohippus-type animals. This simply wouldn't do for evolution.

Otherwise, the five-toed ancestor that supposedly evolved into a four-toed one was living alongside its descendant.

Dumping Your Ancestors

Actually, the trouble with *Phena-codus* was not only his place in the rocks. His size was wrong and so were other characteristics. Evolutionists finally had to dump him from his base position in the supposed evolution of the horse.

But for at least a generation science students were fed this concept.

"Phenacodus primaevus... found by Professor Cope, was hailed by him as the 'five-toed horse,' and an illustration of it has appeared in many textbooks under that label. It is far too large and in some respects too specialized to be in the equine series and moreover is contemporary with eohippus." (The Evolution of the Horse Family, Richard Swann Lull, 1931, pp. 5, 6.)

Of course, if you had lived shortly after Cope's pronouncement you would have been committing intellectual suicide to question whether in fact *Phenacodus* had evolved into eohippus.

Perhaps, as a reputable scientist, one may have been able to challenge *Phenacodus*. But to go on and challenge evolution? Never.

On to the Next Link

We have yet to discuss the three-toed animal with the low-crowned teeth, Mesohippus. Evolution claims he links eohippus with a later form called Merychippus.

In 1875, O. C. Marsh proposed a new genus to be called *Mesohippus*. This was to be another rung in the horse genealogy.

Fossils of this animal had been found back in 1850. Joseph Leidy, well known 19th century paleontologist, had looked over the bones and described them. He called the fossils *Palaeotherium Bairdii*—referring it to an extinct species of animals.

In other words, as far as he was concerned the bones did not resemble any living mammal. But Marsh, with horse evolution on his mind, renamed it *Mesohippus bairdii* — and dubbed it as evolving from eohippus.

No Intermediate Species

But just how close is *Mesohippus* to eohippus? The paleontologists admit there is a wide gap between the bones of these two animals. Paleontologist R. A. Stirton frankly says:

"The immediate ancestry of Mesohippus is not definitely known." (Phylogeny of North American Equidae, R. A. Stirton, p. 169.)

Here a leading paleontologist says the "immediate ancestor of *Mesohippus* is not definitely known." There is a sudden appearance of so-called three-toed horses.

If evolution were indeed a fact, we should expect to find intermediate development. But we find no such steps.

And to say the Oligocene *Meso-hippus* is "widely separated" from the Eocene eohippus is to understate the problem. In fact, there is no relation between them. Here is the proof.

A Brainless Horse?

Scientist Tilly Edinger, in his monumental book, Evolution of the Horse Brain, came to the conclusion that there are "conspicuous differences between the brains of eohippus and Mesohippus" (p. 135).

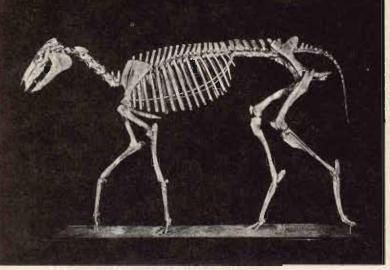
Simpson writes of the brain of Mesohippus, "The brain case had become swollen, and its internal cast shows a remarkable transformation in comparison with Eocene forms." (Horses, George Gaylord Simpson, p. 164.)

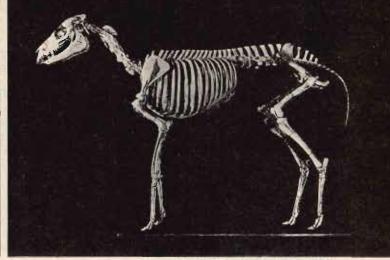
Actually, "transformation" is not the right word. Rather the brain of *Meso-hippus* is remarkably different from that of eohippus.

Where is evolution here? Where are all the intermediate forms? There are none; there never were any. Mesohippus simply did not evolve from eohippus.

And did Mesohippus really look like a horse? No, not at all.

"Mesohippus is about the size of a large dog, such as a pointer or a greyhound, and has the more slender proportions of the latter, but these animals already...looked like miniature horses...horse-like as they seem, almost every detail of structure, from the incisor teeth to the hinder hoofs is notably different from the corresponding part of Equus." (A History of Land





Courtesy of the American Museum of Natural History

How DIFFERENT ARE THEY? Photographs show bones dubbed Miohippus (left) and Mesohippus (right). Evolutionists sometimes implied that one evolved from the other. However, experts have been forced to conclude that there really isn't too much difference between the two. They are simply closely related varieties of the same type of animal. Often, even paleontologists cannot tell the difference between bones dubbed by these two names. Another example where evolutionary theory obscures the true facts.

Mammals in the Western Hemisphere, William Berryman Scott, pp. 410, 411.)

How can *Mesohippus* look like a horse — when in almost every detail he appears different from a horse? This becomes an insult to intelligence.

Then compare this paradox!

Large numbers of bones which look like horses are found in South America. Some of the foot bones appear to be "more" one-toed than the present onetoed horse. But they are called "false horses."

These animals looked like horses; took the place of horses. But say evolutionists they are NOT horses. Why? They are found in strata much too "early." If evolution had to admit there were horses long before horses were supposed to evolve, it would strike a death blow to the theory.

What Happened to Mesohippus?

Evolutionists would tell you that Mesohippus gradually died out over millions of years. But that is not what the fossil record reveals! A shocking quote clearly shows that a sudden catastrophe wiped out *Meso-hippus*.

"In 1922, an Amherst party ran upon a bed where a layer about a foot and a half in thickness was exposed along about one hundred feet of a ravine.

"This layer of clay and sand was filled with fragments of bones and jaws of rhinoceros and horse, and it is safe to say there were twenty-five jaws of Meso-bippus in every cubic foot of the layer.

"All were broken and mixed up.

"Very seldom was a long bone complete, and at the same time they were not broken to bits nor weathered, each fragment being cleanly broken and every tooth perfect. It looked like ... their bones had been tramped into the mud and hroken before the whole was buried." (The Evolution of the Horse, Frederick B. Loomis, p. 104.)

These bones were buried by sediment-filled waters. The encasing material is sand and clay.

The Mesohippus bones were not weathered — proof of immediate burial. The jumbled and tangled mess of Mesohippus bones also clearly shows this sudden burial was violent!

But evolutionists simply do not understand such facts in their true light. These proofs from the fossil record are usually passed off as rubbish piles of "early man" or watering holes where large numbers of mammals died.

But the facts often tell a different story.

They tell of burial; sudden burial; violent burial!

True horses suffered the same type of destruction as Mesohippus.

Why Become Extinct?

Few realize that the horse, an Old World animal — has been given a North American genealogy! That is, the supposed evolution of the horse is built up from fossils discovered in North America. However, from the time of the great catastrophe until 1519, it is generally agreed there were no living modern horses on the American continent. They had become extinct in North America.

In February, 1519, horses were brought to the New World by Hernando Cortes. The early Indian horses of the Southwest were supposedly acquired from missions and traders at a later period.

The sudden "great dying" of horses in North America is one of the great unsolved problems of paleontology. Especially since conditions in our West were such that the few horses which escaped from the Spanish explorers increased phenomenally in numbers!

One leading scientist puzzled over this, saying:

"The extinction of the horse over the whole of North America and South America, where they had roamed in vast herds during the Pleistocene, is one of the most mysterious episodes of animal history....

"There has been no lack of speculation and a dozen possible explanations have been suggested, but all of these lack evidence and none is really satisfactory... this seems at present one of the situations in which we must be humble and honest and admit that we simply do not know the answer.

"It must be remembered too that extinction of the horses in the New World is only part of a larger problem. Many other animals became extinct here at about the same time." (Horses, George Gaylord Simpson, pp. 198, 200.)

In other words, catastrophe of unprecedented proportions had to wipe the horse off the face of North America. Otherwise, we are left with no logical explanation.

The Conclusion of the Matter

What you have read in these two installments is only the tip of the information iceberg, thoroughly proving the horse did not evolve.

Yet, many leading scientists believe it did evolve. Why?

If you have cancer and the doctor tells you that you have one chance in a hundred of surviving, you would not be very happy. Suppose he said you had one chance in a million of living to a ripe old age. Not much "probability" of living out your three score and ten. Julian Huxley gives us such odds for a horse to evolve.

"A thousand to the millionth power, when written out, becomes the figure 1 with three million noughts after it: and that would take three large volumes of about five hundred pages each, just to print!

"... one with three million noughts after it is the measure of the unlikeliness of a horse — the odds against it happening at all. No one would bet on anything so improbable happening; and yet it has happened." (Evolution in Action, Julian Huxley, p. 42.)

You would not bet on that kind of odds if it were YOUR life.

No - it has not happened!

The only possible proof of evolution, the fossil record, speaks eloquently against such an idea. Everywhere, the fossil record cries out, "The horse did not evolve!"

The facts have been presented. Whether you accept or reject them is your decision. If you reject them, you will be missing out on the deep meaning of how this universe, this earth and life upon it came to be. You will miss out on understanding why you are here and what your purpose in life really is.

HOW your PLAIN TRUTH subscription has been paid

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

The answer is both simple and astonishing. This organization is doing something that has never been done before. It operates in a way none ever did before.

The entire worldwide activity started very small, in Eugene, Oregon. The editor of this magazine had given a series of lectures, in 1933, on the meaning and purpose of life, recapturing the true values, and the laws of success in life. The individual failures, the collective world troubles, were shown to be the natural result of a wrong principle which motivates human society. This world's approach to life operates on the philosophy of SELF-centeredness - of getting, taking, acquiring, of envy, jealousy and hatred.

The lectures reversed the approach, showing that the way to the wanted things — peace, contentment, real success, enjoyable and abundant well-being — is the way of giving, sharing, helping, serving, of outgoing concern for others.

Response was enthusiastic. A number of lives made an about-face.

The manager of radio station KORE, and about a dozen others of very ordinary means, volunteered to contribute regularly toward getting this knowledge to more people by tadio. For seven years previously, the editor had envisioned a monthly magazine to be named The PLAIN TRUTH. Now the way had opened.

The first week in January, 1934, the WORLD TOMOR-ROW program started on the air. February 1, 1934, Volume I, Number 1 of The PLAIN TRUTH was issued — then a small, home-made "magazine" printed on a borrowed mimeograph. Nothing could have made a more humble start. But response was surprising, immediate, electric! It was something differ-

ent! It was something right! It was something needed!

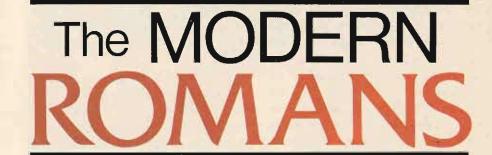
There was no request for contributions. But a small few contributors joined in the cause voluntarily! Gradually, a very few at a time, listeners and readers became volunteer Co-Workers, making regular contributions—most of them small in amount. They wanted to have a part in expanding this unique and needed Work. They gave, according to their ability to give. As the number of these regular contributors increased, the operation grew.

Growth seemed slow, but it was steady and continuous, at the rate of approximately 30% a year. One additional radio outlet was added — then two, then more, and more, and more through the years. In due time The PLAIN TRUTH was printed, no longer mimeographed. But all subscriptions were pre-paid — made possible by the gradually increasing number of volunteer Co-Workers. We were proclaiming THE WAY of GIVING, SERVING. To put a price on our literature would be inconsistent with that WAY.

Through the years this same financial policy has been rigidly maintained, never to request financial support from the public—never to put a price on the priceless knowledge being disseminated. We BELIEVE in what we are doing, and the way it is being done! Our growing family of Co-Workers BELIEVE in it, and gladly GIVE of their financial incomes, that we, with them, may GIVE these precious success secrets to an ever-widening number of readers, hearers, viewers.

The size and scope of this operation has continued a growth of between 25% and 30% per year. The operation today is huge, having impact on an approximate 150 MILLION people, worldwide! It is one of the success stories of our time. It has helped countless thousands to make a success of their lives.

Our happy Co-Workers join in a sincere THANK YOU for allowing us to serve you. It has given us lasting pleasure!



PART V

Suddenly — in America and Britain — there is a dramatic upsurge in astrology. It's big business. Even witchcraft has become respectable. Why — in this age of the computer?

by Gene H. Hogberg and Paul Kroll

(SAY, BOB, did you see your boss about that great new idea you have on how to save the company money?"

"Oh, no — not today, Frank! My boss seemed a bit upset. And I'm Aquarius, you know. My astrological forecast said to avoid the executive in an angry mood."

Or take this conversation between two women —
"Jane, I think I've decided — I want to marry
George. He's perfect for me. We're both Aries.
And he's just like the horoscope says — romantic, attentive, gallant, chivalrous, passionate — and everything."

Unbelievable? No, it's becoming commonplace. Astrology, spiritualism and the occult have taken firm foot in sophisticated,

modern nations.

"Mystic Revolution"

Ours is the age of marijuana, "speed," LSD and other mind-scrambling drugs — of psychedelic music, bizarre art and fashions. Now we have the "mystic revolution."

Many who have found little solace in conventional Christianity are now seeking spiritual enlightenment by attempting to "expand the mind," explore the unusual, or experience some psychic thrill or sensation.

Reports the U.S. business daily, Wall Street Journal, a newspaper not given to sensationalism: "The practice of witchcraft is casting its spell on thousands of men and

women...in the country. And Americans are turning not only to witchcraft but also to astrology, spiritualism, all kinds of psychic phenomena and even devil worship."

One weekly U. S. news magazine estimates that 10 million Americans are "hard-core adherents" to astrological forecasting. Another 40 million, it reported, dabble in the subject. Said the magazine: "It appears clear that what was once regarded as an offshoot of the occult is a rapidly evolving popular creed."

It was the same among the Romans shortly before the empire collapsed.

"Predictive astrology, like divination and occultism generally tends to take hold in times of confusion, uncertainty and the breakdown of religious belief. Astrologers and assorted sorcerers were husy in Rome while the empire was declining and prevalent throughout Europe during the great 17th century waves of plague. Today's young stargazers claim to be responding to a similar sense of disintegration and disenchantment..." (Time, March 21, 1969.)

"Biggest Revival Since Fall of Babylon"

In Canada, the story is much the same. Robert Thomas Allen writes in the October, 1969, issue of *Maclean's* magazine:

"... Canadians are going in for what is probably the biggest revival of astrology since the fall of Babylon....

"Nobody even looks at you out of the corner of an eye now if you say your moon is in Pisces. Horoscopes now appear regularly in most women's magazines, like recipes or fashions.... A course in astrology packed night classes at Centennial College of Applied Arts and Technology in Toronto last fall and is scheduled again for this fall....

"On top of all this," continues Allen, "there is sharply increased interest in tarot cards, numerology, teacup reading and palmistry...."

But few seem to understand why this trend has developed.

"Colossal Increase" in Britain

In Britain, the new "psychic" age is perhaps more eutrenched than anywhere else in the Western world. A leading London consultant in psychosomatic medicine says: "There is undoubtedly a colossal increase in interest in mysticism of all kinds... The unmistakable trend is for more professional people to pursue a search for a glimpse into the future."

The respected Sunday Times in Britain estimates that over two thirds of Britain's adults read their horoscopes. Of these about a fifth — or seven million — take them seriously.

Again we ask, why?

Some estimate that over a third of the adult British public believes in fortune telling and nearly half in telepathy.

The five reasons for Rome's fall deduced from the writings of noted historians of the Roman world:

- (1) The breakdown of the family and the rapid increase of divorce.
- (2) The spiraling rise of taxes and extravagant spending.
- (3) The mounting craze for pleasure and the brutalization of sports
- (4) The expanding production of ormaments to fight ever-increasing threats of enemy attacks when the real enemy was the decay of the society from within.
- (5) The decay of religion into myriad and confusing forms, leaving the people without a uniform guide.

"Astonishingly," reported the *Times*, "14 percent claim to have experienced telepathy themselves."

In Britain, one study indicates that as many as 20,000 witches may be in active practice. Since 1951, when the last law against witches was erased from the lawbooks, Britain has experienced a veritable epidemic of black magic. The nation's witches have even appeared on television. They have adopted Madison Avenue techniques to bolster their public image. As do members of any reputable organization, they hold conventions, press conferences, write books, give lectures.

Public Demand Soaring

You can get an indication of how fast "stargazing" has increased by a few shocking facts. Twenty years ago, barely 10 newspapers in the United States carried daily astrological forecasts. Today, 1200 out of 1750 dailies carry the daily plot-your-life-by-the-stars column.

One American magazine publisher puts out some 30 separate horoscope magazines. During 1968 it sold 8 million copies of its purse-size editions.

Today, the finest bookstores in any town have racks reserved for books on astrology and the occult.

There are horoscope cookbooks, books on how to diet by the stars, astrological guides to beauty and, of course, love and marriage. Other books delve much deeper into the field. According to the New York Times Book Review of August 11, 1968:

"American publishers have discovered of late that there is a great deal of money to be made in convincing readers that the fault is not in themselves but in their stars. Books on parapsychology, mysticism and the subjects that seem to follow inexorably from them — yoga, ESP, clairvoyance, precognition, telepathy, astrology, witches, mediums, ghosts, Atlantis, psychokinesis, prophecy, and most of all, reincarnation — are flourishing."

The review continues:

"'The public interest has been way ahead of the publishers' response,' says LeBaron R. Barker, executive editor of Doubleday & Co. People in general want to read about these things. After all, there's the possibility of discovering the meaning of life. We can't get enough good books on the subject.'"

Theater and Television

The recent folk-rock musical production "Hair" is replete with astrological implications. An astrologer set the date for the Broadway premier.

One of the hit songs in "Hair" is "Aquarius." According to the song the world is moving into a better age, the Age of Aquarius, because of a slight shift in the position of the sun among the stars each spring.

Then there is the film "Rosemary's

Baby." It is based upon a book of the same title. The plot is about a woman who believes her child was fathered by the devil. The film so far has grossed \$40 million, putting it into the top 50 all-time box office hits.

Astrology and related mystic phenomena are having a growing influence on television and radio as well. It is not uncommon for clairvoyants to host their own "talk shows," offering predictions to famous guests. On the radio one can hear horoscopes read and discussed by well-known astrologers.

Some leading television personalities, reports TV Guide, of October 4, 1969, "will consult their favorite star-watcher before deciding when and where they will sign their contracts, what nights their shows should be aired, who their guests and co-workers should be, and what kind of shows they should do."

It's interesting to note there are three prime-time network shows in the United States that deal with either a ghost, a witch or a genie. These "other world" characters are presented, of course, in a light, "harmless" vein.

Why the Interest?

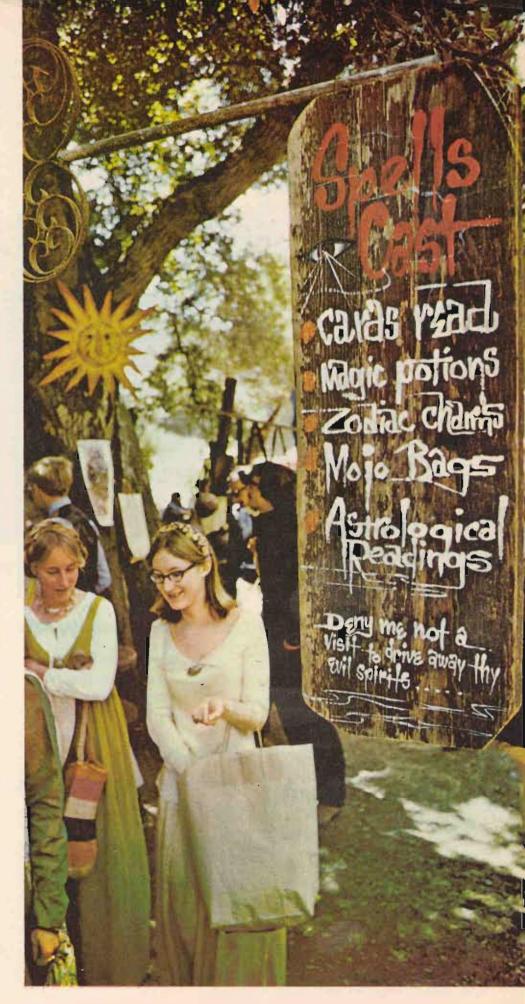
But why this sudden upsurge in astrology and the occult in the Western world during this apparently enlightened 20th century?

The biggest reasons are 1) a fearridden, uncertain age, and 2) the apparent failure of orthodox religion to give meaning and reason to today's world.

The world today is fraught with danger and uncertainty. Crime, riots, protests, nuclear proliferation, inflation and pollution — this is the stuff of which our newspaper headlines are made.

Meanwhile, organized religion in the eyes of many has lost meaning for a confused generation. Millions protest the "irrelevance" of traditional religious concepts and beliefs.

A Gallup poll revealed in early 1967 that the majority of Americans — 57 percent — say religion is losing its influence on American life. Ten years previously, the proportion holding this view was only one-fourth as large, 14



36

percent. "This represents," said polltaker George Gallup, "one of the most dramatic shifts in surveys on American life."

According to a professor of Sociology at the University of Washington, "Sociologists argue that in a stable society religion provides the necessary answers to the great questions of life, death and man's fate. But when stability is upset, persons experience a sense of being lost, and, in a peculiar state of receptivity, they turn desperately about, looking for new answers.

"Some are looking for new answers within the framework of organized religion. Hence such trends as 'speaking in tongues,' 'underground masses,' or the introduction of jazz and contemporary dancing into religious services."

But for the most part, the seeking of "new answers" is conducted outside the church, and has fueled the upsurge in interest in astrology and the occult.

It was this way in Rome, too, at the time when the mighty empire was crumbling.

Traditional Religion Didn't Satisfy

The native pantheistic Roman religion, while pagan, had espoused certain moral principles which helped bind Roman society together and promote Roman patriotism. But its confusing, abstract religious concepts didn't fill the spiritual void in the Roman populace. This was especially true among the rapidly multiplying freed-slave class whose ancestral roots were in the Middle East rather than the Italian peninsula. These people felt right at home with the imported eastern suncults and mystery religions which began to stream into the empire.

Samuel Dill, in his work Roman Society in the Last Century of the Western Empire, wrote:

"In the fourth century [A.D.] the ancient religion of Latium [a region in Italy associated with the origin of Rome], while revered and defended as the symbol of national greatness by the conservative patriot, supplied little nutriment for the devotional cravings of the age. . . .

"The paganism which was really

living, which stirred devotion and influenced souls . . . came from the East — from Persia, Syria, Egypt . . . Foreign traders, foreign slaves, travellers, and soldiers returning from long campaigns in distant regions, were constantly introducing religious novelties which fascinated the lower class, always the most susceptible of religious excitement, and



Maidani — Ambassador College

"... the spirits of men had fled from the old religion; it still commanded their service but no longer their hearts or their belief."

then penetrated to the classes of culture and privilege" (pp. 74-76, 78).

Another historian of the Roman world, Jerome Carcopino, also noted the decay of traditional Roman religion. Notice how parallel, in principle, was the great confusion over religion, morality, and mysticism in Rome to conditions existing today.

"One great spiritual fact dominates the history of the [Roman] empire: the advent of personal religion which followed on the conquest of Rome by the mysticism of the East.

"The Roman pantheon still persisted, apparently immutable... But the spirits of men had fled from the old religion; it still commanded their service but no longer their hearts or their belief.

"... with its prayers formulated in the style of legal contracts and as dry as the procedure of a lawsuit; with its lack of metaphysical curiosity and indifference to moral values... Roman religion froze the impulses of faith by its coldness....

"... in the motley Rome of the second century it had wholly lost its power over the human hearts" (Daily Life in Ancient Rome, by Jerome Carcopino, pp. 121, 122).

How similar to conditions today.

A Senior Editor of *Look* magazine wrote, several years ago, in an essay on America's then-emerging moral crisis:

"We are adrift without answers... We are witnessing the death of the old morality... No single authority rules our conduct... No church lays down the moral law for all...."

The Roman Catholic Church has been wracked with controversy up to its highest levels of authority. The hierarchy is deeply concerned over the increasing number of priests leaving the ministry.

Meanwhile, Protestantism — divided into hundreds of sects — is having its own "identity crisis."

"We Protestants are tired and confused," confessed Dr. Walter D. Wagoner, director of the Boston theological Institute. He was writing in a widely circulated nondenominational magazine. He criticized the trend toward theological "fadism" exemplified by the short-lived "death of God" movement, espoused by some Protestant theologians.

He complained of a widespread "spiritual malnutrition" among ministers and laymen alike. He concluded by saying that there is a growing awareness among Protestants that "we have no direction to go but up."

In the midst of this pervasive religious and moral confusion, many are turning to astrology and the occult in hopes of finding the answers to the big questions in life - "Who am I?" -"Where am I going?"

Astrology: The New Religion

Astrology seemingly offers the lost individual - the unknown face in a nameless crowd - a chance for selfrecognition. "In astrology," says the president of a well-known astrological

organization, "the earth is at the center of the universe and the individual is the center of attention. Everybody's favorite topic is himself."

Astrology seeks to provide individuals with what they have lost - a sense of personal identity and meaning. A 22year-old Boston girl put her finger on this point when she said, "Astrology . . . is a very personal tying of the individual to the universe. Science led us away from God and now science

[meaning astrology] will bring us back."

The astrologer holds out the vision of a world ruled by forces operating with clockwork regularity. These forces supposedly guide the individual to greater heights of achievement — they help him succeed, attain, understand.

When things go wrong, one can blame the stars. When good things happen, you thank your lucky star.

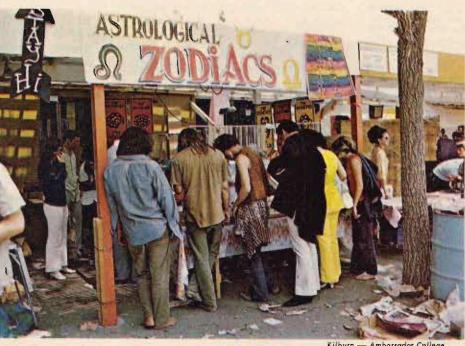
Astrology claims it can provide answers to your individual problems. And to answer them in a way that will give you happiness and success! Of course, not every housewife who scans the astrology column believes the forecast, but that is why she's interested in her horoscope — to get some of these answers.

The Horoscope Habit

Typically, most people who are swayed by astrology know as little about it as any number of religious people know about the doctrines of their churches.

Few, it seems, ever ask: "Does it really work?"

The average housewife merely looks in the daily astrology columns in her newspaper or in the horoscope magazine she may buy. By checking the list under her "sign" (the one she was born under) she can find out what the syndicated astrological columnist has in store



Astrology — Becoming the new American pastime?

for her during that day. (Women outnumber men four to one as devotees to the astrology game.)

It's as simple as looking up the answer to yesterday's crossword puzzle.

A much smaller number are completely addicted to astrology. They have their personal horoscope cast. Casting a horoscope can be an expensive business running into the hundreds of dollars. The exact minute of birth needs to be known for a completely "accurate" horoscope, say the "experts."

A staggering number of influences are "taken into account." This gives the casting of a horoscope a scientific and ritualistic flavor - all part of the psychology.

As any astrologer will admit, there is no general agreement as to how these influences are to be taken into account. Two astrologers looking at the same horoscope may come up with completely different predictions about an individual's future.

If misfortunes happen, it may be blamed on two factors. One, since the exact minute of birth was not known and who knows that? - then you see, one cannot expect the horoscope to be completely accurate.

But more importantly, if misfortunes come, one is simply not living "in harmony" with the stars and planets. "The

stars impel," say professional astrologers, "they do not compel."

Psychology and Astrology

Astrologers tell people what they want to hear.

Here is how a simple astrological forecast might work. You were born at a certain time of the year. At the moment of birth a map supposedly was formed of you in the heavens. The secret of success is to discover this pattern. And how simple it all is!

The astrology books will tell you, "The pattern of the stars and planets guides your life. Plan your life in harmony with the stars and you are in harmony with yourself." The work is done for you. All you have to know is the date of your birth. Look it up under your horoscope and see what you are like, your talents, personality, sex life, your future.

For example, here is a descriptive summary of characteristics as they appeared in a monthly magazine under the section about personality. (Each description was actually about a page long.)

ARIES (March 22-April 20): You have an impressive personality. You are an individualist — unique, strong-willed, forceful. TAURUS (April 21-May 21): You are the salt of the earth. Dependable, determined, responsible, mature, you are the sort of person whom everyone admires.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21): You have an agile mind. You absorb all that comes your way ... your friends find you a wonderful companion.

CANCER (June 22-July 23): Cancer be-

stows upon its natives the most loving, giving, sympathetic personality. Yours is really the open heart, and the open hand. The expression, "a friend in need is a friend indeed," describes you perfectly.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23): Generous, magnetic, dynamic, vital, you possess an unforgettable personality.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23): You have a highly developed intellect, a strong critical sense, and probably a considerable amount of artistic and literary taste and talent.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23): Your personality is so pleasant and amiable, your kind nature so appealing, that you can be described as a truly winning person. You can literally "charm the birds off the trees."

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22): Power and determination are the keynotes of your personality . . . dominant, forceful, even ruthless at times, you make your mark upon people, and upon life!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22): Your personality is characterized by imagination, practicality, and most of all, independence. You are a veritable ray of sunshine, cheerful, optimistic, good humored.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20): You possess, in large measure, the important qualities: strength, dignity, honesty, reliability.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19): You are, in the true sense of the word, a humanitarian...you are concerned with mankind as a whole...you are dedicated to truth, to the progress of the world...you have great depth of character.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21): In a sense, you are the summation of all that has come before you. In your nature are blended the qualities of the other signs, matured, and brought into final evolution.

Sounds wonderful doesn't it?

For example, if you are "Aries" you supposedly have a wonderful personality! But Leo also has a terrific personality; so does Libra; so does Scorpio; so does Sagittarius. In fact, if the entire character analysis of all the signs were published, you would see that practically ALL of them had great personality traits. And if you are Pisces, then you have ALL the characteristics of ALL the preceding eleven signs.

Now, that's convenient!

Astrologers know human nature. They understand that we see in ourselves whatever we want to see. Are we intellectual? Well, yes... there was this book we once read. How about persuasive? Of course, did we ever wow them at that last club meeting. Are we reliable? Yes. Humanitarian? Of course; Dependable? Certainly.

Are Predictions Accurate?

But then what about worldwide predictions of astrologers? For example, statements predicting who will run for president; when an earthquake will come; will so-and-so die. Without going into ramifications, we simply let an astrologer answer:

"It is true that there have been many inaccurate predictions made by astrologers... how then, in view of these facts, can astrology be justified? It can be justified in the same way as other theories which are practicable, but not infallible." (Astrology for Everyday Living, pp. 9, 10.)

Many inaccurate predictions? Not infallible? Then there is no concrete foundation, is there?

Just to set the record straight, here are a few astrological faux pas.

Great crowds of Hindu holy men sat up half the night waiting for the end of the world on the night of February 5, 1962. It obviously didn't come.

British astrologers didn't fare too well in 1939. They all predicted there would be no war. According to astrologers, Walter Reuther was supposed to be a candidate for the presidency in 1964. One looks in vain for his name on the list of American presidential candidates.

The one keynote to astrological predictions is that they are UNPREDICTABLE!

Besides, the average housewife, student or even businessman who secretly scrutinizes the smudgy type of his newspaper horoscope cares little for such magnanimous predictions. He or she is interested in, "What does this horoscope tell me about MY life, my future, my business."

Then, of course, there are the mere dabblers in astrology, who are interested in it only so far as it makes cocktail conversation.

Trying to Justify Astrology

Amazingly, a few astrologers have actually claimed that the Bible, of all books, sanctions astrology.

Let the Book speak for itself:

"There shall not be found among you any...that use divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all that do these things are an ABOMINATION unto the Lord: and because of these abominations the Lord

thy God does drive them out from before you." (Deuteronomy 18:10-14.) No astrology here!

Where to Find the Answers

There is a way for you to find personal success. There is a purpose and meaning to human life. You can find happiness and personal success. There are also solutions to the big problems that threaten the very extinction of human life — in this generation!

Those answers are not found in astrology or the occult! The Romans found that out!

If you are earnestly interested in why you were born and where you are going — you can find the answers. There is a purpose for your life. The answers to financial, marriage, health, business problems are available, but not in astrology.

There is a reason why only the very few — men or women — are successful in life. The laws of success have been too often overlooked in the pursuit of success.

No human ever need be a failure. But very few have ever discovered the reason for failure and how to achieve fulfillment in life. The ancient Romans are proof of what can happen to a whole society that fails to discover the principles of lasting success.

Get These Booklets FREE

If you want to know why you exist and the purpose for your life, write in for our free booklet, Why Were You Born? It reveals the amazing purpose for human life; it will give all you do new meaning and interest. Also, request your copy of our full-color booklet, The Seven Laws of Success—sent free of charge as an educational service in the public interest.

This booklet will open your eyes and show you where you may have failed and how to succeed in the future. Whether you are a housewife, student, businessman, laborer, professor — this booklet contains principles and information that will make your life happier and more successful.

Get both booklets FREE by simply dropping a card in the mail. See the inside front cover for the address nearest you.

THE ANSWERS TO

Short Questions

FROM OUR READERS

questions which can be answered briefly in a short space. Send in your questions. While we cannot promise that all questions will find space for answer in this department, we shall try to answer all that are vital and in the general interest of our readers.

Because the following question is of universal interest during the Christmas season, we are repeating the "Short Questions" from our December 1968 PLAIN TRUTH.

"Every year newspapers and magazines comment that Christmas is not Christian in origin. Is this true?"

G.O., England

Many commonly assume that Christmas commemorates the birth of Jesus Christ. But anyone who has studied the matter knows this is not the case.

Consider, for a moment, what Catholic, Protestant and secular historians say:

States the Catholic Encyclopedia: "Christmas was not among the earliest festivals of the church. Irenaeus and Tertullian [writers who lived around 200 A.D.] omit it from their lists of feasts..." (Vol. 3, p. 724).

A reputable Protestant encyclopedia adds: "The observance of Christmas is not of Divine appointment, nor is it of New Testament origin... The fathers of the first three centuries do not speak of any special observance of the nativity" (Cyclopedia of Biblical, Theological and Ecclesiastical Literature, M'Clintock and Strong, v. 3, p. 276).

But, adds the Catholic Encyclopedia, "by the time of Jerome and Augustine [mid-fourth century], the December feast is established" (vol. 3, p. 725). The exact year the Church instituted Christmas to be kept for the first time was 354 A.D. Before this time, the

Church at large did not keep any commemorative celebration on December 25 in honor of Christ.

The New Testament record indicates Jesus could not have been born in late December. The exact day of His birth is not known, since the apostles never celebrated His birthday. All the historical evidence points to autumn as the time Jesus Christ was born. (Write for our free article entitled "When Was Christ Born?")

Further, the first celebrations of December 25 were observed by *non-*Christians long before Christ was ever born.

In Great Britain, for example, "the 25th of December was a festival long before the conversion to Christianity," states the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Pagans Observe December 25th

In ancient Syria and Babylon — among other Eastern countries — the December 25 celebration was well known and commonly observed by the heathen populace. It did not, of course, bear the name "Christmas" at that time. That was added later.

In the Christianized Roman Empire, Christmas was first proclaimed and kept as a Christian church festival by Pope Liberius in 354 A.D. — 357 years after the birth of Christ. Before this time, only the heathen segment of the Roman population celebrated December 25.

But how did the ancient Romans come to celebrate this day?

For more than 250 years after the birth of Christ, pagan Roman indulged in the worship of many gods. The primary Roman deity during this period was Jupiter. His festival fell in Septemher of each year.

But in 273 A.D. Jupiter was dethroned and another chief deity became the supreme god of pagan Rome. It was the sun-god Bel or Baal.

The emperor responsible for introducing this *new form* of pagan worship into the Roman Empire was Aurelian.

Here is what history tells us about him.

"Emperor Aurelian made the Babylonian Baal chief god of the empire, under the name of 'Sol Invictus' [the unconquerable sun], in 273 A.D. His FESTIVAL WAS ON DECEMBER 25" (Grosse Brockhaus, vol. 2, p. 1).

Aurelian "created a new worship, that of the 'Invincible Sun,'" writes Franz Cumont (see Oriental Religions in Roman Paganism, p. 114).

Notice in particular that this heathen sun-festival was celebrated on December 25, the very same day on which a Christian world celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ.

With the introduction of the December feast began a new era in the religion of pagan Rome. Instead of keeping a September festival to honor the outmoded Jupiter, the Roman masses now kept a December 25 festival to honor the new sun-god, Baal.

By introducing such a jovial festival in Rome, Emperor Aurelian gave the pleasure-mad Romans something to look forward to each season. Once introduced, this pagan sun-worship festival caught on like wildfire.

Why December 25th?

But why did the pagan Romans begin to worship the sun on this one particular day — December 25? Here is why!

"In the Julian calendar the twenty-fifth of December was reckoned the winter solstice, and it was regarded as the nativity of the sun, because the days begin to lengthen and the power of the sun begins to increase from that turning point of the year" (Golden Bough, Frazer, p. 358, abridged ed.).

That turning point of the year was a time of great juhilation, a time of idolatrous, heathen merrymaking. The masses enjoyed it. Often, however, it would degenerate into a drunken debauchery and unrestrained sensual pleasures.

During this same period in Roman history, the Persian form of sunworship was also introduced to Rome by her soldiers who had spent time in the eastern provinces. This Persian festival was celebrated in honor of Mithra, the sun-god.

Concerning this Eastern festival, Franz Cumont states that "the sectaries — priests — of the Persian god . . . celebrated the birth of the Sun on the 25th of December" (Mysteries of Mithra, pp. 190-192). Cumont also describes how it was celebrated, especially in Syria and Egypt. "The celebrants retired into certain inner shrines, from which at midnight they issued with a loud cry, 'The Virgin has brought forth! The light is waxing!'

"The Egyptians even represented the new-born sun by the image of an infant which on his birthday, the winter solstice, they brought forth and exhibited to his worshippers. No doubt the Virgin who thus conceived and bore a son on the twenty-fifth of December was the great Oriental goddess, whom the Semites called the Heavenly Virgin or simply the Heavenly Goddess" (The Golden Bough, p. 358, abridged ed.).

It may sound shocking, but the heathen observed a festival on December 25—long before Christ was born. They also worshipped a "mother-and-child." Only with them the mother was the queen of heaven and the child the sun-god reincarnated.

Although the East — from which this new worship came — had been observing this December festival for hundreds of years before the birth of Christ, it was not until the year 273 A.D. that this festival was widely celebrated in Rome and the West.

Why, then, did the Christian world choose the date of December 25 to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ?

About half a century after the worship of the sun-god Baal was established in Rome, Emperor Constantine was converted to Christianity. He was encouraged by the Church to uproot what the Church considered to be pagan, idolatrous feasts. The December 25 festival was one of them. It had to go.

However, this prompting met with failure. There was little the emperor or the Church leaders could do about it.

Consulting with the emperor, the Church influenced him to pass a law by which all Roman slaves would be given their freedom if they would embrace Christianity. This fantastic offer induced vast numbers of pagans to be baptized. It was hoped that such a move would prevent these baptized heathen from observing any pagan festivals, particularly the December 25th one.

Pagans Still Worship Sun-God

But the program backfired! The heathen element within the Church still adhered to their own sun-worship religion. They would still—each December 25th—join the masses of Rome in celebrating the festival of the sungod.

The Church faced a seemingly unsolvable dilemma. Repeatedly she requested the "Christian" emperor Constantine to pass strict decrees in the hope that these edicts would deter and prevent the pagan population of Rome from observing this sun-god festival.

But Constantine refused, and for a good reason. He was afraid of Rome's pagan population turning against him if he became too strict in forcing the populace to practice only the Christian customs. He did not want, under any circumstance, for both factions to fight each other, thus jeopardizing the stability and unity of the empire. Constantine's method of solving this problem was to bring both factions together—to appease both sides.

Constantine's advice for the Church was to "meet the heathen half way." To allow them to retain the feasts they were accustomed to. "Don't make it harder, but easier for the heathen to be converted to Christianity!" was the sage advice of the emperor.

And the Church did so — it followed Constantine's advice and compromised with the heathen population of Rome. The Catholic writer Aringhus acknowledges the conformity between the pagan and Christian form of worship. He further states that the leaders of the Church "found it necessary, in the conversion of the Gentiles, to dissemble, and WINK at many things, and yield to the times" (see Taylor's Diegesis, p. 237).

How the problem was resolved is stated very aptly by Dr. Hooykaas: "The Church was always anxious to meet the heathen half way, by allowing them to retain the feasts they were accustomed to, and giving them a Christian Dress, or attaching a new Christian significance to them" (The Bible for Learners, vol. 3, p. 67).

Not heing able to abolish the customs of the heathen, the Church tried to "purify" those customs and festivals the pagans enjoyed so much. But how were they going to "purify" the December 25 celebration?

The Church decided to counteract the pagan's celebration of the sun-god on December 25 by adopting it as its own! History records for us that "there can be little doubt that the Church was anxious to distract the attention of Christians from the old heathen feast days by celebrating Christian festivals ON THE SAME DAY" (Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, James Hastings, vol. 3, p. 60).

This is exactly what happened in 354 A.D. when — for the very first time — the Church celebrated the birth of Jesus Christ on December 25, the exact date the pagans were still using in keeping their idolatrous festival to their sun-god. The Church felt that in this way she would be able to persuade the pagans to worship "the true Sun," Jesus Christ, instead of the literal sun.

Thus we see that the Church—to get the heathen to forsake their idolatrous ways—felt compelled to employ their customs and manners in worshipping Christ. No longer were the pagans to observe a December 25 celebration to honor the sun-god Baal. Now they were to honor and worship God's Son on that day, using their own heathen customs and methods.

And that is the origin of Christmas.

After nine years of fighting, the Vietnam War continues its frightening drain on American economy and morale. Many claim the billions of dollars for the war effort have been spent in vain. Here is an eye-opening report on the staggering costs of the "endless" war.

THE "ENDLESS"

WAR

by William F. Dankenbring

THE WAR in Vietnam is becoming, in many respects, the costliest war in American history!

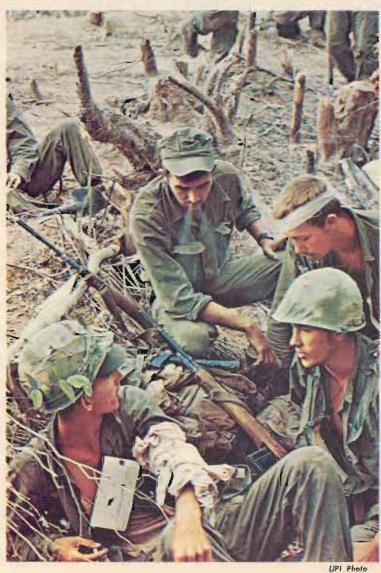
Never has the United States spent so much of its manpower and economic resources for so seemingly little results. Never has the United States been engaged in a single war for so long a period — an undeclared war.

And never since the Civil War has a war so divided the American people at home, resulting in mass protest marches, demonstrations, and loud cries of dissent.

Why?

Mood of Pessimism

After almost five years following the American buildup in Vietnam in 1965, the American people are increasingly frustrated with the way the war is going. Four out of five Americans, today, are becoming tired of the war, according to a recent Harris poll. More than one out of five desire a complete,



Where VIETNAM RANKS -

Compared to all other U.S. wars and military actions.

1st IN LENGTH OF WAR
2nd IN COST OF WAR
3rd IN TOTAL CASUALTIES
4th IN BATTLE DEATHS

Conn - Ambossodar College Photo

immediate and unconditional withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam!

There is a growing mood of pessimism in the United States regarding the war — similar to the pessimism that gripped France shortly after the debacle at Dien Bien Phu in 1954.

Many Americans today believe the war was a mistake from the beginning. A few years ago, over 80% of the American population thought the war was needed to stop Communism, but today about half believe this, and only about 40% believe the war is needed to protect national security.

What has led to this change in public attitude? Are people becoming impatient with the way the war is going? Are Americans losing faith in the concept of a "holding" war, of a seemingly endless "no-win," "no-victory" war? Some seem to be.

The Human Cost

Take a brief look at the statistics. Statistics, normally, are dull material, but in the case of Vietnam they are *incredible*.

By January, 1970, American dead in Vietnam will exceed 40,000, and wounded will surpass 261,000. Total U.S. casualties will have gone above 300,000. Meanwhile, South Vietnamese dead have surpassed 100,000, and officials estimate the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese deaths will have exceeded 584,000.

More than half — 53% — of American deaths were young men who were not yet old enough to vote. Also, just about half of all the battle deaths have occurred *since* the "peace-talks" began in May, 1968!

Projecting even further ahead, by May, 1970, unless events change drastically, U. S. casualties in Vietnam will surpass total American casualties during World War I!

Americans as a whole heartily concur that the phenomenal cost of men and materiel spent to achieve victories in World War I and World War II was a necessary price we had to pay. But, millions question paying so great a price in Vietnam. Is the war really worth the expense? That's what many wonder.

Perhaps, if this price were spent in the achievement of victory, most people would not be too upset about it. But for all these young men to die in a war where final, conclusive "victory" has been ruled out — that is something more difficult for millions to understand!



The Economic Cost

The war in Vietnam, unbelievable as it may sound, has already become the SECOND costliest war in American history in terms of dollars spent!

The Vietnam war has cost the American taxpayer about \$100 billion (£41.6 thousand million). However, if you add to this figure the future costs to the nation in veterans' benefits (another \$50 billion), and interest payments on Federal debts attributable to the war, the final cost may approach \$350 billion — just about the same figure as the cost of World War II!

Professor James Clayton of the University of Utah, an authority on the costs of wars to the American people, in his book *The Economic Impact of the Cold War*, says,: "I estimated \$330 billion as the final total of the Vietnamese war, providing we de-escalate in a harry. But the figure is an absolute minimum. A more realistic figure would be \$400 billion."

By June, 1969, more money had been spent on Vietnam than on all wars in United States history combined, with the exception of World War II. Vietnam war expense is already more than double the cost of World War I!

When you look at the figures, it







Wide World Photos

seems the United States is spending money in Vietnam as if there were a never-ending supply. In fiscal 1969 the U. S. spent \$28,800,000,000 on the war in Vietnam! That is one of every six dollars spent by the U. S. Government! If you divide the cost by the kill statistics, you quickly find that each enemy soldier killed costs the U. S. approximately \$150,000.

Let's break the financial cost of the war down — see what it means. In 1969, the United States poured \$2.4 billion a month into the Vietnam dilemma, or \$550 million per week, \$78 million per day. Uncle Sam spent \$3.3 million every single hour, or \$55,000 every single minute!

And yet — today, we are apparently no closer to a solution than when the war started.

\$Billions of Bombs

When the cost of the American war investment in Vietnam is tabulated, who can deny that never before have the American people spent so much so freely to achieve so little tangible results?

This fact is all the more striking when you compare the bombing statistics in Vietnam. From February 1965 until October 1968 (when bombing of the North was halted), the United States dropped 2,955,000 tons of bombs on North Vietnam, costing about \$6 billion.

This is more than DOUBLE the total bomb tonnage dropped on Europe during World War II!

North Vietnam was hit hard by this massive bombing. That small nation of 62,000 square miles received, on the average, almost 50 tons of bombs per square mile! It is undoubtedly the most heavily bombed area of comparable size in the history of the world!

Also consider the alarming toll of U.S. aircraft lost in the war. Over 6,000 American planes and helicopters have been lost, at an estimated cost of \$6,000,000,000.

What are the results?

Certainly U.S. presence in South Vietnam has prevented a Communist take-over from the North. It has, at least for the present, stopped further Communist aggression in Southeast Asia.

Profiteering and Corruption

Another factor to consider is the widespread, rampant corruption in Vietnam. Profiteers are making huge fortunes because of the U.S. presence

in Vietnam. The Vietnam black market siphons off millions (if not hundreds of millions or billions) of American dollars. Graft is omnipresent. Some estimates say at least 1,000 American-made blackmarket millionaires are currently living in splendor in Saigon!

Just how much of the \$8 billion the United States has spent to bolster the South Vietnamese economy has gone into private pockets—or bank accounts? How much American aid has ended up in numbered Swiss bank accounts? How much of the scores of billions spent on the military effort in Vietnam has ended up in the "big grab"?

Estimates are very obscure and inexact. They range from 5 to 50 percent! In other words, anywhere from \$400 million to \$4 billion of the economic aid alone may have ended up as private loot!

Corruption flourishes. Billions of dollars worth of U. S. military goods have been stolen by black marketeers, much of it while standing on the waterfront, while being unloaded from ships, or from warehouses. Corruption has been called an institution. It is a "way of lite" in Southeast Asia.

The difference between corruption in the days of Ngo Din Diem, former



Wide World Photo

As of October 24, 1969, the U.S. had already lost 3,114 helicopters in Vietnam, at an average cost of nearly \$300,000 each.

president of South Vietnam who was assassinated, and today, according to one Vietnamese, is that it was controlled and disciplined then; today it is rampant and uncontrolled, with everybody taking his cut — from generals, colonels, politicians and businessmen to policemen.

Because of such bribery, graft, and colossal profiteering, the South Vietnamese are disenchanted with their own government. The peasants in the countryside know no special loyalty to the present regime. And, more important, millions of Americans wonder what we are doing trying to salvage and sustain such a graft-ridden system of exploitation.

But the alternative to supporting the present regime seems clear; without U.S. support, South Vietnam would meet with sudden disaster at the hands of the Communists.

Money for Domestic Problems?

Outraged citizens complain that Government spending for the war effort is completely out of proportion compared to what is being spent to solve U.S. domestic problems.

In fiscal 1969 the U.S. Government

spent \$28.8 billion in Vietnam. By comparison, in fiscal 1968, we spent only a total of \$330 million on air pollution, the Peace Corps, the Head Start program combined — less than one eightieth the money spent on Vietnam!

The U. S. Government allocated \$1.3 billion for Food for Freedom in fiscal 1968, and \$1.8 billion for the Office for Economic Opportunity (the "poverty program") — less than *one ninth* the money spent in Vietnam.

The Federal Government spent \$4.4 billion on highway construction in the United States — less than one sixth the money poured into Vietnam in one year. In Vietnam, government contracts have resulted in the construction of six deep-water ports, eight shallow-draft ports, eight big jet air bases with twelve new 10,000-foot runways and more than 80 auxiliary airfields. Hundreds of miles of new roads, hundreds of bridges, oil pipelines, tanks, storage and maintenance areas, docks, barracks, buildings, hospitals, etc., have been built.

According to one calculation, at the peak of the buildup in Vietnam the U.S. was laying asphalt in Vietnam at a rate which would have built a New Jer-

sey turnpike every 30 days, pouring enough concrete to build a Washington, D.C., beltway every two months, and digging enough earth to excavate a Suez Canal every 18 months!

What will happen to those expensive installations in the future? Undoubtedly, South Vietnam will end up one of the earth's wealthiest nations in terms of permanent military and shipping installations and facilities.

Let's make a few more comparisons. In fiscal 1968 the U.S. spent \$4.1 billion on education and \$4.4 billion on agriculture — combined, this is less than *one third* the money spent on the war!

It is easy to see what a financial burden the war has become. All those billions, which could have been used for urgent domestic needs have been poured into a war in a remote, far-off Asian country, with a doubtful hope of any tangible return.

If you add the cost of space research (\$4.8 billion) and Medicare and medical assistance (\$7.0 billion) to the figures we have already mentioned, you come up with a grand total of \$29.2 billion being spent on these national programs — just slightly more than the

ANNUAL COST TO U. S. TAXPAYERS

By June 30, 1969 more money had been spent on Vietnam than all the wars in U.S. history combined (except WW II).

The Vietnam War is already double the cost of WW 1, and is 700 times the cost of the Revolutionary War.

amount drained out of the American economy in just one year by the expensive war in Vietnam!

The LONGEST War

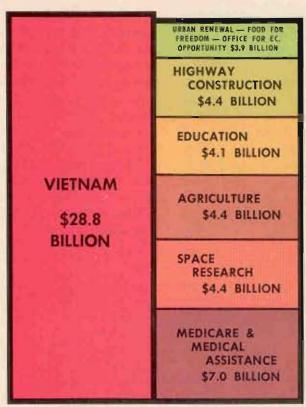
The United States has been involved in fighting in Vietnam since 1960, when President John F. Kennedy committed the first American combat support units.

But after nearly a decade of fighting, all the money, all the bombing, and all the manpower have NOT yet succeeded in finishing the war or in forcing Hanoi to get serious at the conference table!

Already, the war in Vietnam is the longest war in United States history — yet it is an undeclared war. Already, it has lasted longer than all the combined 20th century wars involving the United States! And yet — today, the finish is still not in sight.

What kind of effect does fighting this kind of war have on servicemen? During the first few years of the Vietnam war, American troops felt they were fighting for a purpose. They had a goal and a "gung ho" attitude about winning the war.

However, because of the "ground rules" for the war, and the restrictions on fighting and winning, the mood of



FISCAL YEAR 1969

FISCAL YEAR 1968

many servicemen has deeply changed. A form of lassitude about the war has set in among some. An underlying lethargy has crept in. Many feel, if you're not going to fight to win, then why fight?

The result is a cheerless apathy. Instead of thinking "On to Hanoi," and "Let's win it all," the general attitude is "How many more days till my hitch is up?" "How long till I can return to the 'world' (the GI's term for the United States)?"

Disillusionment has replaced confidence. Military men, whose advice concerning the war has been continually rejected, are bitter. For the people of South Vietnam, the war has been a heartbreaking catastrophe. They live from day to day, wondering what tomorrow will bring in the way of new suffering. Millions in the countryside don't really care who wins the war—they just want peace.

Hanoi Won't Quit

The Communist leaders in Hanoi are firmly settled on continuing the war until they achieve "victory." They won't quit. They believe time and history are on their side. Eventually, they believe, American public opinion back home will compel the United States Govern-

ment to withdraw all troops from Vietnam. That is their strategy — to wear out the Americans, to get them tired and frustrated with the war, and to cause them to pull out of South Vietnam completely.

No compromise is their policy. The Communists believe victory, for them, is historically inevitable!

Said North Vietnam defense minister, Vo Nguyen Giap: "The myth of the invincibility of the U.S.A., this colossus that leans, powerless, on the Hbomb, is crumbling forever."

Giap declared: "The Americans began to see that they could not win militarily, but they still believed that in any case they could not be defeated. Their opinion began to swing, therefore. The problem became: How to lose the war? They called this 'how to avoid losing their honor.'"

Giap was the North Vietnamese general who led the 56-day siege at Dien Bien Phu that broke the will of the French to resist. Expressing the sacrifice and determination of North Vietnam, Giap stated: "We firmly intend to carry on the struggle until victory, for the independence and unity of our country and for future generations."

Battling such an intransigent foe, and

rocked with protest and demonstrations at home, is it any wonder the United States has embarked on a policy of gradual withdrawal of forces from Vietnam and "Vietnamizing the war"?

The problem with "Vietnamizing the war," however, is twofold. First, it was already tried once, before 1960. Result — the Communists were on the verge of routing the poorly-equipped South Vietnamese army. The United States found it had to send American troops and firepower to curtail Communist advances.

Second, candid South Vietnamese privately admit deep misgivings about the quality of the ARVN (Army of Republic of Vietnam) forces. Once the Americans pull out, they fear, the ARVN could fold up like an accordion.

If U.S. Quits Vietnam

Vietnam, with good reason, has been called "an unmanageable mess." It is like quicksand — a voracious quagmire that sucks everything into it.

But worse, it is the focal point of dissent, strife, protest, and division in the United States. On October 15, thousands across the country staged a "Vietnam Moratorium Day" protest, with 100,000 gathered at the Boston Common rally. Over 200,000 more marched on Washington in a "March Against Death" on November 15.

A growing schism divides the American people. Tempers are heating up. Anger is being aroused. Although the broad "silent majority" appears to support the peace moves taken by President Nixon, a growing body of vocal militants and demonstrators say the Administration is not moving fast enough. They demand immediate and unconditional withdrawal.

Many have abandoned the quest of "peace with honor" for the simpler, easier "Peace at any price." But is this a proper solution?

If the United States does withdraw, what will happen? Military strategists believe that such a move would signal the beginning of the end of American influence in Southeast Asia.

Said Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, commander of the British troops who defeated the Communist guerrillas in Malaya after World War II: "If the Americans pull out of Vietnam, the Communists will take over the whole of Southeast Asia — and Burma, India, right up to the Caspian Sea would go."

He said a Communist triumph in Vietnam would inspire Communist movements below the surface in other Asian nations. It would lead to the fall of the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Laos, Cambodia and Thailand. Other nations could also eventually fall, including Burma, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran.

There is no reason to believe he is wrong.

Increasingly, the future of Southeast Asia looks bleak. The United States committed itself to making a stand against Communism in Vietnam. Total and immediate withdrawal, military tacticians know, would lead to catastrophic consequences. For the noncommunist nations of Southeast Asia, it would be sheer disaster.

Effect of the War

Clearly, the Vietnam war is a moral and financial burden no country, even the United States, can afford to maintain forever. It has caused tremendous division, dissent, protest and massive unrest at home. Economically, it has proved to be a much greater burden than expected, creating a powerful in-

flationary pressure on the dollar. And militarily, it has been a discouraging effort.

If the United States withdraws its forces prematurely, the humiliation will be even greater as many nations will lose confidence in America's promises of protection.

Is a "holding" war the answer? Will an honorable peace result?

This yet remains to be seen. Some contend that nothing short of an all-out military victory for the U.S. in Vietnam will really achieve what we have set out to accomplish, and that a nation at war must act like a nation at war! That no country can continue to be strong if it is engaged in war where victory is not an objective! Where the enemy is not punished! The cost becomes too great.

The Vietnam war is becoming an "endless" war. It is becoming a crucible. It has broken the American *pride* in her military power. It could become the final cause that weakens American power and influence in Asia and weakens American *will* at home!

Why was it allowed to happen? Where will the United States and the Western world go from here?

What does the future hold? The answers will amaze you. They are found in our free book *The United States and British Commonwealth in Prophecy*. Write for your copy today.

The STORY of MAN

The Story of Man (previously titled The Bible Story for Children) has been a popular feature in The PLAIN TRUTH magazine for many years. However, in keeping with our current editorial policies, we feel The Story of Man now rightly belongs in our new publication, TOMORROW'S WORLD. The change will be made beginning January, 1970.

If you are one of our many avid readers "age five to one hundred five," you can continue to enjoy The Story of Man without interruption by subscribing to TOMORROW'S WORLD. There is no charge. In order to begin your subscription with the January issue, write immediately to our mailing address nearest you.

Personal from the Editor

(Continued from page 2)

the cold water, you draw it back quickly and almost decide not to go in. But once in the water, you say, "Come on in — the water's fine!"

The President of the United States just over a hundred years ago, Abraham Lincoln, said, "I shall adopt new views so often as they are proved to be true views." He was a man of courage.

As for me, however, I find that the more I confess error and change to proved truth, the *less* error there remains to reject.

When the country doctor-philosopher asserted that everything man's hands have touched has been polluted, perverted, ruined, he simply meant that man is putting good things — Godgiven things — to a WRONG USE!

There are the two basic broad ways of living. I often express them as the way of GIVING, and the way of GETTING. One is the way of outgoing concern. Outgoing concern is the true definition of the word "love." That is the only right and practical way of life. It is the only way that pays off.

Not many believe that. Humanity has always gone the opposite way — the way of getting, taking, acquiring. The way of competition, of getting the best of the other fellow in a deal. The way of vanity, greed, lust. Of envy, jealousy, resentment, hatred. The way of strife, violence, war.

Humanity thinks that is the better way. Man has put that way to the test for 6,000 years. He has written the lesson in human unhappiness, discontent, wretchedness and suffering. He has written it in human blood, in murder, in wars. But he REFUSES to learn that lesson. Human nature does not want to confess "I am wrong."

For example, look at the institutions of learning, where the world's leaders of tomorrow are being trained. Nearly all follow the way of human nature—the way of pleasing SELF, of promiscuity, the "new morality," vanity, jealousy, lust and greed. What is the re-

snlt of that way? Protest, rebellion, marches on the president's residence, violence, chaos.

Then there are the three campuses of Ambassador College — in Pasadena, California, in Texas and in England. Here you find young men and women of the highest caliber — young people with a PURPOSE — young people being taught the WAY of outgoing concern, self-discipline, right moral and spiritual as well as intellectual values. Here, yon see students and faculty that are HAPPY! They exude smiles, they radiate good cheer. They ENJOY LIFE! They find that way of life practical! It pays off. It makes life full, enriched and abundant.

Once, as a young man in late teens, I accepted without question the philosophies about life and ways to live it of the ancient Greek and Roman philosophers. That titillated my vanity of intellect. I felt it stamped me as a scholar—added status, But after I found the true WAY OF LIFE—that of giving and sharing as opposed to getting and taking—I realized that these ancient pagan philosophers were pursuing a very false and unrewarding way of life. Yet to a large extent their philosophies and false theories still today have a glamorous appeal to intellectual vanity.

And WHY? Neither they, nor their followers in higher education today, have had understanding of the basic foundation of knowledge. They have not known WHAT man is, WHY man is, where he is going, and HOW to fulfill the real purpose of life. They have not known the true WAY!

They have not understood even themselves. They have not understood the human MIND, and the vast gulf between it and the animal brain.

The world has its great minds, still today. Einstein worked out a highly complicated theory about time and space which few minds can grasp. Steinmetz was an electrical wizard. Edward Teller has been called "father of the H-bomb." But they knew not how to produce world peace.

Next month I should like to comment still further on this same theme, and explain WHY such great minds cannot solve the most important and vexing human problems.

TELEVISION

"The WORLD TOMORROW"

WGR — Buffalo, N. Y. — Channel 2, 11:30 a.m Sun.

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CFCF — Montreal, Que. — Channel 12, 4 p.m. Sun.

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Big River, Sask. — Channel 9.

CFRN NETWORK — 11:30 a.m. Sun. Edmonton, Alta. — Channel 3. Whitecourt, Alta. — Channel 12. Ashmont, Alta. — Channel 12.

CFCN NETWORK — 2 p.m. Sun. Calgary, Alta.—Channel 4. Drumheller/Hand Hills, Alta.— Channel 12.

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* Asterisk indicates new station or time change.

ADVANCE NEWS REPORTS me alive TODAY!

ANKIND may have less than a 50-50 chance of surviving until 1980. That is the somber warning made by one of President Nixon's top advisers.

Daniel P. Moynihan, Presidential

Adviser on Urban Affairs, told NATO members of parliament in Brussels, Belgium, on October 21, that the possibility of a nuclear catastrophe is only one of many perils facing man.

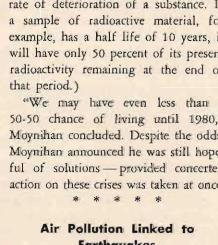
The Presidential adviser was in

Brussels on a mission intended to involve all of NATO's members in a multinational attack on environmental deterioration. In his address, Mr. Moynihan warned of a wide variety of problems that a proposed NATO committee would face once it is established -

- · The degradation of the environment through pollution.
- · The "compelling" issues of nutri-
- · Population growth and the use of space.
- · The impact of the automobile on modern society.
- · Changes in climate and weather as a result of technological advances.
- · Ocean pollution, including the North Atlantic.

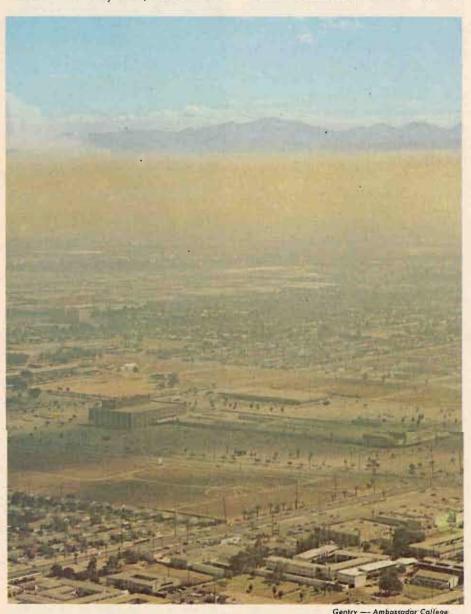
"In the continued absence of better ways of heading off these multiple crises, our half life may no longer be 10 or 20 years, but more likely five to 10 years," said Moynihan. (The term half life is used in physics to describe the rate of deterioration of a substance. If a sample of radioactive material, for example, has a half life of 10 years, it will have only 50 percent of its present radioactivity remaining at the end of that period.)

"We may have even less than a 50-50 chance of living until 1980," Moynihan concluded. Despite the odds, Moynihan announced he was still hopeful of solutions - provided concerted action on these crises was taken at once.



Earthquakes

Scientists, it seems, are just beginning to understand many unforeseen



Gentry - Ambassador Callege

A layer of air pollution hovers over Los Angeles.

side effects of pollution and environmental breakdown.

For example, it was reported on November 2 that one side effect of man's pollution of air could be more frequent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

According to Eugene K. Peterson, if mankind keeps burning coal and oil at today's rising rates, average temperature by the year 2020 will be nine degrees higher than it was 20 years ago.

This will cause significant melting of the earth's snowfields and ice caps. This in turn will shift an enormous weight from the land to the oceans. And the inevitable consequence, as the earth's crust adjusts, will be an increase in quakes and volcanic violence.

Peterson is chief of the Basin Studies Division of the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management in Portland, Oregon. Writing in the November issue of Environmental Science and Technology, Peterson said temperatures around the globe would be three to nine degrees higher in five decades.

"Through rapid exploitation of fossil fuels," Peterson said, "mankind is inadvertently triggering major changes in the carbon dioxide cycle unprecedented in rapidity in known geologic history."

Carbon dioxide acts as a heat trap. The more there is of it in the atmosphere, the less heat can escape from earth to space.

Even if man started now to replace fossil fuels with nuclear power or other forms of energy, Peterson warned the carbon dioxide content of the air would still be some 60% higher hy the year 2020 than in 1950 and the world would be three degrees warmer.

On the other hand, if the use of fossil fuels keeps rising at cutrent rates — and every indication is it will — carbon dioxide levels may be trebled and global temperatures raised nine degrees in the next five decades. According to Peterson, if this happens we can expect:

- Virtual disappearance of snow from the U.S. mainland;
- Considerable melting of the Antarctic and Greenland ice caps.

- 3) A resulting increase in earthquakes and volcanic eruptions;
- 4) A four-foot rise in sea levels, and;
- 5) An Arctic Ocean free of ice six months out of the year.

For the broad picture of what pollution is doing to our health and wellbeing, write for the booklet, *Our Polluted Planet*. It's free, of course, in the public interest.

Shake-up in Madrid

* * *

A drastic reorganization shook the Spanish government on October 29. It was the most thorough housecleaning of key personnel in the 31 years of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's rule.

In the sudden realignment, Franco ousted from his cabinet all but two leaders of the right-wing Falange Party which helped him win the Spanish Civil War more than three decades ago. It marked the virtual extinction of fascist-style Falange as the prime force in Spain, although it remains the only political party.

To add a touch of irony to the affair, Franco acted on the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Falange,

Stepping into most of the vacated cabinet posts are members of the Opus Dei, a Roman Catholic lay order. The members of Opus Dei have long promoted the modernization of the Spanish economy with the goal of eventual Spanish membership in the six-nation European Common Market.

The Opus Dei order contains Spain's most qualified reservoir of businessmen, industrialists, educators, and technocrats.

Franco's former cabinet had been frequently accused of living in the past. Their rule was marked by disharmony and political infighting. The new ministers are younger, more dynamic, and have a greater European, rather than purely nationalistic outlook.

In the young technocrats of the Opus Dei, sources in Madrid said, Franco was seeking more energetic and efficient men to implement a Spanish "new deal program."

The aged Spanish thief of state, now

76, is clearly preparing his country for the inevitable "post-Franco" period. His first big move in this direction occurred on July 23 of this year, the date he named Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon as his eventual successor and future king of Spain. The move had the approval of the Opus Dei.

Spain, "The Six" Draw Closer

Concurrent with the cabinet realignment, a new round of trade negotiations between Spain and the European Economic Community, or Common Market, was completed on November 3. The talks were held in Brussels, Belgium, headquarters for the six-nation trade group.

Sources report that the positions of the two sides are closer than ever before.

The next round of negotiations, to be held in early December, will, it is hoped, lead to an early settlement of the remaining points at issue. Common Market officials believe that the Spanish Government reshuffle, which came right in the midst of the talks, points the way to a more liberal outlook by Spain at least as far as trade policy is concerned.

One of the major barriers between Spain and the rest of Western Europe has been the issue of Franco himself. The Benelux countries have never forgiven Franco for drawing on the help of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy during the Spanish Civil War. But this stigma has faded significantly now that Spain's political future is more clear.

The EEC envisages a two-stage atrangement with Spain. In the first stage, the community would cut its tariffs on most Spanish industrial products by 60 percent over a period of six years. Inreturn, the EEC wants Spain to drop its tariffs by 30 or 40 percent on a wide range of industrial goods and to increase quotas for other products.

The second stage of the trade agreement between Spain and the EEC was not featured in the formal negotiations. But, it is clear, reports New York's Journal of Commerce, "Spain has set its targets on full EEC membership."

IN THIS ISSUE:

Printed in U.S.A.

★ "PITY THE POOR CRIMINAL"!

Paradoxically, millions of our peoples live in fear of crime. Still, attitudes toward criminals continue to soften — some crimes are so sensationalized the culprits are virtually praised as heroes. What's happening to old-fashioned indignation against wrongdoing? This article probes current trends, and offers some logical reasons for them. See page 3.

* WHY TODAY'S YOUTH IS DISENCHANTED

Never in history have so many youths been idle, hored, restless, frustrated, rebellious toward authority as today! Why? What has produced such despair and disillusionment? Who is to blame? See page 9.

★ A FRANK ANALYSIS OF THE POWER SWITCH IN BONN!

West Germany's new Chancellor is the well-known Willy Brandt, former mayor of West Berlin. What kind of man is Herr Brandt? What does he stand for? How will his policies affect West Germany, Western Europe and the world? See page 18.

★ WAS IT REALLY A HORSE OF A DIFFERENT COLOR?

Extinct three-toed horses in modern times? Fossils out of place? Supposed ancestors and descendants living together? Read about these problems which plague the assumed evolutionary history of the horse. See page 26.

★ THE MODERN ROMANS (PART V)

Suddenly — in America and Britain — there is a dramatic upsurge in astrology. It's big business. Even witchcraft has become respectable. Why — in this age of the computer? See page 33.

★ THE "ENDLESS" WAR

After nine years of fighting, the Vietnam War continues its frightening drain on American economy and morale. Many claim the billions of dollars for the war effort have been spent in vain. Here is an eye-opening report on the staggering costs of the "endless" war. See page 41.

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