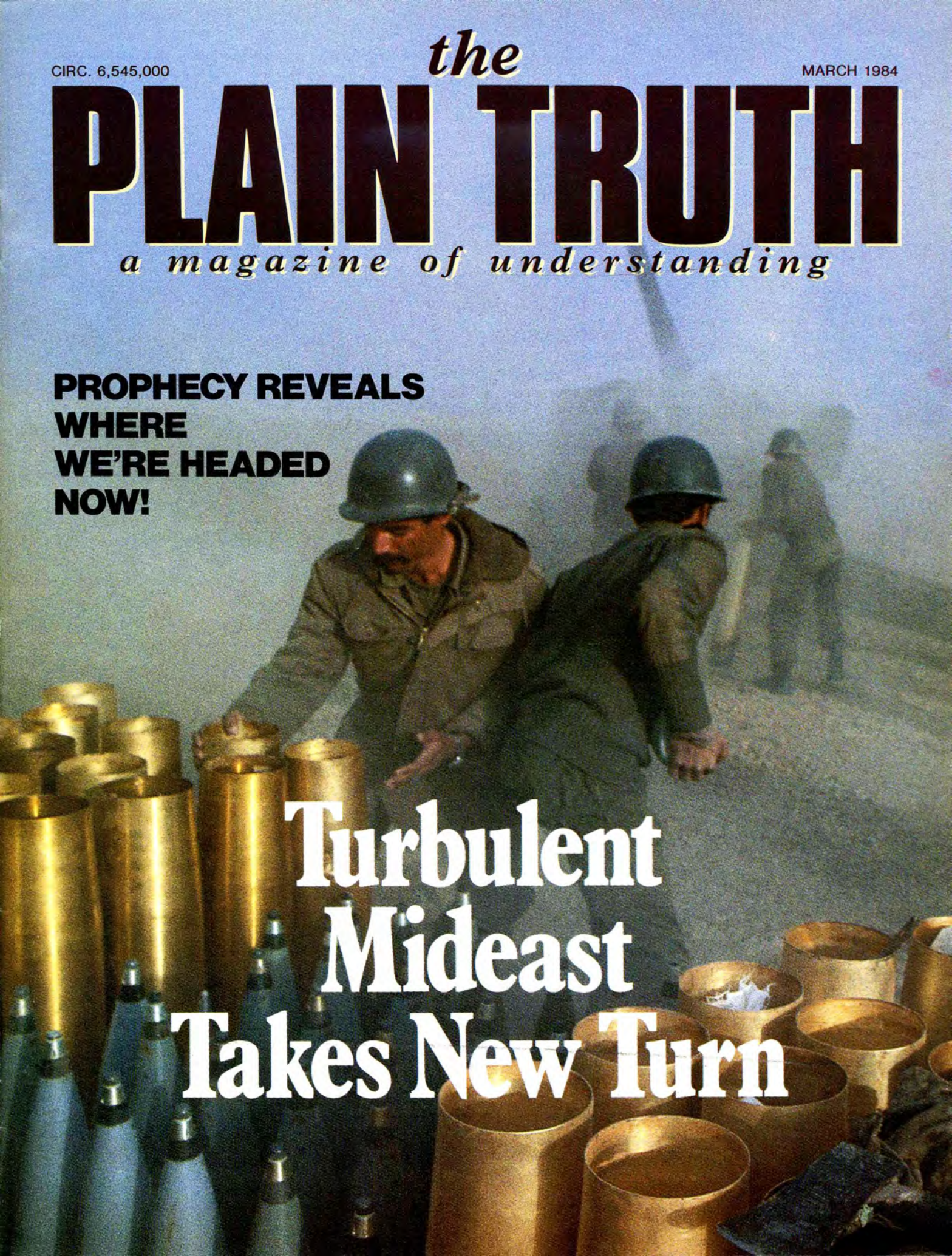
CIRC. 6,545,000

MARCH 1984

the PLAIN TRUTH

a magazine of understanding

PROPHECY REVEALS WHERE WE'RE HEADED NOW!



Turbulent Mideast Takes New Turn

The Plain Truth has no subscription or newsstand price. This magazine is provided free of charge. It is made possible by the tithes and offerings of the membership of the Worldwide Church of God and others. Contributions, however, are welcomed and are tax-deductible in the United States, Canada and New Zealand. Those who wish to voluntarily aid and support this worldwide Work of God are gladly welcomed as co-workers in this major effort to publish the true original gospel to all nations. Contributions should be sent to our office nearest you (see addresses below).

FOUNDER AND EDITOR IN CHIEF:
HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

EDITOR:
HERMAN L. HOEH

EXECUTIVE EDITOR:
DEXTER H. FAULKNER

SENIOR EDITOR:
RAYMOND F. MCNAIR

WORLD NEWS EDITOR:
GENE H. HOGBERG

SENIOR WRITERS:
RONALD D. KELLY, RODERICK C. MEREDITH, DONALD D. SCHROEDER, JOHN R. SCHROEDER, MICHAEL A. SNYDER, CLAYTON D. STEEP, KEITH W. STUMP

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:
SHEILA GRAHAM, NORMAN L. SHOAF

CONTRIBUTING WRITERS:
DIBAR APARTIAN, ROBERT BORAKER, JOHN HALFORD, SIDNEY M. HEGVOLD, KENNETH C. HERRMANN, ROD MATTHEWS, L. LEROY NEFF, RICHARD PAIGE, PATRICK A. PARNELL, RICHARD J. RICE, RICHARD H. SEDLIACIK, DAN C. TAYLOR, JEFF E. ZHORNE

TECHNICAL COPY EDITOR:
PETER MOORE

EDITORIAL ASSISTANTS:
EILEEN DENNIS, CHERYL EBELING, WILLIAM FLAMAN, WERNER JEBENS, JANICE ROEMER, WENDY STYER, RON TOTH, AGNES YOUNGBLOOD

GRAPHICS:
RANDALL COLE;
Staff: MATTHEW FAULKNER, L. GREG SMITH
Design Consultant: GREG S. SMITH

PHOTOGRAPHY:
Photo Services Director: WARREN WATSON;
Staff: G.A. BELLUCHE JR., KEVIN BLACKBURN, CHARLES BUSCHMANN, HAL FINCH, ALFRED HENNIG, ELIZABETH RUCKER, KIM STONE
Photo Files: VERONICA TAYLOR

PUBLISHING:
Director of Publishing Services: RAY WRIGHT;
Production Director: ROGER G. LIPPROSS;
Production Manager: RON TAYLOR;
International Coordinators: JEANNETTE ANDERSON, VAL BROWN, BOB MILLER;
Circulation Manager: BOYD LEESON;
Circulation Assistant: CAROL RIEMEN;
Newsstand Distribution: JOHN LABISSONIERE

BUSINESS MANAGER:
L. LEROY NEFF

INTERNATIONAL EDITORS:
BRITISH: JOHN ROSS SCHROEDER;
DUTCH: JOHAN WILMS;
FRENCH: DIBAR APARTIAN;
GERMAN: JOHN B. KARLSON;
ITALIAN: CARN CATHERWOOD;
NORWEGIAN: ROY ØSTENSEN;
SPANISH: DON WALLS

OFFICE DIRECTORS:
AUSTRALIA: ROBERT MORTON;
CANADA: COLIN ADAIR;
ENGLAND: FRANK BROWN;
FRANCE: SAM KNELLER;
LATIN AMERICA: LEON WALKER;
NEW ZEALAND: PETER NATHAN;
PHILIPPINES: GUY AMES;
PUERTO RICO: STAN BASS;
SOUTH AFRICA: ROY MCCARTHY;
SWITZERLAND: BERNARD ANDRIST;
THE NETHERLANDS: BRAM DE BREE;
WEST GERMANY: FRANK SCHNEE

the PLAIN TRUTH
a magazine of understanding

VOL. 49, NO. 3 CIRC. 6,545,000 MARCH 1984

ARTICLES

2 "Holy War" to Sweep the Middle East?

4 Their Home Is the Street

5 What Is Man?

7 Are You Ready for 1985?

9 Otto von Habsburg: Man with a Mission

15 Don't Let Life Pass You By!

19 Prophecy Reveals Where We're Headed Now!

22 The Truth About Child Abuse

26 "I Was a Victim of Child Neglect"

32 History of Europe and the Church—Part 7: Napoleon and the Pope

FEATURES

1 Personal from Herbert W. Armstrong

13 "The World Tomorrow" Radio and TV Logs

29 International Desk

45 Letters to the Editor

OUR COVER

Age-old struggle between peoples of the plains of Mesopotamia and the Zagros highlands is replayed in today's Gulf war. Battlefield scene in Maysan sector (Maysan is Iraqi border province north of Basra) pits Arabs against Iranians, Sunni against Shia Moslems.

COVER PHOTO BY PAVLOVSKY—SYGMA

The Plain Truth is published by the Worldwide Church of God, Pasadena, California 91123. Copyright © 1984 Worldwide Church of God. All rights reserved. Entered as second-class matter at the Manila Post Office on March 16, 1967. Submitted for International Airlift at Hamilton, Bermuda.

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

U.S. Postmaster: Send address changes to *The Plain Truth*, Box 111, Pasadena, CA 91123.
United States: 300 W. Green, Pasadena, California 91123
Canada: P.O. Box 44, Station A, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2M2. Call toll free 1-800-663-1242
Caribbean: G.P.O. Box 6063, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936
P.O. Box N3934, Nassau NP, Bahamas
P.O. Box 1021, Bridgetown, Barbados
P.O. Box 908, Hamilton 5-24, Bermuda
P.O. Box 10907, Georgetown, Guyana
P.O. Box 544, Kingston 5, Jamaica
P.O. Bag 114, Port of Spain, Trinidad
United Kingdom: P.O. Box 111, Borehamwood, Herts., WD6 1LU
Denmark: Box 211, DK-8100 Aarhus C
Norway: Box 2513 Solli, Oslo 2
Sweden: Box 5380, S-102 46 Stockholm
Nigeria: P.M.B. 21006, Ikeja, Lagos State
Ghana: P.O. Box 9617, Kotoka Int. Airport, Accra
Kenya: P.O. Box 47135, Nairobi
Zambia: P.O. Box 50117, Lusaka
Zimbabwe: P.O. Box U.A. 30, Union Ave., Harare
South Africa: P.O. Box 1060, Johannesburg
Mauritius: P.O. Box 888, Port Louis
India: P.O. Box 6727, Bombay 400 052
Sri Lanka: P.O. Box 1824, Colombo
Singapore: P.O. Box 111, Farrer Road Post Office, Singapore 9128
Malaysia: P.O. Box 430, Jalan Sultan, Petaling Jaya, Selangor
The Philippines: P.O. Box 1111, Makati, Metro Manila
New Zealand and Pacific Isles: P.O. Box 2709, Auckland 1
Australia: P.O. Box 202, Burleigh Heads, Queensland 4220
Fiji: P.O. Box 3938, Samabula, Suva
Tonga: P.O. Box 127, Nuku'alofa
Solomon Islands: P.O. Box 508, Honiara

Be sure to notify us immediately of any change in your address. Please include your *old* mailing label and your new address.

Important: The publishers assume no responsibility for return of unsolicited art work, photographs or manuscripts.

For your *free subscription* in the U.S.A. call toll free 800-423-4444. California residents may now also use this toll-free number. Alaska and Hawaii call collect 818-304-6111.

PERSONAL FROM

There Is a Way of Escape

THE TELEVISION movie on nuclear war, *The Day After,* has shaken a world from its complacent indifferent slumber. Too many people were getting used to violence and war and threats of war.

The world was too busy pursuing material goods to be much concerned about the oncoming NUCLEAR World War III that *WILL,* unless prevented by Almighty God, simply erase human life from this planet!

Soft words and pretty speeches did not arouse people out of this pleasant dream. It took a *jolt!* When we attempted to warn our readers with words strong enough to arouse, I received letters saying: "Cancel my subscription! That article frightened me." Yes, IF YOU ARE TO CONTINUE TO *LIVE,* you *need* to be frightened—enough to take the *action* that will *SAVE YOUR LIFE!*

But, you say, what can I do? Well, there is something you *must* do IF you are to escape the agonies of and probable terrifying death in, the coming prophesied Great Tribulation!

YES, YOU CAN ESCAPE ALL THIS!

That is what we are trying to make our readers understand!

God Almighty *will* intervene. He *will* prevent entire cosmocide! But he will *not* intervene to stop the carnage *until* man has come to the very end of his rope! So long as man thinks he can save himself, without God, the Eternal will let him go on trying. God will not intervene until man's last hope is gone. God will never allow man to accuse him, saying: "Your intervention was unnecessary and tyrannical! We could have saved ourselves if you had not used your arbitrary God-power to intervene."

God's final last-minute intervention will FOLLOW—*not prevent*—this Great Tribulation that will be World War III.

But, I repeat, YOU CAN *escape* ALL THIS!

It is only those who *will not* heed who must go through its agony. And remember—God is not going to CAUSE it! MAN HIMSELF will bring it on. But God will protect his own from it!

Jesus' young students—his disciples—came to him privately and asked *when* the end of the world would come, and what would be the sign of his return IN POWER to rule all the earth, in peace.

These things, Jesus replied, must come first: a false "Christian" religion, whose ministers would falsely claim to be Christ's ministers, coming in his name, deceiving the MANY. Then wars, climaxing finally into world wars; then famines and disease epidemics and increasing earthquakes. *Just before* the end, he said, his true Gospel of God's kingdom would be preached in all the world—*not* to convert the world, but "for a witness"—AND THEN, he said, shall the END of this world come!

All these things already have occurred—except that we are now in a recess during the world wars—between World Wars II and III; and that we have so far had only the first forerunners of the famine and disease epidemics and earthquakes. These shall increase greatly.

And, although Christ's own Gospel of the kingdom of God *has been going out* since 1934, through this very magazine and the *World Tomorrow* broadcast, this message is just now approaching the climactic world-shaking POWER that evidently is implied by the prophecy.

Then what?

"Then," continues Jesus, "shall be GREAT TRIBULATION," a time of violence, destruction and death greater than anything that ever was, or ever shall be! Jeremiah foretold it (Jeremiah 30). He identified the nations primarily affected. It will be those whom God caused to be named after Jacob—or Israel—the nations descended from the two sons of Joseph. And those are the United States and British *(Continued on page 43)*

"HOLY WAR" to Sweep the Middle East?

by Gene H. Hogberg

Western embassies and military compounds are now prime targets for explosives-laden trucks. In the Persian Gulf, Arab nations brace for surging tide of religious fervor. Where is the Middle East headed?

ABOUT one year ago—on April 18, 1983—a suicide truck bomber attacked the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon, resulting in the deaths of 63 people. It was to be a grim omen.

Six months later, early Sunday morning, October 23, two horrendous explosions minutes apart flattened the American and French command posts in Lebanon. The death toll: 241 U.S. Marines and 59 French paratroopers.

It was the worst single-day loss of life for American military personnel since Korean War days. For the French the loss was the greatest setback since the fighting in the Algerian War of Independence in the late 1950s. The spectacular eruptions were the direct result of explosives-laden trucks driven into the compounds by drivers willing to commit suicide in the process.

Then on November 4, less than two weeks after the combined assault on the U.S. and French forces, a suicide bomber struck at the Israeli military post in the Lebanese port of Tyre, killing 61 people.

Kuwaitis Shocked

Events soon proved that this new tactic was not to be confined to Lebanon.

On December 12 a dump truck packed with explosives was driven into the U.S. Embassy compound in Kuwait City, killing five people and wounding 37, officials said. It was one of six bombs that rocked the Persian (or Arabian) Gulf nation within minutes of each other. Other targets were the French Embassy, Kuwait airport, an American housing complex outside of Kuwait City, an oil refinery complex and an electrical and water control station.

The Kuwaiti bombing highlights a weapon—an explosives-laden truck—and a technique—a wild suicide rush—that threaten to overwhelm even the most stringent security precautions.

A decade ago, incidents directed at diplomatic personnel were limited largely to kidnappings and occasional assassinations of individuals. Those tactics seem almost tame in comparison to these new methods.

Worries in Washington

Just before the Kuwaiti episode, security was greatly stepped up at

the White House in Washington, D.C., as a result of solid indications that elements involved in the Middle East violence had threatened to carry out attacks against President Ronald Reagan and his administrative staff in the United States.

Concrete barriers were put in place around the executive mansion. Then came reports that ground-to-air missiles have been placed on alert against a literal kamikaze-like airplane attack.

Experts in terrorism warn that governmental buildings in Washington, the world's most open capital, are virtually defenseless against this new style of warfare, much of it imported from overseas because of U.S. involvement in Middle East disputes. Said Ray Cline, a security expert: "The weapon of the '80s just might be the half-ton pickup truck loaded with explosives."

KALARI—SYGMA

Who's Responsible?

After the attacks in Kuwait, an organization called the Islamic Jihad (Islamic Holy War) called a Beirut news agency to claim responsibility. The same group had claimed responsibility earlier for the October 23 attacks in Lebanon as well as the April 18 attack on the U.S. Embassy.

The Iranians are accused by American officials of working with fellow Shiite political-military groups in Lebanon that have become imbued with the fervor of the Iranian revolution espoused by the Ayatollah Khomeini.

In highly sectarian Lebanon, Shiite fundamentalists are implacably opposed to Western military forces whom they see as military props behind the weak government of President Amin Gemayel. The Gemayel government, the Shiites understandably contend, is strongly biased toward Maronite (Christian) Arabs, the traditional moneyed class in Lebanon.

American intelligence believes that the one who masterminded the October suicide bombings was Hussein Mussavi, leader of the Shia Muslim Party of God. Mussavi denies it, though he told a *Times* of London reporter: "I personally consider this deed is a good deed which God loves and which his prophet—may God praise his name—loves. I bow before the souls of the martyrs who carried out this operation."

The Gulf War

For more than three years, a bloody war has raged between Iran and Iraq. Syria supports Iran in the struggle while France is Iraq's main Western ally and arms supplier. The fact that in October the French command post was destroyed—and not the Italian or the British post—is viewed by Americans as another clear indication of involvement on the part of Iran and its supporters.

The Iran-Iraq war has already proved to be incredibly bloody. Some estimates put the number of dead so far as high as 500,000, many of them the result of human wave attacks by Iran's revolutionary guards. For its part, Iraq has suffered the loss of 50,000 dead and another 50,000 captured.

It is generally believed that Iran, richer and more populous, is gradually wearing Iraq down in this war of attrition. Iraq's oil route out through the Gulf has been blocked, cutting revenues to the Baghdad regime, forcing it to rely on vast monetary grants from Saudi Arabia and the smaller Gulf states. These all are worried over the spread of revolution from Iran.

In a further escalation of the Gulf conflict, Iraq has received from France five Super Etendard

(Continued on page 39)

BUREAU—SYGMA

Deadly conflict between Iran and Iraq at the head of the oil-rich Gulf is well into its fourth year. Iraqi prisoners, far left photo, are forced to undergo "rehabilitation" to ideals of Ayatollah Khomeini's revolution. Smaller Gulf states fear being overthrown if Iran is victorious.

Their Home Is the Street

Their clothes are ragged and dirty. Their bed is a sheet of cardboard wherever they can hide from the probing sweeps of the police. They huddle together for warmth and protection.

They struggle to survive by their wits—doing menial jobs, running errands, by begging or thievery. They pass their leisure time with fighting, smoking, pulling stunts and gambling. They are social outcasts, often looked down upon as criminals.

Who are they? They are the homeless young in the cities and towns of Latin America. Some are as young as age 5. Most are boys, but girls now and then join them. Most of these girls turn to prostitution or servitude to survive.

In one degree or another they all have been abandoned by families unable or unwilling to take care of them. Most no longer know regular family life, only fleeting parental ties. Some, having been beaten and abused by parents, chose to leave them.

These scores of thousands of abandoned children in Latin America are not alone. Their tragic story is played out in many poverty-engulfed, economically depressed cities of the world in Africa and parts of Asia.

The phenomenal rise of urban abandoned and neglected youths in some developing nations (and even some developed nations) has been caused in large part by the tremendous population explosion and rural-to-urban migration of the past few decades. Industrialization has not kept pace with this swift population shift. The consequence of this migration has merely transferred rural poverty to urban areas.

In some regions rural political violence has forced people to make the cities their home.

Typically the parents of abandoned children in Latin America have almost no education or preparation for any specific job. Their income is not sufficient to cover even the most primary needs of a child—so they set the children out on the streets to fend for themselves.

In many homes the natural father abandons his family and another man comes to fill his place. But often the stepfather also cannot fulfill the role that the real father deserted. The family atmosphere breaks down finally until, when the domestic strife becomes unbearable, the mother has to choose between children and the partially supporting stepfather. And too often it's the children who must go.

A poverty-stricken single mother's alternatives are even more unpleasant: if she must go to work she may have to let some of her children go partly or totally to the streets; but for her not to work means neither she nor her children can survive.

Various programs have been established in Latin American nations to provide some street children with housing, regular meals, a clean change of clothes on occasion and, when sought out, a sympathetic ear. Some programs offer schooling and career training. But these programs reach relatively few of the abandoned children.

Some of these destitute children are placed in more traditional homes, by adoption, via government agencies. And some individuals, families or stores on their own initiative help feed and clothe vagrant children. Again these efforts benefit only a small fragment of the growing number of abandoned children.

This world desperately needs to be put back on the right track. It will not be accomplished until the power of the kingdom of God is established over all nations and people taught the true way both to lasting prosperity and right family living—the way of giving instead of getting.

— Donald D. Schroeder

LAFFONT—SYGMA

Young children, some abandoned, some driven from their homes by economic or other problems, struggle for survival in many Latin American cities.

WHAT IS MAN?

by Herbert W. Armstrong

How can you prove what happens to man at death? Does man inherently have eternal life abiding in him? Here revealed is the plain truth about the so-called "immortal soul" doctrine.

MAN KNOWS what other things are—the things around him—but he knows very little about himself.

Almost nobody knows what man is! Man devotes himself, it seems, to learning about almost everything except himself.

And so we find this world today steeped in various and contradicting beliefs derived from fallible human reasoning.

The Common Assumption

The ancient pagans taught (and it has continued to be taught for many, many centuries) that man is a spiritual being—that he really is an "immortal soul" composed of spirit. The pagans further taught that this immortal soul is housed in what you might call a house of flesh—that the human body is merely the house we dwell in, or the cloak we put around us temporarily—and that the real you is not the body, but an immortal invisible soul—and yet a soul that knows, that thinks, that hears, that sees, and that will live on *consciously* forever.

Then, the theory goes on, that at death, the soul leaves the body, goes to a heaven, or a hell, or a purgatory, or a "happy hunting ground." Still others believe in the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, that you, yourself, after death will become, perhaps, a butterfly, a mosquito, a fly or perhaps something in the plant kingdom.

You will find that one religion believes one thing and another believes something altogether different. Even in the Western world of professing Christianity, one denomination believes one thing, and another sect "holds to" something altogether different.

And since these various religions are combinations of various beliefs stitched together—each one in a different way—can any of them be right?

Unless there is a supreme Creator God and unless there is some divine revelation from that God revealing the truth in all of its purity, then you have no basis at all for any knowledge or belief as to what man really is.

Unless you believe what is found in the Holy Bible, then you have no reliable source of belief whatsoever. It's the Bible, then—or nothing.

And the Bible does *not* reveal anything about an "immortal soul" that resides in a body of flesh, though many men have tried to read such a meaning into it.

What, then, is the real truth of the matter?

Science Reveals Part of the Secret

First, consider the proofs of science and then, secondly, the truth of Scripture.

Science deals with the material universe, with only matter or material substance. Science knows of no life apart from matter. No scientific authority believes that life in plants or animals is a separate entity that may exist apart from, or

outside of the matter of a flower, a plant or an animal. Science has demonstrated that all living substance arises *only* from other substance already living. The law of biogenesis proves that life comes only from life. When life ceases, nothing is left but dead matter. Nothing is more certainly proved by science than the utter impossibility of the appearance of life in a resurrection through any powers inherent in that dead matter.

There is the reproductive process—reproduction in plants, in animals and in humans. But there is no way to extend indefinitely the life of a particular individual. Nothing inherent within the individual can bring life back after death, or cause any resurrection of life in any manner whatsoever from that which is inherent within the plant, the animal or the human being. All living matter, then, is mortal matter with a temporary existence. Flesh is matter, and man is flesh.

What about this doctrine, then, of the immortality of the soul? Science has *never* found a soul within any man.

There is no way that science can observe the nonphysical. There are no scientific evidences whatsoever of an "immortal soul" that leaves the body at death—that is, something that can think, see, hear, taste, smell and reason apart from the human body.

And so secondly, what does the *Bible* actually say?

What the Bible Reveals

Jesus Christ, the very Son of the Living God, is quoted as saying under inspiration, "That which is born of the flesh is flesh [that's what it is]; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit." Jesus said that man is born of the flesh. That's what man is. And then again, "Except a man be born" of the Holy Spirit of God, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God (John 3:5-6).

Jesus Christ taught that man *can enter* into the very family—the kingdom—of God, but he must be born over again. He has been born once, and he is now flesh. But he must be born again as a spirit being—this time, born of God. Then *he shall become* spirit!

That's what Jesus Christ was saying in John 3:5-6. Man is flesh, *not* spirit. Man is not a spiritual entity, but a fleshly being, purely and simply.

In Genesis 3:19 God said to Adam, "For dust *thou* art." He said this to the man. He continued, "In the sweat of thy face shalt *thou* eat bread, till *thou* return unto the ground; for out of it wast *thou* taken." This is *not* just talking about the man's body. God had said, "For dust *thou* art, and unto dust shalt *thou* return." The "thou" was the conscious man to whom he was speaking.

Man Is a Soul

In Genesis 2:7, we read this: "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground." Out of what substance was man made? Man was formed "of the dust of the ground"—*not* out of spirit.

Next, God "breathed into his nostrils the breath of life" (air that goes in and out of the nostrils) and "man became a living soul." It does *not* say that God put an "immortal soul" inside of him. God put the breath of life into him—that is, air, or wind—and man became a living soul. So man *is* a soul, he does not *have* a soul.

Notice Psalm 146:3-4: "Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man, in whom there is no help. *His breath* goeth forth, he returneth to his earth." Note that. It doesn't just say "his body." It is *he* that returns to the earth—"in that very day his thoughts perish." He ceases to think! His thoughts perish.

What God gave at creation is the breath. God breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life. But that breath *leaves him* at death. Dust he is, and to dust he returns.

Now consider Psalm 104:29: "Thou hidest thy face, they are troubled: thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust." The breath then is what God gave. It goes forth at death. God takes away the breath when the person dies. He returns to dust, and simply becomes dust again.

Next consider Ecclesiastes 3:19-20: "For that which befalleth the sons of men [human beings] befalleth beasts [God is speaking of men and animals]; even one thing befalleth them: as the one dieth, so dieth the other; yea, they have all one breath." The same breath in the nostrils of animals is also in the nostrils of every human being.

Continuing: "So that a man hath no preeminence above a beast: for all is vanity. All go unto one place [both man and beasts]; all are of the dust, and all turn to dust again." That's man and animal alike.

The Bible absolutely *refutes* the idea of the immortality of the soul. What God gave at birth is the breath of life. He breathed into the nostrils of animals and man alike the breath of life. It leaves them when they die. Then they return to dust.

What Is the Life of Man?

The life of mortal man is in his breath. But what is the function of the breath?

First the breath goes into the lungs. Simultaneously the blood flows through the lungs on the way back to the heart and is pumped through the arteries and the veins. The oxygen from the air oxidizes the blood. It then becomes created energy that keeps up the body, giving a person life-producing energy.

The life is in the blood, and the blood needs the breath of life to keep it active and alive.

In Genesis 9:4 we read this: "But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat." Man is flesh and blood. His life is in the blood, oxidized by the breath of life—*not* by an immortal soul.

Who Has Immortality?

Many twist the biblical passages about death to apply to the body, clinging to their fallacious idea of an *immortal soul.* There are no such words in the Bible as *immortal soul.* The word *immortal* occurs only once in the King James Bible. That's in I Timothy 1:17. There it refers to Christ as the King who has been made immortal and who is now very God.

In the English language, the word *immortality* occurs five times in the King James Bible. First, only God has it, not man. You'll find that in I Timothy 6:16. Secondly, Christ brought immortality to light through the gospel so that man can

(Continued on page 41)

Are You Prepared for 1985?

by K. Neil Earle

"BEWARE of 1985!" warns *Boardroom Reports* magazine. Why?

More and more the world economy demands careful attention.

High interest rates, crushing Third World debt, high unemployment levels, slumping core industries such as automotive and steel, a U.S. debt topping $1,000 billion, the chronic farm crisis aggravated by the ups and downs of the Cold War thermometer. These are some of the economic realities.

Then come the realities of widespread drought—in Africa and elsewhere,—killing frosts, floods, insect infestations and government support programs that disrupt the market place.

On the personal level citizens face mortgage rate headaches, serious personal debts and the specter of bankruptcy. Wives find work more easily than husbands. These and other harbingers sap the optimism of millions in the Western world.

What is happening?

Is there a way out for us as individuals and for the ailing world economy?

What are the prospects for long-term recovery? Will the economic rally in the United States continue past the presidential election of November 1984?

It's time for the plain truth. Let's review the present crisis, outline the prospects for lasting recovery and—most important—consider what we should be doing as individuals.

Collapse of Family Life

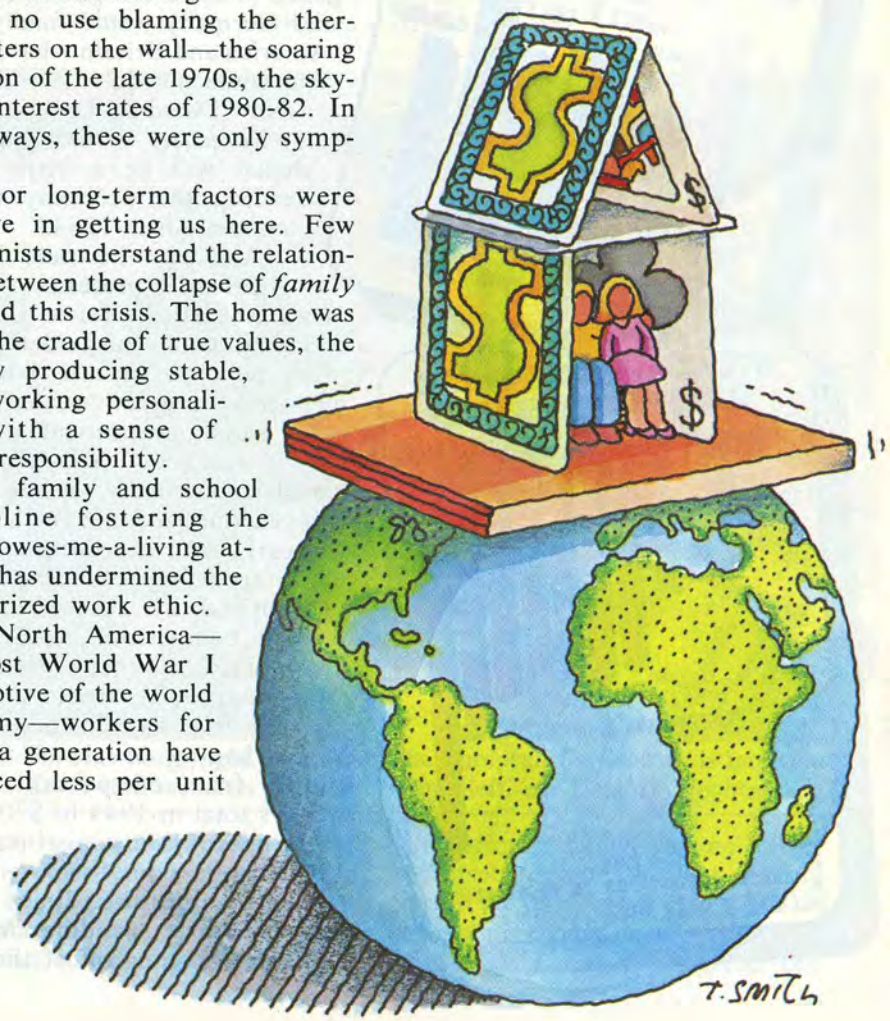
Today's economic mess has been decades in the making!

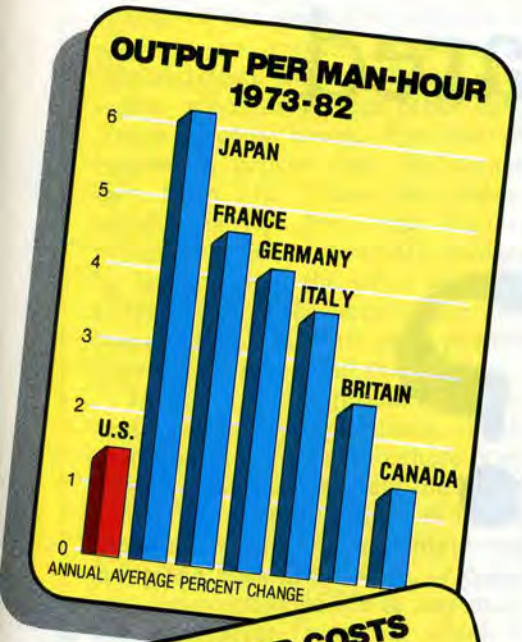
It's no use blaming the thermometers on the wall—the soaring inflation of the late 1970s, the sky-high interest rates of 1980-82. In some ways, these were only symptoms.

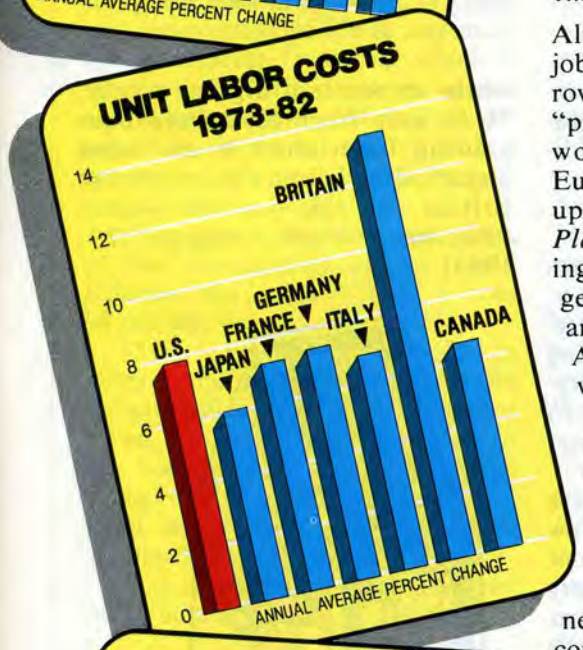
Major long-term factors were decisive in getting us here. Few economists understand the relationship between the collapse of *family life* and this crisis. The home was once the cradle of true values, the factory producing stable, hard-working personalities with a sense of social responsibility.

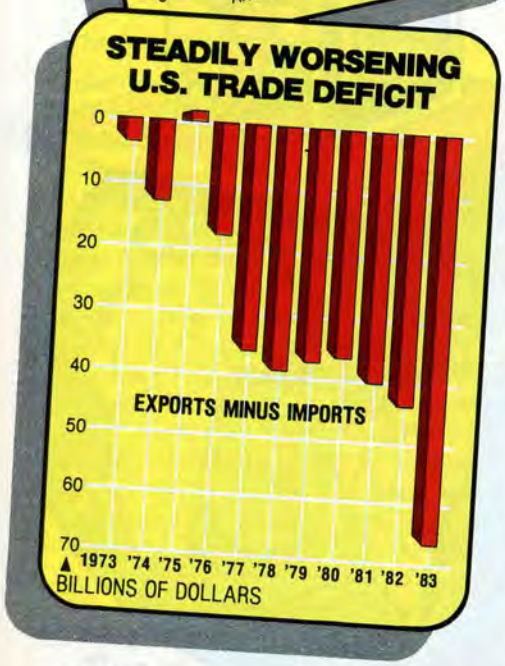
Lax family and school discipline fostering the world-owes-me-a-living attitude has undermined the once-prized work ethic.

In North America—the post World War I locomotive of the world economy—workers for about a generation have produced less per unit while expecting higher wages. "U.S. unit labor costs have been growing faster than in any other major industrialized country except Britain for the past 10 years" (*Business Week*, August 29, 1983).









The result? "Those early post-World War II days when 'made in U.S.A.' was a magic symbol," editorialized one newspaper, "are now as far away as the Middle Ages."

Business Week's cover story of August 29, 1983, painfully exposed "America's Hidden Problem." What is it? "The nation from 1870 to 1970 almost always exported more than it imported. In the 1970s that began to change, and now U.S. foreign trade is running $60 billion in the red—*18 times* the figure in 1973. . . . [This] trade problem could be the *economic disaster of the decade.*"

The Enemy Is Us

Already 1.5 million lost American jobs are the price tag for the narrowing of what economists call the "productivity gap"—the shrinking world market resulting when Europe and Japan began to catch up with the U.S. in the 1960s. *The Plain Truth* printed repeated warnings during those years that diligence in the work places of Japan and Germany would finally do to America and Britain what a tragic war could not do!

Now David A. Levy in *Industry Forecasts* warns: "The trade deficit will be a major factor leading the economy to lose momentum in 1984."

And why the trade deficit?

Harvard's professor of business, Robert B. Reich, blames a combination of "misguided government policies, myopic labor and management practices, and growing foreign government intervention in markets." Yet it all happened so gradually. While we all enjoyed the good life in the 1950s and early '60s, expecting more and more from an economy slowly undermined by obsolescence and foreign competition, U.S. President John F. Kennedy warned that Americans must "trade or fade." He was rightly alarmed at the hemorrhaging of the U.S. gold supply from 60 percent of the world's total in 1944 to $20 billion of excess claims against it in 1962.

Then came the Space Race, Great Society spending, Vietnam and the siphoning off of thousands and thousands of North America's best brains into government research.

Joyride Over

The easy affluence, creeping socialism and continued high expectations drove government and private citizens into deeper and deeper debt. In the 1970s we began to reap the whirlwind. August 15, 1971: President Richard Nixon, facing more than $60 billion in claims against the dollar, mostly from foreign competitors, shut the "gold window." No longer would the United States exchange dollars for gold.

What was obvious for years was now official policy: the U.S. dollar was no more "as good as gold!"

No longer pegged to the price of $35 an ounce, the dollar was devalued, then floated, encouraging the expansion of paper money throughout the decade. Next came the abrupt end of the era of cheap energy triggered by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil embargo in 1973-74. The oil embargo also made fertilizer—with its close relationship to oil-based chemicals—more expensive, especially for Third World countries.

Three pillars of the United States' postwar dominance were in ruins—control of the Western world's gold supply, a dedicated work force and an era of cheap energy.

Cheap immigrant labor, women entering the marketplace in droves, the escalation of computer technology—these added hammer blows helped fashion the high U.S. unemployment picture of the 1980s.

Enter Reaganomics

As government deficits escalated to pay for costly funding programs, private corporations found themselves vying with government for investment capital. By the mid-1970s city governments needed huge transfusions of credit just to pay their interest. New York's near-default in 1975 was a chilling example. Bankers, alarmed, raised interest rates as insurance against future defaults.

Government borrowing and giveaways plus the average North

(Continued on page 36)

Otto von Habsburg
MAN WITH A MISSION

by Gene H. Hogberg

A leading European Parliamentarian speaks out on the dangers and challenges confronting Europe today.

From time to time, the editorial staff of* The Plain Truth *endeavors to bring to the attention of our audience the views and opinions of leading personalities who have, or will have, a great impact upon the world in the months and years ahead.

One such individual is Otto von Habsburg, a member of the European Parliament, but much more than that—one who may well be a leading architect of the Europe of the future.

OTTO VON HABSBURG, many believe, has a clearer grasp of international affairs than almost any political figure alive.

Of course, Dr. Habsburg is no average politician. He is the head of the 700-year-old House of Habsburg, one of the most prestigious royal families in European history.

Although no longer a claimant to the Austrian throne, Dr. Habsburg is nevertheless active daily in the political field. Since 1979, he has been a delegate to the European Parliament, representing an area of Bavaria in West Germany. He travels widely, speaks often and writes (he has 24 books to his credit) as much as time permits.

In an interview with staff members of the *Plain Truth* magazine, and in speeches at Ambassador College, Pasadena, California and before the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, the energetic 71-year-old Dr. Habsburg hammered home one theme time and again: the need, he claims, for the nations of Europe to unite in order for the Continent to be prepared for unprecedented dangers in the near future.

The goal of a united Europe colors nearly everything he writes and says—almost preaches—in his dynamic, fast-tempo speeches (at which he uses no notes). As one biographer wrote: "He lives only for the cause that sustains him."

Danger from the East

The most serious danger confronting free Europe, in Dr. Habsburg's view, is that of a Soviet Union that is powerful militarily, but faces grave and potentially destabilizing crises in its economy and internal ethnic makeup.

SNYDER—PT

Dr. Otto von Habsburg, right, member of the European Parliament, is interviewed by *Plain Truth* staff members Keith W. Stump, left, and Gene H. Hogberg.

The Soviet Union can no longer feed itself, despite the fact that 50 percent of its citizens still work on farms. In precommunist days, czarist Russia was the world's number one

food exporter. Now, the Soviet Union is the number one food importer.

The economic plight of the Soviet Union and its East European satellite neighbors is so great, stresses Dr. Habsburg, that Comecon (the Soviet-led economic combine) now owes the democratic industrialized nations US$82,000,000,000—a sum, he says, "which can never be repaid in human history."

The Soviets, he adds, also face an unprecedented internal threat from the rapid population growth of non-Slavic races inside the Soviet Union, especially the Moslem Turkic people. Ethnic Russians already comprise less than half of the total population. In the year 2000, it is estimated that there will be 120 million Moslems inside the Soviet Union—people perhaps ripe to the influence of radical Moslem ideas from Iran and elsewhere.

The danger to Western Europe from the deteriorating conditions to the east, believes Dr. Habsburg, is that some future Soviet leader may decide to press Russia's military advantage in a drive to capture Western resources before problems become intolerable at home.

"Absolute Realism" Emphasized

Peace in Europe and the world can therefore be preserved, Dr. Habsburg maintains, "only by absolute realism" regarding the Soviet challenge.

In this light, the philosophy behind the so-called peace movement, he says, is based on "utter

Dr. Habsburg Speaks Out

Here are key excerpts from remarks by Dr. Otto von Habsburg presented before *Plain Truth* editors in the United States and Europe. These excerpts cover a wide range of topics—with a specific focus on the process of European unification.

On Disarmament

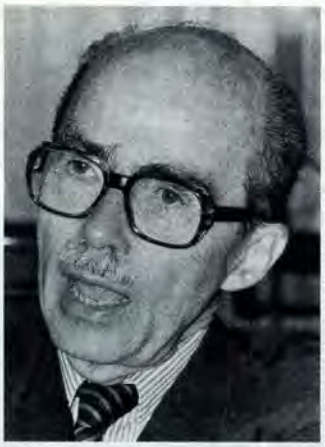
The problem [we face today is] how we can preserve peace and security and freedom in our time. Because peace without freedom isn't worth anything. . . . Peace through weakness has never been achieved, never in the whole of human history.

• No one has ever achieved peace through disarmament because those who know history know perfectly well that armament is not the cause of evil but the consequence of evil. Armament is like the fever to the disease.

I debated on that subject in Germany with one of the great spokesmen of this peace movement. He was totally irrational in his argumentation because he couldn't adduce a single historical proof for what he was saying. . . . Peace has only been preserved when the peaceful were strong enough so as not to be attacked by the aggressors.

Media Exaggerations

These peace movements are grossly exaggerated by many of our mass media. . . . Television . . . is compelled to amuse and fascinate us for 19 to 24 hours a day. And as you well know, what is normal is neither amusing nor fascinating. A student who studies, a worker who works, a clergyman who believes in God is not television-worthy because he does exactly what he's expected to do. But it is when they do the contrary of what they are expected, then they become interesting.



PHOTOS BY SNYDER AND BELLUCHE—PT

Peace through weakness has never been achieved, never in the whole of human history.

This also applies to a political movement. You see, a political movement which behaves within the general framework of democratic institutions is not exciting. It is not creating news. It is only when they start to challenge this democratic acceptance, to do something extraordinary—like, for instance, the Greens in Germany—then they become interesting. And consequently television is going to go and show them much bigger than they are.

Moscow's Internal Moslem Challenge

The Russians are not even 50 percent of the total population of the Soviet Union at the time when they still retain 95 percent of all leading positions in the economy, in the civil service and in politics. That's a situation that cannot be maintained. . . .

In 1978 . . . more than half of all the children born in the Soviet Union were children of Islamic parents. And that at a time when the Islamic part of the population was just slightly over one fifth of the total population of the Soviet Union.

And if you now calculate until the year 2000, it is incredible what a dynamic change in the population structure will take place. . . . In the year 2000 there will be 120 million Moslems in the Soviet Union. And this will create a total change in all the elements in Soviet development.

Danger of a Disintegrating Yugoslavia

There is a further situation which will entail some risk for us—because it doesn't involve the Soviet Union directly, but only indirectly—and that is what may happen in Yugoslavia. Since the death of Tito, the governmental structures have been able to resist

Europe too has a right to be decolonized. That is our responsibility towards those nations which are just as much Europeans as we are.

unrealism." The Greens in West Germany and their counterparts elsewhere "have not learned anything from history. They seem not to realize that through weakness you always bring war about."

The Second World War was a prime example of such weakness, especially on the part of the British and the French, in the face of Nazi Germany's preparation for war.

European Self-Defense

Realism further dictates, says Dr. Habsburg, that Europeans do more for themselves in the way of defense. That is a policy long advocated by Bavarian leader Franz Josef Strauss (a name that pops up frequently in conversations with Dr. Habsburg).

Europe's greatest error in its postwar relationship with the United States, he believes, has been to let the United States carry the lion's share of the Western alliance's defense burden.

"Let's not forget," he adds, "Western Europe is superior to the United States in population, the second economic power in the world. It is just not logical that the Americans should be standing on guard for Europe at the place where the Europeans could count themselves."

A greater European defense posture, in the mind of Dr. Habsburg at least, doesn't mean a parting of the ways between Europe and the United States. "We are reliable

(Continued on page 38)

[internal disintegration] for a few years; but if you look at the signs, the signs are far from encouraging, especially with respect to the Albanian minority. This brings into play a very little known country of the European continent, namely Albania, the most Stalinist system in the classical sense of the word, but at the same time, a system which has a strong national background and a strong Islamic background.

You have a large number of Albanians living in Yugoslavian Kosovo, and the Yugoslavs have certainly been very liberal with them. They have given them a university, they have given them a great deal in education, they have permitted some Albanians to travel, [in contrast to] the country of Albania, under an iron-fisted dictatorship, which has not permitted an elite to rise.

Nevertheless the two [Albanian societies] are tending to be reunited; and I feel that this is the beginning of the national disintegration of Yugoslavia, with all the dangers this may entail in a country which is where the two worlds meet and where the two worlds have major interests. This may trigger all sorts of revolutions; and you know, when General John Hackett in his [fictional] story *The Third World War* starts that

As long as there is a hope to divide us and to rule us separately, we shall be in danger. . . . we must strive for a political Europe.

war in Yugoslavia, he knows exactly what he is talking about.

This is one of the most dangerous spots right now, because there is no more leadership in Yugoslavia. Tito was an exceptional person; and whether you agreed with him or not, he was the only true Yugoslav. To a certain extent, his tragedy was that Yugoslavia was not a monarchy, that he had no son to continue in the dynastic tradition. Now he is gone and all of his successors after him are either Croats or Serbs or Macedonians, but they are no longer Yugoslav. The fiction has disappeared.

Danger of Radicalized Middle East

If Iraq collapses [in its war with Iran], there will be a chain reaction all through the Middle East, because the Shiites are a revolutionary element right now. . . .

The Shiites believe that the 12th *Imam* [successor to Mohammed] is coming back. They believe that this *Mahdi*—their messiah—is about to approach, that there will be a united world directed by the Shiites, that Khomeini is the prophet of the approaching Mahdi. And consequently, we have here a fanatical reaction, because you know in Islam there is a deep difference between the Shiites and the Sunnites. The Sunnites are a very constructive element, whereas the Shiites are from time to time extremely explosive—a sort of Mount St. Helens in the mountain range of Islam. And if the Iranians win against the Iraqis, you can't stop it anymore. . . . I don't say that the Shia will rule all the way to Morocco, but there will be explosions everywhere and there will be another unsettling element entering into the picture.

Regarding Eastern Europe

One third of Europe is today under foreign colonial rule. . . . For us decolonization should not stop in Africa and Asia; Europe too has a right to be decolonized. That is our responsibility towards those nations [in Eastern Europe] which are just as much Europeans as we are [and] who have been together with us since European civilization [began].

• We have a responsibility towards all the nations

The religious foundation of a society is the only real and lasting foundation that this society may have.

outside of the Ten. . . . Those nations [in Eastern Europe] which were separated from us by foreign violence belong to us and it is our task to see to it that one day they shall have an opportunity to exercise their right of self-determination. [In the European Parliament] I had the pleasure of presenting a

resolution that demanded an annual debate on the state of Europe, at which debate a symbolic empty chair should be left in Parliament as representing those nations not in the Community, so as to show them that the doors [are] wide open.

The Need for a United Europe

Europe is the one area of the world today, at least in the Northern Hemisphere, where we still insist on living in the 19th century within the 20th century. You [the United States] are a great power at the size of the 20th century. So is the Soviet Union. So [are] China [and] Japan.

But we have an economically overdeveloped area in a relatively small area with a large population. Even in the EC [European Community], we have more population than you have.

Germany will never be separately reunited as some of the illusionists believe.

And we have more population than the Soviet Union. We are the second economic power in the world, but we are politically weak because we are split into states which are in size no longer [viable] in our century.

As long as we [in Europe] are in small states, as long as there is a hope to divide us and to rule us separately, we shall be in danger. . . . This is the reason why we must strive for a political Europe.

• We are trying to build a Europe at the present time with 10 nations represented in the European Parliament, all of them having a history of well over a thousand years of hostilities, of wars with each other.

We have different languages. In the European Parliament alone we speak in seven languages, which creates quite a problem of simultaneous translations. We have different religious communities. And all that has to be put together; and we have been at it, all told, from the beginning of the European Economic Community, for about 30 years. That is to say, one third of the time you needed to create the United States of America.

Europe's "Balkanized" Weakness

In this century, we have had two major wars. . . . First in the Balkans, there was the Turkish empire. With all its weaknesses, it was a great unifying factor. It was destroyed. Small national states arose in its stead, national states with an extreme nationalist reaction. . . . This was then called Balkanization. . . . The Balkans produced the war, because . . . the big powers . . . were sucked in. Now the same thing happened in the Second World War after the unity of the Danube Valley was destroyed. It was there that the Second World War started with the occupation of Austria and Czechoslovakia and the chain reaction which it produced.

Western Europe today, when you look at it in the polar perspective, is exactly in the same situation as the Balkans and consequently is a danger spot because it is a power vacuum which attracts the major powers, which compels the major powers to act—because the major powers cannot tolerate the power vacuum.

We are already in a political Europe. . . . well beyond the point of no return.

On European Defense

The whole of European politics in the last 25 years was really based on one basic error, and that was that we believed in the American shield, and under this American shield we overdeveloped our economy and underdeveloped our security system. We saw how brittle this shield is during the times of the Carter administration. Now we have under Reagan a period of grace in which to repair the errors of the past.

German Reunification

Germany will never be separately reunited as some of the illusionists believe. It's only in the framework of a general European reunification, when Poland and Hungary and Czechoslovakia come to Europe, that of course Germany will be reunited—but not before. A separate German reunification in my opinion is unfeasible, politically unfeasible. . . . Look at East Germany from the perspective of the Kremlin. That is to say, look from East to West, and not as we always do from West to East. East Germany is the finishing stone of the whole structure which was built in Yalta. If you take the finishing stone out, the structure collapses. So the Soviet Union will never give in on that issue unless it [the entire European dilemma] has been solved already.

Importance of Religion to Europe's Future

Back of all the events of politics is still a moral and mental attitude. The religious foundation of a society is the only real and lasting foundation that this society may have. . . .

And so the last answer to the future of your country [the United States], as also to the future of my continent of Europe, will be whether we are able to return truly and fully again to the roots of our greatness. Because let us not forget, if we take Christianity out of the European or [out] of the American development, there is nothing left. The soul is gone. And without the soul, the economically and politically most-potent body is condemned to die.

Inevitability of a United Europe

We are already in a political Europe, much more than we realize. You see, we are well beyond the point of no return where you can still go back into the past. Of course, we have not yet arrived at the other shore; but we can't go back. □

"THE WORLD TOMORROW"

HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG analyzes today's news, with the prophecies of *The World Tomorrow* on TELEVISION and RADIO.

TELEVISION LOG

Listed by state or province are the station's call letters, location, channel number and time when *The World Tomorrow* program is aired.

U.S.

ALABAMA

WBRC, Birmingham — 6, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
WOWL, Florence — 15, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WHNT, Huntsville — 19, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WCOV, Montgomery — 20, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

ALASKA

KTVA, Anchorage — 11, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
KTVF, Fairbanks — 11, 11:00 p.m., Sun.

ARIZONA

KNAZ, Flagstaff — 2, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KTVK, Phoenix — 3, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KVOA, Tucson — 4, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

ARKANSAS

KTVE, El Dorado — 10, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KTVP, Fayetteville — 29, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
KHBS, Ft. Smith — 40, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
KAIT, Jonesboro — 8, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KATV, Little Rock — 7, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

CALIFORNIA

KBAK, Bakersfield — 29, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KIEM, Eureka — 3, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KJEO, Fresno — 47, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KHJ, Los Angeles — 9, 10:00 p.m., Sun.
KTTV, Los Angeles — 11, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KTVU, Oakland — 2, 8:00 a.m., Sat.
KOVR, Sacramento — 13, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KSBW, Salinas — 8, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KCST, San Diego — 39, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KRON, San Francisco — 4, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KSBY, San Luis Obispo — 6, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

COLORADO

KRDO, Colorado Springs — 13, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
KCNC, Denver — 4, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KWGN, Denver — 2, 7:00 a.m., Sat.
KTVS, Sterling — 3, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

CONNECTICUT

WTXX, Waterbury — 20, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WDVM, Washington — 9, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

FLORIDA

WBBH, Ft. Myers — 20, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WTLV, Jacksonville — 12, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WTVJ, Miami — 4, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WEAR, Pensacola — 3, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WCTV, Tallahassee — 6, 12:00 noon, Sun.
WPEC, W. Palm Beach — 12, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WXFL, Tampa — 8, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
WESH, Winter Park — 2, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

GEORGIA

WTSG, Albany — 31, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WXIA, Atlanta — 11, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WTBS, Atlanta — 17, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WAGT, Augusta — 26, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WRBL, Columbus — 3, 8:30, a.m., Sun.
WMAZ, Macon — 13, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WTOC, Savannah — 11, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WVGA, Valdosta — 44, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

HAWAII

KIKU, Honolulu — 13, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

IDAHO

KBCI, Boise — 2, 10:00 a.m. Sun.
KPVI, Pocatello — 6, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

ILLINOIS

WICD, Champaign — 15, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
WCIU, Chicago — 26, 10:30 p.m., Sat.
WGN, Chicago — 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
WSIL, Harrisburg — 3, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WQAD, Moline — 8, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WEEK, Peoria — 25, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
KHQA, Quincy — 7, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WTVO, Rockford — 17, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WICS, Springfield — 20, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

INDIANA

WTVW, Evansville — 7, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WKJG, Ft. Wayne — 33, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WTHR, Indianapolis — 13, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WSBT, South Bend — 22, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
WTWO, Terre Haute — 2, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

IOWA

WOI, Des Moines — 5, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KIMT, Mason City — 3, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KWWL, Waterloo — 7, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

KANSAS

KUPK, Garden City — 13, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KCTV, Kansas City — 5, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
KSNT, Topeka — 27, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
KAKE, Wichita — 10, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

KENTUCKY

WLEX, Lexington — 18, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WAVE, Louisville — 3, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

LOUISIANA

WAFB, Baton Rouge — 9, 11:30 p.m., Sat.
KATC, Lafayette — 3, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WWL, New Orleans — 4, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KTAL, Shreveport — 6, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

MAINE

WVII, Bangor — 7, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WMTW, Poland Spring — 8, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

MARYLAND

WBFF, Baltimore — 45, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WHAG, Hagerstown — 25, 7:30 a.m., Sat.

MASSACHUSETTS

WSBK, Boston — 38, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
WGGB, Springfield — 40, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

MICHIGAN

WUHQ, Battle Creek — 41, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WTOM, Cheboygan — 4, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WJRT, Flint — 12, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WZZM, Grand Rapids — 13, 12:00 noon, Sun.
WILX, Lansing — 10, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WJBK, Southfield — 2, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
WPBN, Traverse City — 7, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

MINNESOTA

KDLH, Duluth — 3, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KMSP, Minneapolis — 9, 7:00 a.m., Sat.
KSTP, St. Paul — 5, 7:00 a.m. Sun.

MISSISSIPPI

WLOX, Biloxi — 13, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WLBT, Jackson — 3, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

MISSOURI

KRCG, Jefferson City — 13, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
KODE, Joplin — 12, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KPOB, Poplar Bluff — 15, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KOLR, Springfield — 10, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KPLR, St. Louis — 11, 10:30 p.m., Sun.

NEBRASKA

KCNA, Albion — 8, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KWNB, Hayes Center — 6, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KHGI, Kearney — 13, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KBGT, Lincoln — 8, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KMTV, Omaha — 3, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KDUH, Scottsbluff — 4, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KSTF, Scottsbluff — 10, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KSNB, Superior — 4, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

NEVADA

KLAS, Las Vegas — 8, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
KOLO, Reno — 8, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

WMUR, Manchester — 9, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

NEW MEXICO

KGSW, Albuquerque — 13, 11:00 a.m., Sun.
KSWS, Roswell — 8, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

NEW YORK

WNYT, Albany — 13, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WBNG, Binghamton — 12, 11:00 a.m., Sun.
WGRZ, Buffalo — 2, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WENY, Elmira — 36, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WNEW, New York — 5, 7:00 a.m., Sat.
WOR, New York — 9, 11:00 p.m., Sun.
WOKR, Rochester — 13, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WIXT, Syracuse — 9, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

NORTH CAROLINA

WPCQ, Charlotte — 36, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WRAL, Raleigh — 5, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WITN, Washington — 7, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WWAY, Wilmington — 3, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WXII, Winston-Salem — 12, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

NORTH DAKOTA

WDAZ, Devil's Lake — 8, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
WDAY, Fargo — 6, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

OHIO

WAKR, Akron — 23, 11:15 p.m., Sun.
WLWT, Cincinnati — 5, 11:00 a.m., Sun.
WUAB, Cleveland — 43, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
WBNS, Columbus — 10, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WDTN, Dayton — 2, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
WDHO, Toledo — 24, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
WYTV, Youngstown — 33, 11:00 a.m., Sun.

OKLAHOMA

KTEN, Ada — 10, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KOKH, Oklahoma City — 25, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KOKI, Tulsa — 23, 11:00 p.m., Sun.
KTUL, Tulsa — 8, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

OREGON

KCBY, Coos Bay — 11, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KVAL, Eugene — 13, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KOIN, Portland — 6, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
KPIC, Roseburg — 4, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

PENNSYLVANIA

WTAJ, Altoona — 10, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WSEE, Erie — 35, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WLYH, Lebanon — 15, 8:00 a.m. Sun.
WPHL, Philadelphia — 17, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WPXI, Pittsburgh — 11, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
WNEP, Wilkes Barre — 16, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

RHODE ISLAND
WPRI, Providence — 12, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

SOUTH CAROLINA
WCBD, Charleston — 2, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
WIS, Columbia — 10, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WPDE, Florence — 15, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WYFF, Greenville — 4, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

SOUTH DAKOTA
KHSD, Lead — 11, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KOTA, Rapid City — 3, 8:00 a.m., Sun.
KDLT, Sioux Falls — 5, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

TENNESSEE
WDEF, Chattanooga — 12, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WKPT, Kingsport — 19, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WTVK, Knoxville — 26, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WPTY, Memphis — 24, 9:30 p.m., Sun.
WNGE, Nashville — 2, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

TEXAS
KAMR, Amarillo — 4, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KTXA, Arlington — 21, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KWAB, Big Springs — 9, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KZTV, Corpus Christi — 10, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KTSM, El Paso — 9, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KGBT, Harlingen — 4, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KPRC, Houston — 2, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KCBD, Lubbock — 11, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KTRE, Lufkin — 9, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
KTPX, Midland — 9, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KJAC, Port Arthur — 4, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KENS, San Antonio — 5, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KLTV, Tyler — 7, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
KFDX, Wichita Falls — 3, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

UTAH
KUTV, Salt Lake — 2, 8:30 a.m., Sun.

VERMONT
WVNY, Burlington — 22, 10:00 a.m., Sun.

VIRGINIA
WVIR, Charlottesville — 29, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
WVEC, Norfolk — 13, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
WXEX, Richmond — 8, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WSLS, Roanoke — 10, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

WASHINGTON
KNDU, Richland — 25, 7:30 a.m., Sun.
KIRO, Seattle — 7, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
KXLY, Spokane — 4, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KCPQ, Tacoma — 13, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
KNDO, Yakima — 23, 7:30 a.m., Sun.

WEST VIRGINIA
WOWK, Huntington — 13, 9:00 a.m., Sun.

WISCONSIN
WQOW, Eau Claire — 18, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
WLUK, Green Bay — 11, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
WXOW, La Crosse — 19, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
WKOW, Madison — 27, 6:30 a.m., Sun.
WITI, Milwaukee — 6, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WAEO, Rhindlander — 12, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
WAOW, Wausau — 9, 6:30 a.m., Sun.

WYOMING
KCWY, Casper — 14, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KYCU, Cheyenne — 5, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KOWY, Lander — 5, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KWWY, Rock Springs — 13, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
KSGW, Sheridan — 12, 8:00 a.m., Sun.

CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA
CJDC, Dawson Creek — 5, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
CFJC, Kamloops — 4, 8:30 a.m., Sat.
CHBC, Okanagan — 2, 8:30 a.m., Sat.
CKPG, Prince George — 2, 8:00 a.m., Sat.
CFTK, Terrace-Kitimat — 3, 8:00 a.m., Sat.
CHAN, Vancouver — 8, 10:30 a.m. Sun.
CHEK, Victoria — 12, 7:30 a.m., Sat.

ALBERTA
CFAC, Calgary — 2, 5:30 a.m., Wed.
CHAT, Medicine Hat — 6, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
CKRD, Red Deer — 6, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
KXLY, Spokane — 4, 9:30 a.m., Sun.

SASKATCHEWAN
CKSA, Lloydminster — 2, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
CKTV, Regina — 2, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
CFQC, Saskatoon — 8, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
CJFB, Swift Current — 5, 10:30 a.m., Sat.
CKOS, Yorkton — 5, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

MANITOBA
CKX, Brandon — 5, 10:00 a.m., Sun.
CKND, Winnipeg — 9, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

ONTARIO
CKVR, Barrie — 3, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
WGRZ, Buffalo — 2, 8:30 a.m., Sun.
CKNY, North Bay — 9, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CJOH, Ottawa — 6, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CJIC, Sault Ste. Marie — 13, 11:30 a.m., Sat.
GLOBAL, Southern Ontario — 8:30 a.m., Sat.; 9:00 a.m., Sun.
CICI, Sudbury — 5, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CKPR, Thunder Bay — 2, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CITO, Timmins — 6, 10:30 a.m., Sun.

QUEBEC
CFCF, Montreal — 12, 7:00 a.m., Sun.

ATLANTIC CANADA
WVII, Bangor — 7, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CJCH, Halifax, N.S. — 5, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
CKCW, Moncton, N.B. — 2, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
CHSJ, St. John, N.B. — 4, 12:00 noon, Sun.
CKLT, St. John, N.B. — 9, 11:30 a.m., Sun.
CJON, St. John's, NFLD. — 6, 10:30 a.m., Sun.
CJCB, Sydney, N.S. — 4, 11:30 a.m., Sun.

AUSTRALIA

A.C.T.
CTC7, Canberra — 7:30 a.m., every second Sun.
CTC10, Tuggeranong — 7:30 a.m., every second Sun.

NEW SOUTH WALES
AMV4, Albury — 10:20 a.m., Sun.
WIN11, Bateman's Bay — 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WIN6, Bega — 8:30 a.m., Sun.
WIN3, Broker's Nose — 8:30 a.m., Sun.
CTC10, Cooma — 7:30 a.m., every second Sun.
GMV10, Deniliquin — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
WIN3, Eden — 8:30 a.m., Sun.
CTC10, Goulburn — 7:30 a.m., every second Sun.
GMV8, Jerilderie — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
AMV4, Khancoban — 10:20 a.m., Sun.
NBN10, Merriwa — 6:25 a.m., Sun.
NBN1, Murrurundi — 7:30 a.m., Sun.
WIN11, Narooma — 8:30 a.m., Sun.
NBN3, Newcastle — 7:30 a.m., Sun.
NBN10, Rossgole — 7:30 a.m., Sun.
TEN10, Sydney — 6:30 a.m., Sun.
RVN2, Wagga Wagga — 10:20 a.m., Sun.
WIN4, Wollongong — 8:30 a.m., Sun.
RNV6, Young — 10:20 a.m., Sun.

NORTHERN TERRITORY
NTD8, Darwin — 10:00 a.m., Sun.

QUEENSLAND
QTQ9, Brisbane — 6:00 a.m., Wed.
SEQ1, Gympie — 11:30 a.m., Sun.
DDQ1O, Kingaroy — 11:30 a.m., Sun.
SEQ8, Maryborough — 11:30 a.m., Sun.
SEQ5, Monto — 11:30 a.m., Sun.
SEQ10, Nambour — 11:30 a.m., Sun.
DDQ5A, Toowoomba — 11:30 a.m., Sun.
SDQ4, Warwick — 11:30 a.m., Sun.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA
SAS10, Adelaide — 8:00 a.m., Sun.

TASMANIA
TNT10, Burnie — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TNT11, Derby — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TNT48, Devonport — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TVT6, Hobart — 10:00 a.m., Tues.
TNT9, Launceston — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TNT6, Lileah — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TVT8, Maydena — 10:00 a.m., Tues.
TNT11, Prospect — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TVT8, Queenstown — 10:00 a.m., Tues.
TVT10, Rosebery — 10:00 a.m., Tues.
TNT7, St. Helens — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TNT11, St. Marys — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TNT7, Savage River — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TNT11, Smithton — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TVT8, Strathgordon — 10:00 a.m., Tues.
TVT8, Swansea — 10:00 a.m., Tues.
TVT8, Taroona — 10:00 a.m., Tues.
TNT11, Waratah — 10:30 a.m., Tues.
TNT5A, Wynyard — 10:30 a.m., Tues.

VICTORIA
GMV10, Alexandra — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
BTV6, Ballarat — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
AMV11, Bright — 10:20 a.m., Sun.
GMV3, Eildon — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
ATV10, Melbourne — 6:00 a.m., Sun.
AMV9, Myrtleford — 10:20 a.m., Sun.
BTV7, Nhill — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
BTV11, Portland — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
GMV6, Shepparton — 9:30 a.m., Sun.
BTV9, Warrnambool — 9:30 a.m., Sun.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
GSW9, Albany — 4:00 p.m., Sun.
BTW3, Bunbury — 4:00 p.m., Sun.
VEW8, Kalgoorlie — 5:00 p.m., Sun.
VEW3, Kambalda — 5:00 p.m., Sun.
BTW10, Katanning — 4:00 p.m., Sun.
VEW6, Merredin — 5:00 p.m., Sun.
BTW6, Narrogin — 4:00 p.m., Sun.
STW9, Perth — 6:30 a.m., Sun.
BTW6, Quairading — 4:00 p.m., Sun.
VEW63, Tammin — 5:00 p.m., Sun.
BTW11, Wagin — 4:00 p.m., Sun.
VEW47, York — 5:00 p.m., Sun.

PHILIPPINES

LUZON
Baguio — RPN Chan. 12, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Bayombong — RPN Chan. 7, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Iriga — RPN Chan. 10, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Legazpi — GMA Chan. 12, 8:30 a.m., Sat.; 10:00 a.m., Sun.
Legazpi — RPN Chan. 2, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Metro-Manila — RPN Chan. 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Metro Manila — GMA Chan. 7, 9:00 a.m. Sat.; 10:00 a.m., Sun.
Palawan — RPN Chan. 5, 7:30 a.m., Sat.

MINDANAO
Butuan — RPN Chan. 12, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Cagayan de Oro — GMA Chan. 12, 8:30 a.m., Sat.; 9:00 a.m. Sun.
Cagayan de Oro — RPN Chan. 5, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Cotabato — RPN Chan. 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Davao — GMA Chan. 7, 7:30 a.m., Sat.; 8:00 a.m., Sun.
Davao — RPN Chan. 4, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Iligan — GMA Chan. 2, 8:30 a.m., Sat. and 10:00 a.m. Sun.
Jolo — RPN Chan. 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Marbel — RPN Chan. 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Oroquieta — RPN Chan. 13, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Ozamis — RPN Chan. 13, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Pagadian — RPN Chan. 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Surigao — RPN Chan. 13, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Zamboanga — GMA Chan. 3, 7:30 a.m., Sat.; 8:30 a.m., Sun.
Zamboanga — RPN Chan. 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.

VISAYAS
Antique — RPN Chan. 6, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Bacolod — RPN Chan. 8, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Bagacay — RPN Chan. 4, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Cebu — GMA Chan. 7, 8:30 a.m., Sat. and Sun.
Cebu — RPN Chan. 9, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Dumaguete — RPN Chan. 5, 7:30 a.m., Sat.
Tacloban — RPN Chan. 5, 7:30 a.m. Sat.

CARIBBEAN
Bermuda, ZFB-TV (Eng) Hamilton — 8, 9:00 a.m., Sat.
Bahamas, ZNS-TV, Nassau — 13, 11:00 a.m., Sun.
Jamaica, JBC-TV, Kingston — 11, 3:00 p.m., Sun.
Puerto Rico — San Juan Cable TV WGN, Chicago 5, 7:30 a.m., Sat.; WOR, New York 9, 10:00 p.m. Sun., WTBS, Atlanta, 13, 6:00 a.m., Sun.
Virgin Is., (U.S.A.) WSVI, Christiansted, St. Croix — Ch 8, 7:00 a.m., Sun.
St. Maarten, LBC, — 7, 4:00 p.m., Sun.
Trinidad and Tobago TV — 9 and 14, 6:00 p.m., Sun.

OTHER AREAS
Central America, TVTV, Belize — Ch 7, 9:00 a.m., Sun.
Guam, KUAM, Agana 8, 9:30 a.m., Sun.
Italy, TMC, Milano 35, 12:00 noon, Sun.
Luxembourg, RTL Radio/Television 11:00 p.m. Tues.
Monaco, TMC, Monte-Carlo — 10, 10:15 p.m., Fri.

See next issue for radio log.

Don't Let LIFE Pass You By!

by Ronald D. Kelly

Mid-life crisis—real or imagined? Many men are facing the middle years with fear and apprehension. Here's help to understand the autumn of your life.

THERE comes that moment of truth in everyone's life.

You realize one day that your life is stretching out behind you—not in front of you. That your major accomplishments are in the past. Perhaps that you are never going to be president of the company. Or that you will not make it among the wealthy.

Crisis.

Your life seems at a major crossroads. One part of you responds—keep plodding into the future. Remain calm and stable.

The other side of you yearns to try something new, something different. Leave the comfort and security of your job and start your own company. Prove to the world you are not ready to be put out to pasture—that you have it all over those young up-and-comers in the corporate structure.

If you are a man, maybe even leave your wife and start all over again with someone half your age. Prove you still have sex appeal, life and virility.

Buy a Porsche 944 to fulfill your fantasized racy sports car image. Start wearing blue jeans. Learn to speak the latest teen jargon. Allow your hair to sprout into a short pony tail in the back.

Then one day you look in the mirror and staring back at you is a slightly gray, slightly bald, slightly overweight individual that you barely recognize as the imagined you.

Crisis.

The next thing you know you hear about an old high school buddy who just died of a heart attack while shoveling snow off his driveway. He was only 43. Exactly your age. And you realize you haven't been exercising as you should.

Crisis.

What can you do to cope with it?

How This Article Came to Be

A few months ago in our *Plain Truth* planning meeting our executive editor brought in a number of letters containing article ideas for future issues.

He began, "I have a number of letters from readers mentioning mid-life crises. Many are asking for help and advice. It's time we tackle this subject."

"Good article idea," responded the editor. "It's an important issue in today's world. Who would like to handle this?"

Eyes around the room darted from one writer to another. Slowly eyes began to focus on one senior writer. One voice said, "Ron Kelly is the right man for this assignment."

"Yes," the editor observed. "Mr. Kelly is the man for the job. His style, his experience with counselling are what we are looking for." After further discussion he turned to the staff secretary and said, "Put down Mr. Kelly for an article on mid-life crisis—perhaps a title will be 'Don't Let Life Pass You By!' Now on to our next subject. . . ."

"But, but . . . ," I stammered, mostly under my breath, "I haven't had a mid-life crisis. When I write about husbands and wives I write from the basis of my marital experience. When I write about child rearing I write from knowledge gained by rearing five children. But mid-life crisis? How can I write about that? I'm only 46 years. . . ."

Next stop, the library.

The card file revealed a wide variety of books on the subject. The vertical file was packed with magazine articles from the past 10 years.

"Hmm," I mused, "maybe there is more to this than meets the eye."

Oh, we have all heard about it—the mid-life crisis. Most of us (especially those in that age bracket) joke about it. Even a whole new vocabulary has come into vogue. At parties, at the office, in the car pool we talk about having our "mid-life crisis." Someone mentions psychologists are writing more about male menopause. Another says he read one author who said it really wasn't menopause and came up with a new term—"metapause." Then someone asks how many have read author Gail Sheehy's definitive

book *Passages*.

It certainly is a subject of great discussion. Especially among those who have entered or are about to enter mid-life.

Defining the Problem

The first order of business is to define just what do we mean, mid-life crisis? Some authors write with an assumption everyone is supposed to have one. When you round the corner into the decade of your 40s or on into your 50s you are just going to have a crisis, they theorize.

Other researchers, I found, didn't believe there even is such a thing as a mid-life crisis. "It's all in your head, the power of suggestion," they write.

Still others brought forth "evidence" that such a crisis is largely biological. That even men have chemical or hormonal changes just as women who go through menopause.

Whether real or imagined, many men in their late 30s to early 50s will enter a period of doubt, discouragement, bewilderment and sometimes depression.

All of a sudden there are new terms to understand.

Menopause is certainly a familiar one. Most everyone realizes there is a hormonal change, designed by God, in which women reach an age where it is no longer possible to bear children.

This change in life occurs normally between the ages of 40 and 50. When it does happen there can be a variety of symptoms. Depression, hot and cold flashes, weight gain or loss, are some of the common problems often associated with female menopause.

But other terminologies have come along. Some writers describe what men may go through as male menopause. Better is the phrase "metapause" to apply to this time in a man's life. (The term is derived from the Greek *meta*, which means a change in form.)

Some writers call this period of time "the male climacteric"—a time when sexual responses slow down. Another common phrase for these years is the "gray itch."

The bottom line is—whether real or imagined—many men in their late 30s to early 50s will enter a period of doubt, discouragement, bewilderment and sometimes depression. Some will be prompted to precipitous actions that may include quitting a job, unwise and extravagant monetary expenditures, thinking about or even having a sexual affair, and a host of other less consequential actions.

Symptoms vs. the Problem

Sometimes with knowledge comes the possibility for greater pain. It's like an illness. When you can attach a long, hard-to-pronounce name to it, it sounds much more severe. So "Type A Asian influenza" sounds more ominous than simply saying, "I have the flu."

And then there is the power of suggestion. The more a man reads about mid-life and what others are going through, the more he feels he is supposed to have the symptoms. He starts to look for them.

Not only does a man see his graying hair and receding hairline, that his size 34 waist now requires size 36 trousers, and that he was passed over in the latest promotions at the office, but he also feels he has been slowing down in his sexual desires.

If you hear other men have coped with this by making a pass at a younger girl or that old George is sporting around town in a red two-seater, it's easy to feel that must be the way to do it.

What you need to be most careful about is not making tragic mistakes that could destroy your family, cut you off from your friends and make you end up alone and dejected in what should be the most productive years of your life.

Some of the Causes

Of course some very real situations do occur during these middle years. Some of the fears and realities many face have indeed brought on a "crisis" of mid-life. Let's take a look at some of these changes.

One of the first events that may trigger the knowledge you are not as young as you used to be is when the children grow up and leave home. We even have a name for this very normal event in life—"the empty-nest syndrome."

A typical couple are married by their mid-20s, have two children and by the time they are in their late 40s they well may be alone in their home. The nest is empty.

But is it? Empty? We'll come back to that thought in a moment.

Not long after the children leave home, many couples are faced with the reality they have aging parents who are going to need more care. The parents may be now into their 70s. The social security check doesn't cover their needs. Grandpa has really been sick recently and when he dies, Grandma will have to move in.

Then there are those grandiose

ambitions of success and money that you realize just are not going to be achieved. You actually put out a few resumés to see about changing jobs, but find companies are not looking for someone nearly half a century old.

There is always the temptation to compare your accomplishments and successes against others in your neighborhood or the fellows you went to school with 25 years ago. When you find out they became doctors and lawyers and such, you finally realize you are never going to earn as much as they do.

Then there is that nagging problem every book and magazine article on the subject of mid-life crisis homes in on—the loss of sexual desire and response. Almost by the power of the suggestion, all of a sudden as the fellows at the office talk more and more about it, you realize you are slowing down. And you wonder if you could attract the attention of a younger woman.

The most disconcerting thing I found while researching material for this article was the absolute obsession with sex that dominates most articles and books on the alleged mid-life crisis.

And the advice varied from "Don't worry—it's normal to slow down," to, "The best way to alleviate your doubts about your sexual prowess is to have an affair."

So you have entered middle age—or you are going to get there in the next few years. What can you do to make it through?

Combating the Problem

First of all, don't overreact to the suggestion everyone has to have a mid-life crisis. We all pass through life. We survive teenage. Enter our 20s. Most marry and have children. We enter professions. The years roll quickly by.

One way to combat crisis is to know in advance what to expect. It shouldn't come as a shock that your own children will grow up, go to college or plan a career and desire to marry. They leave home—just as you did.

Many couples I know have planned properly for that time in their lives and have made it a most enjoyable time. You do your best to rear the children, set them on the right course. But they have their lives to live—and you have yours.

Then there really is not an empty nest. Instead there is a home where a husband and wife can reflect on the joys of years past—and look forward to the joys of the coming years they will spend together.

So the first step in coping with these years is to be mentally as well as physically prepared for them. They are going to come. You might as well enjoy them.

Each stage of life should be better than the previous one.

For example, a happily married couple should now be able to enjoy extra time they will have for one another after the children are gone.

And what if you do slow down a little sexually? That's not the end of the world. Life, marriage and love are much more than frequency of sexual relationships.

In actuality a considerable number of couples find the years after the wife passes through menopause even more sexually satisfying than the earlier years. Without concern for pregnancy a wife may be much more responsive. And even if frequency may diminish somewhat in the 50s, 60s or 70s, the quality of emotion, feeling and love should continue to grow.

And that brings me to a second and perhaps the most important point of all in not letting these mid-life concerns get you down. That is, maintain a value and moral system based on God's law.

If you know and know that you know you should not, cannot and will not compromise God's law, you will be able to cope with any crisis that may arise. You won't cheat on your wife. You won't wonder if you can still attract the girls. You won't look twice at your neighbor's wife.

That part of the problem simply boils down to one's value system and character.

Today we are bombarded by the permissive and godless philosophy that there are no absolutes—that morals and values are based on situations and that promiscuity is a way of life.

But God says combat this problem: ". . . rejoice with the wife of your youth. As a loving deer and a graceful doe, let her breasts satisfy you at all times; and always be enraptured with her love" (Prov. 5:18-19, RAV). Be faithful to and grow older with the wife of your youth.

Another step is to realize your abilities, your strong points and your weaknesses. Nearly everyone wants to have money and the material things money can buy. But not everyone is going to rise to the level of vice-president or president of a company. There will always be middle-

Life is too short to look back. . . . Why not take a realistic look at tomorrow. Set some goals you can reach—short-term goals and long-term goals.

FINCH—PT

management careers. There will be foremen on the job sites and there will be office personnel and laborers.

The crisis is far more likely to arise if you demand a higher responsibility than the one in which you can make the greatest contribution. Maybe you have read or heard of the humorous but oh-so-true management principle observed by Dr. Lawrence Peter. He calls his "law" the Peter Principle, which, simply stated, is, "In a hierarchy every employee tends to rise to his level of incompetence."

Wise is the man who achieves his maximum and has the good sense to know if he rises one step further he will not succeed.

Thus he can spend his latter years of productivity drawing on the wealth of his experience. There is no need to suffer the crisis of not achieving the presidency he never should have had anyway.

That leads us to the next way to combat mid-life crisis. Realize that at age 40 or 50, you still have a quarter century or more of extremely productive years ahead. You are not ready to be put out to pasture just because you have reached some predetermined age that is more than halfway through life.

There is no need to worry about the brilliant young executive who is rapidly rising past you. Maybe he is truly brilliant. Maybe his contribution to the job or company may be greater than yours. So what?

You have your wife, your grown children, your elderly parents who all love you. You have many years of productive service remaining. It's time to be a "young" grandfather. Bounce those grandkids on your knee. Take them fishing, hiking, skiing.

Then you can join in the discussions about mid-life crisis with: "Crisis? What crisis? Who has a mid-life crisis?"

Always Looking Ahead

Another common element to the mid-life crisis I found was that so many people always look back on where they have been—on what they accomplished, or more, what they did not accomplish.

The crisis results from realizing that one will not achieve some goal that may have included reaching a position, having status, earning a large salary. Realizing these unrealistic goals will likely not be met can cause sorrow and despair.

Life is too short to look back. Don't always dwell on what you wished you would have done.

Instead, why not take a realistic look at tomorrow. Set some goals you can reach—short-term goals AND long-term goals.

The best example I can cite in this regard is *Plain Truth* editor in chief, Herbert W. Armstrong.

Fifty years ago last month Mr. Armstrong handcranked the first issue of *The Plain Truth* off an old mimeograph machine. He was then 41 years old. Anyone who has seen that issue might chuckle a little at even calling it a magazine. Today *The Plain Truth* is one of the highest quality and largest mass-circulation magazines in the world.

Mr. Armstrong constantly looks ahead. "The only reason to look back," he states, "is to learn from the mistakes one makes. The first law of success is to establish the right goal." (By the way, you might like to write for his free booklet *The Seven Laws of Success* if you haven't already read it.)

Not long ago, Mr. Armstrong with a group of department heads in Pasadena was reviewing the past 50 years. He said, "You know, men, I think I have more work yet to accomplish than all that has been done the past 50 years."

Of itself, that may not surprise you. But Mr. Armstrong is 91 years old. And he looks forward to what yet must be done even more than to what has been done in the past.

Is there not a message in that?

Mr. Armstrong has worked hard, hasn't worried about what others accomplished, learned to build his life on the standards of God's laws, and looks for what must be done tomorrow.

Face it. You will reach middle age. You will have ups and downs. You may even have a crisis or two. But middle age is not a disease. You don't die from it. You simply live through it. Like you lived through teenage. Or your 30s.

When you reach those years—enjoy them, don't endure them. Don't let life pass you by! □

Something Free to End Your Financial Worries

Continuing inflation and high interest rates have a way of tarnishing hopes for the future. Buy a home? Send the children through college? Retire in relative prosperity? Many people are struggling to pay the rent and buy food! Would you like to know more about saving money, credit, budgeting, investments and getting out of debt? Our free booklet *Managing Your Personal Finances* contains invaluable advice that will help you end your financial worries. For your copy just use the envelope in this issue or, if there is none, write to our office nearest you.

Prophecy Reveals

Where We're Headed Now!

by Roderick C. Meredith

Only one SOURCE can give genuine understanding of world events.

AWESOME changes in society and in our daily lives are destined to occur within the next five to twenty years.

Scientists do not foresee most of these changes. Business and governmental planners do not even begin to grasp their effect on your daily life.

You need to know. And you need to *take action*—while there is still time!

Our Present Interlude

Today, many older people still *assume* that everything will just continue along the way it always has. Sure, they know there will be bumps in the road. Many remember World War II, Korea, Suez, the Cuban missile crisis and Vietnam. But we "got over" them and carried right on.

As a young man at the beginning of World War II, I can remember us singing, "We did it before and we can do it again!" It never occurred to us that landmark changes would occur in our society and that events would never again be quite the same. What we have at the moment is an interlude before the developing storm on the national and international scene.

Even as I write, several international powder kegs are just waiting to blow up: the Iraq-Iran war with its potential for triggering U.S. intervention. Missile deployment in Europe. Poland. The Cyprus conflict. The Korean situation. The Lebanese crisis.

On the domestic scene even now the groundwork is laid for a massive social upheaval—with its consequent general *confusion* and *disorder*—such as Britain and the United States have not experienced. Cities and states are being forced to hire admitted homosexuals as teachers and as policemen.

Homosexuality is gradually being taken for granted as an alternate lifestyle that has no spiritual or physical penalties. In California, the Second District Court of Appeal recently decreed that the Boy Scouts could no longer ban even known homosexuals from membership. Similar situations are now occurring in Britain. A number of the larger, most "respected" churches are seriously discussing the ordination of admitted homosexuals to their own ministries!

National tragedies?

Of course they are if you examine what the Bible directly and clearly states. But how many permissive theologians do that anymore?

That would make things too simple.

Why, if you did that, some people might even get the idea that stealing, lying, fornication, adultery and homosexuality were SINS that ought to be *abhorred* and *deeply repented of!* That would be embarrassing for most every human, wouldn't it?

And in the realm of natural forces already afflicting larger areas of Africa, the English-speaking nations are prophesied to experience similar devastating drought, famine and disease epidemics such as have *not before struck our nations.*

The U.S. dollar and the British pound sterling will eventually be replaced as the key reserve currencies of international trade and commerce. Then, rising from the foundation already laid down by the European Community, a union of nations in Europe will arise and quickly begin to exert not only a major economic, but a political, religious and military influence on the world.

The power of this final restoration of the Roman Empire will startle both the Western and the Soviet-dominated alliances and lead directly to the most traumatic WORLD CATACLYSM that humankind has ever experienced!

How Do We Know?

Before proceeding further, we should address the question many newer readers may now be asking: How do we KNOW these things will occur? How can we even say, *"We know"*? Human opinion is not worth anything either in matters pertaining to the ultimate future of mankind, or such basic issues as why are we here and what is the purpose of life.

There is, however, a SOURCE of knowledge and understanding of

such matters that is infallible. When honestly and properly understood, it reveals with accuracy the basic course of human events and the ultimate outcome.

The great Creator is working out a *purpose* here below. He intervenes, when he chooses, in the affairs of men and nations. Many thousands of our readers have proved that the Holy Bible is the Creator's *inspired* revelation of essential knowledge. We have tested the written word of God, the *way* of God and find that it *works*.

It is important to realize that almost *one third* of the Bible is *prophecy!* Yet it is the most neglected part of God's revelation to man. The apostle Peter wrote: "We have also a more *sure word of prophecy;* whereunto ye do well that ye take heed . . . " (II Pet. 1:19). Jesus Christ said: ". . . man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God" (Luke 4:4).

In setting forth many of the very prophesied events just described, Jesus stated: "This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled. Heaven and earth shall pass away: but my words shall not pass away" (Luke 21:32-33).

So when we write in *The Plain Truth,* it is with a deep sense of awe and recognition that we must honestly and faithfully proclaim the *inspired* message that GOD has set forth in his written word. And we must fearlessly and faithfully announce and write the warnings revealed in Scripture that will so deeply affect all our lives over the next several years.

For regardless of how any of us think or feel, God's revealed prophecies WILL occur! So we had all better include them into our future plans!

What Jesus Prophesied

In his Olivet prophecy, Jesus Christ was asked to detail the *specific events* that would precede his Second Coming and the end of this age (Matt. 24:3).

He specifically stated that there would be, over the centuries, false ministers, wars and finally, in the crisis at the close of this world's civilization, *world wars, famines, disease epidemics* and *earthquakes* of major proportions (verses 4-7). Jesus then warned about a coming great *persecution* over matters of religion (verses 9-10) and described a time when "iniquity shall abound"—a time of LAWLESSNESS and chaos. Yet he said the warning message of the coming kingdom or government of God would be announced to all nations "as a witness" (verse 14, Revised Authorized Version).

In Luke's account of this same prophecy (Luke 21), Jesus warned: "For these be the *days of vengeance,* that ALL things which are written may be fulfilled" (verse 22). If you simply lift this statement out of the Bible by itself, it might have no clear meaning. But if you honestly look in God's prophecies to see *which* nations God intends to punish in the latter days and *why,* then the picture becomes clear.

Continuing in Luke: ". . . for there shall be great distress in the land, and wrath upon *this people*" (verse 23). This is speaking nationally, but of whom? Many assume this was only a prophecy for the first century A.D. and for the Jewish nation under the Romans.

What Jeremiah's Prophecy Reveals

The prophet Jeremiah wrote more than 100 years after the ancient northern 10 tribes of the house of Israel were taken into captivity and lost from world view. Yet he prophesied a *future* punishment that would strike their descendants as well as the Jews (Jer. 30:4).

Many do not yet realize that the ancient patriarch Jacob had his name changed to Israel. Yet the term Jacob is often used for his descendants. And it is also important to understand that when God prophesies against Israel and Judah, two different peoples are included. It is not *only* the Jews of whom he is speaking! If you do not yet understand this vital truth, send immediately for a free copy of our fascinating book *The United States and Britain in Prophecy.*

Now, back to Jeremiah 30. In verse 7, God describes a time of absolute terror soon to fall upon our peoples. He declares: "Alas! for that day is great, so that none is like it: it is even the time of Jacob's trouble. . . ."

Here is clearly delineated the same time period of which Jesus spoke in his prophecy. For there cannot be two such "worst ever" times of trouble. Yet, describing the coming crisis, Jesus specifically states: "For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be" (Matt. 24:21).

The tribulation, then, falls on Jacob's descendants—not only the Jews who descend from Jacob's son Judah, but also the British Commonwealth and the United States who have shared the promises of national *greatness* and *blessings* bestowed on Jacob's birthright son Joseph, but who have FAILED to honor God in the responsibilities he has conferred! Continuing in Jeremiah 30: "For it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord of hosts, that I will break his yoke from off thy neck . . ." (verse 8). A terrible "yoke" of national servitude is prophesied for our nations *unless we truly repent of our national and personal sins and turn to God!*

After being released from this national captivity by the returning Messiah, our peoples, along with the Jews, "shall serve the Lord their God, and David their king, whom I will raise up unto them" (verse 9). It is the time of the *resurrection!* King David will once again RULE over the reunited people of Israel and Judah (see Ezekiel 37:16-24). What a remarkable turn of events that will be for the children of Israel and all the peoples of the earth, who will also be delivered by the Messiah!

In Jeremiah 3:18, God describes the time *after* Jesus Christ's (the Messiah's) return: "In those days the house of Judah shall walk with the house of Israel [two presently SEPARATE peoples], and they shall come together [*now reunited*] out of the land of the north to the land that I have given . . ." (RAV).

Nearly *all* of the prophecies describing Israel AND Judah at Christ's return show them in a condition of servitude from which he will deliver them, then *reunite* them and teach them HIS WAYS that they have forsaken! (See Hosea

1:11, Zechariah 8:13, 10:6-9.)

A Fundamental Prophecy

But what about the events of the *next several years* leading up to the crisis at the close of this world's civilization?

A little understood but foundational prophecy giving many details is set forth in Leviticus 26 and its companion chapter, Deuteronomy 28. These prophecies are speaking to the descendants of the patriarch—all 12 tribes of the house of Israel. They detail what God WILL DO to his people if they turn aside and forsake his way.

In Leviticus 26:3-12, God sets forth the blessings we could have if our peoples sincerely turned to God, kept his commandments and served him from the heart. Then in verses 14 and 16, God warns our people: "But if ye will not hearken unto me, and will not do all these commandments . . . I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague [fevers], that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart: and ye shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it."

This prophesied time of national crisis began for Britain, America and much of Northwestern Europe in the Great War of 1914 to 1918. It was indeed during and right after that war that the terrible flu epidemics and similar outbreaks caused millions of deaths in *addition* to the war deaths.

In World Wars I and II, the farmers of France, Belgium, Holland and Norway did "sow their seed in vain." For occupying armies either ruined the crops or confiscated them.

"Ye shall be slain before your enemies" (verse 17). The millions of dead troops in both world wars are a mute testimony that God was beginning to allow the punishment of the people to whom he had given the choicest material blessings on the earth.

But did our nations REPENT and truly begin to *seek the living GOD?*

While viewing a massive, impressive old church building in Boston on the east coast of England, I asked the verger when was the last time this structure, which could hold more than 2,000 worshipers, was filled with people. The old gentleman got a faraway look and a glint of tears in his eyes as he answered: "Why, it was on the Sunday right after Dunkirk," he said. "People poured into the churches everywhere in England because they knew it was a miracle."

"How many people now attend here?" I asked.

His eyes saddened. "Oh, only about 75 to 100 on average."

"Mainly older women?"

"Yes, that's right."

Do you think GOD is impressed by a people who cry out to him *only* when they are in terrible trouble?

Think about it!

Our National Paralysis Prophesied

God continues in Leviticus 26: "And if ye will not yet for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins. And I will break the pride of your power; and I will make your heaven as iron, and your earth as brass" (verses 18-19).

God decreed that if we did *not* truly repent after the sufferings of two world wars, he would continue to discipline our peoples. Notice! He did not say he would immediately take away our power. God said he would take away our "pride" of power, our *courage,* our national will and resolve to USE the power we still have!

Former U.S. President Richard Nixon, in his book *The Real War,* was moved to comment, "The United States appears so lost in uncertainty or paralyzed by propriety that it is either unable or unwilling to act." Later in this same book, Mr. Nixon observes: "America's failures of will in recent years have been partly the product of weariness after nearly 40 years of bearing the burdens of world leadership. They clearly result in part from the traumas of Vietnam and Watergate. But more fundamentally, they reflect the failures of America's leadership class. Too many of those who profess to be the guardians of our ideals have instead become the architects of our retreat."

A Worsening Scenario

Reading carefully the foundational prophecy in Leviticus 26, notice that after each series of events God pauses to see if we will repent. If not, then he adds further and stronger punishment!

So in verses 21-22, God says he will send "plagues" as punishment in addition to our nations' paralysis of will and the unexpected consequences of drought—witness the awesome damage to crops this past year!

Finally, God says in Leviticus 26:28 that if we still won't repent, "I also will walk contrary to you in fury" (RAV). The nations' cities will be *destroyed* (verse 31), and the people will be taken into servitude by the conquering invader.

Referring to these end-time events, Jesus Christ admonished: *"Watch ye* therefore, and *pray always,* that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man" (Luke 21:36).

This utter destruction will come in OUR DAY in the form of a nuclear attack and perhaps direct-energy weapons—now being feverishly developed in several nations—if the nations that descend from the so-called lost 10 tribes of the ancient house of Israel do not repent of their sins.

Only in such a human crisis will people wake up, it seems. Then God will remember his people Israel and Judah in the concentration camps: "And I will strengthen the house of Judah, and I will save the house of Joseph, and I will bring them again to place them; for I have mercy upon them: and they shall be as though I had not cast them off: for I *am* the LORD their God, and will hear them" (Zech. 10:6).

When these events transpire—and they WILL come just as surely as tomorrow's sun—*then* the nations will remember that we WARNED them ahead of time and they will come back weeping and repenting and begin to SEEK God with all their heart (Jer. 31:7-9).

What wonderful good news is coming! The tragedy is we could experience it now, but we have refused to go the way that will ultimately bring about the coming world of peace and spiritual understanding. □

The Truth About CHILD ABUSE

by Donald D. Schroeder

Why do some parents beat and abuse their own children and others never do so?

CHILDREN are daily brought to the attention of the public and health officials having been beaten, burned, stabbed, electrically shocked, stamped on, thrown violently against walls or raped—by parents or other adults in charge of them.

A great portion of these victims are less than three years of age, and many of them die. All this in our civilized world!

Fractured skulls, broken legs and arms, blackened eyes, bruised bodies and whiplashed necks are commonplace. Even hardened law officers often break down emotionally after finding such abused children.

What Has Gone Wrong?

Only a small proportion of parental or adult child abusers are criminal psychopaths. Many abusers after being counseled say they don't want to hurt their children, but somehow they lose control of themselves and do it anyway when child-rearing problems or frustrations arise.

"You swear you will never raise your kids the way you were raised," said one mother who abused her children, "but it ends up that way because you don't know any other way to do it."

Most incidents of child abuse stem from crude and improper attempts at discipline. Parents become provoked by a child's apparent inability to follow instructions, by misbehavior or rebellion. They lose their tempers and punish a child in violent anger or by verbal abuse. To call this child rearing is a tragic misnomer.

Numerous physically abused children are permanently damaged, physically and intellectually. Many suffer handicapping emotional disturbances. Others run away from homes and turn to sordid life-styles and crime. Most vicious murderers and rapists were seriously abused children.

A spokesman for one organization for the prevention of child abuse says: "The residue of today's child abuse will be seen in the hospital emergency room tomorrow, in the juvenile court in a decade, and in a whole new future generation of abusing parents and abused children."

What is the cause of this evil?

"The simplistic lay view that child abuse is caused by parents 'who don't know their own strength' while disciplining their children has been shown to be false," says C. Henry Kempe, M.D., former professor and chairman of the Department of Pediatrics, University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, Colorado.

Child abuse is an improper use of physical or psychological force or discipline on a child, often administered out of uncontrolled emotional whim or ignorance. CHILD ABUSE IS CAUSED BY PARENTAL OR ADULT LACK OF EMOTIONAL CONTROL.

What Research Has Found

Research into the backgrounds of child abusers has discovered that while there is no perfect profile of a child abuser, an adult's potential for child abuse can be estimated.

What researchers have found is that most cases of child abuse occur when critical factors come together with sufficient force. Certain parents under duress may say or do something they later see was inappropriate and take steps to avoid losing control again. But repeated child abusers with bad emotional habits in reacting to problems in life and to difficulties with their offspring fail to regain self-control.

Following are critical areas that determine a parent's potential for child abuse:

• *How the Parents Themselves Were Reared.* Almost invariably, parents who physically or emotionally abuse their small children were reared in similar manner. Battering parents often say that is how they were raised, and that while they may not always like the results, they know no other way to "keep the kids in line."

Abusing parents usually lacked proper imprinting by their parents or other adults with the loving, tender attitudes, knowledge and tech-

niques needed to "mother" or to be a considerate father.

Parents who abuse children often have a poor self-image and try to rise above problems and irritations with brutal force and power. Since their own feelings as a child were discounted, they have a strong tendency to discount the importance of others' problems or feelings. Their feelings and problems of the moment are paramount.

Many battering parents confess they *never* obtained from their parents the feeling that they were special, or cherished or worthwhile individuals. Their parents were usually inconsiderate of their feelings. And punishment for infractions of rules seemed to be distinctly excessive.

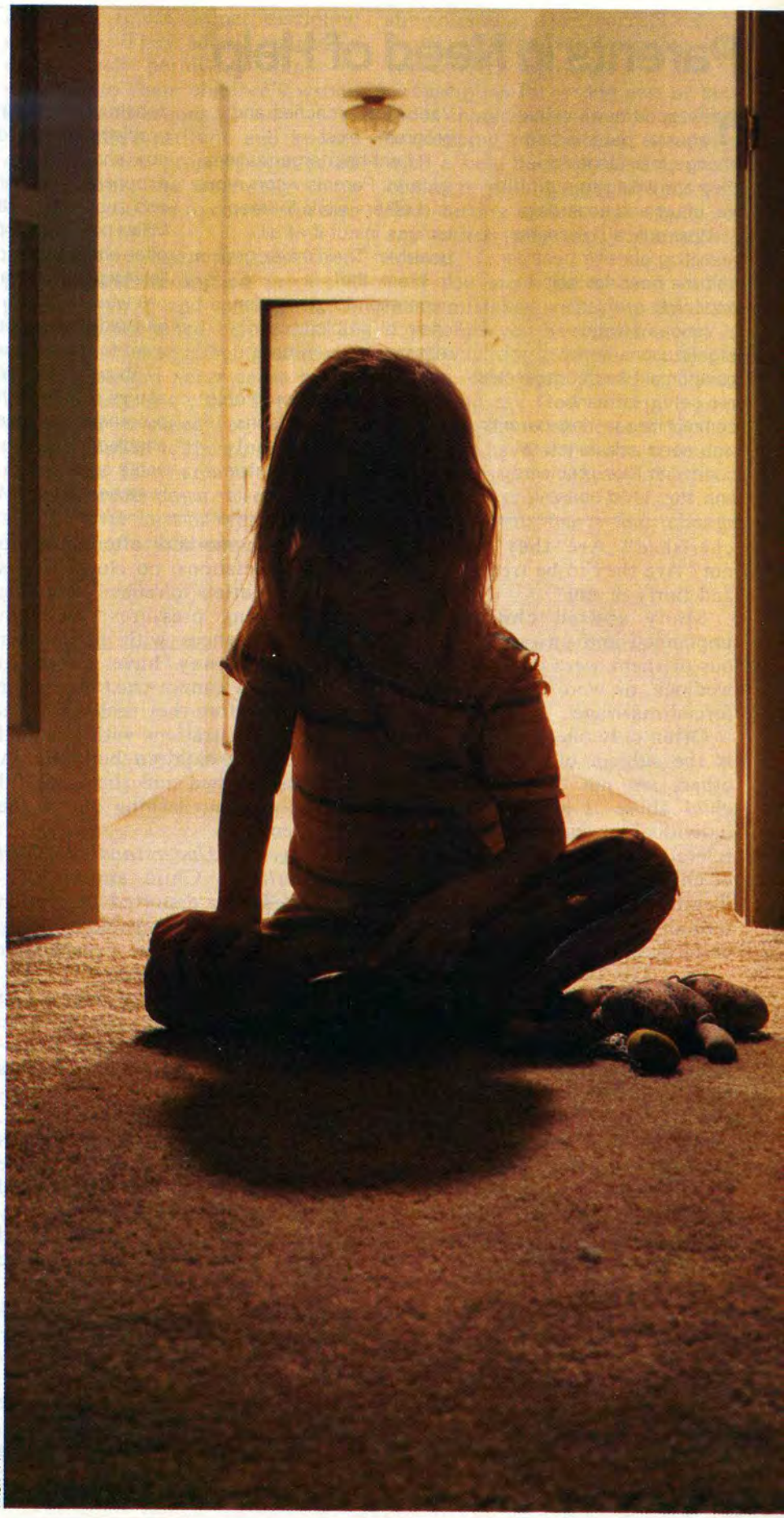
• *The Quality of Parental Relations.* The mutual support (or lack of it) between mates has great influence on the treatment of the children. The relations between abusing parents are marked by frequent strife and arguments, commonly about child rearing and money matters. There often are recriminations between spouses for failure to live up to responsibilities.

Many abusing, feuding parents married young, before they had a chance to prepare for the responsibilities of marriage and children. One parent often feels he or she takes all the load while the other does nothing. These frequent irritations, stresses and dissatisfactions spill over into resentment of children.

The childhood background of the person one marries or lives with has strong influence on a family's child-abuse potential. If an adult with a low level of abuse in the background marries someone with good family rearing, the chances of physical child abuse are quite low.

If on the other hand, one parent with high child abuse in the background marries someone who is a passive individual, then the risk of child abuse is significantly higher. And if two individuals marry who both have a history of child abuse in their background, then the child abuse potential is very high.

• *How the Parent Sees the Child.* It is important to know how a parent, or even a culture, views children. Are children loved and



FINCH—PT

Parents in Need of Help

The good news is that abusive parents can change their behavior—if they are willing to put forth the effort and seek help!

Most critical, of course, is admitting abusive behavior and the need for help to cope with problems.

Various private organizations and government-funded agencies are set up in many communities to help parents who need assistance to cope with their problems and stop child abuse. Various approaches and programs exist.

Parent-help organizations such as Parents Anonymous and others work to keep families intact if at all possible. Their major goal is to break the generation-to-generation chain of problems and attitudes causing child maltreatment.

Many of these programs are manned by persons who themselves once abused children but have learned how to constructively deal with their problems and children. They now share their experiences, understanding and successes with others. Many parent-help programs offer emotional support, a listening ear and a friend to call when tensions build up and old abusive patterns want to get control again.

Abusing parents who have sought help from these programs have been enabled to change their entire approach to life. Help is as near as your telephone!

The vicious child-abuse cycle can be broken with new patterns of thinking and living. Parents who abuse their children have the responsibility to break wrong habits and develop more positive, loving and intelligent ways of coping with problems and child-rearing difficulties.

In the United States, child-abuse hotlines are listed in the front pages of most telephone directories. If not, a telephone operator can be of assistance. In other nations, assistance can often be found through social agencies.

cherished? Are they wanted or not? Are they to be treated equally and fairly or not?

Many abused children were unplanned and unwanted. Numerous of them were conceived out of wedlock, or were the product of a forced marriage.

Often only one child of a family is the subject of abuse while the others are not. The potential for child abuse is also influenced by individual or cultural beliefs that tolerate abuse for certain categories of children: e.g., adopted children, illegitimate children, females, retarded or deformed children, or children of a certain temperament.

In a family with a high abuse potential, a "good" baby may "luck out" and be treated fairly well; but a fussy one that is more demanding may provoke serious abuse.

A child that is perceived as "difficult," or a "troublemaker," or somehow deficient, is more likely to be subject to abuse. Sometimes a child is more abusively treated because the child reminds a parent of someone, or of some characteristic the parent does not like.

• *Degree of Family Isolation.* Authorities note that abusing parents often have developed attitudes or ways of living that isolate them from receiving or seeking help from others. Extended family ties are often broken down or nonexistent through frequent family relocations, or through feuds with extended family members or neighbors.

Abusive mothers often have no close associations, no close friends or social outlets to relieve or reduce child-rearing pressures. Through past experiences with parents or guardians they have come to believe they cannot trust others for help. Therefore they seek none. As a result, frustrations with personal problems or children build up. A limit is reached and the resentful parent ends up lashing out at the children.

• *Level of Understanding Child Capabilities.* Child abusers frequently have a distorted perception of what a child is capable of doing or understanding at a particular stage of its development.

They tend to feel a very young child should automatically be more mature in its years than it is actually capable of being. Some parents expect young children to automatically perceive their adult feelings, and to understand and respond as an adult. When the child is not able to perform as expected, the misled or ignorant parent feels insulted by his or her "inferior" offspring and may be triggered into an abusive reaction to "make him grow up."

Some mothers grew up foolishly believing babies were to be a "bundle of joy": a clean, cuddly baby who would sleep in their arms, smile at them and give them the love they lacked in their lives. There is often a rude awakening when the baby turns out to be demanding, fussy and smelly, requiring sacrifice and attention at inopportune times.

• *The Family Crisis Level.* Too many problems too often will start to wear down anyone's ability to cope. Families practicing child abuse seem to live life-styles that provoke frequent crises—and they fail to handle the crises wisely. Some make major incidents out of incidents of minor importance. At other times problems are often ignored until they can't be, and then there is an overreaction.

Marital problems, financial problems and employment difficulties seem to pile up. Decisions to relocate may be made frequently—causing a sense of family rootlessness. (In some cultures in the developing world child abuse is a rarity. But when these peoples move to urban cultures or strange foreign cultures, they lose traditional family support systems and child abuse becomes a big problem.)

Other crises that frequently intrude into some abusing families are frequent health problems or abuse of alcohol and drugs.

As family crises and tensions mount, little things like a child not eating right, a soiled bed or a child that is slow to respond to instructions suddenly become a big crisis provoking a parent's abusive response.

Whose Life Is It?

There is an awesome purpose in every human life—an awesome

potential in every child's life. Parents and other adults need to know this great purpose and potential so they can guide children—and themselves—toward it.

God has made it possible for human beings to have powers of mind no animal has—powers of intellect to reason, think, plan, design and make decisions.

God's ultimate purpose in humans is the creation of *godly character*. Children are not chattel to be abused. Right child rearing is essential to help make this awesome purpose more possible and successful.

Children are deeply impressionable clay models. They can be imprinted with right parenting examples and values or imprinted with wrong ones.

A parent's first responsibility is to *set the right example* of how humans ought to live. The parent must also guide and discipline the child until the child in turn is qualified to become a parent and continue the process God is performing.

The parent who torments or beats a child in the name of discipline is not, by any stretch of the imagination, properly disciplining a child. A parent who succumbs to fits of rage and lashes out at a child in an uncontrollable outburst of hostility is sowing the seeds of great problems in the future.

We speak out in *The Plain Truth* in the loudest terms against an adult losing his or her temper and striking or shaking a child in uncontrolled anger or rage.

Discipline with Love

Few nations profess to live by God's instructions and laws revealed in the Bible. Many are ignorant of God's purpose for human life.

God long ago instructed parents (Deut. 6:5-7, Prov. 22:6, Eph. 6:4) to love their children and to teach them to love God and fellowman. It is obvious parents will be utterly ineffective in teaching this unless they are themselves doing it.

The Scriptures also clearly admonish parents to correct and discipline children in love for wrong actions. Unfortunately, too many view discipline in a negative manner. They have seen so much child abuse that they reject proper discipline altogether. They adopt, instead, a destructively permissive stance in response to their children's wrong attitudes and actions.

If a child's attitude and knowledge are not properly corrected when young, the time may come when it is too late to correct further (Prov. 19:18).

Corrective instruction and discipline should be applied privately, promptly, fairly and consistently. It should be explained beforehand as to why discipline is being administered. It should *never* cause bruising or injury to a child. If physical reprimand is called for, it should only be applied to the *gluteus maximus*—the fatty area of the seat, where one sits down. Use common sense. Never hurt or injure a child. Love and affection must always be shown soon after correction. It shows children your genuine love and concern for them.

Discipline for wrong acts or attitudes should *never* involve pushing or slapping on the face, strapping with a belt buckle, twisting arms, boxing or pulling ears, kicking with feet, hitting about vital organs or any other physically damaging action.

If you are a parent and you've made mistakes with your children, if you feel you have fallen short in some way, don't despair.

You can drop down on your knees and ask God to forgive your mistakes. You can beseech God to help you have the right attitudes, love and wisdom to teach and discipline your children. It is not too late—ever—to learn and change and grow! □

Has
TIME
Been Lost?

At creation, God blessed the seventh day of the week, or Sabbath. He made it holy time and commanded us to keep it. But how can we know, today, which day God set apart? Our free booklet presents irrefutable proofs! For your copy mail the card in this issue or write to our address nearest you.

"I Was a Victim of CHILD NEGLECT"

Here is the vivid personal account of an adolescent who found a way out of the trauma of child neglect. It is also the story of those who helped Ernie "Doc" Knapp become a successful adult and parent.

I WAS BORN in Tampa, Florida, in 1948. That much I know—because it's on my birth certificate.

I have no memory or certain knowledge of what transpired over the next few years. I was told once by a social worker that my mother left me in a train station in New York City when I was 18 months old and that I was placed in an orphanage somewhere in the state of Connecticut.

My earliest memories are from when I lived at the Turners' foster home in nearby Walnut Beach. The memories are vague. My brother Paul, who was three years older than I, lived with me. I do remember running on the sidewalk in the rain pretending I was a jeep, my right arm moving as a windshield wiper. I remember, too, sneaking around in the kitchen. I tasted flour and was greatly disappointed. The same was true of coffee grounds.

There were times when I sat and tried to cry. I had fearful nightmares about being chased relentlessly by steam shovels all through the house. These are the only emotions I have memory of. I think that by the time I was 4 years old I had already learned the art of blocking out, repressing emotions. But I think I really wanted to feel. I don't know if I was physically abused during that period, but I know that I was on my own mentally and emotionally and that I was too young to bear that responsibility.

I used to spend my lunch money to buy cigarettes and run down to the beach and smoke them with my brother and a few other kids. I recall throwing rocks through the windows of people's homes for no reason. I don't remember my earliest school years; I must have been an outcast.

Back to My Father

I went to live with my father when I was around the age of 7. He had remarried. I can't remember feeling loved except for one time when I was ill. My stepmother prepared some Irish coffee with lemon to help me sleep.

School life was a disaster. The teacher had a chart with everyone's name on it. Each day the students would get a certain color star—gold was good, red was poor—as a rating for cleanliness and appearance. I always got a red star. I was a sloppy writer and otherwise did poorly. It was a horrible experience. One day I was walking to school and had on a torn pair of pants. I cried all the way. A woman stopped and asked me what was wrong. I explained to her that I was looking at the sun and that was why I was crying.

I once went over to my schoolteacher's house on a weekend. She fed me hot cereal. I don't remember what we talked about; she may have asked about my home life. I do remember that being in her house made me feel warm. It was a place I wanted to visit often.

My father found out that I had visited there. He told me not to visit there again. I was confused and did not visit again.

When I try to understand that now it appears as though our quasi-family was staying true to the line that *family business stays at home.* I think my teacher could have helped me somehow to lift the feeling of a never-ending cloudy day, of being detached from the rest of the world. I had truly become—and would continue to be throughout the rest of my childhood—locked inside myself, unknowingly unable to connect to another person, to know *what* others were feeling, or *that* others were feeling. I did whistle and that gave me great pleasure. I made up the tunes.

In an Institution

When I was around 8 my father gave me up again. I remember him

driving me to an orphanage, or some sort of institution.

We went inside. The place seemed enormous and cold. It felt like a prison and I felt more alone than ever. I had the choice of staying there or living at another institution in New Haven, Connecticut, where my brother Paul was living. Without even seeing the second home I was absolutely sure I did not want to live in the place where I was standing.

I don't recall my initial reaction to the new institution. It must have seemed a safer place to live, perhaps because my brother Paul was there. We didn't have much of a relationship, but then I had no relationship with anyone else.

The place was large. It was a two-story weathered brick building. A doorway in the north wall of my dormitory opened into a large room that had picnic tables in it. There must have been other things in it too, perhaps toys; I can't remember. Whenever the kids got too out of hand we all had to sit on the benches with our heads down on the tables. A teacher would walk along each row of kids and swat our bottoms with a hard, thick rubber strap.

It was agony waiting for it, keeping absolutely still. The rubber strap was the discipline of choice and depending on the severity of the offense, the use of the strap could get rather severe. I remember one boy who after returning from running away was held down on his bed by several other boys and strapped repeatedly by his teacher. I did not consider running away after that.

I began to strike out at the world by being violent with the other kids. Once one of the other boys, my friend Johnny, was in the courtyard playing when I walked up to him, said hello, and punched him hard in the stomach. He doubled over in pain. He had done nothing to provoke that reaction. It was difficult for me to cope with my life; I remained alone among 400 kids.

We rarely left the institution as we also attended school there. But I started to do better in school. I was always the first one to answer oral math problems. I was exposed to religion for the first time. Becoming involved in religion offered me the opportunity to think beyond day-to-day life. It showed me that people existed who cared more about others than they did about themselves. I began to admire the sensitivity, lovingness and contentedness that these people had. Indeed, I admired most what was absent in my own life.

When I was 11 and my brother 14, I was told that he had to move to a foster home because the age limit at the institution was 15. I considered no other option and decided to go with him.

Most of the time there I spent alone. I began reading books about early American heroes like Daniel Boone and Kit Carson—Kit was my favorite. I spent numerous hours playing in the woods pretending to be Kit.

I did a lot of work too, taking care of the chickens, helping in the garden, doing dishes and helping with the house cleaning. In the winter there was snow to shovel. I grew quite strong because the work was physically hard, like lifting 100-pound sacks of chicken feed. I lived there between the ages of 11 and 16 and for the first time had a good diet.

If I had been able to become more a part of the family in an emotional sense, it might have been everything I had dreamed of. But that could not be. I felt as though they wanted good things for me, but never were able to understand me. They always compared me to one of the former foster kids who to them was everything anyone should be. It was one of those situations where no matter what I did I could not please them. One thing I really hated was telling the truth and being called a liar.

The tension mounted as I approached 16 and I started feeling more independent. I got to a point where I could no longer take verbal abuse and one day I told my foster mother not to touch me again. It was a tense moment. Soon after I ran away several times and was generally noncooperative. I knew they would not tolerate that and soon my social worker came to take me to another home. The saddest part about leaving was saying goodbye to the dogs!

Friends Who Helped

I'd had seven or eight other social workers and none of them ever gave me the time of day except Bill Cohen. He was different. He first brought me back to New Haven to a home that had four or five other kids about my age. It was another home where I didn't want to be. I felt I would wind up in trouble with the law if I stayed. The other kids were juvenile delinquents, and I was a prime candidate to follow suit.

I complained to Bill and told him that I wanted to move to Waterbury, Connecticut, where my friend Bill Schum lived. I had been attending high school there and Schummer—that is what we called him—was my only close friend.

He was a warm, encouraging, sensitive and fun-loving boy. His father died a year or two before we met. One of the times I previously ran away was when I wanted to see him. I liked his friends and the neighborhood he lived in. That's where I wanted to live.

Bill Cohen said that if I wanted to live there then I'd have to find a place on my own, and if I found one then he'd help work out the details. The idea of independently finding a place to live seemed a mountainous task, but my motivation was strong.

I took a bus to Waterbury and met my friend Schummer, who knew of a few homes in the neighborhood where I might be able to find a room. He was tremendously supportive and spoke highly of me to the people who lived in the two houses we visited.

The people in the first home said no. I was feeling desperate.

The second home we went to was a couple of houses down the street from my friend's house. I explained the situation to Mrs. Sheehan who owned the home. She rented one room to an elderly man.

I read doubt in her eyes as our conversation continued and I quickly asked if she'd talk to Bill Cohen before she made up her mind. She agreed. After talking to Bill and me together she agreed to let me live there. (The state of

Connecticut paid each of the foster homes I'd lived in.)

She had a few basic rules and so did I. I stated at the outset that I would run my own life and agreed to be home by 11, etc.

My life had taken a turn for the better, thanks to Bill Cohen—who encouraged me to take control of my life; Schummer—who was a true and supportive friend; Mrs. Sheehan (I most often referred to her as my landlady)—who was willing to take a chance on me; and myself—who began to take control of my life, even if only a tentative, uncertain control. I was beginning to come alive. The longtime feeling of being detached slowly began to fade. For the next two years I was mostly concerned with my social life, much to the detriment of my school life. I stopped studying and my attendance was spotty. I was very uncomfortable with the social scene at school but was beginning to come alive socially with my neighborhood friends and girl friends.

I seemed to feel the need for girlfriend relationships more urgently than the other fellows did. I frequented dances and at times hitchhiked in blizzard conditions to get to one. I began to get involved with folk music.

I began to lose respect for authority. I started drinking, smoking pot and snorting heroin. It was more a playing-around situation than a dependence on them. (In retrospect it was a dangerous thing to do because as much as I was a prime candidate for other kinds of delinquency, I was certainly a prime candidate for addiction.)

I quit high school in my second senior year and was feeling quite defiant about it. Some months later I got a job at a hospital as an orderly and had a room there too. I stayed in close touch with my friends. I began to play guitar, mostly folk music. Even though I wasn't able to play well I enjoyed it and played with intensity.

Shortly I received my draft notice and decided to enlist so I could become a medic. At 19 I embarked on a road that would take me through basic training, medic training, advanced medical training, Vietnam, Germany, and finally home.

In the Army

Advanced medical training at Valley Forge Army Hospital was like being in college. I started off with good grades, but they declined as my social life became more active. One of the other students played guitar and sang and we played together. We had a natural harmony and it impressed the girls who didn't know too much about music. I barely graduated.

I had volunteered for duty in Vietnam. I was assured that I would have hospital duty and not field duty. That year and a half of medical training cost the Army a bundle of money and they weren't going to waste it by putting me on the front line, right? Wrong!

When I arrived in Vietnam in December 1968, I was assigned to the 101st Airmobile Division that operated about 30 miles south of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), in the mountains from the coast to Laos. I spent six months on firebases that were constructed on mountaintops, and six months in the field humping up and down mountains with 90 pounds of food, weapons and medical supplies on my back.

As a company medic I was the senior medical person in the field and had that responsibility for 100 men and four platoon medics. It was one of those situations where I was forced to rise to the occasion, and I did. On a number of occasions I risked my life and was highly decorated.

A good medic in Vietnam was treated with great respect. Medics were often the only apparent symbols of humanity. I gained a profound moral commitment to save life, even the lives of the "enemy."

I left Vietnam like a hollow shell of my former self. I was in a state of shock, for what I had seen on the battlefield was unbearably vulgar and inhuman. I was functioning but that's all. I came back from the war in December 1969. During the remaining nine months in the Army the pain from the war gradually deepened. I started doing drugs again, this time shooting opium, taking L.S.D., whatever was in front of me. I was at the lowest point in my life and could not even speak a full sentence without stuttering, something I'd never done before.

I did not date socially for I could not tolerate a superficial relationship anymore. About six months before my discharge I received notice from the Red Cross that my landlady had died. I flew home immediately and arrived in Waterbury just as the funeral was beginning. I could not sit in the front with the family and friends. I stood in back completely overcome by grief, sobbing. I had lost a dear friend and the only home I ever had. I don't know what got me through this period more or less intact.

I came back to Waterbury after my discharge and started college. That lasted for about three weeks. It was all so superficial and I did not fit in at all. Having no home I was living in the woods, a place where I felt most at home after having become accustomed to that kind of living in Vietnam. That was a short-lived arrangement as it was autumn and the nights brought freezing temperatures. Three friends and I decided to drive to California where the weather was a little more conducive to outdoor living. I was still pretty shaken by the events of the last two years, but I wasn't doing hard drugs anymore and was beginning to lighten up emotionally.

I Meet Jackie

We arrived in Fresno, California, in early autumn and stayed at the house of Schummer's friend Jackie, who would soon become the lady in my life.

At that time Jackie, who'd had a rather severe life up to that point, was at a low point in her life. She'd gotten to the same point I had as far as human relationships go. Neither one of us could tolerate superficiality or nonsense and it would either be a honest and deep relationship or none at all.

Our first years of marriage were filled with passion and nurturing. It seemed as though we were using this time to stop reeling from the

(Continued on page 43)

MALTA
The Little Island That Could

Valletta, Malta

Two British tourists were looking at the plaque high on the wall in Valletta's main street. It read: "To honour her brave people I award the George Cross to the Island Fortress of Malta to bear witness to a heroism and devotion that will long be famous in history. George R.I., April 15th, 1942."

"What's all that about?" the young woman asked her friend.

"Don't know," I heard him reply. "They must have been brave or something."

Don't know! I had thought that everybody who visited Malta would know why the late King George VI had awarded Britain's highest medal for civilian gallantry to the Maltese people.

But then, 1942 is a long time ago, and the Second World War finished before most people alive today were born. So let's tell the story once again. It is inspiring, and it will help us to understand the tough little nation of Malta today.

It is Malta's blessing—and curse—to be situated near the geographic center of the Mediterranean Sea, about 60 miles south of Sicily. There are three islands that make up the Maltese group: Malta—17 miles by 8, the smaller Gozo, and tiny, almost deserted Comino. Today Malta is a tourist haven for visitors from all over Europe, who come to take advantage of the magnificent climate and still reasonable cost of a holiday. But in the first years of World War II, Malta was one of the most dangerous places on earth.

In those days, Malta was a part of the British Empire. When the armies of Hitler and Mussolini swarmed across Europe and North Africa, Malta found itself surrounded and isolated. After France capitulated, Malta was separated from the closest friendly Allied-held territory, Gibraltar, by more than 1,000 perilous miles. Military strategists reluctantly decided that the islands were indefensible and would have to be left to their fate. It seemed to be just a matter of time before Malta, with its magnificent harbors and vital dockyards, succumbed to invasion and occupation. But both sides, Axis *and* Allies had underestimated the Maltese people.

The task of softening up Malta before invasion was given to Mussolini's air force. The first bombs fell in the early dawn of June 11, 1940. It was the first of more than 3,300 air raids during the next three years. Day after day the bombers came back—raining down thousands of tons of explosives, pulverizing the picturesque towns and villages as they tried to beat the people into submission.

But the Maltese didn't give in.

At the start of the bombardment, there were only four serviceable aircraft available to meet the attackers in the air. They were slow, practically obsolete Gloster Gladiator biplanes—good in their day—but hardly a match for Mussolini's bombers and fighters. One Gladiator

was kept in reserve for spare parts. The others, affectionately named *Faith, Hope* and *Charity*, took to the air time and time again, to do battle with the Italians. The three little airplanes—always short of fuel and spares, often going aloft on "a wing and a prayer"—seemed to live charmed lives as their exhausted RAF pilots succeeded in inflicting some damage on the vastly superior enemy force. (*Faith* still survives, and has

pride of place in the Valletta War Museum.)

By 1941 the Nazi Luftwaffe became frustrated with the Italians' failure to break the will of Malta, and took over the attack. For the next two years they turned the full force of their fury on the little island—963 raids in 1941—more than *2,000* in 1942. As their homes and cities were smashed into heaps of rubble, the Maltese people took to the caves and catacombs that abound in their homeland. Even so, many were killed, and thousands more were injured or buried alive in the debris. *But they did not give in.*

Then Hitler decided that if he could not blast the Maltese into surrender he would starve them out. The Maltese islands have few natural resources. Then, as now, much food and fuel had to be imported. But as the supply convoys from Britain struggled across the hostile seas, they were systematically sunk by Nazi dive-bombers and U-boats. The few ships that did penetrate the blockade had to endure further punishment after they had limped into harbor. Many were sunk at their moorings before they had time to unload their precious cargoes. During 1942, Malta came close to starving. By night the people huddled sleepless in dank shelters. By day, their ears aching, their senses numbed by the constant crash of bombs and antiaircraft fire and their bodies weakened by malnutrition, they struggled to find the necessities to stay alive a little longer. *But still they didn't give in.* They and the British troops stationed with them defended their island for three desperate years. Their courage and determination in the face of sustained onslaught won the respect of people throughout the world. Even their enemies began to admire them. And King George VI, acknowledging not just individual acts of heroism, but a whole nation's collective gallantry, awarded the Maltese people the George Cross.

The tide turned in 1943, and Malta went on to become an important staging post for the invasion of Sicily and North Africa. Maltese courage had played a decisive part in winning the war on the Mediterranean front.

It had not been the first time that the Maltese had stood in the path of an invader. Indeed, located as they are at the heart of the Middle Sea, it is hard for them to get out of the way. In their long history the Maltese have been caught up in the ebb and flow of empires. They were occupied successively by the Romans and Byzantines, and then the Arabs. In A.D. 1090 the Arabs were driven out by Normans who had established a kingdom in Sicily. For the next 400 years, Malta was sold and resold to various feudal barons, until in 1530 Charles V of Spain gave the islands to the powerful military-religious order of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. Thirty-five years later, the Knights and the Maltese together held off the besieging forces of the Turkish leader Suleiman the Magnificent, thus halting the advance of a new Islamic Empire in Europe. And so it remained for 150 years.

Napoleon invaded and occupied Malta in 1798 on his way to Egypt. But almost immediately, the people rose in rebellion, and with the help of British troops evicted the French garrison. And then, in 1814, the Maltese people decided to become a part of the British Empire.

Malta remained a colony longer than most other British possessions when the Empire disintegrated after the Second World War. Many Maltese resented this, arguing that whereas barely viable African colonies were given independence, they, the only remaining European colony—of proven ability, loyalty and stability—were not. But in the anxious years of quasi-peace after the war, Britain and her allies did not feel that they could afford to let Malta's vital harbors and dockyards slip from their control.

There was even talk of making Malta an integral part of the United Kingdom, but that plan came to nothing. It probably wouldn't have worked—Malta's Mediterranean culture and religion (the islands are 98 percent Roman Catholic) were just too different from predominantly Anglo-Saxon Protestant Britain.

HALFORD—PT

Malta's harbors and shipyards—still an important source of income.

Independence did come, on September 21, 1964. The Maltese quickly let everyone—friends and the not-so-friendly—know that independence meant just that. Initially Malta negotiated a defense agreement that allowed British air and land forces and the Royal Navy continued use of the military facilities—for a price. Malta remained an important base for NATO, although the new nation itself was not a member.

But in 1971, Prime Minister Dom Mintoff—a man that the foreign press *(Continued on page 44)*

THE PLAIN TRUTH Explains WHY

Television, radio, newspapers and other magazines report the facts.
But *The Plain Truth* helps you UNDERSTAND them.

More than 20 million readers in 146 countries look each month to *The Plain Truth* for thought-provoking analyses of international trends and social, scientific, family and religious issues.

We live today in a world of awesome progress, yet threatened with appalling evils. Why this paradox? Since its inception in 1934, *The Plain Truth* has explained the *causes* that produce such a dilemma, and the *causes* that will bring about genuine world peace and prosperity in the near future.

As a regular subscriber, you, too, can come to understand *why* this world is the way it is, and learn the solutions to today's problems! And your subscription to *The Plain Truth* is absolutely FREE—no obligation. When you subscribe to *The Plain Truth*, you won't miss a single issue. You'll read eye-opening, controversial articles like these:

"Peace in the Middle East?" • "Five Ways to Enrich Your Marriage" • "What's Wrong With Our Governments?" • "Religion—Who Needs It?" • "America and Britain in Prophecy" • "Weather in Chaos!" • "How to Have a Happy Family" • "Sex Education and Your Children" • "What Is Your Best Investment?" • And many, many more!

The Plain Truth is unique among major magazines. It is published in seven languages. It carries no advertising. It has *no subscription price*—but you must request it for yourself.

Call our toll-free number NOW to start your free subscription, or send your request in the envelope inside this issue.

THE PLAIN TRUTH
A MAGAZINE OF UNDERSTANDING

- Published since 1934
- Printed in seven languages
  (English, French, German, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Norwegian)
- More than 20 million readers worldwide
- Readers in 146 countries
- Illustrated in full color
- Sent FREE—no obligation

Become a regular subscriber NOW!

For your FREE SUBSCRIPTION call toll free 1-800-423-4444* or use the reply envelope.
*In Alaska and Hawaii call collect 1-818-304-6111.

THE HISTORY OF EUROPE & THE CHURCH

PART SEVEN

NAPOLEON AND THE POPE

by Keith W. Stump

Editor's Note: We continue our series of articles on the centuries-long relationship between Europe and the Church. Six installments have covered the story to the death of Emperor Charles V in 1558. Part Seven surveys the following two-and-one-half centuries, to Napoleon's demise at Waterloo in 1815.

THE HABSBURG dream of a unified Empire embracing the entire Christian world has been thwarted by the forces of nationalism and religious enmity.

The Schmalkaldic Wars between the Lutheran princes of the Holy Roman Empire and Catholic princes led by Emperor Charles V have ended in 1555 with the Peace of Augsburg. Now, both Roman Catholics and Lutherans are officially recognized within the Empire.

But this compromise peace has many shortcomings and satisfies no one completely. And it does not recognize Calvanism, a faith that spreads rapidly in the latter half of the 16th century.

Political rivalries among the numerous petty princes are sharpened by religious differences among them. In 1618 the uncertain peace collapses and the most terrible of all religious conflicts breaks out—the Thirty Years' War.

The Thirty Years' War

It begins as a conflagration between Catholic and Protestant, but quickly grows into a life-and-death national struggle between the French Bourbons and Austrian-Spanish Habsburgs for the *mastery of Europe!*

Not since Attila the Hun has Europe seen such butchery and destruction. In this war, *all* are losers.

In 1648 the Peace of Westphalia ends the war and restores a precarious peace to the Continent. But the German countryside is ruined. It will take a century to recover.

The war has dealt a heavy blow to the Holy Roman Empire. From now on, the Empire has no history of its own. It has become a loose collection of separate rival states.

By the year 1700, Germany is a patchwork of more than 1,700 independent and semi-independent princes and nobles. They are vassals of the Habsburg Emperor in name only.

Without a united and subservient Empire, the Emperor's position in Europe is weak. Prospects for realizing the ideal of a single European Empire—a unified Christendom—appear exceedingly dim.

The "Holy Roman Empire" has become but a hollow name. The French philosopher Voltaire will shortly describe it as "neither holy, nor Roman, nor an empire." Yet the outward forms and titles of the Empire are continued.

The Sun King

Further threatening the existence of the Holy Roman Empire is the rising power of France.

In 1661 young King Louis XIV assumes active personal control of the state affairs of France. Louis has a strong sense of royal mission. He wants to become the foremost prince of Europe. He envisions himself as the heir of Charlemagne and seeks to resurrect the Frankish Empire under his leadership.

Ruling from his grand palace at Versailles, Louis' royal control is absolute. "*L'état c'est moi,*" he declares—"I am the state!" He is popularly known as "The Grand Monarch," and as *le Roi Soleil*—"the Sun King."

Under Louis, France's influence in Europe expands. The French army becomes the strongest in Europe. The French monarchy reaches its zenith.

Louis embarks on a long series of wars aimed at maintaining France's domination of the Continent. This policy ultimately leads to disaster. The greatest of these is the War of Spanish Succession (1701-14), in which Louis loses the fight to secure the crown of Spain for his grandson. It is the culmination of the rivalry between Bourbon and Habsburg. An impoverished France is reduced to a second-rate European power—for a time.

The Rise of Prussia

Meanwhile, another European power is on the rise—the Protestant state of Brandenburg, soon to be known as Brandenburg-Prussia, or simply Prussia.

Prussia is ruled by the Hohenzollerns, a family of German

PT MAP BY MONTE WOLVERTON, PAINTINGS FROM SHOSTAL ASSOCIATES

Emperor Napoleon is pictured in his study in a contemporary portrait by French artist Jacques-Louis David (far left). Napoleon crowns Josephine as Empress in the cathedral of Notre Dame on December 2, 1804 (left). Moments earlier he had seized his own crown from the hands of Pope Pius VII and crowned himself. Napoleon's last stand at Waterloo occurs on June 18, 1815 (above). He is delivered a crushing defeat by a combined British-Prussian army.

counts. In May 1740 Frederick II comes to the throne as king in Prussia. History will know him as Frederick the Great.

Frederick believes that a third strong political power must be established in Europe to offset the strength of France and Austria. That power, he declares, must be Prussia.

Under Frederick, Prussia becomes a rival to Austria for control of the German states. A non-Catholic, Frederick holds the Catholic Habsburgs in low esteem and subjects them to public ridicule.

Frederick builds a strong government and an efficient army. In short order, Prussia's military reputation becomes unsurpassed in Europe.

The great war of his reign comes in 1756. It is the Seven Years' War, pitting Frederick against the combined armies of Austria, France, Russia, Sweden and Saxony. Frederick is vigorously attacked, and his forces face annihilation. The very existence of Prussia is at stake!

In the end, the death of Elizabeth of Russia and the exhaustion of France saves him. Alone, Austria and her allies are unable to overcome Frederick. Austria has to accept the fact that Prussia is a strong rival for leadership in Germany.

After another century passes, the Prussian king will actually become *emperor* of a united Germany!

The Deluge

Back in France, the situation is dire.

Louis XIV is dead. His weak great-grandson, Louis XV, devotes himself to the pursuit of women. "*Après moi le déluge,*" he declares—"After me, the flood." And it is so.

The reign of his grandson, Louis XVI, begins in 1774. It is the prelude to revolution.

The profligacy of the French monarchy has nearly ruined the country. The lavish spending of the court—epitomized by Louis XVI's unpopular and extravagant queen, Marie Antoinette—earns it the contempt of the French people. The outmoded feudal privileges of the nobility are widely resented.

Discontent is widespread. Taxation is heavy. The misery of the common man reaches the breaking point.

Events now move swiftly.

On July 14, 1789, the population of Paris takes matters into its own hands. A mob storms the Bastille prison, the hated symbol of absolute monarchy and despotism. This event triggers the mighty explosion that history will call the French Revolution.

The insurrection spreads rapidly throughout France. The crown and nobility come under siege. Peasants burn chateaus and terrorize their noble landlords. A revolutionary government seizes control of the state.

Louis XVI and his queen are imprisoned. They are later tried and guillotined. A bloody Reign of Terror grips the country, as nobles and persons with real or suspected counterrevolutionary sympathies are condemned to the blade.

Canossa in Reverse

Religion also comes under attack. The Church in France is put under state control. Church lands and wealth are confiscated, religious orders suppressed, and the clergy required to take oaths of fidelity to the constitution.

The picture is little better elsewhere in Europe.

For decades, the Papacy has been virtually excluded from the political affairs of Europe. Under Pius VI, Pope from 1775 to 1799, the Papacy reaches its nadir. It is all but stripped of power and influence. In the Habsburg dominions, the Catholic Church is still influential, but even there it is subordinate to the state.

French armies march on Rome and occupy the city early in 1798. A republic is declared. Pius refuses to renounce his temporal sovereignty, and is taken prisoner by the French in March 1799. He is taken to France, where he dies at Valence in August.

It is a "Canossa in reverse." Church influence has deteriorated considerably since the time when Pope Gregory VII, "master of Emperors," forced the capitulation of Henry IV at Canossa, Italy, in 1077.

New Era

In Paris, radical political leaders vie with one another for power. Corruption, incompetence, bloodshed and hysteria are the order of the day.

Amid this domestic turmoil, a new star is on the rise in the French firmament: Napoleon Bonaparte. In desperation, the country turns to him for relief.

A new era is about to begin in France.

Napoleon's ascent to power has been meteoric. At age 26 the Corsican-born military genius of Byzantine stock had become commander of the French army in Italy.

In 1799 the young hero returns from an expedition against the English in Egypt. He seizes power in a bold move, setting up a new government of three members. Borrowing a title from ancient Rome, he calls them *consuls.* He himself is First Consul—a virtual dictator at age 30!

Like a Roman imperator, Napoleon concentrates all powers of state in his own hands. He dreams of being another Caesar. Classical imagery fills his mind. A bust of Julius Caesar adorns his study.

"I am of the race of the Caesars, and of the best, of those who laid the foundations," Napoleon will observe.

The Corsican patriot Pasquale di Paoli had been the first to recognize the Roman in Napoleon. "There is nothing modern about you, Napoleone," he had once observed. "You come from the age of [the classical biographer] Plutarch!"

Napoleon dreams of a resurrected Roman-European civilization dominated by France. He had grown up amid dreams of the classical world. Now he means to make them reality!

Breach Healed

One of Napoleon's first concerns is the Papacy.

"The influence of Rome is incalculable," he declares. "It was a serious error to break with this power."

Napoleon realizes that the Papacy cannot be conquered by the sword. He must come to terms with it in order to make use of it.

In 1801 a concordat (an agree-

ment for the regulation of ecclesiastical matters) is concluded between France and the Papacy. The Catholic Church again becomes the official church of France. The breach is healed.

The next year, Napoleon is appointed "First Consul for Life." France puts herself fully in his hands. He is moving relentlessly toward his ultimate goal. No hand can stay him.

Imperial Coronation

In 1804 all veils are cast aside. It is the year of destiny.

In May the French Tribunate votes in favor of declaring Napoleon Emperor. The Senate passes the measure soon thereafter. A plebiscite is held throughout France. The vote is 3,572,329 in favor, 2,569 against. Napoleon has become Emperor of the French, his realm an Empire.

The very Frenchmen who did away with monarchy 12 years earlier now reestablish it!

Napoleon summons Pope Pius VII (1800-1823) to Paris "to give the highest religious connotation to the anointing and crowning of the first Emperor of the French." The Pope crosses the Alps late in November.

The spectacular coronation ceremony is held at the Cathedral of Notre Dame on December 2, 1804, a millennium after Charlemagne was crowned by Leo III in Rome.

Napoleon walks to the high altar leading his wife, Josephine, by the hand. She is a beautiful Creole, born in Martinique in the West Indies.

The Pope is waiting, surrounded by cardinals. Napoleon approaches. All expect him to kneel before the Pontiff. But, to the amazement of the congregation, Napoleon seizes the crown from the Pope's hands, turns his back on the Pope and the altar and *crowns himself!* He then crowns his kneeling wife as Empress.

Napoleon is officially Emperor of the French at age 34! He has made it clear that religion must be in the hands of the state.

The Pope had been informed of Napoleon's intentions shortly before the ceremony, but had chosen to proceed anyway. He now anoints and blesses the imperial couple.

In 1806 Napoleon crowns himself again, this time with the celebrated "iron crown" of Lombardy. One of the great historic symbols of Europe, this crown had previously been worn by Charlemagne, Otto the Great and other European sovereigns.

Heir of Charlemagne

For years, Napoleon has seen himself as a new Alexander the Great and a modern Roman Caesar. Now he begins to consider himself more as the heir of Charlemagne. He goes to Aachen (Aix-la-Chapelle) for a ceremonial visit to the tomb of the great Frankish Emperor.

"There will be no peace in Europe," he says to his companions as he stands before the tomb, "until the whole Continent is under one suzerain, an Emperor whose chief officers are kings, whose generals have become monarchs."

Napoleon has visions of conquest on a grand scale. It will be he who will carry out the projects of Charlemagne, Otto the Great and Charles V in the modern world.

"I did not succeed Louis XVI, but Charlemagne," Napoleon declares.

In 1805 Napoleon makes himself king of Italy. "When I see an empty throne," he confides, "I feel the urge to sit on it."

"Miracle" at Austerlitz

On December 2, 1805, Napoleon engages the combined armies of Russia and Austria at Austerlitz. Dawn begins with thick fog and mist. The Russians and Austrians could wish for nothing better. Under its cover, they hope, the Austro-Russian armies will be able to complete their maneuvers without the French seeing what they are doing.

"But suddenly," as one historian will describe it, "the sun with *uncommon brightness* came through the mist, the sun of Austerlitz. It was in this blazing sun that Napoleon at once sent a huge cavalry force under Marshal Soult into the gap left between the center and the left of the Austro-Russian battlefield." This is the break Napoleon needs. His victory is sealed. Many see it as the result of divine intervention.

France is now indisputably the leading power on the Continent.

Austerlitz gives Napoleon increased confidence. "Tell the Pope," he writes to Rome, "I am Charlemagne, the Sword of the Church, his Emperor, and as such I expect to be treated!"

With renewed vigor, Napoleon pushes ahead with his plans for a United States of Europe—a league of European states under French hegemony. "I shall fuse all the nations into one," he declares.

Holy Roman Empire Dissolved

In July 1806 Napoleon organizes the Confederation of the Rhine (*Rheinbund*). It is a union of all the states of Germany (except, of course, Austria and Prussia) under his protection.

With the advent of this French-controlled federation, it becomes clear to all that the Austrian-led Holy Roman Empire is dead. Napoleon has rearranged the map of Europe. He is supreme in Western Europe, and is virtual dictator in the German states. He has usurped the Holy Roman Emperor's primacy among Europe's monarchs.

In view of these facts, it is preposterous for an Austrian archduke to bear the grandiose title of "Holy Roman Emperor," pretending to be supreme over Christendom.

On August 6, 1806, Holy Roman Emperor Francis II formally resigns his titles and divests himself of the imperial crown. He is now simply "Emperor of Austria." Technically, Napoleon has swept away the moribund Holy Roman Empire, the *sacrum Romanum imperium.* But he perpetuates it, under a different name, for another eight years.

In October 1806 Napoleon defeats Prussia in the battles of Jena and Auerstädt. No power can stand before him. He is the unchallenged Emperor of the West!

Excommunication

Meanwhile, relations between Napoleon and the Papacy deteriorate rapidly.

Pius VII refuses to join Napoleon's Continental System, the emperor's plan for shutting Great Britain out from all connection with the continent of Europe. On February 2, 1808, French forces

occupy Rome. The Pope is arrested and detained. "The present Pope has too much power," Napoleon writes his brother. "Priests are not made to rule."

In 1809 Napoleon decrees the Papal States annexed as a part of the French Empire. Pius replies with a bull of excommunication on June 10. Napoleon's reply? "In these enlightened days none but children and nursemaids are afraid of curses," he laughs.

The Pope becomes Napoleon's prisoner, and is eventually transferred to Fontainebleau, near Paris. He does not return to the Vatican until May 1814.

Decline and Fall

In April 1810 Napoleon marries Archduchess Marie-Louise of Austria, having dissolved his childless marriage with the empress Josephine. Marie-Louise is a Habsburg princess, the eldest daughter of the last Holy Roman Emperor, Francis II. In March 1811 she bears Napoleon a long-desired son, who is given the title "King of Rome."

Though elated at the birth of an heir, Napoleon is growing restless. Western Europe is already beginning to seem too small for him. He now plans what is to be the capstone of his career—the incorporation of Russia into his Empire.

In June 1812 Napoleon and his 600,000-man Grand Army cross the Niemen River and invade Russia. Following the Battle of Borodino on September 7, the Russians retreat. The French reach Moscow on September 14 only to find it burned by the Russians at the encouragement of the British.

But Napoleon has overreached himself. In trying to grasp too much, he loses all. The freezing Russian winter devours his men by the thousands. A disastrous retreat from Russia begins.

It is the beginning of the end. Napoleon returns to France having lost more than 400,000 men! The handwriting is on the wall.

In October 1813 Napoleon meets the allied armies of Prussia, Russia and Austria at Leipzig in the "Battle of the Nations." His army is torn to shreds.

The Allies close in on Paris. In March 1814 the Treaty of Chaumont is signed by Russia, Prussia, Austria and Great Britain. It restores the Bourbon dynasty.

With everything crashing around him, Napoleon finally abdicates in favor of his young son on April 6, 1814. The Allies reject this solution. The Senate, too, does not recognize the child's title, and calls the Bourbon Louis XVIII to the throne instead. Napoleon then abdicates unconditionally and is sent into exile on the island of Elba.

Into the Abyss

With the fall of Napoleon in 1814, the time-honored system of Roman-inspired government first resurrected by Justinian in A.D. 554 comes to an end after 1,260 years.

A year later, Napoleon escapes from his island home. Recruiting an army, he marches on Paris. His brief return to power is to last but 100 days.

On June 18, 1815, Napoleon meets a combined British-Prussian army at the Belgian town of Waterloo. After a bitter battle he is delivered a crushing defeat. As the French author Victor Hugo will write: "*It was time* for this vast man to fall."

On July 15 Napoleon surrenders and, as a prisoner, is sent to Saint Helena, a volcanic island in the South Atlantic Ocean. The little Corsican who had conquered Europe becomes a caged eagle. "What can I do on a little rock at the world's end?" he laments.

From the abyss of Saint Helena, Napoleon reminisces: "I wanted to found a European system, a European code of laws, a European judiciary. There would have been but *one people* throughout Europe."

Napoleon dies on May 5, 1821, on Saint Helena, having been slowly poisoned by one of his disenchanted countrymen. His dream of a unified Europe will have to be left to others.

Even as Napoleon's body is being interred in the island's rocky soil (later to be entombed in Paris), the Continent is beginning to reform and reshape itself. The nations of Europe are moving toward a new configuration—an unexpected destiny.

(Next Month: "The Second Reich")

1985

(Continued from page 8)

American worker's addiction to higher wages from a declining economy meant that debt was almost the norm. Worse still, borrowed money and government funding in a sagging market meant more pressure for prices to rise.

By the time President Ronald Reagan was inaugurated in January 1981, unemployment in the United States stood at 7.4 percent, interest rates in some areas reached 20 percent and inflation raged in the double digits.

The President's commitment to economic recovery was a faint breath of life to the stricken business community. By 1983 a definite recovery was in progress. But are we seeing a healthy rebound whereby the United States can once again lead the West into a new decade of recovery?

Recovery, or Respite?

The *Economist* of London warns:

"Three things stand in the way of a long recovery. Real rates of interest are too high, particularly in the United States, choking any temptation for business to invest. One consequence is that the dollar is too strong (making U.S. exports more expensive since they're paid for in hard-to-get American currency), which *turns Americans protectionists to keep out cheap imports.* Third, bankers and businessmen are worried that overborrowed countries like Brazil will not be able to service their debt if they are also finding it hard to earn enough foreign exchange from a protectionist world" (April 23, 1983).

Basically, the recovery is consumer led. The recession has set up a buyer's market temporarily. But unless business fully joins in, the recovery will fade. In Canada, individual savings are at their lowest level in years. Savings in the United States are severely down.

Fortune magazine even warns of a possible return to controlled double-digit inflation from its current 4-5 percent level in the United States: "Inflation is headed back up dramatically, perhaps even to double digits, *as early as 1985*" (*For-*

tune, March 21, 1983). What's happening is that the Federal Reserve, no doubt under pressure to stimulate an artificial recovery before the November 1984 election, has expanded the money supply somewhat faster than most people realize.

Carnegie-Mellon University monetarists predict that the rise in the money supply might temporarily sustain the recovery but at the expense of controlled higher inflation and lower long-term growth!

The New Protectionism

World trade is becoming an explosive issue for all the exporting nations. The United States is getting more and more sensitive about foreign trade. In 1964, for example, one in 14 manufacturing workers made goods for export, now it is one in 6. The United States is falling behind. The record clearly shows that the nation has priced itself out of overseas markets.

How much longer can this strained, constricted global market hold together? Canada's Macdonald Commission on the economy cries out for a concerted national effort to "meet the challenges of a world in which markets are difficult to penetrate and maintain."

"Reciprocity"—mild doubletalk for protectionism—is a term already bandied about not only in Canada, but also by the Reagan administration. Warns Richard I. Kirkland: "The storm is a furious one, and it is heading our way. It may be just a matter of time before a hard rain starts to fall."

What can workers in the West do to protect themselves in this troubled economy?

What are the steps to take now, before this present recovery begins to fail, perhaps as early as 1985 if not sooner?

Where is your best investment in this "cold, dark era" just ahead?

What can you do?

A Way Out

First, stay abreast of changing times. Stay informed. About 75 percent of all jobs in the United States within two years will involve computers in some form. While high-tech may be all the rage these days, the occupations on the wane are *victims* of technology, e.g., postal clerks, compositors, typesetters, graduate assistants and teachers (especially as the population ages), farm laborers and operators. The American Bureau of Labor Statistics, however, projects new job openings in areas such as clerical, fast-food outlets, janitorial, secretarial and anything connected with *maintenance* and product servicing.

People don't tend to buy new products in economic downturns, so repair and maintenance skills are more in demand.

Accountants, engineers, technicians, food service workers, secretaries, sales and office clerks and mechanics will be more in demand. If you are out of work for some time, consider *retraining.* Self-improvement in times of economic downturns is one of your best investments. Take advantage now of employer-sponsored retraining programs. Be willing to tackle new job skills, especially in technical areas. The days of a life-long single career in most every profession are basically over. A growing number of people must master three or four professions during their working life.

Adjust your life-style now. How? Begin to consider cheaper alternatives for those expensive vacations, costly dinners out, season tickets, entertainment extravaganzas. Become more family oriented in your recreational pursuits. Potluck socials are cheaper (and more fun) than two automobiles tied up in more costly out-of-the-house activities. It is an undeniable fact that strong family units survive economic hardship. Some even thrive on it!

Reduce debts as much as possible. Particularly, high-interest credit card debts. Avoid unnecessary purchases on long-term credit. The people and institutions suffering the most in this economic distress are those with heavy debts. The penalties are just not worth it.

If currently employed, avoid moving and relocating, if possible. Moving is expensive and stressful, especially on families. The history of boom-town cities is just that—boom, and bust. Sometimes a move is positive and beneficial, but it is quite often wiser to show loyalty to a product or an organization in a dark period rather than immaturely pursuing a will-o'-the-wisp.

Brush up on your people skills. Those who work well with others, men and women capable of enduring and handling knotty work relationships without aggravating the boss or other employees, tend to come up for promotion sooner. Respect your superiors. Let them know you appreciate your job. Radiate a little enthusiasm and goodwill. Don't be a personnel problem, rather strive to be the kind of worker the company will not want to lose. Analyze yourself: Are you that way now?

Continue reading and studying the Plain Truth *magazine.* This magazine predicted today's economic morass decades ago. Note these headlines from previous issues: "Trade War!" (August 1960); "What U.S. Gold Crisis Means to You" (February 1961); "What Inflation Is Doing to America—And to You" (August 1969); "The Battle for Economic Survival" (June-July 1970); "Europe—Supergiant of the Seventies?" (August 1972); "Strategies for Coping with Inflation" (December 1976); "Prepare to Greatly Reduce Your Standard of Living!" (January 1980).

Why have we been on the right track for so long? Longtime readers of *The Plain Truth* know that this magazine correlates today's world news with a vital key, a key not understood by most politicians, economists and technical analysts. That key is the identity of the United States, Canada, Britain and the other nations of this world in Bible prophecy. Our free book *The United States and Britain in Prophecy* gives the overall picture of world events well *past* the year 1985.

Understanding this certain and sure knowledge of the future beyond today's steadily darkening world scene is your *best investment* in the years ahead. Write for our book. You'll always be glad you did.

You can face 1985, and the years after that, if you prepare NOW! □

Otto von Habsburg

(Continued from page 11)

partners for the United States," he told the audience in the Ambassador Auditorium.

Decolonize Europe!

One factor distinguishes Dr. Habsburg from most of the others pushing for a united Europe: his outspoken desire to "roll back" the Soviet empire so that the captive nations of Eastern Europe can also play a role in the Continent's future.

Ever since the February 1945 Yalta Conference agreement establishing the postwar spheres of influence in Europe, one third of the Continent has resided under Soviet domination.

"Let's not forget," he told an audience in London just before coming to California, "that one of the tasks of Europe is to have the courage of saying very clearly that for us decolonization should not stop in Africa and Asia; that Europe too has a right to be decolonized."

In the European Parliament, Dr. Habsburg acts as a sort of unofficial representative of those countries trapped behind the Iron Curtain. He is looking beyond the most recent significant decision taken toward European unification—the introduction of a common European passport January 1, 1985—to prospects for the establishment of a common European citizenship. In this manner, those countries not yet a part of the European Community, even in the East, would be more attracted to it.

Religion a Major Key

Dr. Habsburg is known for advocating a strong religious role in any future united Europe. One of his books is a biography of Charles V, the Habsburg ruler who was crowned Holy Roman Emperor by the Pope in 1530. Charles V fought hard to maintain the spiritual unity of Europe, then threatened by the revolt of Martin Luther.

Under the old Holy Roman Empire, wrote Dr. Habsburg in this book, the Continent was held together by the "twin disciplines" of "Christian morality and supranational commonwealth"—in other words, Church and State, as represented by the persons of the Pope and the Emperor. This structure broke down and culminated in what he calls "the triumphant period of godlessness" in the 19th century.

Now, however, "we are in a turning development towards a very great religious age," he believes. This religious upsurge, beginning in the sciences, will, in turn, have a great impact upon society and politics.

"The last answer to the future of your country, as also to the future of my continent of Europe," said Dr. Habsburg in the Ambassador Auditorium, "will be whether we are able to return truly and fully again to the roots of our greatness. Because let us not forget, if we take Christianity out of the European, or [out] of the American development, there is nothing left. The soul is gone."

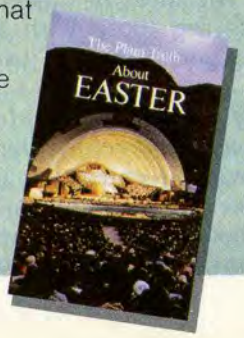
By referring to the "roots of our greatness," Dr. Habsburg seems to be echoing pleas by Pope John Paul II, most notably his appeal in Spain in 1982, for Europeans in both eastern and western halves of the continent to "revive your roots."

The Pope's outlook, naturally, is essentially religious. Dr. Habsburg's is that of the political scientist that he is (he obtained a doctorate in the subject from the University of Louvain in Belgium). To him, religion is obviously the essential glue to hold a politically united Europe together.

As far as Dr. Habsburg is concerned, the process of European unification is already irreversible. "We are well beyond the point of no return," he says, predicting confidently that "we are 'condemned' to success."

Cracks in the Easter Legacy

What do Easter eggs, sunrise services and Lent have to do with Jesus' resurrection? Millions of professing Christians are unaware that they keep Easter traditions that were actually part of mystery religions flourishing 2,000 years before Christ! Our free booklet *The Plain Truth About Easter* offers facts you need to know. For a copy, write to the *Plain Truth* office nearest you.



HOLY WAR?

(Continued from page 3)

fighter-bombers. Iraq already has on hand approximately 30 long-distance over-water Exocet missiles of the variety that wrought havoc on the British Royal Navy in the Falklands War. Iraq's apparent aim is to destroy, or at least threaten to destroy, Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal complex, as well as to warn foreign-owned tankers not to load oil there.

Already two merchant ships have been sunk off the Iranian coast, presumably by Exocet missiles.

Iran, in turn, has threatened to block the Strait of Hormuz entrance to the Gulf should its oil facilities be wiped out. If a blockade is successful—no one knows whether Iran's navy is capable of carrying one out—40 percent of Western Europe's oil needs plus 60 percent of Japan's would be cut off, crippling the world's economy.

The Pentagon has prepared a mobile strike force to intervene if necessary to keep the Gulf open. Should such a force be used in any action in the area, an embittered Iran might try to destroy Saudi and Gulf state oil facilities across the Gulf in retaliation.

In expectation of this, the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman—held their first ever joint military exercises last October. They are talking of establishing what one source called a "small-scale NATO of their own."

"Holy War" Zeal Spreads

The revolutionary government of Iran is intent on propelling its "holy war" throughout the largely Sunni Muslim Arab world. Whether the Shiite revolution overthrows the states and tiny sheikdoms of the Gulf largely depends on the outcome of the Iran-Iraq war.

Throughout the Arab world, governments adhering to the more moderate Sunni branch of Islam are becoming more strict in enforcing religious observance, all in an attempt to insulate themselves from the radical fundamentalist Shiite influence.

The Sunni Arab states may not succeed. Noted world affairs analyst Otto von Habsburg told *The Plain Truth* that "the Shiites are a revolutionary element right now. . . . They believe that [the] Mahdi [their messiah] is about to approach, that there will be a united world directed by the Shiites, that Khomeini is the prophet of the approaching Mahdi; and consequently, we have here a fanatical reaction. . . .

"In Islam," Dr. Habsburg continued, "there is a deep difference between the Shiites and the Sunnites. The Sunnites are a very constructive element, whereas the Shiites are from time to time extremely explosive. . . . If the Iranians win against the Iraqis, you can't stop it anymore. . . . I don't say that the Shia will rule all the way to Morocco, but there will be explosions everywhere and there will be another unsettling element entering into the [world] picture."

Jordan's Entanglement

No country in the Middle East is free of entanglement in the escalation of regional violence, not even those countries seemingly at peace.

One of these countries in the Middle East is the kingdom of Jordan. The author recently spent five days there in its bustling capital, Amman.

Behind Jordan's apparent prosperity (next to no unemployment, with much menial labor done by imported Egyptian contract workers) lurks a growing danger.

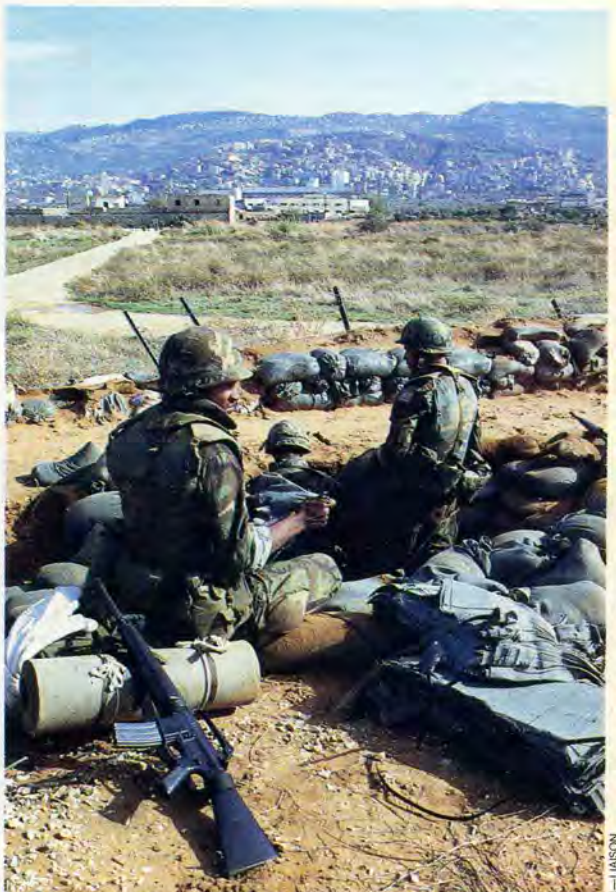
Jordan is actively supporting Iraq in its life-or-death struggle against Iran. This support was much in evidence on a side trip taken to the south of Jordan.

The two-lane blacktop Desert Highway is the main arterial road from Amman south to the Gulf of Aqaba, Jordan's only port. The road transports a major portion of military supplies overland to Iraq. An incredible amount of truck traffic uses this road, especially at night when the vehicles operate in convoys.

The outcome of the Gulf war is not the only concern of the Jordanian leadership. Jordan's pro-Western but cautious King Hussein is confronted now with perhaps his most difficult decision since he assumed power in the kingdom 31 years ago.

The decision he must make is whether or not finally to negotiate with the state of Israel on Middle East matters, in effect joining the U.S.-engineered "peace process."

The latest setback of Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat would seem to offer the King the opportunity to reassert Jordanian authority in the West Bank. Yet the King—the target of 11 assassination attempts during his rule—is wary of exercis-



CAMPION—LIAISON

U.S. Marines stand watch in war-ravaged Beirut. Loss of 241 Marines in single suicide bombing incident last October stunned the public.

ing such an opportunity because of Syrian opposition to the American-supported peace process.

Moreover, Jordan's ruler is said to be dismayed over U.S. ties to the state of Israel that have broadened to become what some call a "strategic cooperation." The King has concluded this further weakens American credibility throughout the moderate Arab world.

Heading for Climax

The new strain of "holy war" is threatening to sweep over the whole of the Middle East. This most pivotal piece of global real estate is destined to feature prominently in an end-time climax foretold in your Bible.

According to prophecies revealed to the ancient prophet Daniel, a conflict centering on the Middle East will presage the end of this present civilization of man and the establishment of the government of God over all nations.

As in the Middle Ages, and today again in Lebanon, Islam and Christianity will clash, only this time the direct reason will be economic as well as religious—very likely the impending cutoff of critical oil supplies over the issue of the future of Jerusalem and the West Bank.

Military forces out of Europe, attempting to stabilize the volatile Middle East, will sweep into the "Glorious Land"—the Palestine region (Dan. 11:41, Revised Authorized Version). Many countries will be taken over.

Significantly those ancient lands described as "Edom, Moab, and the prominent people of Ammon" —comprising the area of the kingdom of Jordan today—will escape. The reason could be because of Jordan's deepening economic ties with Europe, as well as the decision of Jordan's King to remain wary of entanglements with his near neighbors. Jordan is quietly replacing war-ravaged Lebanon as the commercial center of the Arab Middle East. Reports the October 17, 1983, *Middle East Times*:

"Jordan has caught the eye of the European Economic Community and will probably be playing a major role in the EEC's future relations with the Middle East."

CAMPION—LAISON

Lebanese thought that arrival of U.S. "peacekeeping" forces in Beirut in 1982 could calm civil unrest, encourage national reconstruction. These hopes have vanished.

World's Biggest Burden

The United States thought, naively, it could enter Lebanon as a "peacekeeping" force. Instead, America and other Western powers are being sucked inexorably into the swirling vortex of the Middle East, with all of that region's unbridgeable divisions and implacable animosities.

In the final analysis, all the strife in the Middle East is centered around the "Glorious Land," and its legendary city, Jerusalem. Who will control this much fought-over city? The Jewish state of Israel? The Arab world—if so, which branch of Islam? Or will it be established as an international city, as proposed by the Pope?

It is always tempting to try to "bring peace" to the Middle East. Almighty God prophesied, however, that men would fail abysmally in this attempt. Through the prophet Zechariah, God foretold that "it shall happen in that day that I will make Jerusalem a very heavy stone for all peoples; all who would heave it away will surely be cut in pieces, though all nations of the earth are gathered against it" (Zech. 12:3, RAV).

Yes, even if "all nations"—a prophetic term for a powerful United Nations' police force—should try to bring peace, they will fail.

Not long ago Jordan's King Hussein remarked: "The Almighty in his wisdom, did not make Jerusalem that important and touchy a point in the hearts and souls of all of us—Jews or Christians or Moslems—except to offer us a challenge to learn how to respect each other and live together. Jerusalem must be the essence of peace, a symbol of peace."

Not many years from now Jerusalem will represent more than the mere aspiration for peace. It will be the very fountainhead of peace, for the benefit of nations around the world.

"For out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from *Jerusalem*" (Isa. 2:3, last part). "Great peace" will be the result of divine intervention in human nature and affairs, with humans everywhere learning to love and obey God's law (Ps. 119:165).

Jerusalem will be the capital of the government of the kingdom of God in the coming World Tomorrow. It will no longer be the chief bone of contention between major nations and religions.

But until that happy day dawns, more tragic lessons will have to be written in blood. □

WHAT IS MAN?

(Continued from page 6)

put it on in a resurrection (II Tim. 1:10).

We are also told that we must seek for it. You don't seek for what you already have. It's something we don't naturally possess. It is the gift of God! (Rom. 2:7).

The fourth and fifth places are found in I Corinthians 15:50-54. The righteous—those who have salvation—are changed from mortal to immortal. They come under God's grace and put on immortality at the resurrection of the dead—and *not* before!

Did Adam Have Immortality?

Was man created immortal in the very beginning? Notice Genesis 3:22. This is the story of our first parents. It reads, "And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil. . . ." This is *after* the man had disobeyed God, the Supreme Ruler.

God had commanded the man, saying: "Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die" (Gen. 2:16-17). The man was mortal, or he would *not* have been able to die.

Then along came the devil in the guise of a serpent. He beguiled the woman into reaching out and taking the forbidden fruit and in effect stealing what was not hers. This was idolatry. It amounted to rebellion, disobedience and dishonoring her only parent. She then gave the fruit to her husband, and he ate it willingly and knowingly.

Then God said: ". . . man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life [that is, partake of immortal life], and eat, and live for ever [*lest* he live forever!]: therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken." So God drove out the man from all access to immortality. ". . . And he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life" (Gen. 3:22-24). Why? *Lest man go back and gain eternal life.*

You can see very plainly from the account in Genesis that man had no immortality and no "immortal soul" either!

No Immortal Soul

The Hebrew word for soul is *nephesh*. In Genesis *nephesh* applies three times to fish, fowl and creeping things *before* it is used to apply to man. In other words, *animals are souls*, the same as men. They are *not* immortal.

Notice Ezekiel 18:4: "Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: *the soul that sinneth, it shall die.*" The soul that sins—or disobeys the laws that God Almighty gave in his great love for us—the soul which does that shall die!

So *a soul is mortal.*

This truth is repeated in the 20th verse. Twice your Bible says that the soul is mortal! *It shall die!*

Now notice I John 3:15: "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer. . . ." In time of war there are millions upon millions of soldiers who hate their enemies (in reality their brothers) across the battle lines, and most of the people back home supporting them learn to do the very same thing.

John continues, ". . . and ye know that *no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him.*" A man that hates his brother is certainly composed of flesh and blood, and John says that he does *not* have eternal life within him. But *if* he had an "immortal soul," he would have eternal life abiding in him.

That is why God had said, "In the day that you eat thereof you shall surely die." God meant that the man was mortal. So man merely has a temporary existence, and *no hope of future life inherent within himself.*

God does give him that hope as his gift, but man does *not* possess it apart from God.

The Spirit in Man

At this point it is well that we come to understand another basic truth about man—a truth to which even the minds of theologians have been blinded.

Early in my intensive study of the evolution versus special creation question, I learned what man is! But I had not researched deeply the question of the difference between animal brain and human mind until early in the decade of the sixties. And then, at last, I found plainly revealed what causes this tremendous difference.

In Job 32:8, we read, "But there is a spirit in man: and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding."

Notice it carefully. The inspiration of God gives—imparts to man—understanding. But how? By what means? The means is contained in that same verse: "There is a spirit in man." And spirit is nonphysical. Notice carefully, this spirit is IN man. It is not the man, but something that is IN man.

And what is man? Of what is he composed? The man is composed *of matter*, not spirit! Remember, as quoted previously, "The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground." Dust is material substance. Man is physical. Man's brain is physical. The human brain is almost precisely like the brain of a whale, elephant, dolphin or chimp. But the spirit IN man is nonphysical. It is a nonphysical component IN man *that is not present in that manner in animal brain.*

Spirit Imparts Intellect to Physical Brain

Now notice the function of the "spirit in man."

In his first letter to the Corinthians, the apostle Paul is explaining why the world's great intellects—even though they all possess the "spirit in man"—cannot comprehend the knowledge of what God has in store for man. He goes to great lengths to explain that it is not because of big words or complicated language that they are unable to understand spiritual things. On the contrary, he explains that he used only plain, simple speech to explain God's plan.

In other words, in order to understand the things of God, one must—in addition to the "spirit in man" with which we are all born—receive God's Holy Spirit.

In I Corinthians, chapter 1, the apostle Paul shows it is not the great intellects that are able to

comprehend spiritual knowledge—but on the contrary the more common and simple among humans have been called and *given* this comprehension.

He writes: "For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called: but God hath chosen the . . . weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty; and base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen . . . that no flesh should glory in his presence. . . . And I, brethren, when I came to you, came not with excellency of speech or of wisdom, declaring unto you the testimony of God" (I Cor. 1:26-29, 2:1).

In other words, this spiritual knowledge is *revealed* from God, and is not obtained *because* of a superior degree of human intellect. The apostle is showing that even the humble may comprehend. He writes that "your faith should not stand in the wisdom of men, but in the power of God. . . . But we speak the wisdom of God . . . even the hidden wisdom . . . which none of the princes of this world knew . . ." (verses 5, 7-8).

The only way knowledge can enter the human mind, naturally, is through the eye, the ear or the senses of taste, smell or touch. Paul goes on to show that this spiritual knowledge from God simply cannot enter the normal, natural mind—no matter how superior the intellect.

But "as it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him" (verse 9).

But "God hath *revealed* them unto us by his Spirit. . . ." (verse 10), regardless of the degree of human intellect. In other words, this knowledge of spiritual things does not enter human minds by natural processes—for spirit cannot be seen, heard, smelled, felt nor tasted—and there is no other way knowledge enters the mind naturally. The great minds of the world, without God's Spirit, are confined to knowledge of the physical. That's why, when a converted person—perhaps of lesser intellectual attainments—speaks of spiritual things, it appears as utter foolishness to the highly educated mind. All the latter's knowledge is confined to physical things. Spiritual things are on a totally different plane.

The Mystery Explained

Now we come to the verse that explains it all! The verse that has been misapplied by those who have accepted the "immortal soul" fallacy.

"For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God" (verse 11).

Study that—in context! What man knows—has knowledge of—the things of a man—what man could have this human knowledge—knowledge animal brain cannot receive—save by the *spirit of man* that is in him?

Animals do not have this spirit—this nonphysical component. Animal brain therefore cannot perform as does human mind. And human brain alone, just barely superior to animal brain, could not have and utilize this human knowledge unless there was added to the physical brain this *spirit*—this nonphysical component that is given to man. And this spirit, *associated and functioning with* human brain, produces the intellect that is awesome compared to that of animals.

Keep carefully in mind that man is *wholly* composed of matter—from the dust of the ground. But God has *added* to man something that is *not* the man but something IN him. And this nonphysical something—this *spirit*—imparts the power of intellect to physical human brain.

How to Gain Immortality

But if man is not an "immortal soul" what hope do we have for life after death? Let it be said here that it is an enormously greater hope than the "immortal soul" fallacy. We find this great hope in the resurrection chapter: "Now this I say . . . that flesh and blood [mortal man] *cannot* inherit the kingdom of God . . ." (I Cor. 15:50). Jesus Christ talked about being born into the kingdom of God. He said in effect, "You can't enter that kingdom as long as you are mortal flesh" (John 3:3-8). Flesh and blood—that's what we are—cannot inherit the kingdom of God.

We can only be an heir to eternal life *now* in this life. I Corinthians 15 continues: ". . . neither doth corruption inherit incorruption. Behold, I shew you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be *changed*, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." The apostle Paul is speaking here of a resurrection from the dead, as well as an instantaneous changing of those who are alive at that time. Continue (verse 53): "For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal *must put on* immortality."

So you don't have immortality now! That is the teaching of the Bible from Genesis to Revelation! That is why we must be born again by a resurrection from the dead.

There is life after death. But that life *lies in a future resurrection—not* in an "immortal soul." It lies in a new birth *as an immortal spirit being in the very family of God.*

Thank God, the life after death that is offered to man is not to become some insect such as a fly or a mosquito.

God Almighty offers man his glorious grace to elevate man high above all animals—even above the angel kingdom—into the very kingdom of God. That is the opportunity that God Almighty offers to every one of us.

It is *not* a reforming of some "immortal soul" that the great Creator God offers to you and me. *It is a new birth* onto a far higher plane—being born of God into the very family of God. Oh, how incomparably more wonderful is God's truth than the false ideas of men!

Flesh is mortal. Flesh is matter. Spirit, however, is immortal. In II Corinthians 4:18 we read that the invisible things that are spiritual are eternal, but man is mortal. The only hope of ever having eternal life is through a new birth, with new life that can be imparted to us from God. That is not imparted at our natural birth, but is imparted during and throughout our lifetime if we have repented, believed and been baptized. It comes fully *at a resur-*

rection from the dead. And it's God's great gift—a new life from God, a birth, not of human parents, nor from human parents, but from God, who is the only Being who has immortality to give.

This is the greatest hope in life. It is the greatest fact in life. There is no salvation, there is no hope, there is no eternal life unless or until you receive the begettal of the Holy Spirit of and from God as his gift.

But there are terms and conditions. Notice what Paul writes in Romans 8:9, 11: "But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his [that is, he is *not* a Christian]. . . . But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken [make immortal] your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you."

Christ brought this colossal message from God. He said in effect, "Repent of disobedience to God's rule, and God's laws." He further said you must believe in Jesus Christ and *believe the message* that he brought concerning the kingdom of God, and about how we may be born into it. Then *you shall receive* this very gift of the Holy Spirit that is immortal life—the presence of eternal life within you—the very life, the very nature and the very character of God.

If you then live a life of overcoming and grow in grace and knowledge, *you shall be* made immortal at the Second Coming of Christ—by a resurrection from the dead. Or, if you are living at that time, you shall be changed into immortal spirit composition and *live forever!* □

PERSONAL

(Continued from page 1)

peoples of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. (Send for the free book *The United States and Britain in Prophecy.*)

Ezekiel foretells it (chapters 5:12 and 6:6). Moses describes it (Deuteronomy 28—especially verses 20-24, 32-34 and 49-50; also Leviticus 26, especially verses 16-20). Already these prophecies are *beginning* to be carried out. Already the "pride of our power" (Lev. 26:19) has been broken. Britain, the former world's number one power, has been reduced to a second-rate power. And the "PRIDE" of America's power was certainly broken in Vietnam.

The Great Tribulation is to be primarily on the United States and the British peoples! Events leading to it are smoldering under cover now, gradually gaining momentum. And then, suddenly, the WORLD WILL EXPLODE into *nuclear* World War III.

But let me tell you, *I* do not expect to be here in its path when it strikes! And YOU need not be one of its multiple-millions of victims!

Jesus Christ gave the warning (Matthew 24, Mark 13, Luke 21). And when he said, in Luke's version of his warning: "WATCH YE therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to ESCAPE ALL THESE THINGS that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man" (at his coming—Luke 21:36), he was giving you and me a PROMISE of divine protection from these very things he had been describing—*IF* we *do* watch world events AS PROPHESIED, and remain obedient and continually in contact with God through prayer.

There is another promise of miraculous protection from this Great Tribulation. It is in the third chapter of Revelation. Beginning verse 7 is a description of how the living Christ would OPEN A DOOR by which his Gospel may go out to all the world as a witness and a warning. That is the very Work being carried on through the *World Tomorrow* broadcast, *The Plain Truth* and related literature.

In verse 10 is Christ's PROMISE that *because* we have been faithful WITH HIS WORD, he will also keep us from "the hour of temptation." But the marginal reading—the correct translation from the original Greek—is "*trial*" or "Great Tribulation."

These events are REAL!

This world is hurling itself rapidly to the grand-smash CLIMAX of world trouble. Crime, violence, lawlessness, disrespect for authority, are increasing at a RAPID RATE!

God help us not to treat this warning lightly.

Take heed and read in Psalm 91 the further promise of PROTECTION not only through the Great Tribulation, but also the PLAGUES of the Day of the Lord to follow. □

CHILD NEGLECT

(Continued from page 28)

blows that our earlier lives had dealt. Gradually we worked our way out of the dingy past and into a present and future that would give us what neither of us ever had, a warm and loving family. One that would allow us to give our children what we grew up without—unconditional love, respect, parents who care for each other and who provide children with patient guidance and correction without demeaning them. We found that the children wanted to please us and wanted to be rewarded when they behaved well.

During these times when we didn't know every answer we'd hug them and love them and just tell them that we didn't always know what to do. But what we had learned we made clear to them. Our daughter Shannon is 12 now, and our son Shanti is 7, and it appears as though we were basically right because they are two very caring, understanding and loving children.

I'm 35 years old now. I've been working in a vocational training facility for adult disabled persons for eight years and am currently the production manager. I also work as a performing musician playing at benefit concerts.

The second half of my life is going well. The love and joy I receive from my family, and a little help from good friends, are giving me a life I wouldn't trade for any other. I rarely forget to feel blessed and quietly thankful. I suppose that going through the first half of my life without the treasured gifts I have now has given me a special appreciation for what is often taken for granted by others.

Life had given me what I had dreamed about for so long. □

INTERNATIONAL DESK

(Continued from page 30)

often describe as "mercurial"—served notice that his government would no longer permit the nation to be used as a military base by the big powers. He sent the NATO commander packing, suspended visits from the U.S. Mediterranean fleet, and raised the rent for the Royal Navy's use of the dockyards.

Mr. Mintoff's price was more than Britain was willing to pay, and so muttering under their breath

HALFORD—PT

Dingli, a typical Maltese town with ancient and modern buildings and carefully cultivated fields.

that "Malta wasn't really of strategic importance anymore, anyway," the Navy made plans to go home. The last British forces left Malta in 1979.

The pullout cost Malta dearly in reduced income and loss of jobs. In a controversial decision to reduce the loss, Soviet ships were granted repair and refueling rights, and the links between Malta and the Soviet Union grew stronger. The West feared that Malta was in danger of becoming another Cuba. The Maltese insisted that their facilities were only available for Soviet merchant ships, and then only on Maltese terms. Equally disquieting were Mr. Mintoff's overtures to Libya's leader, Colonel Muammar Kadafi. Libya, just 180 miles to the south, is, after Italy, Malta's closest neighbor. But a serious rift in Maltese-Libyan relations developed over a dispute about access to the continental shelf between the two countries for offshore drilling.

The Maltese are showing that they are afraid of nobody, and will strongly resist being—ever again—under any big power's thumb.

But neither are they looking for trouble. They want to be considered a strictly neutral, nonaligned nation. They show a special interest in having the whole Mediterranean area declared a "zone of peace" (whatever that is supposed to mean in an age of potential global destruction).

Because of its small size and scant resources, Malta needs foreign trade and investment, but it would rather be poor than beg. Until September 1983 the nation resisted joining the World Bank, refusing to be classified as either a developed *or* a developing nation. The Bank needed another category, they claimed, for nations who need an occasional helping hand, but not a handout.

Malta, in short, is one of those little nations that refuse to be insignificant. Mr. Mintoff, although the ruler of only 320,000 people, is not afraid to make his presence felt on the world scene.

Not all Maltese agree with Mr. Mintoff, of course. The voting population is almost evenly divided between the Labor party who have ruled for the last 14 years, and the opposition Nationalist party. Rivalry between the two parties is strong and relations are at an all-time low, following disputed returns after the last election. Tempers flare and boil over from time to time, and so intense is the feeling that some have even speculated that Malta could become "another Lebanon."

But probably not. Whether Nationalist or Socialist, they are all Maltese, with a basic common sense and stability. A Maltese friend reassured me, "We may move right or left, but we won't do anything too stupid."

The biggest threat to Maltese well-being today is not whether they move to the left or right politically, but that they *can't* move geographically. Whatever else Malta is—or does—it is still right in the middle of one of the world's potential hot spots. Malta is trying to keep out of trouble—steering a strictly neutral course between East and West and North and South, maintaining cordial but cautious terms with as many as possible.

But what the Maltese need to know is that the balance of power in this region is going to change drastically. It will stagger the world and leave even the most skillful politicians reeling. The frustrated nations of the European Economic Community are being forced by circumstances toward a political union that will probably become the most formidable military superstate the world has seen. The prophecies of the Bible, a source of information on current events that few people take seriously, reveal that this union of nations will come into conflict with Malta's southern neighbors in North Africa. The latter will be part of a rival power bloc.

And Malta—inevitably—will be in the way. The prophecies of the Bible therefore have some somber news for the Maltese people.

But there is also *good* news. Jesus Christ has promised to return in time to prevent the destruction of all human life (Matt. 24:22). He will stop the final human conflict before it is too late. Then, from Jerusalem, he will rule the earth and teach all nations how to live in peace (Isa. 2:1-4). The influence of his rule will spread across the earth as the waters cover the ocean floor (Isa. 11:9). Malta (fortunately, this time) will again be in the way as the Mediterranean at last becomes a zone of peace. And Malta will be defended once more by Faith, Hope and Charity—not three battered, brave old warplanes, but a way of life that will guarantee happiness and prosperity for a thousand years.

—John Halford

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Life Out There

I am a researcher in physics and have been a subscriber to *The Plain Truth* for the past four years. Though I do not subscribe to a personal God, or your Bible-oriented articles, I have found some of your material to be objective and insightful.

I must register my strong objection, however, to the recent article "Yes, There is Life Out There." The piece is misleading, apart from being the most arrogant, anthropocentric and provincial article I have seen in your magazine.

As far as your author is concerned, the whole matter begins and ends with the Bible, a view both myopic and naive. It is acknowledged that the Bible *is* a source of spiritual inspiration for millions, but it is clearly not an adequate standard for a scientific method of objective and rational enquiry.

In the final analysis, it will be empirical science which provides the answers to the questions it asks, not any book. This applies no less to the question of whether there exist other life forms in the universe, apart from Homo Sapiens.

Philip A. Stahl
St. Michael, Barbados

New Subscribers

I wish to convey to you the demand for the *Plain Truth* magazine by some uniformed men in the Nigerian Police Force.

One night, I had a minor complaint to make to the police, and as usual, I took along with me a copy of *The Plain Truth* to read at the station while I waited to be attended. But just as soon as I got at the police station's reception desk, a sergeant saw *The Plain Truth* in my hand and immediately requested that he have a glance at it. He confessed that it was the most interesting magazine he had ever read, but that for quite some time now he has not been getting his copies. Just before he finished his statement, two other colleagues of his joined him and testified how the reading of the magazine has influenced their lives. I was so thrilled that I forgot to lay to the police the complaint that took me there.

May I on behalf of my police friends, humbly request that you send some copies of *The Plain Truth* to the address below.

Okey Igwe Chukwu
Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Nuclear War

I really admired the recent article on nuclear war. It is really true that parents avoid informing their children regarding nuclear war.

When I was in elementary school, I heard from my parents that it would disturb my study to know too much about nuclear war.

This article gives a lesson for parents.

Marilyn B. Forio
Bureau of the Treasury
Zamboanga City
Philippines

I was reading an article about nuclear war in one of your magazines, and I don't understand why man wants to kill others like himself.

It makes me scared to think that a nuclear war could happen, especially when you think about what our future children will have to face when they are old enough to understand things and may have to fight in the war. I don't want to see that happen. I am only 12 years old, but I still care.

Sally Cardinal
Fort McMurray, Alberta

Morals

Your magazine is one of the most informative and intelligently written today. As a staunch Roman Catholic there are some things I cannot agree with, but your morals are high and we need that today more than ever.

A. La Fontaine
Toronto, Ontario

Smoking

Your article on smoking stood out in a recent issue. I was a former smoker myself, but I quit three years ago. I quit "cold turkey" and haven't lighted any of those "ugly and obnoxious" sticks since. One factor that helped me most is God's guiding hand. I also made it a point not to sit beside or group with smokers, since I believe it's best to stay away from temptation. I know just one puff of that "weed" will ignite the spark again of my cigarette dependency.

Veronica De La Rea
Cavite, Philippines

Children of Divorce

Thank you! Thank you! For your article focusing on children of divorce—the group probably most forgotten in our culture's mania to accept divorce as a means to solve parents' problems, but creating a host of new problems for our children.

I must commend author Dan Taylor on his cited resource material, i.e. Wallerstein and Kelly. That dramatically shows that the one clear factor that ameliorates the trauma children suffer is the continued involvement of *both* parents after divorce. In the light that social researchers are pessimistic of the abatement of divorce, and that our culture has turned to a bias and preference for sole maternal custody in divorce, it is imperative we seek out and implement new solutions to custody determination that will not take the toll on children's lives, now occurring! Joint custody certainly has all the element of a humane approach to this problem that is supported by numerous research studies showing its positive effect on children.

Author Dan Taylor should also be commended for attempting to give a balanced presentation to the problem of child-support, but the solution we're suggesting encompasses more than enforcement of visitation. The studies of joint custodial families show emphatically that children within this custody arrangement are financially taken care of. The reason so many fathers flee and hide is that it is too painful to see one's flesh and blood only intermittently and then very often only at the whim of the custodial mother. The very one the ex-husband is at war with—the ex-wife—is the one who controls when the children are "available"! It doesn't make sense that the continuation of a parent's contact with his child is dependent upon a hostile party. In a recent psychiatric profile of divorced fathers by Dr. John Jacobs, it too was shown that this denied visitation, along with the intermittent contact and the secondary status of father or parents, was just too much to take—they flee!

John A. Rossler
North Syracuse, New York

EDITOR'S NOTE

The photograph on page 4 of* The Plain Truth *(November-December) erroneously designated the person on the right as U.S. special envoy Richard Stone rather than President Belisario Betancur of Colombia.

THE RESURRECTION-

Fact or Fable?

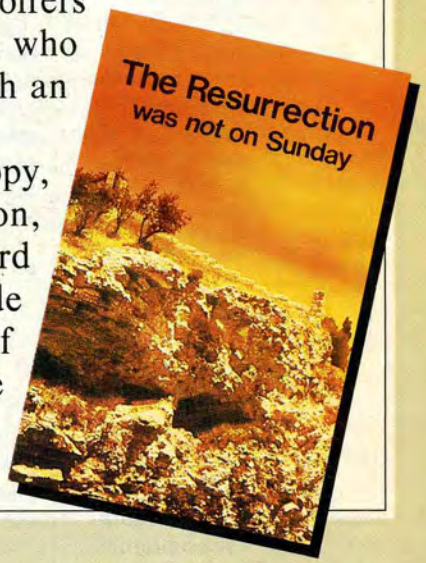
Was Jesus resurrected? A controversial booklet answers.

Secular historians recognize that Jesus was executed by crucifixion in first-century Palestine. But the Bible goes even further: It claims that he was raised from the dead!

The gospel accounts of the Bible also tell us that the length of time Jesus was in the tomb before the resurrection is the very sign that proves he was the Messiah or Christ—the Savior of the world!

What was that sign? And what does it have to do with the Good Friday-Easter Sunday tradition taken for granted by most of Christianity?

Our booklet *The Resurrection Was Not On Sunday* offers surprises for those who dare to read it with an open mind!



For your free copy, without obligation, simply mail the card or envelope inside this magazine or, if there is none, write to our address nearest you.

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
The Plain Truth, Pasadena, CA 91123

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Worldwide Church of God

MOVING? Let us know so we can continue to send you the *Plain Truth* magazine free. CALL 800-423-4444 and keep *The Plain Truth* coming! In Alaska or Hawaii call collect 818-304-6111

US-D