

# Youth 85

What Kind of  
Friend  
Are You?

Dare to  
Cook!

DARE  
TO  
COOK

God's Law About  
SEX

By Herbert W. Armstrong

# Youth 85

April

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**COVER:** We dare you! Go ahead and try cooking — it's a hobby you'll find interesting and appetizing. Read "Dare to Cook!" starting on page 11, and sink your teeth into our snack contest on page 13. Photo by G.A. Belluche Jr.

# Letters

## Metric measurement

I have wanted to write in the past to congratulate you on your use of metric units in *Youth 85* magazine. Congratulations are especially due because of your article "U.S. Inching Toward Metric System?" in the January, 1985, issue.

Much progress has been made in some industries, such as the automobile industry, as your article points out, but the public is still reluctant to change. Magazines serve as an educational role for the public, however, many magazines do not use metric units, due to a fear of alienating their audience.

Donald Hillger  
Fort Collins, Colorado

## Left boys out

I would like to respond to the article in the January issue entitled "Homemaking — 1,001 Hats." While I agree the point of the article is valid, I think you left out a major point, and that is that BOYS as well as GIRLS should have the same ideas in mind when they are going through school, because many of them will have to assume some kind of homemaking management in the future.

This includes living away from home at college and in the working world before marriage; when the wife is sick, or has died, and children need to be brought up without a mother; when the husband is home, unemployed, while the wife may still be out working; and simply assuming the role of a father.

L. Deitch  
Athens, Ohio

## Subscription card on the floor

I want to say thank you for my January issue of your magazine. It answered a lot of questions I had on my mind. I found out about your magazine from some friends at school who read it, and I thought it was very interesting. When I thought about writing for your magazine, one day I found the subscription card on the floor in my Spanish class, so I filled it out and sent it in the same day. I'm really glad I did, too!

Tammy Hambley  
Grand Junction, Michigan

## Same problems and questions

I've really enjoyed reading your magazines. A lot of kids who ask for advice usually have the same problems and questions I have. And your advice is great.

Leah MacDougall  
Plymouth, Massachusetts

# God's Great SEX LAW!

By Herbert W. Armstrong

*Never in history has so much impetus been given to public discussion of sex. Here is the real answer to an ever-growing problem of illicit sexual behavior. Young people need this vital information!*

**S**ex is no longer a hush-hush subject in the Western world. Society now pours forth a torrent of sex discussions threatening to submerge what is left of our nations' morals!

In the early part of this century no newspaper or magazine would have dared publish an article openly discussing the forbidden subject of sex. It was taboo.

Sex was lust, evil, nasty. Nice people never mentioned it. It was shameful. Mothers never instructed their daughters. It would have been too embarrassing, and it would also have been impossible — they didn't know anything themselves.

World War I and its aftermath let down the moral bars. Young people began to dare to discuss the forbidden subject among themselves, even though their parents were unaware of it. They began "loving up" as it was called more than 60 years ago — they didn't use the word "petting" then — though gradually the terminology evolved into such expressions as "bundling," "mugging," "smooching" and then "necking" or "petting." It's all the same thing under whatever happens to be the current slang name.

World War II knocked down additional moral bars, and since 1940 many books have been appearing on bookstore shelves on the subject of sex. Today many magazines include an article on sex in every issue — it sells magazines on the newsstands.

## **And now society speaks**

Strange as it may seem, today there is more real IGNORANCE about sex than ever before!

Humans tend to swing to opposite extremes like pendulums. From the age of false-modest hush, people have swung to the extreme of universal unblushing discussion, but still in total ignorance of the real PURPOSE and RIGHT USE of sex. Consequently, dangerous misinformation is disseminated and diabolical influence exerted that today is tearing down the very foundation of happy home life.

Like the ancients, this modern world is unwilling to "retain GOD in its knowledge." Ignoring the basic truth that it was GOD who made us male and female — it was GOD who created sex — and that God designed it for a wonderful PURPOSE and a USE productive of unbounded happiness.

Society now views the subject biologically and purely from motives of selfish physical satis-

factions. In so doing it leads people in the diametrical *opposite* direction from the wonderful and truly satisfying happiness sex was designed to bring.

NO BIOLOGIST — NO PSYCHIATRIST — NO DOCTOR OF MEDICINE or any other man of a purely physical and materialistic training is qualified to UNDERSTAND and to intelligently teach the people the REAL TRUTHS about sex unless he be also a called and chosen and fully converted child of God, whose mind through enlightenment of God's Holy Spirit has come to UNDERSTAND God's true purposes in sex and how they can be achieved, through the revelation of God's Word, the Holy Bible!

The true authority for the dissemination of right UNDERSTANDING of the subject of sex is the called and chosen minister of Jesus Christ.

## **Biblical revelation**

The Holy Bible is a revelation from God Almighty of basic laws and principles set in motion by the Creator that control human happiness and destiny — a revelation of knowledge essential to our well-being that men are unable to acquire in any other way.

It reveals the purpose of life and the laws governing it. It

## Sex involves a *spiritual principle* that regulates a great deal of human happiness. The physical considerations cannot be understood without it.

reveals the purpose of sex, the basic laws concerning it that affect human happiness, and provides the only right approach to the further acquisition of knowledge on the subjects that God has left for men themselves to obtain.

But the carnal viewpoint is always that of selfish interest, sensual gratification, greed or vanity. This is the spiritual principle that travels directly opposite and away from God's LAW. God's law is the principle of LOVE, and obedience to GOD who Himself *is* love. This law is a way of life that leads to happiness, peace, interesting, abundant, productive and joyful living and life eternal.

The carnal viewpoint seeks to *take* these desired results, and then the carnal mind wonders why it is discontented and unhappy, filled with fears, sufferings and frustrations. In other words seeking self-gratification, by considerations *only* of physical sciences and attitudes, constitutes the entire scope of society's thinking.

Now do not misunderstand. I do not discount biological, psychological or other purely physical consideration. They form a vital and most necessary part in arriving at a proper UNDERSTANDING of the sexual relationship.

But SEX involves a *spiritual principle* that regulates a great deal of human happiness. It is a spiritual principle, or law, associated with physical factors and actions. And the physical considerations in the matter of sex cannot be understood so as to bring the true happiness that God

intended and made possible, unless considered in association with and viewed from the approach of the SPIRITUAL LAW that governs it. Complete biological and psychological knowledge, which is physical, is NECESSARY knowledge — but along with, and understood by, the spiritual law.

### God's great sex law

This matter of SEX is so



Today many magazines have articles on sex in each issue. But, strange as it may seem, there is more real ignorance about sex than ever before.

important in the SPIRITUAL LIFE of the humans God created, that ONE OF THE 10 PRINCIPLES OF SPIRITUAL LAW is exclusively devoted to it.

The WHOLE law of God is the principle of LOVE — and love is toward God and fellow-human, while its opposite, lust or greed, is toward self. This great law, the spiritual principle of life, is subdivided into 10 BROAD PRINCIPLES. Each of the Ten Commandments is really a broad spiritual principle of life.

One of these 10 BASIC PRINCIPLES

OF HAPPY LIFE is: "Thou shalt not commit adultery" (Authorized Version). Jesus magnified this law, showing that even an evil thought in a man's mind toward a woman violates the principle. Then so do all such acts as fornication, which is sex intercourse *prior* to marriage, incest, homosexuality, masturbation or even such partway acts as "petting" and "necking," which deliberately arouse sex organs.

Now *if* God puts a "Thou shalt not" prohibition on every violation of the marriage relationship, you may be sure GOD HAS A REASON!

### God created sex for a holy purpose

WHY did God make us male and female? One reason is because, as God Himself plainly reveals: "*It is not good that the man should be alone,*" and so God formed WOMAN to be a *help* to man. God intended the wife to be a companion, a

help in every way — as a counselor and adviser sharing life and all its problems.

Consequently God created SEX as His instrument for bringing the male and female together, as the stimulus of physical LOVE, for the purpose of endearing them to each other, for the purpose of solidifying and HOLDING TOGETHER the union, so that the home would be held together in LOVE for the protection of the children and entire family. And *this* wonderful purpose is just as great in God's order as the purpose of reproduction.

God intended sex to be the source of LOVE between husband and wife. This relationship, while

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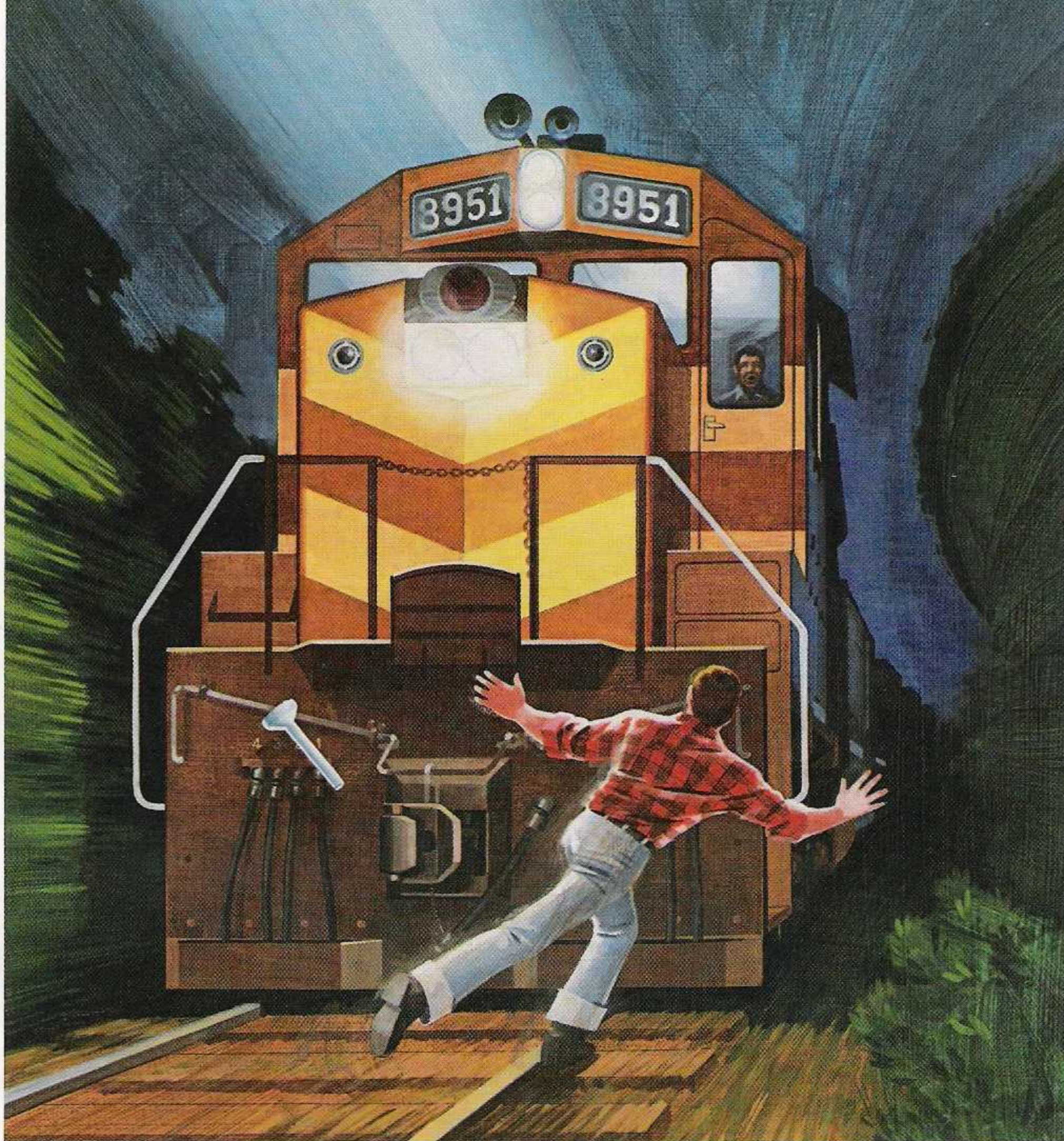


Illustration by Ken Tunell

# 'You've Got to STOP IT!'

By Jim Roberts

*My mission seemed impossible — was it even worth trying?*

**T**he man suddenly looked up. His eyes narrowed in concentration. I felt the grip of a viselike terror when he said, "Here comes a train!"

Kayo and I looked at each other, our faces etched with fear. We heard the faint, distant rumble. A train was coming, and fast!

"You've got to stop it!" the man yelled. "You've got to flag it down!"

"Here," stammered Kayo. "You're the fastest. Take this and try to stop it!"

I felt the cold flashlight he tossed me land in my hands. I looked at it, and then down the dark rail bed.

Stop a fast-moving freight train with a flashlight? I was being asked to accomplish an

impossible mission! Would I have the courage to face the problem anyway? Would I give an apparent losing situation my best shot?

**Earlier that evening . . .**

It had all started out so harmlessly. My friend Kayo wanted to check out a shortcut he'd heard about down to a popular recreation spot near our town. We turned his green

Plymouth down an abandoned dirt road. Once the road started down a long hillside, we found it washed-out, rocky, rutted and practically overgrown.

We bounced and scraped along until the road leveled out, and our headlight beams revealed two railroad ties driven vertically into our path as roadblocks. There was no room to turn around, and Kayo wasn't going to try to back up the almost impassable, dark hillside.

Kayo was only 5 feet 6 (1.68 meters), but was a 245-pound (111-kilogram) lineman on our high school football team. He climbed out of the car and began shoving on one of the ties, slowly loosening it. Then he bent over, wrapped his enormous arms around the tie, and straightened up. Out it came, and Kayo flung it into the ditch. He handled the second tie the same way.

Driving on, we learned why the roadblock had been there. We came to an abandoned railroad crossing, not graded for passage. The steel rails jutted well above the ground.

Kayo drove cautiously up to the track and eased the car over the rails. But we weren't home free. There were two more ties driven more deeply into the roadway on the other side.

Kayo exhausted himself trying to move them. They were wedged in too firmly for even his degree of strength. Kayo decided that all he could do was try to back out. We would have to cross those jutting rails backward.

The narrow road dropped off on either side. Kayo backed toward the rails while I directed from behind. He started to veer toward the ditch. I told him to straighten out, so he cut the wheels.

The rear wheels cleared both rails. But the front wheels, now turned at a sharp angle, caught against the first rail! The rear wheels began spinning!

### **Stuck on the tracks!**

Realizing he had gotten his car stuck across the railroad tracks, Kayo panicked. He jammed the

accelerator pedal to the floor. Sitting on a bed of loose gravel, the rear wheels dug in until they became buried all the way to the axle!

Feeling ill with fright, we tried in vain to lift and rock the car. We tried the bumper jack, and it snapped as if made of wood. The car wasn't going to move!

I ran on down to the county road and flagged down a passing motorist. We tried this man's jack, but it broke, too.

Now we were really getting scared! It was while he was crouched down puzzling over the dilemma that the man first heard the train. That's when Kayo

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## **The only place to run was down the center of the railroad track — the last place in the world I wanted to be!**

heard it, and threw me the flashlight.

"I can't stop a train with this thing," I wailed. I couldn't find the courage to move.

"Run! You might be able to stop it in time!"

The man's rasping voice shook me into action. I grasped the flashlight, and somehow got started down the track.

My legs felt so heavy it was like trying to run in waist-deep water. The rails had been laid on a raised bed. On each side were thick bushes and trees. The only place to run was down the center of the track — the last place in the world I wanted to be!

The drone of the approaching locomotive increased. I came to a flat trestle that crossed a creek. It had no sides, and there were open gaps between the ties. Struggling

to avoid stumbling, I somehow made it across. Tiring rapidly, I kept wondering if I would really have courage to face the train.

The roar of the train disclosed it was now very near. I started around a long, gradual bend. Soon I saw the shaft of light from the locomotive cutting through the darkness from just around the bend. I could only force a few more steps. I had only seconds to wait.

### **Facing the train**

The first sight of the monstrous engine with its huge headlight now beaming down on me was terrifying! Somehow I was able to jump up and down and wave the flashlight.

"Stop, stop!" I yelled at the top of my lungs, not even able to hear myself. At the last moment, I flung myself off the track and rolled down the embankment into the dark undergrowth.

The train rumbled by. But a raspy, shrieking sound now rose above the metallic clamor of the passing boxcars. I saw bright sparks spraying out from beneath the wheels.

The conductor had seen me!

He was trying to stop!

I waited and watched the cars slowing. How many could there be? It seemed an eternity before they finally came to a halt.

Silence at last. I had stopped the train! But had I stopped it in time?

I crawled back up the bank. The width of the freight cars left no place to walk beside them. So I climbed a ladder up the nearest car and ran along the tops of the cars. From boxcar to boxcar I jumped, until I reached the crossing where Kayo's Plymouth had been.

Reality seized my weary brain. I had stopped the train, but I hadn't run far enough. I hadn't stopped it in time.

Feeling dejected and thoroughly exhausted, I lumbered along the remaining freight cars until I came to the rail overpass above the main highway. There, hanging precariously on the edge of

*(Continued on page 29)*



Photos by Nathan Faulkner

# When Your Friendship's ON THE LINE

By Cheryl Ebeling

**"H**ey, Joey, I've got two tickets for the game! Want to go?"

"You mean tomorrow, Steve? I promised Kevin I'd help him clean out his dad's garage tomorrow!"

"But, Joey, this is the *big game!* You can't mean you'd rather clean up a dirty, dusty garage than see a play-off game. Come on! Kevin won't mind."

"Well, maybe you're right. But, I'll have to let you know later. Bye."

Now what do I do? thought Joey. I promised Kevin I'd help him clean out the garage last weekend, but then I had to tell him I couldn't do it at the last

minute. Now his dad said he can't go to the shore next week with my family if the garage isn't cleaned out by tomorrow. If I don't help him, he'll have to do it all himself, and he's always helping me out. But, tickets to the play-offs! . . .

At first glance, it may seem like a small matter to cancel out on the cleaning project to go to the game. And maybe Kevin wouldn't mind — this time. But this wouldn't be the first time Joey had canceled out on Kevin. And he knows Kevin will end up doing it all himself if he doesn't help. At stake here is more than an afternoon's fun. Kevin and Joey's friendship may be on the line.

But, tickets to the play-offs! What would you do?

## It's not easy

Sometimes after we've committed ourselves to one friend, another comes along with a better offer. How do we decide? One way to decide is to put ourselves in our friend's shoes and think, How would I feel if he canceled out on me for that reason?

When we make a commitment to a friend, there is a responsibility involved. Is going to a game worth the possible loss of a friendship because of hurting another's feelings?

When you accept an invitation or an obligation, try your hardest to keep that commitment. Some-

times you'll receive an invitation after you're committed. When that happens, try to set it up for a different time or turn it down rather than cancel the first commitment. If you're constantly backing out of activities, you'll soon find you're no longer included in your friends' plans. Be thankful for your friends, and don't take them for granted.

There will be times when you can't avoid breaking a date. Perhaps an old friend comes to town for just one day and you would like to get together with him or her. Or maybe your geometry teacher announces a test for Friday morning. You realize you'll have to cancel out on Susie's party Thursday night.

In these instances, go to your friend as soon as possible and explain. A good friend will be understanding. Be sure to reschedule the activity if possible — and then go out of your way not to miss it!

Always strive to arrive on time for a planned outing. None of us like to be kept waiting, so we should try not to keep others waiting either. Once in a while, we can't help but be late. At those times, call and let your friend know what time you can be expected. What it boils down to is showing good manners to our friends, the same manners we would show to strangers.

### **Be a confidential friend**

All of us need a special friend, someone we share our innermost thoughts and secrets with. We need to know, beyond a doubt, that the hopes and dreams we share in private remain just that — private.

Have you ever overheard people you barely know discussing something you had told someone else in strict confidence? How embarrassing! After you got over your initial shock, you probably wiped that person off your list of people to confide in, didn't you?

Once our trust has been violated, it is difficult to let down our guard and trust again. We must choose our close friends

carefully. But we can't just decide not to confide in anyone again, because we all need close friends.

Instead, have a talk with the person who let you down. It may be that your friend didn't realize what you had confided was a secret. Or maybe your friend got so excited about your good news that he or she just blurted it out without thinking. Most of us have gotten carried away like that before.

If your friend is sincerely sorry, give him or her the benefit of the doubt. Your friendship will probably survive one slipup. It might be good to be cautious

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## Sometimes after we've committed ourselves to one friend, another comes along with a better offer. How do we decide?

about the type of things you tell that person in the future, though.

One way to decide whether you can trust a friend with a secret is to notice how he or she handles other people's secrets. Beware of someone who says to you, "Sandy told me not to tell anyone this, but I know I can tell you because you won't tell anyone else." Although you may feel privileged to receive this secret information, it should serve as a signal that your intimate thoughts may be treated in the same manner.

Here are some tips to keep in mind. Always

check with the source before you mention to others anything told to you in confidence. You may not think the information is harmful, but you may not know the whole picture. Or you may think your friend won't find out you mentioned it to anyone. But remember how hurt you felt when it happened to you. We must be as dependable to our friends as we want them to be toward us.

### **Be an all-weather friend**

Another area of dependability concerns being available when friends feel low. How many friends can you count on to cheer you up when things go wrong? Isn't it great to have a friend who will share your disappointments as well as your joys?

We all have friends who only bother with us when everything's going well. People like this are sometimes referred to as fair-weather friends.

We need to be all-weather friends. Be available when a friend is feeling low. It is easy to get so wrapped up in our own problems that we can't see when a friend is hurting.

Be ready to listen if you see that a friend needs to talk. If you can't get together right away, call or send a short note to cheer him or her up. You'll be surprised how a note can brighten a person's day.

Be a dependable friend, the kind of friend you would like to have. Keep your word.

You'll be glad you did. Like Joey was.

"Hi, Steve. I've thought it over and I'm going to help Kevin like I promised. But why don't you come over and watch the next game of the series on TV at my place, OK?"

"OK, Joey. I'll take some pictures of the game for you and tell you all about it. See you later!" □





# Why We Won't All Die in a NUCLEAR WINTER

By Mike Bennett

*Some scientists predict that all life would be destroyed by the aftereffects of a nuclear war. Here's the surprising reason why that won't happen!*

**T**he research is shocking.

Using computer simulation to picture the aftermath of a nuclear war, several teams of scientists came to the same conclusions: Earth would become a cold, dark, dead place.

Nuclear winter, it's being called. It's a side effect of nuclear war that most people overlooked until recently.

According to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences study released late last year, a war where only half of the nuclear bombs in the world were exploded would send millions of tons of dust and smoke into the air.

Within days these clouds would blanket the earth, blocking more than 99 percent of the sunlight that normally reaches the Northern Hemisphere. This condition could last for weeks or months.

This would cause extreme cold in inland areas and violent storms along seacoasts. According to some studies, this change in the weather, along with radiation and other long-term effects, would kill much of the world's plant life. Anyone still alive would either freeze or starve, with the effects

even spreading to the Southern Hemisphere.

## **A delicate balance**

How could a cloud cause so much damage? Because the earth's amazing life-support system is so delicately balanced.

For example, plants depend on light to live, and many are quite sensitive to temperature changes. If a nuclear winter came, many would soon die.

And so would the animals that depend on those plants for food. And the animals that eat those plant-eating animals. And so on through the food chain, because everything is dependent on something else in the complex and perfectly balanced web of life.

Of course, the earth has so far survived the damage we humans have done to it with pollution, destruction of forests, acid rain and so on. But when it comes to the effects of a nuclear war, some scientists believe it would be beyond the earth's ability to recover. The plants and animals on earth are perfectly suited to their environments, but the sudden, drastic changes of a nuclear winter could be too much.

In a lecture at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, California, Dr. Paul Ehrlich, a biologist, listed some of the

conditions that would follow an all-out nuclear war: near total darkness, a deadly smog, lakes and rivers frozen solid and high levels of radiation.

This radiation would come not only from the bombs, but also because more of the sun's ultraviolet rays will reach earth.

Dr. Ehrlich didn't hold out much hope of humanity surviving nuclear war.

## **An overlooked factor**

There is a factor that is overlooked in all discussions of nuclear winter. Scientists studying the intricate balance of nature miss the fact that this intricate balance was designed for a purpose by a great Creator. And that great Creator will not allow humanity to wipe itself off the face of the earth.

When God created the amazing web of life around us, He said it was very good (Genesis 1:31). He built into it the ability to bounce back from much misuse. But with man's continual tampering and polluting, we are approaching the environment's limits.

God knew that we humans, rejecting His guidance and left to ourselves, would approach the point of no return. And He left us a message describing what He is going to do to prevent us from passing it.

Jesus Christ explained that at a time of wars and rumors of wars (Matthew 24:6), humanity would be at the brink of wiping itself out: "And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved [no human being would survive!]" (Matthew 24:22). The verse goes on to authoritatively state those days *will* be shortened!

God lets us know that He will step in before humanity's last gasp to save us from total annihilation.

Christ will return to the earth as King of kings and Lord of lords (Revelation 19:16) to set up a world government that *does* know the way to peace, that *can* live in harmony with nature and  
(Continued on page 27)



# Tornado!!

From a stormy sky (above), a tornado reaches toward the earth, turning black with the dust of a Nebraska prairie. Below, Carston Buehler, then 13, captured this photo from his Wisconsin home.

• Hazel Taylor heard it coming. An unmistakable sound — like dozens of freight trains heading toward his front door. He and his wife, Yvonne, joined hands, terrified.

When the tornado tore into Abney, South Carolina, it popped the Taylors' mobile home like a balloon. It then whirled Mr. and Mrs. Taylor 100 feet (30 meters) through the air, dropping them in a nearby field, alive, but dazed — and still holding hands.

The Taylors were fortunate — on that same Wednesday afternoon last April, over a 300 mile (480 kilometer) swath of North and South Carolina, some two dozen tornadoes took the lives of 60 people.

Two months later, in a terrifying 20 seconds, a tornado ripped the heart out of Barneveld, Wisconsin. Of the town's 225 houses, only 25 were left standing.

As winter ends, people from Florida to Saskatchewan are keeping a wary eye on spring's often stormy skies. They listen for the howl of warning sirens.

They tune into weather reports. They watch for the thin black fingers of destruction.

Although tornadoes happen in most parts of the world, they happen most often in North America.

What causes them? Scientists aren't sure, but most seem to agree that when moist, warm air collides with cold, dry air, the imbalance forces the cold and warm air currents to spin. Tornadoes are much like miniature hurricanes, cyclones or typhoons, just smaller and much more violent. A tornado may be

275 feet (84 meters) across while hurricanes may be more than 400 miles (640 kilometers) across. But tornadoes spin much faster, causing greater damage.

No one has ever been able to directly measure the speed of a tornado's winds. By the damage they cause, scientists guess they blow at more than 300 miles (480 kilometers) an hour.

There are few things man has built that can withstand a tornado's fury. One tornado in Minnesota picked up five 70-ton railroad cars and pitched them back to earth 80 feet (24

Photos by Wide World (top) and Carston J. Buehler



## In tornado weather there are ways to protect yourself:

— The U.S. National Weather Service feels the safest place in a home is the center, on the lowest level — *not* the side closest to the tornado, as the traditional advice goes.

— Keep a flashlight, radio and fresh batteries close by.

— If you are outside, hide in a ditch, or other low spot.

— Open windows on the side of your house opposite the storm. A tornado's low air pressure can cause the higher pressure air inside your house to blow your house apart. Open windows help even out the pressure.

meters) away.

Tornadoes are also known for their freaky behavior. One plucked a flock of chickens clean, leaving them cold but alive. Another took a piece of straw and rammed it through a fence post.

If that seems strange, consider a growing group of scientists who actually go out looking for tornadoes.

They check weather conditions each day, then guess where the most likely spot for a tornado would be. They drive hundreds of miles, trying to get close to where tornadoes may form. Someday, they hope to learn the secrets that will make it possible to control tornadoes.

— *By David F. Maas and Lowell Wagner Jr.* □

# A Video Yearbook

• Students at Alton (Illinois) High School will have reunions like no one else in a few years. For the second year, a company is putting their school into a video yearbook.

Copy Cat Video owners Sue Wilson and Claudia Walters approached the school with the idea of a video yearbook. "I thought they were crazy," Bob Middleton, principal of Alton High told *Youth 85*. "But after talking with them I could see a real market for it when the senior class starts having class reunions."

They videotaped dances, plays, concerts, graduation ceremonies, sports events and day-to-day life.

"Every time a student moved, they were videotaping them," Dr. Middleton said.

Copy Cat Video works in

cooperation with the school's printed yearbook, the *Tattler*. "They're not in competition," said Dr. Middleton. "You can't sign a videotape and say 'remember the good time we had in biology class.'"

"We're not trying to compete with . . . the printed yearbook," Sue Wilson said. "We want to complement it with movement and action."

*Tattler* staffer Tim Wilkinson said the *Tattler* will be more involved with the video yearbook this year.

In the school of more than 2,400 students, 80 video yearbooks were ordered in 1984. Tim says there's much more interest this year. He didn't buy one last year, but plans to this year. "They did an excellent job. I think it's worth the \$50."

For \$10 extra, a personalized tape is offered to seniors, complete with an interview and footage of the graduate receiving his or her diploma.

Packing everything into a one-hour videotape can be a challenge. "Everybody wants to see something different" said Copy Cat's Sue Wilson.

"I'm a graduate of this high



Illustration by Matthew Faulkner

school," Dr. Middleton said. "We had a 25-year reunion a little while ago. I asked some former students if they would want a video yearbook if we would have had a chance to have one. One man said: 'You know, I'd give \$500 for one of them. I'd love to see the way we danced and dressed.'"

— *By Sandi Borax* □

# Bye-Bye QWERTY?

• Sooner or later it may happen to you. Perhaps it already has.

Because of curiosity, necessity or circumstances beyond your control, you decide to learn how to type.

Your first glance at the keyboard assures you that there is no logical pattern. The letters seem scrambled and difficult to find.

There's a good reason: The letters *are* scrambled and difficult to find. The common typewriter keyboard, known as the QWERTY keyboard (named after the letters on the left end of the top row) was *designed* to be slow. Its creator spaced out the most commonly used letters so that the keys wouldn't jam.

For that reason, a full-time typist's fingers must travel about 16 miles (26 kilometers) each workday!

A newer, but almost unknown, keyboard called the Dvorak Simplified Keyboard (DSK) places the most commonly used letters on the home row (the row a typist's fingers rest on). About 4,000 English words can be spelled using that row alone. Compare that to the mere 100 on the QWERTY home row.

Because the fingers have less distance to travel, typing speed increases dramatically. Some say up to 60 percent!

"When I was in high school, I couldn't type well on QWERTY at all," says Barbara Blackburn, of Salem, Oregon. She later switched to DSK and now holds a record of 196 words a minute!

Mrs. Blackburn thinks young people should learn to use the fast keyboard. "Personal computers can be converted through software," she told

*Youth 85.* "The Apple IIc has a switchable keyboard — it has the standard *and* the Dvorak.

"IBM Selectric typewriters can be converted by getting a Dvorak type ball," she added. "Put stickers on your keys and you're all set to go."

Will the DSK ever catch on? "I think this is like the metric system," says Mrs. Blackburn confidently. "People don't like to change, but someday they're going to have to." — *By Robert C. Taylor* □

by gluing table tennis balls together. Today, computers can create a picture of a molecule and even turn it so the scientist can see all sides.

Computer graphics have improved today's flight simulators. Besides producing actual sensations of flight, they can imitate exactly what a pilot would see in a real flight.

Reproducing reality is more complex than it seems. Computer artists need computers with millions of memory bytes. (Compare that to the 64,000 or 128,000 bytes of memory in a

personal or microcomputer.)

Much of that memory is required to tilt,

rotate or shift simulated photos to create a continuous scene, as with the flight simulator.

When the computer paints an artificial animal, building or planet, millions of instructions are required. A computer can't do a thing without instructions.

Many things still defy the skills of the computer artist. But they are getting closer to reality, as the two pictures below show. So, which is Jupiter and which is the computer graphic? Look closely. You'll see Jupiter's famous red spot on only one of these planets. — *By Jeff Zhorne* □

## Which One Is the Real Thing?

• Is seeing always believing? Don't be too sure. One of the photos below is a composite photo of Jupiter and its moons. The other was created entirely by computers. Which is which? Read on.

Commercials, logos, pictures, even three-dimensional scenes you see on television or in magazines might not be actual photographs at all. Many are made by computer.

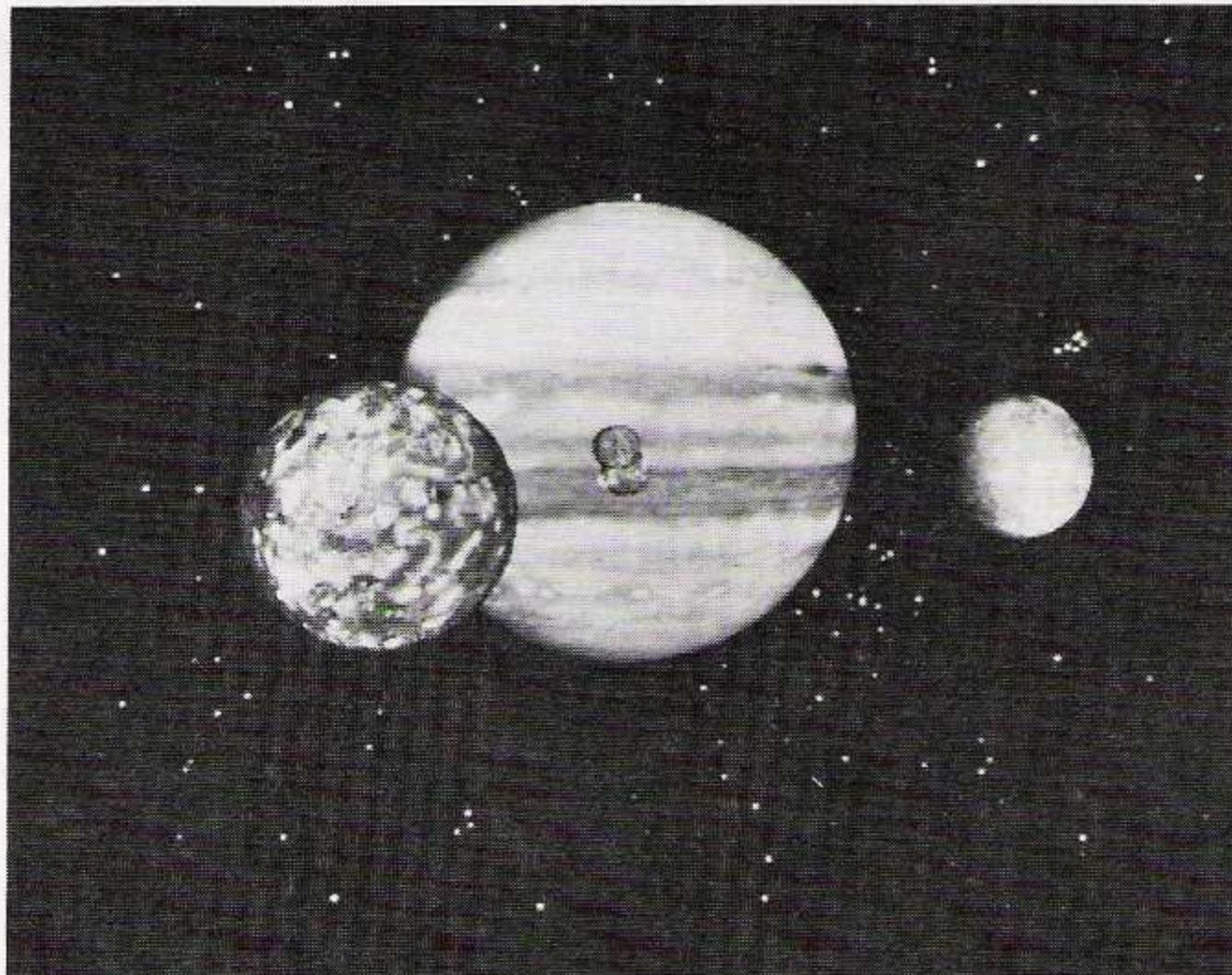
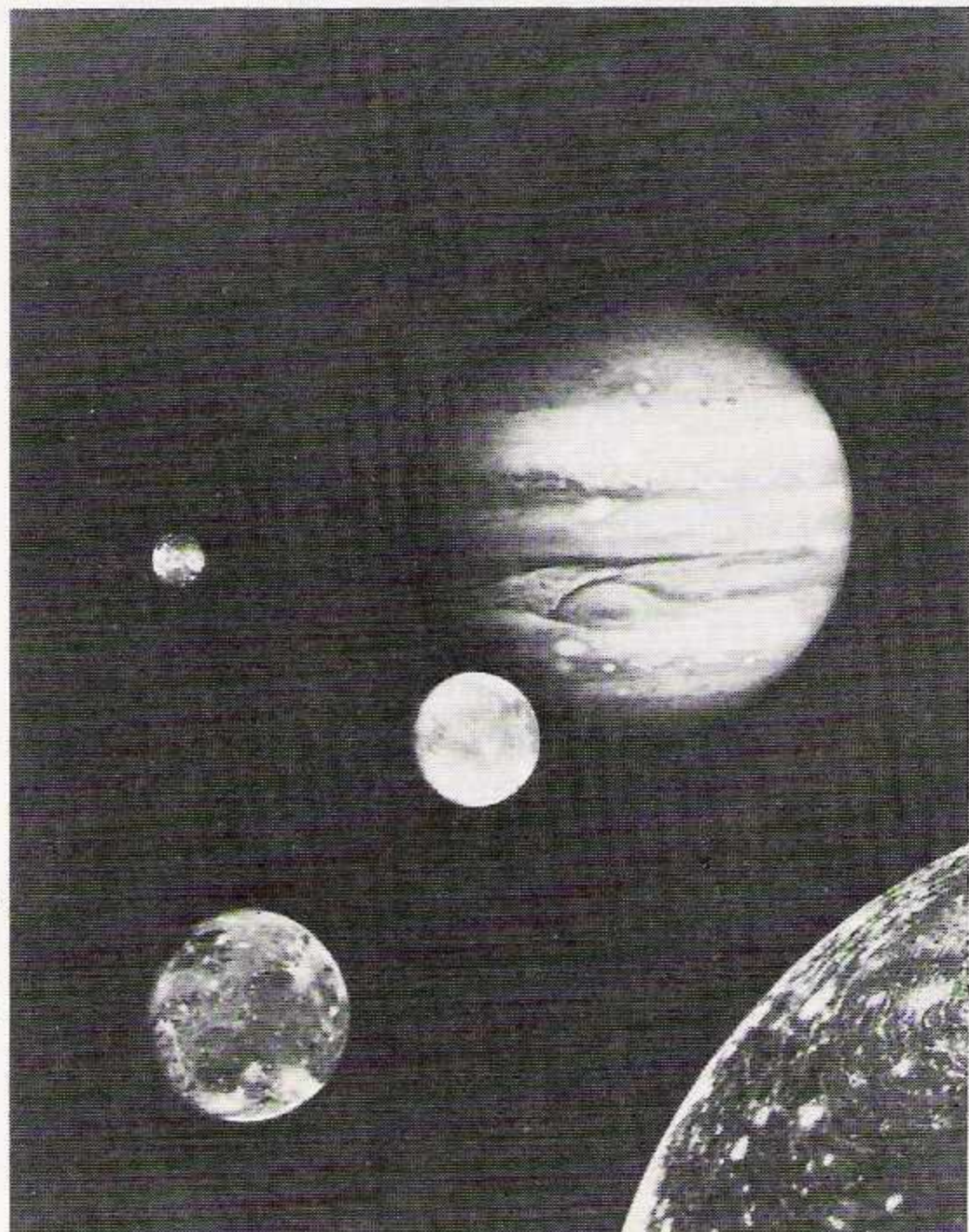
Computer scientists predict that imitating reality on a computer is the first step toward

creating complete computer-graphics movies. Movie animators may be able to design realistic images of beasts that don't exist and people performing impossible feats.

But this is more than just entertainment. Computer graphics are also used in driving simulators to copy highway conditions. Computers create detailed three-dimensional images of cars, trees, hills and buildings.

Chemists also use computer-generated pictures. The way molecules are made was studied

Photos by NASA/Jet Propulsion Laboratory (left). Right photo by James F. Blinn — JPL. © 1984 Calif. Inst. of Technology, Corp. for Comm. Coll. Tel., The Amenberg/C.P.B. Project.



Two different photos of Jupiter and its moons — right? Well, kind of. One is real, a composite of actual photos of the planet and its moons. The other is completely created by a computer and craftily designed to imitate the real thing. Which is which? Read the article for the answer.

# Dare to Cook!

By Penelope A. Goudie

*Learning to cook can be a lot of fun. If you dare to try it, you'll be hooked by this delicious hobby!*

**H**ave you ever lived for a week on just:

- ½ lb. (225 grams) of sausage
- 1 loaf of bread
- ½ lb. (225 grams) of butter
- 6 eggs?

One person I know did. He was living on a student budget while going to university. His mother's home cooking was only a fond memory, to be enjoyed on holidays.

In a situation like this, learning to cook could not really be considered a hobby — it's more like a survival technique!

Why should you learn to cook?

Planning for the future when you may live on your own might be one reason guys and girls should learn to cook now. Thinking further ahead, many girls want to learn how to feed a husband and family a varied, economical, healthy diet.

But all these reasons aside, cooking is just plain fun. And so is eating and sharing what you've cooked!

## Learning from the masters

Cooking is an art as well as a hobby, and we can learn many things from the masters — top chefs in restaurants around the world. (Many are men, by the way.)

Good chefs agree that in order to cook successfully, you need to use the right raw



materials. Consider these three basic rules:

1. Whatever country you live in, use fresh fruit and vegetables, from the market or your own garden.

2. Cook what is in season. Adapt your recipes to whatever suitable ingredients are available. Having a variety of food to choose from is one of the blessings of living in a more prosperous country.

3. Use the best quality natural (not highly processed) ingredients for first-class results.

As a basic guideline, look for bright, firm, fresh-smelling fish, fresh that day, or fish that were freshly frozen at the quayside.

Don't go for bright red meat displayed at the front of the shop. Lean beef, for instance, should be dark red and well matured. When the color's too red, it could mean it's been treated with a chemical. Good cooks buy from a known, trusted source.

If you are interested in the subject of choosing food, you will find books on this at your school or public library.

Master chefs are so experienced, they can make up their own recipes. That's one reason cooking can be so interesting — the list of combinations of food and recipes is endless.

Later you'll be able to adapt your own recipes. At first, though, you'll want to keep to simple recipes. Follow the instructions carefully.

Good chefs taste and taste again. Learn to develop your sense of taste, to consider the sight and texture of your dish as you are creating it. There is truth in the saying "the proof of the pudding's in the eating"!

### Where to start

Planning a meal is an important starting point. Breakfast meals can be ideal for practicing the art of cooking.

What about muffins or toast and eggs cooked in some way? Perhaps your parents would like tea and toast in bed occasionally in the morning — why not give them a treat?

Don't worry if you make mistakes with a recipe when trying it for the first time — everyone does. Try again, later. The next time it will be better. Soon the mechanical aspects of cooking will become almost second nature as you develop your skill and learn timesaving techniques.

Don't forget that you'll need permission to use the kitchen cooking equipment. Lay the equipment out before you start. Keep to kitchen safety rules and tidy up as you go along or soon after.

Despite our advanced technology, if you've seen a top chef's kitchen, there seem to be surprisingly few gadgets. For example, pastry is still usually mixed and rolled by hand.

Master chefs prepare quickly and efficiently. They seem to work almost by instinct. Their work requires skill, organization, imagination, common sense and vision.

### Cooking around the world

One way you can increase your stock of

recipes is to constantly be on the lookout for new and better recipes. Scour magazines, newspapers, libraries. Use the experience of family members and older friends.

One of the best ways of adding variety and interest to your cooking is to cook with an international "flavour" (that's how we spell it here in England).

Did you know that many Japanese dishes are delicately and exquisitely presented? Even a simple vegetable garnish like a carrot is carefully and specially shaped.

The Japanese bride on her wedding day may receive up to 50 different types of dishes as presents to enable her to carry on this artistic tradition!

The Chinese have a long history of fine cooking. Their recipes include combinations of different flavors and textures, like sweet and sour, bitter and salty and stir-fried meat and vegetables. Have you ever tried chicken with bamboo shoots, water chestnuts and crispy noodles? Delicious!

The highly competent cooks of France are world renowned, and they have the most organized and developed cuisine (the French way of saying style of cooking) in the world today. It makes your mouth water just to think of those rich sauces and desserts!

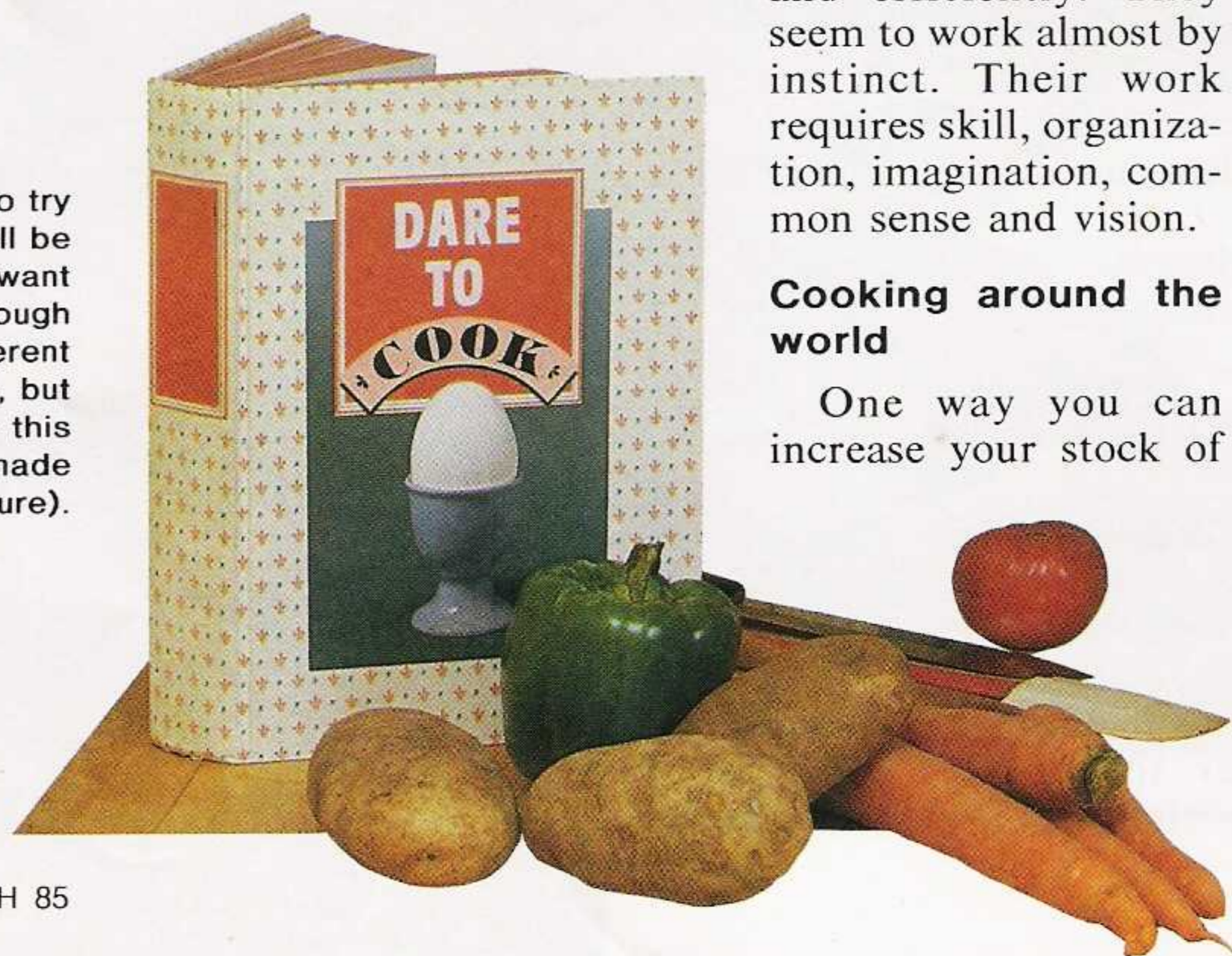
The Swiss, meanwhile, are famous for their fondues and cheeses; the Scandinavians for their superb fish from deep, cold waters and smorgasbord (open table); and the Austrians for their apple strudel and Viennese *sachertorte* (chocolate cake).

Books in your library or bookstore will tell you more about cooking around the world and how to use some of the recipes. The good cook is an international cook too.

I hope that by now I have given you an appetite for learning to cook. Cooking is an art and a hobby you can enjoy over a lifetime. The results are truly delicious.

Have fun cooking! □

If you dare to try cooking, you'll be hooked! You'll want to look through different cookbooks, but don't look for this one (it was made up for this picture).



# Sink Your Teeth Into This

Snack Contest

By Eileen Wendling

**W**here is the first place you usually visit when you get home from school?

If our guess is correct, you automatically head into the kitchen to have a SNACK!

Snack foods have a definite place in the teen diet. But many times the most convenient snacks turn out to be junk food.

With your help, *Youth 85* would like to do something about the bad reputation that snacking has. We are looking for snacks that are not only good for you, but tasty and fun to eat — made from wholesome ingredients that will build up your body instead of tear it down.

We hope to receive a wide variety of special snack recipes from you readers around the world. For example: bite-sized pizzas, nachos, deviled eggs, frozen fruitsicles, vegetables and dips, granola bars, cheese balls.

First, second and third prizes will be awarded in two divisions: 15 years old and under, and those 16 to 19. First prize in each category will include a \$50 cash prize.

Here are the basic guidelines for the contest:

- Entries must be postmarked by June 1, 1985, so get your recipe in!

- Send your very own original recipe along with a snapshot of the finished product to "Snack Contest," *Youth 85*, 300 W. Green St., Pasadena, California, 91129. (Recipes and photos can NOT be returned.)

- Please include your name, address and age on each entry and

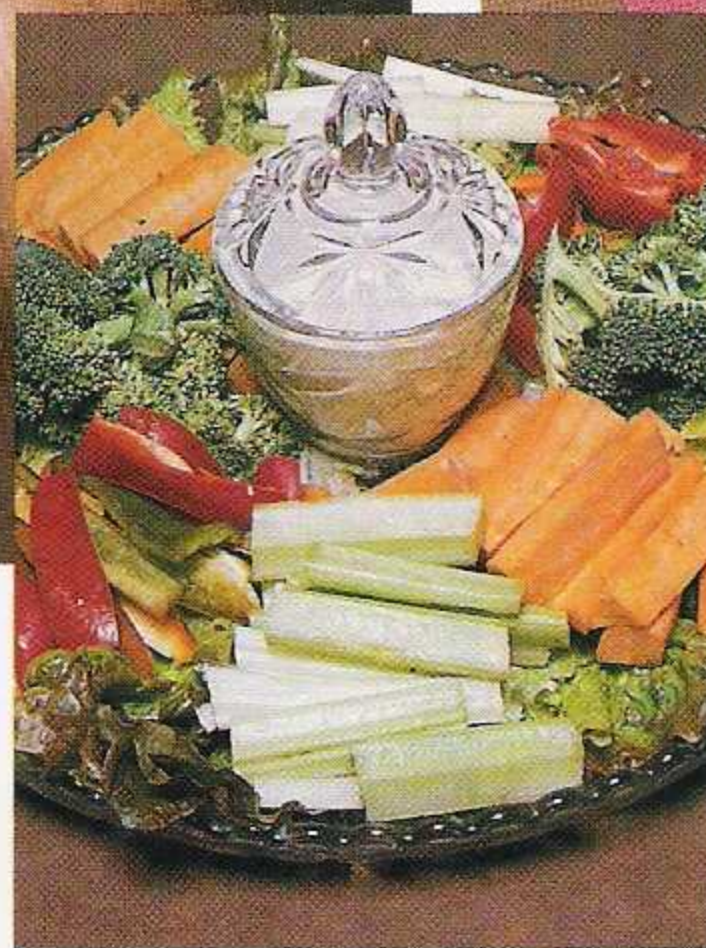
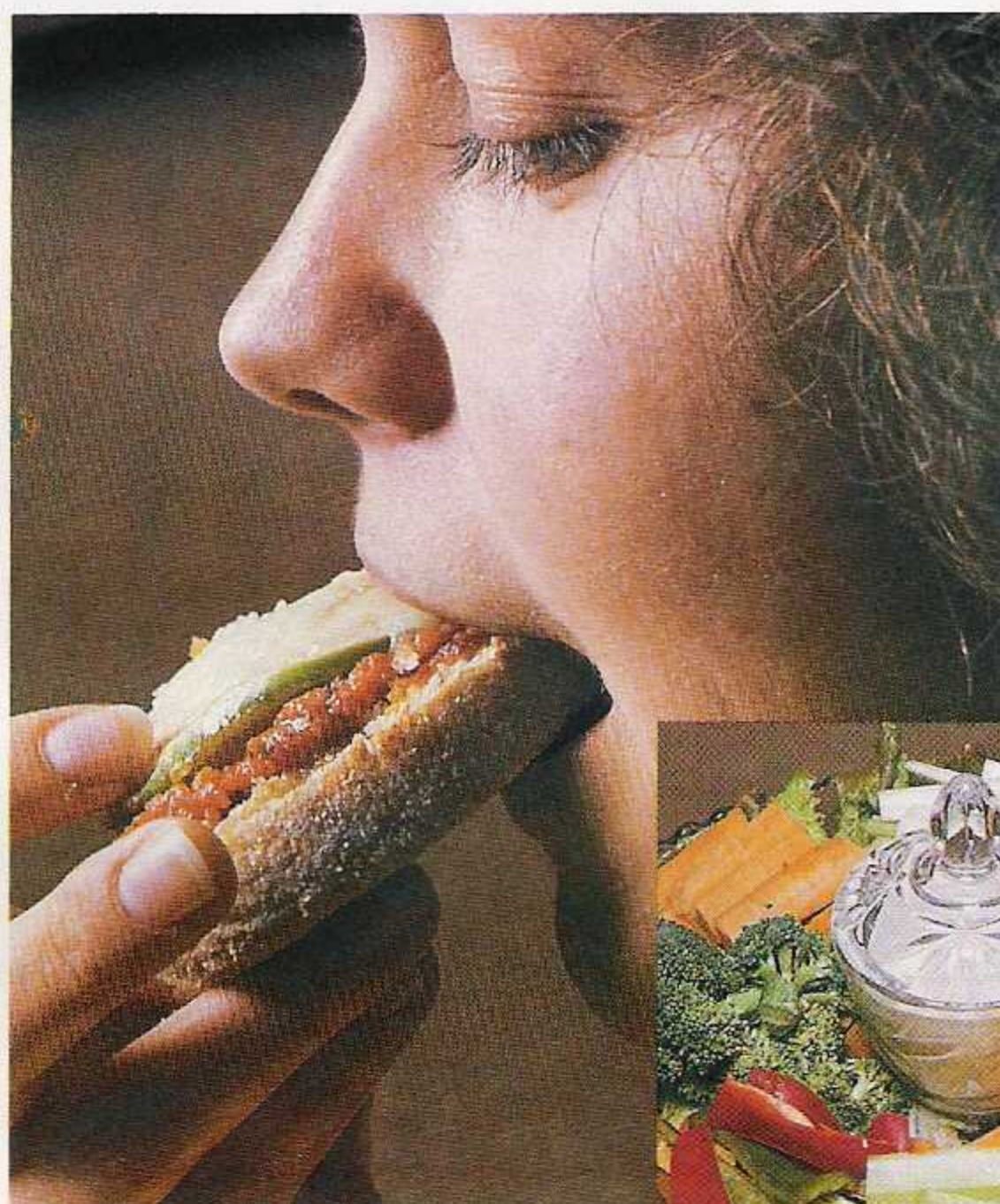
attach them to the back of the photo.

- Recipes should be nutritious! Use wholesome, natural ingredients. Stay away from too much sugar, salt and bleached white

snack for your younger brother or sister.

Use your creativity in assembling your ingredients. Don't be afraid to add some humor to your creation.

It's about time now to take a break for a snack! We look forward to hearing from you. □



Snack foods have a definite place in the teen diet. Why not help us improve the reputation snacking has by entering your healthful recipe in the snack contest?

flour — or anything else highly processed.

The French have the best term for snacks: *amuse-gueule* — something that amuses and pleases the palate (the sense of taste).

Snacks are tasty treats not to be eaten as part of a meal, but for pleasure — amusement or entertainment.

As a rule, snacks should be easy to make and easy to eat. They should be attractive — whether you are throwing a party, preparing a convenient snack for a couple of friends or packing a



Maysoon Khdeir, 16, lives in Suweilih, a suburb of Amman, Jordan. She and her family are of the Islamic religion. Like many Jordanians, Maysoon can speak French and English in addition to her native Arabic.

By Maysoon Khdeir

**H**ow would you like to feast on a big plate full of *mansaf*?

This traditional Jordanian dish is made from rice, meat and natural yogurt made from sheep's milk. We cook it when foreigners come to the country, or for feasts when a large number of people are invited, because it can be cooked in large quantities.

Does *mansaf* sound different to you? No doubt you would find many of Jordan's foods, customs and activities unfamiliar.

Many social customs, such as marriage and divorce, are regulated by religious law. About 90 percent of the people are Muslims, and about 10 percent are Christians.

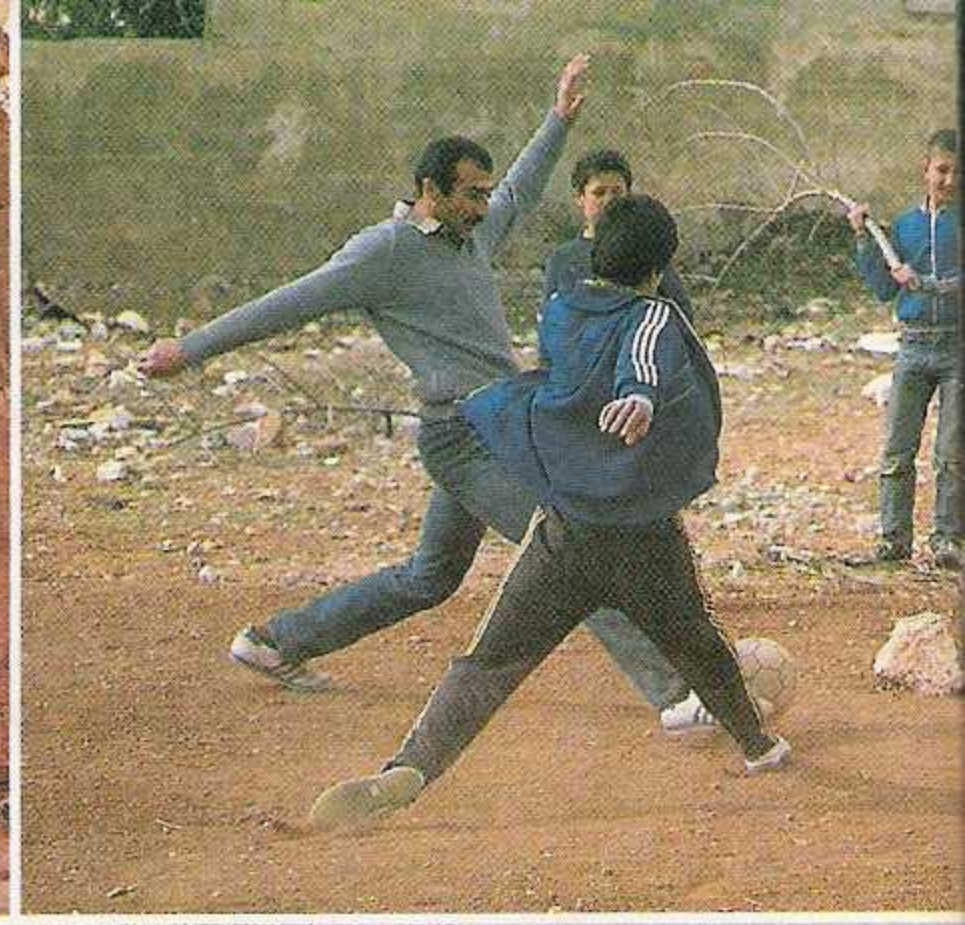
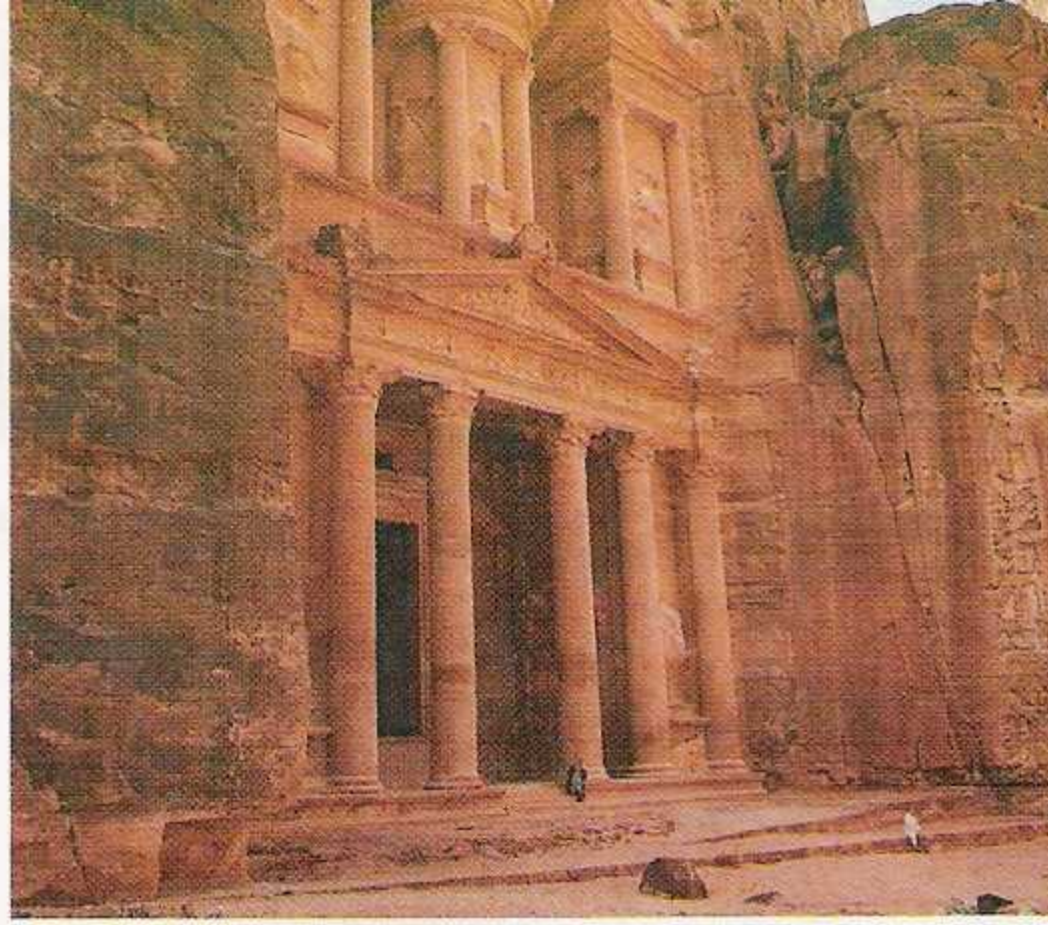
For many families, the parents still play a key role in choosing wives or husbands for their children.

Jordan is bordered on the west by Occupied Palestine, the north by Syria, the east by Iraq, and south and east by Saudi Arabia.

The climate in the Jordan Valley commonly has temperatures as high as 45 degrees Celsius (113 Fahrenheit). The desert has hot summers and moderate winters with temperatures often dropping below freezing. Occasionally there is a small amount of snow.

Jordan is rather poor in natural resources, such as rich soil or useful minerals. We have no great reservoirs of oil like our sister Arab countries. We do, however, have a plentiful supply of phosphate, which has proved to be a profitable export.

Because of the large percent-



## What's It Like to Be a Teen in JORDAN?

age of Muslims, there are few coeducational schools. Most parents prefer to send their daughters to girls' schools. The idea of mixing with the opposite sex is simply out of the question. Dating is unthinkable.

In addition to government schools, many private schools

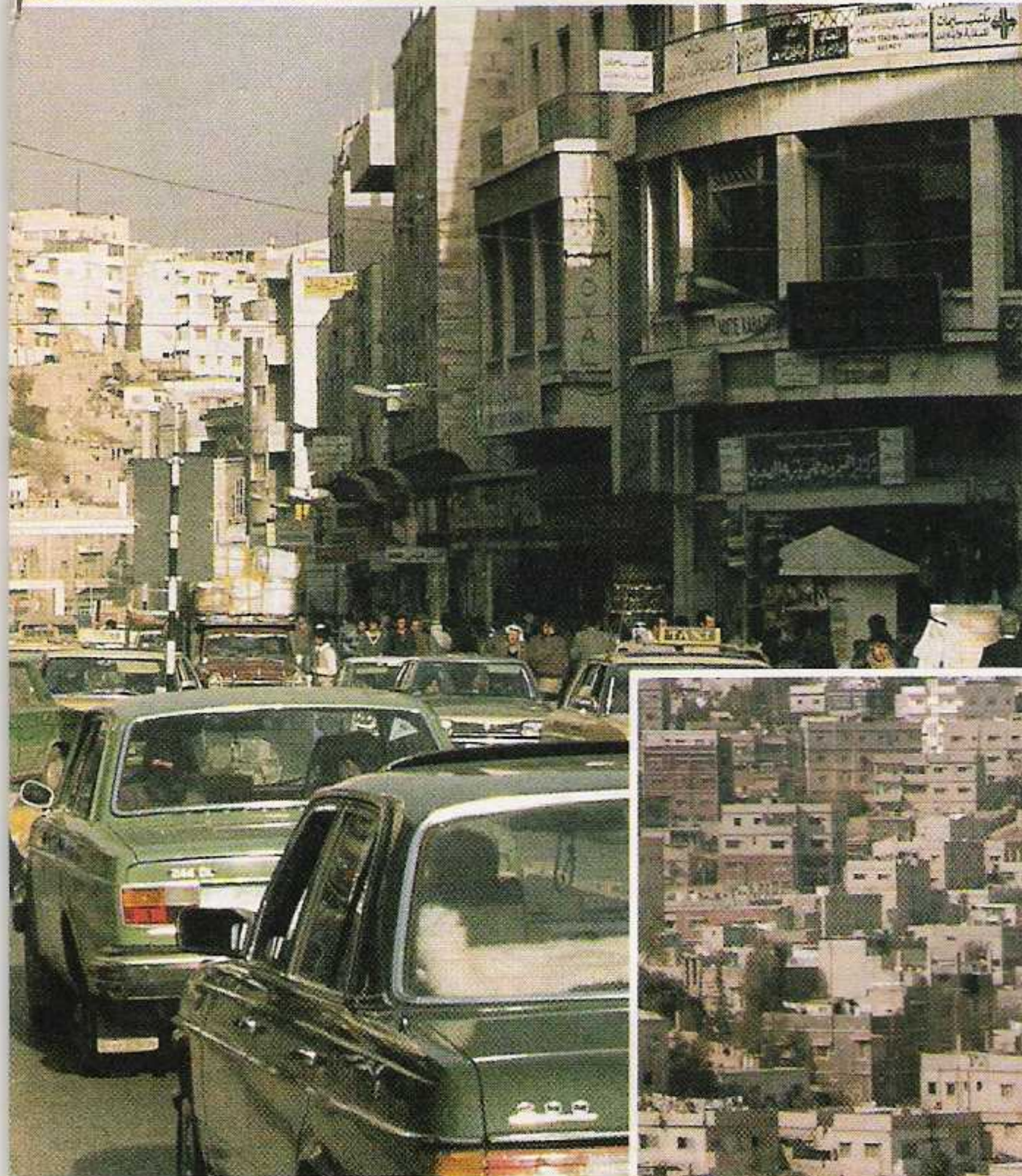
were established by Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries.

Students at private schools attend classes from 7:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. and take Friday and Sunday off. Students in government schools only take Friday off. For them, the daily schedule alternates from month to month. One

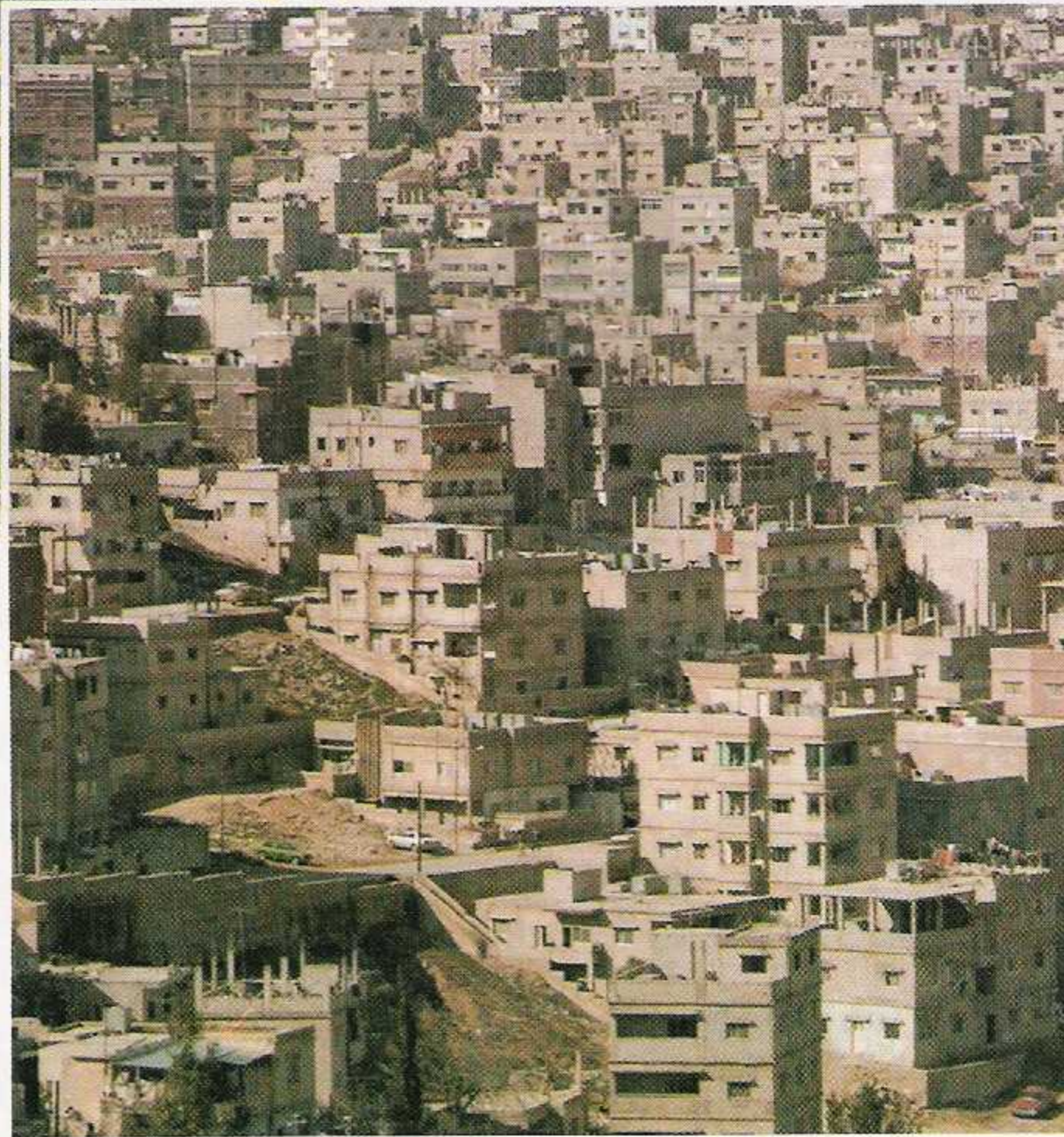




Clockwise from top left: the Treasury building in Petra is carved out of solid rock. (Photo by Warren Watson) Soccer is a popular sport in Jordan. A shepherd crosses the road near the Dead Sea. Jordan's capital, Amman, thrives on activity and commerce. Maysoon helps her mother prepare a meal. (Photos by Greg Achtemichuk)



Below: Multistory buildings are a common sight for Amman's 684,000 residents. About 60 percent of Jordan's people live in cities. (Photo by Warren Watson)



month the classes go from 7:30 a.m. to 12 p.m., the next, 11 a.m. until 3:30 p.m.

Both private and government schools follow a three-cycle format. The primary cycle is the first six years. The following three years make up the preparatory cycle.

The final three-year cycle is called the secondary cycle. Humanities and science are the major areas of study. Students work toward the Tawjihi certificate, which is akin to a high school diploma. A number of exams are taken to qualify for the certificate. The scores are often used for college placement, much in the same way as the Scholastic

Aptitude Test (SAT) in the United States.

Life in Jordan centers around the family. Cousins, uncles, aunts, grandparents, brothers and sisters frequently live in the same neighborhood.

Family get-togethers, especially on national and religious holidays, are greatly anticipated events. It is not unusual to have

60 or more family members in attendance. Special foods and cakes are prepared. Often a whole sheep is roasted to feed the hungry relatives.

Friday is the Muslim day of rest. This is the favorite day for family picnics. We often visit popular locations such as Jerash, Petra and the Jordan River Valley. Families park their cars under shade trees along the road and enjoy pleasant meals in lush surroundings.

During the week, women and girls enjoy evening walks at sunset. Not only are the strolls relaxing and refreshing, but they give mothers and daughters a chance to talk and to draw closer to one another.

Being a Jordanian teenager is quite different from being a teenager in America or Europe. In these countries, teens have more social freedom and liberty, which in turn brings more pressures and problems.

Teens in Jordan have more freedom today than our parents had in their youth. Their activities were more controlled and subdued than ours today. For example, we now have many more avenues for entertainment, such as television, stereos and videotapes.

These outside influences have affected our way of thinking and also our behavior. For instance, many teens would rather watch a videotape than read a book or study.

Having less social freedom does have certain advantages. In Jordan, teens do not face as many stressful situations. We feel a high degree of security from our family ties, which are strong from the day we are born, until we are married. Even after we are married, parents feel we are still their responsibility.

Overall, life for teenagers in Jordan is not too bad. We are quite content. □



# 'So, Do I Get the Job?'

By Bill Butler

*Job interviewing doesn't have to be a dreaded experience.  
It can be challenging and fun!*

**M**r. Johnson was a busy man and he was getting impatient. The girl was already half an hour late.

So, by the time his secretary announced, "Mary Stone is here for her interview, sir," he was a little annoyed.

Mary shuffled in and slumped into the chair beside Mr. Johnson's desk.

"Hi, sorry I'm late," she said, fidgeting and nervously chewing her gum.

"That's all right, Miss Stone," Mr. Johnson told her, trying hard to be patient. "Now, what caused you to want to work in our company?"

"I saw your ad and I really need a job," Mary said.

"I see. And have you had previous work experience?" Mr. Johnson asked.

"Oh, yeah, uh-huh. I worked for this hamburger place. It was awful. I had to fry these greasy french fries all the time. And the boss was a real grouch, always telling me to work harder."

"Oh, that's too bad," Mr. Johnson said. "Well, thank you very much for stopping by today, Miss Stone."

"Do I get the job?" Mary asked excitedly.

"Well," came the hesitant reply, "why don't you check back with us next week?"

"Oh, OK," Mary said as she

got up to leave. "Well, bye."

"Good-bye, Miss Stone."

Mary did not get the job. She wasn't prepared for the interview and didn't understand interviewing principles.

Let's take a look at how you can avoid her mistakes and have successful job interviews.

## Learn about interviewing

A job interview is a conversation. The interviewer takes a look at you to see if you are suited to the job, while you take a look at the job to see if it is right for you. It doesn't need to be a frightening experience. It can be fun — if you know what to expect.

Did you know that how you handle the interview can be even

more important in getting a job than your actual job skills? Many employers will admit that the person who gets hired is not necessarily the one who can do that job best, but the one who presents himself or herself well in the interview. (However, those who try to be misleading in the interview find the truth soon comes out if they are hired.)

So, a successful interview is one in which you have presented yourself and your abilities clearly and honestly to the prospective boss.

In the interview, relax and be your most confident and alert self. Greet the interviewer with a warm handshake. Smile and be cheerful, friendly and outgoing.

Look at the interviewer in the eye and speak clearly. Avoid slang and words such as *uh-huh* or *yeah*.

Answer questions directly. Rather than a short yes or no, explain what you mean. On the other hand, avoid talking too much and rambling.

Be sure to mention your good points. Be positive about yourself and your qualifications.

Ask meaningful questions about the company and the job such as, "Can you tell me what level of skills is necessary for this job?"

Learn as much as you can about how to interview for a job and also about how to write a good resume. There are many good books on these subjects that your library and school career counselors can help you find.

A resume is a word picture of you — a brief sketch of your education, experience and interests that you give to the interviewer. However, it is not a life history. Make it brief and to the point, well-organized and easy to read. It should fit onto one page. Type the resume neatly. Include your name, address and telephone number.

### Learn about yourself

The better you know yourself and the more you have thought about your goals and ambitions, the better you

will be able to express these in the interview.

Analyze your interests, strengths and weaknesses. Think about your past experiences to get an idea of what jobs interest you. Would you like to work as a salesclerk? Do you work best indoors or outdoors?

List your skills. Can you type, work on cars, write well or work well with people?

Then, just for your own use, list some of your weak areas. Be honest. Do you have difficulty working under pressure or getting along with other people? Does your work often need to be checked for accuracy? Plan ways to change or compensate for these areas. Then, if any of them should come up in the interview, you can be both honest and positive about them.

### Learn about the company

Do some homework learning about the organization before you go in for an interview. How large is the company? How long has it been in business? Who's the founder? President? What does the company make or what services does it offer? Has it made contributions to the community?

To find answers for these and other questions, call your Chamber of Commerce or Better Business Bureau. Visit the public

library — you might be able to find material on the company there. Ask your parents and teachers what they know about the firm. And, if possible, visit the company and talk to some of the employees there.

### Other interviewing tips

Present a good appearance. First impressions have a powerful impact. The moment you walk in the door, even before you have a chance to say a word, the first impression is made. How? By your appearance.

Dress the part. Wear clothes appropriate for the type of job you're applying for. Be sure your clothes are good quality — clean, neat and well fitting.

Posture is also important. Slumping and slouching can give the impression that you lack confidence and even intelligence. Good posture has just the opposite effect. Walk and sit erectly.

Be early. Start out in plenty of time for the interview and plan to arrive even as much as 30 minutes early. Then if you get lost or caught in traffic, you can still be on time.

Be prepared for forms and tests. Be ready to fill out several forms or take a typing test, clerical test or other quizzes.

Bring all the information with  
(Continued  
on page 29)



## The Interview

In the interview, you might be asked a variety of questions. Here are some common examples. How would you answer them?

1. What caused you to choose *our* organization?
2. Why do you want this particular job?
3. What is your understanding of the job?
4. How long do you plan to work for us?
5. How would you describe yourself?

6. What are your strengths — your qualifications for the job?

7. What are weaknesses that might hinder you in this job?

8. How do you like school? What are your favorite subjects?

9. What are your hobbies?

10. What are some of your short-term goals? Long-term?

11. What salary do you expect? (Mention an amount close to the going rate for this type of work.) □



# A New Look Into JAWS

By Ed Stonick

**S**hark! The word instantly arouses fear, yet fascination.

The shark has received lots of publicity in the last few years — much of it bad. Is its bad reputation deserved?

How much do you know about sharks? Are they really fearless, savage creatures just waiting to lunch on the next hapless swimmer or diver to cross their path? What purpose do they serve in the undersea balance of nature?

## Sharks of all sizes

There are nearly 250 kinds of sharks, 90 percent of which do not pose any threat to man. Sharks come in many shapes and sizes, from the cigar-shaped mid-water shark, which measures less than 6 inches (15 centimeters) when full grown, to the whale shark, which can reach 60 feet (18 meters) and weigh more than 15 tons.

Some sharks are quite unusual. There's the hammerhead, one of the strangest looking creatures in the world's oceans. Its odd-shaped head acts as a steering plane, allowing the hammerhead to dive, ascend or turn more quickly than other sharks.

The 1-foot- (30-centimeter-) long cookie-cutter shark bewildered fishermen and even the U.S. Navy for years. It has a circular mouth and cuts a round chunk of flesh from tuna, porpoises, whales and even other sharks. Fishermen were baffled when their catches came up with small round holes in their bodies. The U.S. Navy also discovered

similar holes on the neoprene shields on their nuclear submarines, which the cookie-cutter shark apparently developed an appetite for!

Sharks serve as the subsurface cleanup crew in the marine ecology and are extremely important for this reason. Few sharks hunt or feed on healthy fish or marine mammals. Instead, they are scavengers, quickly ridding the sea of dead whales, fish and other sea creatures. As for living fish, they mainly feed on the sick and injured.

How sharks find their food is a fascinating story and a tribute to the Creator's genius in design.

You may have heard of the shark's sensitivity to blood. They can detect one part of blood in 10 million parts of water. This skill is only one of many that sharks possess for finding potential food.

They are able to keenly detect a liquid secretion given off by struggling or wounded fish. They can also feel low-frequency vibrations up to a quarter of a mile (400 meters) away using a system that acts like the sonar equipment man uses to find underwater objects.

It was once thought that sharks had poor vision. While it is true that they probably rely on their eyesight only at close range, laboratory tests showed that the shark's eye is 10 times more light-sensitive than a human eye. Under favorable conditions, sharks can probably hunt by moonlight or even starlight.

Even more remarkable is the shark's sensitivity to electromagnetic impulses, the greatest in the animal kingdom. This makes it possible for them to locate prey such as flounder buried in the sand on the bottom. Scientists believe sharks use this ability to migrate and move about daily, using the earth's magnetic field to find out where they are.

Sharks were once thought to be



rather primitive, unintelligent creatures. Scientists now generally agree that the shark's capabilities have been grossly underestimated.

## Jaws — and teeth!

Once sharks have located their next meal, they use their remarkable jaws and teeth to quickly

devour it. Sharks don't have to worry about running out of teeth. When teeth are lost, which happens nearly every time they take a bite, they are quickly replaced by others. Most species have five to seven rows of teeth ready and waiting. Young lemon sharks were found to be able to grow a new set of teeth in about a week.

As you might imagine, sharks have a powerful bite, which can

Sharkskin is the most durable of all leather and also one of the most attractive. It is made into shoes, boots, belts, wallets and other products, after a complex tanning process that makes it soft and pliable.

### Shark attack

No one can deny that sharks occasionally attack human beings, sometimes with fatal results. Most stories, though, are greatly

most involving divers in the northern California area. Modern novels and movies about sharks have blown the actual danger way out of proportion.

If you're going to worry, maybe you should worry about being struck by lightning. That happens to more people in the United States every year than are attacked by sharks worldwide. You're in much greater danger driving or walking to the beach than you are from sharks in the water.

Scientists are only beginning to learn why sharks behave as they do. Many now believe that aggressiveness toward humans is motivated more by the shark acting to protect its territory or itself than by hunger. Most sharks are "chinless cowards," according to diver William Beebe, preferring to avoid or retreat from man, unless provoked or threatened.

There is a notable exception, the great white shark (and its near relative, the blue pointer). One of the largest — up to 20 feet (6 meters) long — it appears to be completely fearless. It has even been known to attack small boats!

Great white sharks have been studied in detail at Spencer Gulf in Australia, where diver Rodney Fox

has introduced them to scientists, writers, filmmakers and photographers for the past 20 years. They have been observed and photographed underwater, from the safety of steel and mesh cages.

Mr. Fox was bitten by a great white shark while spearfishing in 1963. The

wound in his side required hundreds of stitches and left him with a 2-foot (60-centimeter) scar. Despite the attack, Mr. Fox bears no grudges. "I can't blame the  
(Continued on page 29)



As scavengers, sharks play an important role in the undersea environment. There are nearly 250 kinds of sharks of all shapes and sizes. Pictured here are, from left, nurse sharks, a sand tiger shark and a horn shark. (Photos — Jeff Rotman)

exert thousands of pounds of pressure. *Jaws* has been the catchword for sharks, and with good reason. They can actually dislocate their upper jaw, allowing them to swallow large objects. A 900-pound (408-kilogram) tiger shark was once found with a 200-pound (91-kilogram) hammerhead in its stomach, whole!

Ironically, the shark's sandpaperlike skin is also made up of teeth — multiple thousands of sharp projections that contain a dentine surface and central pulp canal just like other teeth.



exaggerated. It is estimated that shark attacks number less than 50 worldwide each year. Along the West Coast of the United States, less than three dozen attacks have occurred in the past 50 years,

# IDEAS PLUS

## Find Your Summer Job Now!

Looking for extra pocket money? Saving for a bicycle or a tennis racket? A summer job might be just what you need. How do you find one?

**Start now.** Thousands of young people hit the job market every summer. Start looking for a job now and you will increase your chances of finding one.

Many businesses need extra help during the summer months. Find those places and talk to the managers and owners before the rush. Establishments that usually need summer help include restaurants, hotels, motels, amusement parks, grocery stores and landscaping firms.

Make a list of places that might hire summer workers and go to these places and apply.

**Be persistent.** Often owners or managers will not hire you during your first interview. You will probably just fill out an application. But don't stop there! Persistence is now the key word.

In about two weeks, drop by again to see if the person you talked to has made any decision. He or she may not have and may not have even thought about it! Don't worry. Your visit just reminded him or her!

In the meantime, keep checking with other businesses as well. Don't get discouraged if nobody offers to hire you immediately or even after a few weeks. Since you started so early, you will have the extra

time to find a job.

**Be enthusiastic.** When you visit a business you're interested in, show a strong desire to work there. Most employers want workers who will be enthusiastic about their jobs.

Enthusiasm will go a long way in impressing an employer.

So don't forget — be early,



persistent and enthusiastic and you'll be on your way to a summer job. — *By George Hague* □

## Look What's Popping Up!

So the popcorn at the movie theater isn't what it used to be — where can you go to get great popcorn anymore?

How about your backyard? You can grow popcorn in your own garden, pick it yourself and pop the best tasting popcorn

you've ever had!

Now that the planting season has arrived in the Northern Hemisphere, it's the perfect time to ask your mom and dad if you can set aside a small portion of the family vegetable garden to grow popcorn. Or, if your family won't be planting a garden, maybe you can find an out-of-the-way spot to get that popcorn planted.

Wait until there is no danger of frost before planting. For most of Europe and North America, it can be planted from mid-April until mid-May. (In the Southern Hemisphere, plant in September or October.)

There is not much difference between the taste or texture of different varieties, so most any type of popcorn seed you try will work well. Plant the rows 2 to 3 feet (60 to 90 centimeters) apart. Dwarf varieties produce ears about 2 inches (5 centimeters) long and can be planted 3 inches (7.5 centimeters) apart within the row. The larger varieties should

be planted 8 to 10 inches (20 to 25 centimeters)



apart within the row.

If your family is also planting sweet corn, plant your popcorn at least 250 feet (75 meters) from the sweet corn or plant a variety that matures 14 days before or after the sweet corn. Popcorn will cross-pollinate with sweet corn if it is planted too close. This will make the sweet corn tough, but will not harm the popcorn.

Most varieties take 85 to 110 days to mature. Before picking the popcorn from the stalk, let the kernels become hard and dry. If you pick too early, the kernels won't be hard enough to hold the moisture they need in order to pop properly.

After you pick the corn, pull the husks back and hang them to dry in bunches in a dry, airy place for two or three weeks. After that, you can leave the kernels on the ears until you need them or rub them off and store them in a covered jar.

If you find the popcorn doesn't pop well, the kernels may be too dry. Just shake a few drops of water into the jar and let it sit for a few days.

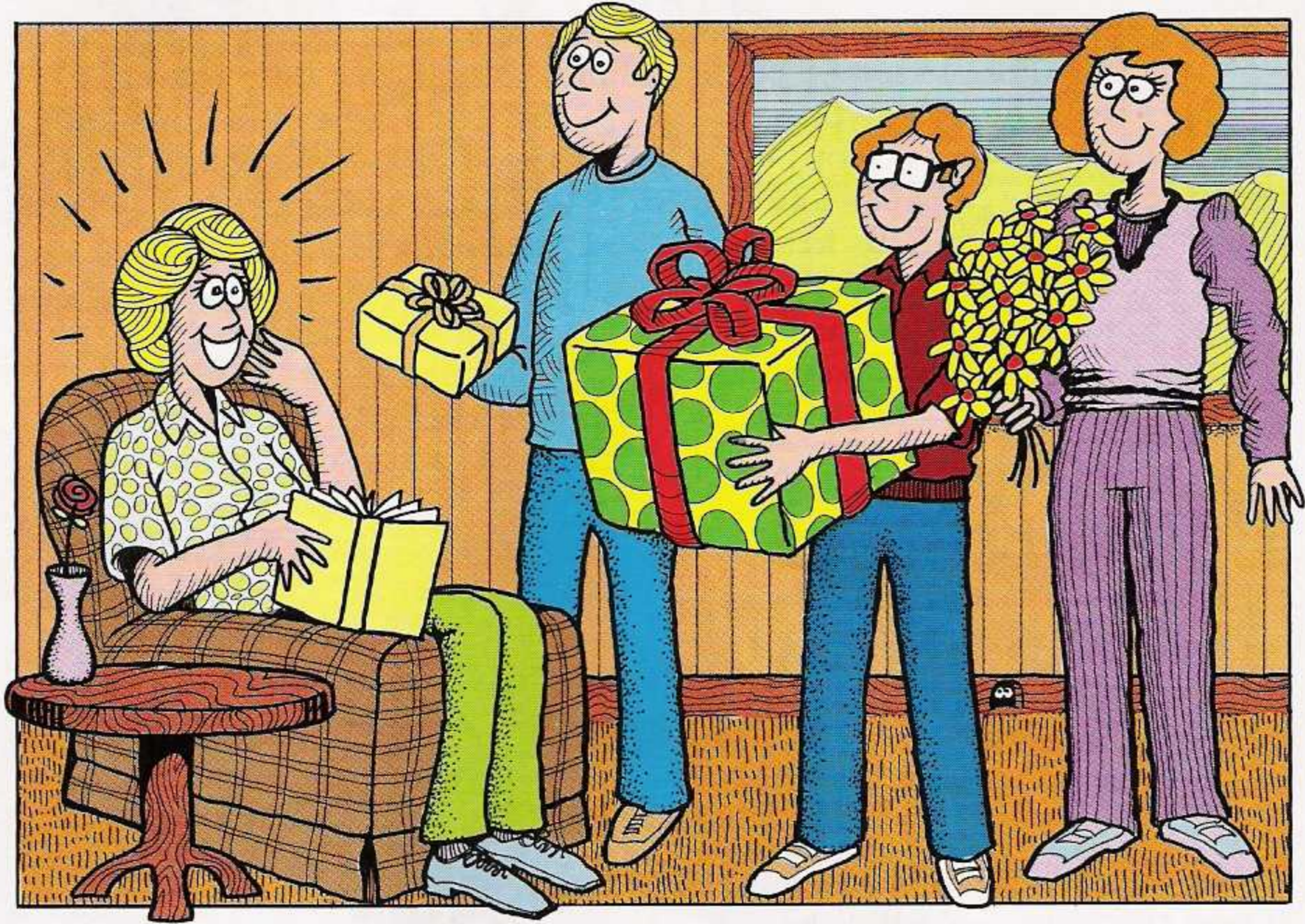
Now when you're ready to watch your favorite movie at home, you can pop a homegrown snack to go along with it! — *By Cheryl Ebeling* □

## 10 Ways to Surprise Your Mom

Here comes Mother's Day again! What will you get Mom this year? A box of candy? Some perfume?

And what about after Mother's Day is long gone? Will that special treatment you gave her go down with the sun at the end of Mother's Day?

Well here's some news — moms are moms 365 days of the



year. And when they get the blues or the blahs in the middle of November, what are they going to do — wait until May for some special treatment?

Here are 10 extra special ways to brighten up the day of an extra special person — your mom.

(**Note:** For best results, each of these ideas should be accompanied by a hug.)

- Compliment your mom in the presence of a friend or relative, or in a way that the compliment will get back to her. (For instance, if you thank your grandmother for teaching your mom to cook so well, she's almost sure to repeat this to your mom.) This kind of compliment can be even nicer for your mom to hear than a direct one.

- Buy a small basket of strawberries, raspberries or grapes. Melt semisweet chocolate chips in a double boiler, along with a dab of butter or a little milk. Remove chocolate from heat and carefully dip the rinsed and dried fruit. Cool on a piece of waxed paper, then arrange attractively on a plate or in a box covered with wrapping paper. Add a tag: "For Mom only."

- Bring home a good book that you've enjoyed for your mom to read. Volunteer to take your

little brothers or sisters to the zoo, a park or a movie so she'll have time to read it.

- Many areas have community theaters that put on good performances for low prices. Invite your mom to see a play or musical with you — your treat, of course.

- Send your mom a card through the mail. Don't put a return address on it so she'll be surprised when she opens it. Or, bring her a bunch of flowers in season or a single rose.

- Ask your mom to teach you to dance the way young people danced when she was your age. Or, just spend an evening asking her questions about her girlhood or how she met your father.

- Next time you borrow the car, fill up the tank. Or clean and wax the car when it's dirty.

- Volunteer to cook dinner and wash the dishes one night. If you don't know how to cook, ask your mom to teach you to prepare one simple meal so that you can make dinner if mom gets sick or feels tired.

- Volunteer to organize the place in your house where clutter and junk tend to gather. That might be the junk drawer, the basement, the garage or spare room. Or, ask about sorting your mom's recipe clippings into a

neatly organized file or notebook.

• Write a short letter or poem telling your mom why you are glad she's *your* mom. Copy it neatly onto pretty paper and frame it, then give it to her. Or, scent the letter with a little cologne and leave it on her pillow. — *By Colleen Dixon* □

## Proverbs for Today: Who's an April Fool?

Steve was delighted when he found the note signed with Lori's name, the girl in class he most admired. It was an invitation to meet for lunch in the cafeteria.

But when he went to the meeting place, he didn't find Lori. Instead, he found a note telling him he was an April fool.

Steve checked his calendar. It was April 1 all right. Feeling hurt and angry, he walked away, wondering where this crazy custom came from.

Where *did* April Fool's Day come from? Several origins have been suggested. Virtually all peoples, says Jan M. Hatch in *The American Book of Days*, have woven fool's errands into their cultures. Often these are in the beginning of spring.

In 1564, the French changed their New Year's Day from March 25 to January 1. The confusion this caused may have begun April Fool's Day.

Wherever you go, April Fool's Day has one common element: A prankster gets his fun at the expense of the one fooled. But practical jokes that aren't carefully thought through can have unfortunate effects.

Notice what Proverbs 26:18-19 says about these: "Like a madman who throws firebrands [pieces of burning wood], arrows, and death, is the

man who deceives his neighbor, and says, 'I was only joking!'"

Just such a harmful incident occurred at a senior class party. One senior had added a package of chocolate-flavored laxative to some fudge she made. Those who ate it got violently ill.

Two days after the party, college entrance exams were given. The students were still so weak they made low scores. This hurt their chances for college acceptance.

This girl did not consider the consequences of her prank. She got her laughter by victimizing others. Later she felt horrible.

Injury and even death can result from someone's selfish idea of fun. Such cases are isolated, but they demonstrate the real danger of practical jokes.

It is really those who pull harmful pranks who are being foolish, not their victims. When someone is injured, it doesn't help to cry, "I was only joking."

There are many positive ways to have fun and exchange good-natured joking. But we need to always keep our practical jokes practical and make sure our fun *is* fun — and keeps on being fun. — *By Jim Roberts* □

## Is Color Affecting Your Mood?

Can just looking at certain colors affect a person's mood? Yes, and in some rather surprising ways!

One dramatic example of color's power to influence mood is in the growing use of "pink rooms" in jails and juvenile detention centers.

In 1979, clinical psychologist Alexander

Schauss noticed that looking at bubble-gum-pink cards seemed to dramatically relax, even temporarily weaken, many of the test subjects. Further research in a U.S. Navy jail in Seattle, Washington, supported the same conclusions.

Now many institutions put agitated or even violent inmates into rooms with walls painted the bubble-gum color. They report good results in calming prisoners. The method is cheap and less drastic than drugs or physical restraints.

Advertisers also try to take advantage of the effects of color. Breakfast cereal packages tend to be splashed with red and yellow, which convey a positive image (plus make the box look a little bigger).

Orange, which seems to inspire hunger, is a favorite color for fast-food restaurants. Doctors' and dentists' waiting rooms, by contrast, are often decorated with shades of blue and green for a calming effect.

How can something as abstract as color cause an emotional response? Researchers aren't sure yet.

Some of the effect is probably because of association, as with red and yellow cereal boxes that remind people of warm, dynamic colors — like those of sunlight and fire. The effects of other colors, like bubble-gum-pink, are not so easily explained.

Some researchers feel that various hormones may be released when different colors are transmitted from the eye to the brain. These hormones affect things like heart rate, breathing and even hunger.

Color, it seems, has a bigger affect on our moods than we realized. So keep an eye on the colorful world around you.

There's more to color than meets the eye! — *By Colleen Dixon* □





# Teen Bible Study

## The Surprising Origin of Easter

By Richard A. Sedliacik

What do you think of when someone mentions Easter — brightly colored eggs, bunny rabbits, hot cross buns, Easter parades and sunrise services?

Have you ever wondered whether these traditional customs of Easter have any logical connection with the resurrection of Jesus Christ?

Few have ever thought about why they believe what they do — why they follow the customs they do or where those customs came from. Most grow up accepting the customs and beliefs of society without question.

Just how and when did Easter originate? Does it really celebrate the resurrection of Christ? Was Christ even resurrected on a Sunday morning? Did the original apostles, whom Jesus taught personally, celebrate Easter?

Before reading further for the surprising answers, be sure to get your Bible, a pen or pencil and some paper. Reading and then writing out the verses that answer each question will help you to remember what you are learning. Now let's begin this eye-opening study.

1. It is commonly believed that the Good Friday-Easter Sunday tradition began with the apostles of the New Testament Church. What do we find in the Bible about the observance of Easter? Acts 12:4, Authorized Version.

This is the only verse in the Authorized or

King James Version of the Bible where the word *Easter* is mentioned. However, as any authority of the Greek language knows, it is a mistranslation.

The original Greek word here is *pascha*, meaning Passover. In every other place in the New Testament where *pascha* is used, it is always translated Passover. You can find examples of this in Matthew 26:2, 17-19, Mark 14:12 and I Corinthians 5:7.

Virtually all other translations of the Bible correctly render *pascha* as Passover in Acts 12:4.

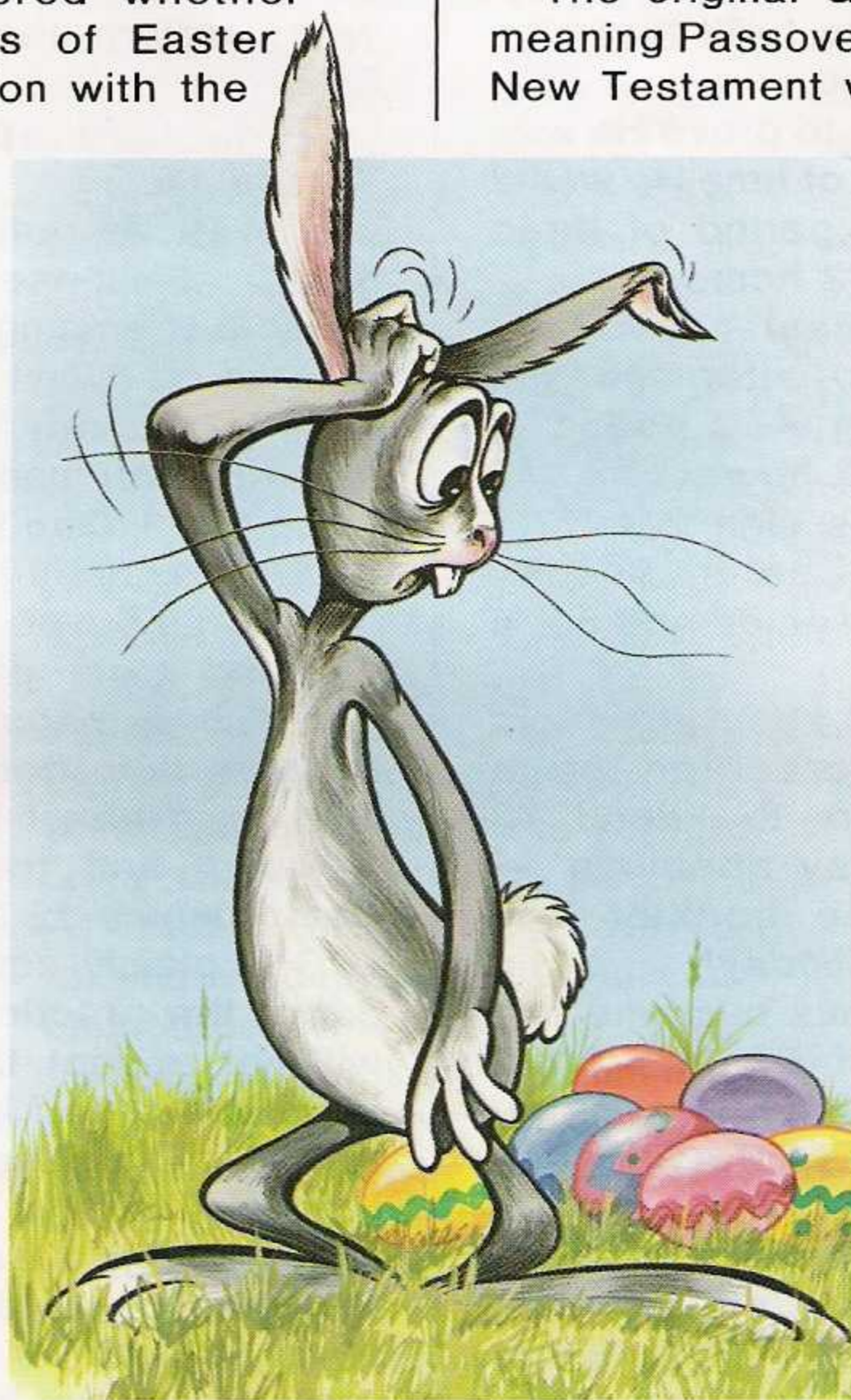
The Revised Authorized Version (which is also called the New King James Version), for example, has "... intending to bring him before the people after Passover."

Besides this mistranslation, you will find absolutely no biblical record of Christ's apostles and later true Christians ever observing Easter.

According to an article in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, "There is no indication of the observance of the Easter festival in the New Testament,

or in the writings of the apostolic Fathers... The first Christians continued to observe the Jewish [that is, *God's* — Leviticus 23:1-2] festivals, though in a new spirit, as commemorations of events which those festivals had foreshadowed" ("Easter," 11th edition).

2. Did Christ instruct His apostles to observe His resurrection or, rather, to



Have you ever wondered what rabbits and eggs had to do with Christ's resurrection?

commemorate the date of His death? Luke 22:8, 13-20, I Corinthians 11:23-26.

The evening before His crucifixion, Jesus established the New Testament Passover for Christians.

He introduced the new symbols of unleavened bread and wine in place of the slaying of the lamb. Then He commanded His true followers down through the ages, "This do . . . in remembrance of Me" (I Corinthians 11:25).

Another reason why Easter Sunday was not celebrated by the early Christian Church concerns inconsistencies in the tradition that Christ was resurrected on a Sunday morning.

3. What did Jesus say about the length of time He would be in the grave? Matthew 12:39-40, Mark 8:31. Did He fulfill that sign "as He said"? Matthew 28:6.

The only sign Christ gave to prove He was the Messiah was the length of time He would be dead and buried — a period of three days and three nights, or 72 hours.

But according to the Easter tradition, Christ was crucified Friday afternoon and resurrected Sunday morning — a period of only a day and a half, or 36 hours!

Since Christ did fulfill His sign (Matthew 28:6), the Good Friday-Easter Sunday tradition is just that — a tradition and not a fact!

If you would like to learn about the facts that prove Jesus was crucified on a Wednesday, and rose from the dead 72 hours later — late Saturday afternoon — write or call for our free booklet *The Resurrection Was Not on Sunday!*

But what about the various customs and traditions associated with Easter? Most assume that the customs of this most-important religious holiday of the Western world came from Christian origins.

Shocking as it may sound, Easter and its customs date long before the birth of Jesus. Easter was observed nearly 2,000 years before the beginning of the Christian era!

Easter is actually a slightly changed English spelling of the name of the ancient Assyrian goddess *Ishtar*. It was pronounced by the Assyrians as we pronounce Easter today.

*The New Funk & Wagnalls Encyclopedia* (article "Easter") tells us that Easter "embodies traditions of an ancient time antedating the rise of Christianity . . . [It] was celebrated on the day of the vernal equinox [about March 21, the beginning of spring in the Northern Hemisphere], and

traditions associated with the festival survive in the familiar Easter bunny . . . and in the equally familiar colored Easter eggs originally painted with gay hues to represent the sunlight of spring. Such festivals [as Easter], and the myths and legends which explain their origin, abound in ancient religions."

Encyclopedias and other reference works show that the traditions associated with Easter, such as colored eggs, hot cross buns, the Easter bunny and attending sunrise services are pre-Christian and pagan in origin!

4. A traditional custom of Easter today is to attend an Easter sunrise service. Does the prophet Ezekiel refer to such a practice occurring during his time — more than 500 years before the birth of Jesus? Ezekiel 8:16.

Does God approve of this custom? Verses 15, 17.

It was an ancient heathen custom to gather at sunrise and have a ceremony to worship the rising sun.

Such services were being observed in Ezekiel's day by the nation of Judah, which had borrowed some of the heathen customs, in spite of God's command not to follow pagan practices in worshiping Him!

5. Many who understand that Easter evolved from pagan customs originally honoring a pagan goddess will say they observe it to honor Christ. But what does God warn about learning and following the customs and traditions of the heathen? Deuteronomy 12:29-31, Jeremiah 10:2.

God plainly commands His people not to adopt the practices of pagan nations. God will not accept this kind of worship, even though intended in His honor!

6. Did Christ say it is possible to worship Him and still do it in vain? Matthew 15:9. What did He tell His disciples about following man's ideas about how to worship God? Mark 7:7-9.

God does not want people trying to honor Christ by following traditions and customs devised by men. Notice again God's command, "You shall not worship the Lord your God in that way" (Deuteronomy 12:31).

Be sure to request your copy of *The Plain Truth About Easter*. This free booklet goes into much more detail about the true origins of Easter and related customs than we could present in this study. (Check the inside front cover for the telephone number or address nearest you.) □

# Dear Youth 85,

*Practical Bible-based answers to the problems of growing up.*

**Q. I am a 15-year-old girl and have a big problem. Some kids at my school have been spreading some very bad rumors about me to all my friends. This is destroying my reputation and upsets me very much.**

**A.** We can understand your concern. After all, the old saying that sticks and stones may break bones, but words cannot hurt us is wrong! Words can be harmful indeed. But here are some things you can do.

First, ask yourself if what the others are saying is partly true. If so, you may have some changing to do and should begin immediately. And don't be surprised if it takes longer to build your reputation back up than it did to tear it down.

Next, consider if the rumors are really harmful. Perhaps they are about a subject that irritates you and makes for good gossip, but they are really harmless in the end. If so, don't overreact or you will just fuel the fire of interest.

Next, if the rumors are false and harmful, go to the people spreading them and ask them why they are doing this. This is better than immediately demanding they stop, since it will put them on the defensive by making them explain themselves.

If they do not stop, perhaps you could ask your parents to talk to their parents. In any case, it's good to let your parents in on the situation and get their advice.

Remember this: Although people may spread false rumors about you, how *you* talk and act and what *you* do will determine what friends you have and how you succeed in life. So, put the most effort into becoming a better person, and in time the rumors will fade and the real you

will remain for everyone to see.

**Q. My parents sometimes disagree with each other on whether or not I should be allowed to do certain things (like how long to stay out at night on a date). My problem is that when they disagree, I am left confused about what to do. Who do I listen to, Mom or Dad?**

**A.** This question must strike all parents close to home.

Ideally, parents should discuss their disagreement, if there is one, in private and agree on a common answer.

In a case where there is no agreement, then as the head of the house entrusted with the final responsibility by the Bible (Ephesians 5:23), the father is the one who has the final decision.

Still, if it is permission you are requesting, then realize that if either parent disapproves, the best thing is probably to refrain from the questionable activity. After all, if the circumstance is so unclear as to make a difference of opinion between parents, perhaps you should think twice about it anyway. And if you don't go to the activity, you will have the added benefit of not upsetting either parent.

**Q. I have two good friends that I like about the same.**

We do lots of things together, but lately they will go places and do things and not include me. It may sound silly, but this makes me feel hurt and left out.

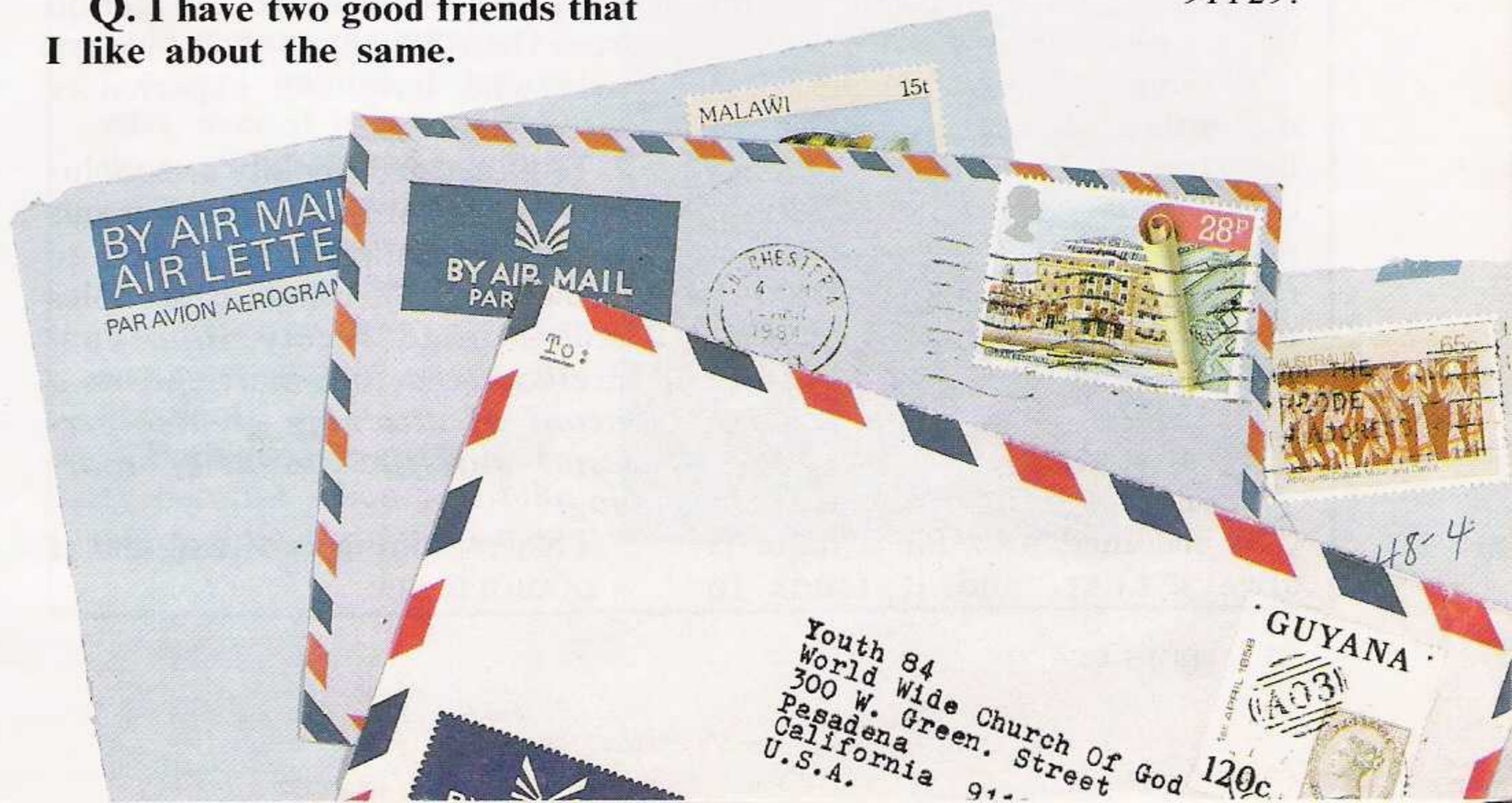
**A.** We don't think your question is silly, and we do understand how you could feel left out. But realize that your feelings may not really be an indication that your friends don't like you.

It is, after all, only natural for friendships to go in cycles. And this means that for short periods two of the three close friends might enjoy some special activity by themselves. Or, they may not include you because you seemed disinterested or busy.

Of course, if your friends really are avoiding you, then that is another matter and you should ask yourself why.

Is it because you do not give enough to the friendship in some way? If so, you may have some changing to do. Is it because your values differ from theirs? If so, then maybe you should break off your friendship. Is it because your interests have begun to differ? If so, the drifting away of their friendship may be inevitable (Amos 3:3), but it will be greeted with new friends who have your new interests. □

*We welcome your questions and will excerpt as many as possible. Sorry we can't answer them all. Answers are prepared by Bernard W. Schnippert, a minister of the Worldwide Church of God. Address your questions to "Dear Youth 85," 300 W. Green Street, Pasadena, California, 91129.*



# God's Great SEX LAW!

(Continued from page 2)

physical in nature, is SPIRITUAL in principle, and is so SACRED that its violation through LUST becomes one of the 10 great SINS.

WHY is adultery such a colossal, filthy, abominable SIN? Yes, WHY?

Listen! Read this carefully. Never forget it! Adultery, fornication and any of the associated sins that violate its principle, are such filthy abominations ONLY BECAUSE THEY VIOLATE A RELATIONSHIP GOD HIMSELF MADE SO HOLY AND PURE AND CLEAN AND GOOD AND RIGHTEOUS!

Let me put it another way. The use of sex as an expression of LOVE in marriage *does not rob either party of any enjoyable physical satisfaction*, but on the contrary VASTLY INCREASES THAT SATISFACTION, because the *spiritual* ecstasy of LOVE is then added to the voluptuous physical sensations so as to produce inexpressible delights, *in the sure knowledge of God's full approval and richest blessing*.

Jesus truly said, "It is *more* blessed to GIVE than to receive." He did not say there is any curse in receiving. Indeed He implied there is BLESSING in receiving — but there is GREATER blessing in giving, because then it comes back with huge interest.

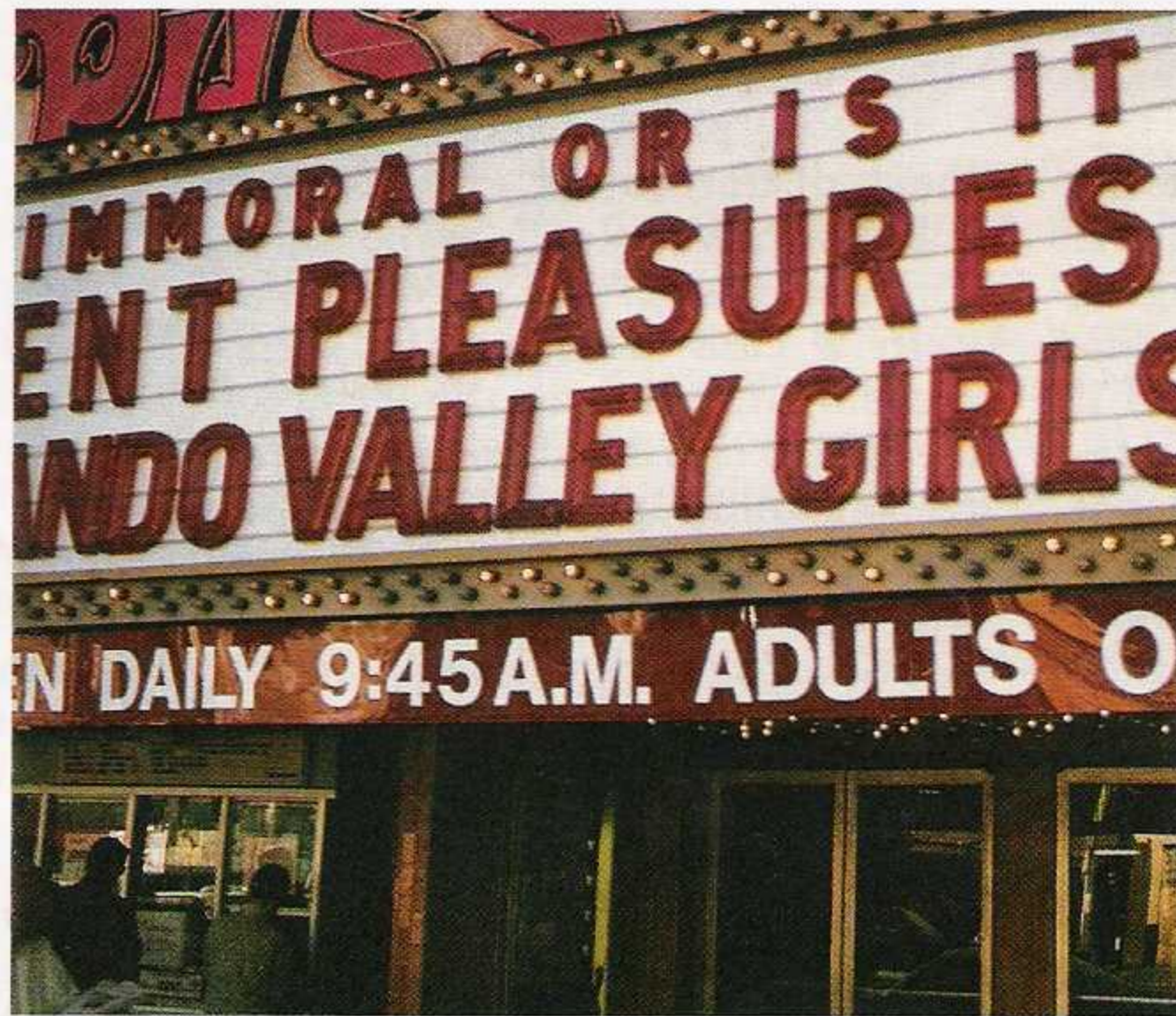
God has set LAWS inexorably in motion regulating this principle in the matter of sex. Sex expressed AS GOD INTENDED in marriage increases love, endears the husband and wife more and more to each other as the years go by, contributes toward filling their lives with rich happiness and joy.

But any violation of this God-ordained love for a mate is always LUST, and it tends to

destroy the marriage tie and the home, brings the sense of guilt, robs those involved of the happiness God made possible, and leads often to terrible suffering. GOD'S LAWS WERE SET IN MOTION TO PRODUCE AND PRESERVE HAPPINESS!

## Here's what's wrong!

Research indicates that a considerably larger percent of women who entered marriage between 1900 and 1914 were virgins than those who have been married during the past 10 years. Many more than half of all brides have experienced premarital sex relationships. Another fact since discovered is that a much smaller



Violations of God's sex law are such filthy abominations because they violate a relationship God Himself made so holy, pure, clean, good and righteous.

percent of the brides of 60 or 70 years ago received sex satisfaction *from* their husbands than modern girls who have sex experiences *before* marriage.

THEREFORE, society's conclusion is, according to erroneous carnal reasoning, girls ought to throw away all religious scruples and indulge freely in sexual intercourse before marriage, *as a means of attaining greater personal satisfaction after marriage*.

This reasoning is FALSE and it is DIABOLICAL!

First, secular authorities apparently see the only goal of sex as SELF-SATISFACTION, physically received *from* the mate. They appear to know nothing of the joys and ecstasies of LOVE *given to* a mate, which, combined with the physical satisfactions God has made possible, multiply the delights and blessings of the experience.

Second, the *reason* so large a percentage of women of the old prudish days of hush and ignorance received only pain and frustration and sense of guilt in their marriages was not even remotely connected with the fact of their premarital chastity — but entirely the result of IGNORANCE and WRONG MENTAL ATTITUDE.

Those women who found themselves frigid — who found marriage an unhappy experience — who bitterly decided all men were brutes, and wives were victims of their lust — were women who had been falsely taught that sex, itself, is a nasty, filthy, evil thing. Their parents had reared them under the supposed protective teaching that sex itself is evil in the belief that this teaching would keep them pure until marriage.

WHY were they not taught that SEX IS SO BEAUTIFUL, AND CLEAN AND SACRED AND WONDERFUL that its *violation* is one of the 10 great sins?

The wives who get personal gratification out of sex today are more often than not those who, because of premarital experience, may have learned that women could receive exactly the *same* physical sensations and satisfactions out of sex that men can, and who have no mental prejudicial barriers against sex or else they probably would not have entered upon their premarital experiences. What a situation!

The ANSWER lies entirely in MENTAL ATTITUDE toward sex — and in technical and biological knowledge of the subject itself.

Very few among the "wise of this world," smug in their supposed biological knowledge of the subject, realize that the real supreme blessing intended by GOD comes from the right and intelligent blending of the spiritual principle of LOVE with the physical union!

The invisible SPIRIT OF EVIL that sways this world with deception certainly welcomes society's advice. The influence of the devil can say to young women: "Put away all outgrown moral and religious ideas. Society now approves sexual intercourse before marriage. You will be happier after your marriage if you gain experience beforehand."

So says society.

Sounds like the same old voice that spoke so coyly and deceptively to mother Eve in the Garden of Eden! Yes, the argument has the same satanic ring! And millions of teenage girls will listen to that siren song, and plunge heedlessly down the path to their own degradation and loss of the full happiness a loving GOD made possible!

You don't have to be among that number. You are a reader of *Youth 85*. You have been given precious knowledge. And even if you've made some serious mistakes, you can *now* set your life aright. □

## NUCLEAR WINTER

(Continued from page 7)

provide happiness and plenty for everyone.

No, the God who created us and the teeming plant and animal life around us won't let us destroy it all — along with ourselves — in a nuclear winter. He has too great a plan for everyone — for you — to allow that.

God's plan is more fantastic than any science fiction you've ever read! You need to know more about how peace will come, and what your part in it is. Write or call us toll-free for our free booklet, *World Peace — How It Will Come*. Addresses and phone numbers are on the inside front cover. □

## READER BY-LINE

# Catch All the Fish

By Sven Clark

Once I went fishing and was really in a hurry to catch something big fast. Well, I got out the biggest lure I had and hurried to try and fish every bit of shoreline on the lake before I had to leave.

I was so impatient that I lost my favorite lure in some weeds and also lost a fish that I might have been able to catch. I ended the day without a single fish, all because I wasn't patient enough to take my time and do things right.

When I have a history assignment for school, I usually rush through it so I can do something else. Occasionally I take my time on an assignment and the extra patience and work I put into it really makes it look good.

When the assignment turns out nice, I feel really good and the extra patience in it is extremely noticeable when I get it back with a good grade.

People today live in a state of constant impatience. Fast-food places, automated tellers at banks, computerized check stands at stores, fast cars — all these are a product of our speeded up society.

Have you ever noticed a slow car on the road? All the cars behind it try to pass, even if it is unsafe to do so. The average person is in such a hurry to get places that he or she often doesn't consider safety. Impatience has always been a major cause of accidents.

Patience is a great quality because when you take your time and do some-

thing right, it gives you a good feeling of accomplishment.

Another time I went fishing and just baited the hook and lay back to rest. I was in no hurry to catch fish or do anything else for that matter.

That day I caught my limit of fish and threw back several more, all because I took my time and waited patiently for the fish. It works!

When we get impatient, we get frustrated and nervous, which is uncomfortable. I'd rather be patient and catch all the fish, than go home empty handed and in a bad mood. There's no need to rush — patience works! □

*Editor's note: The author, age 18, is from Pasadena, California.*

*If you would like to submit an article for the "Reader By-Line" section, send it to: "Reader By-Line," Youth 85, 300 W. Green Street, Pasadena, California, 91129.*

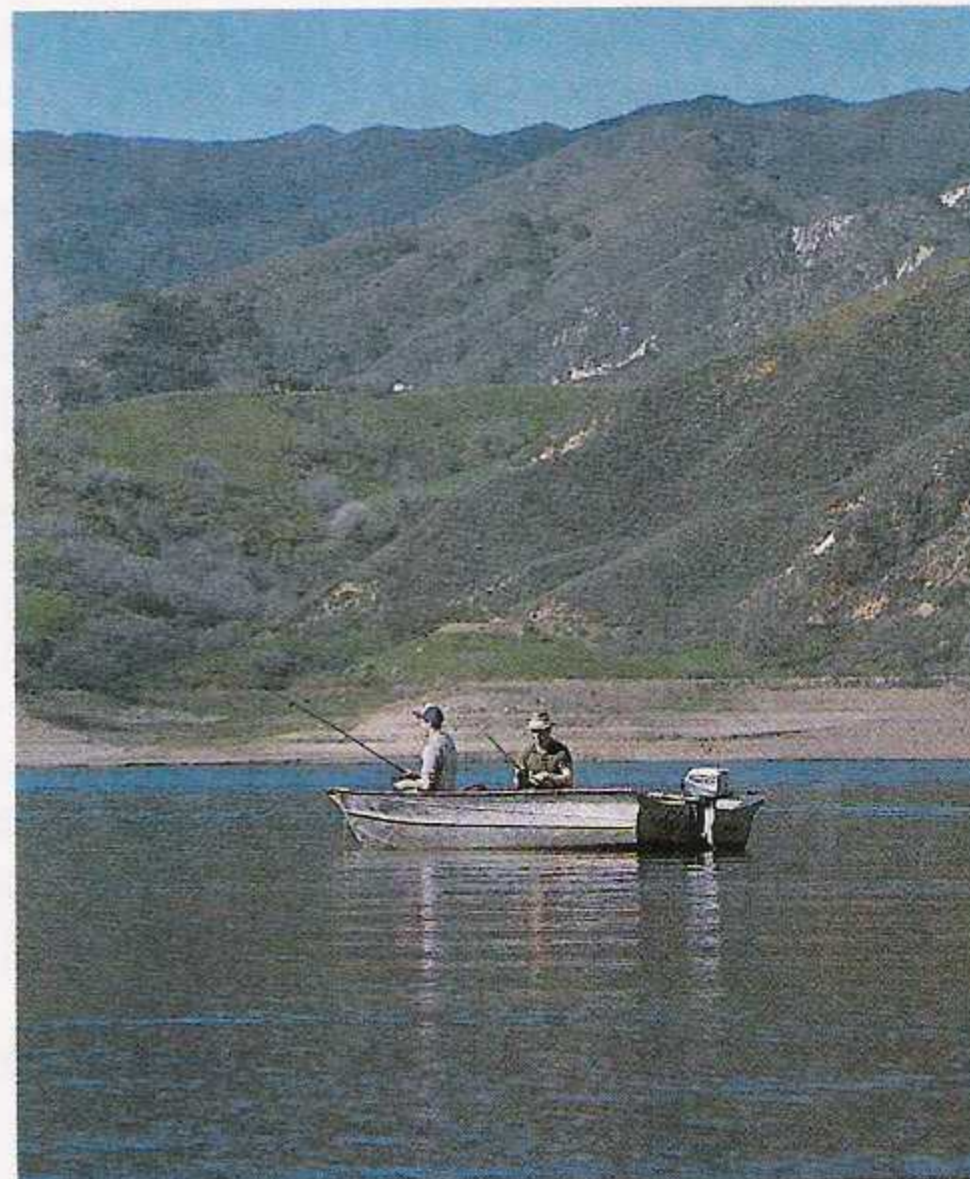


Photo by Nathan Faulkner

# Don't Let the Stars Get in Your Eyes

By Dexter H. Faulkner

**W**ill you be popular?  
Will you be rich?  
Will you have a happy  
marriage?

What will happen to you  
tomorrow? Next week? Next  
month? Next year?

Millions check their horo-  
scopes daily to find out the  
answer to these and many other  
questions — all based on astro-  
logical readings.

Astrology seems to hold a  
fascination for many of you  
teenagers, whether you actually  
believe in it or not. Surveys  
show that 93 percent of U.S.  
teenagers can identify the astro-  
logical sign under which they  
were born, while only 75 per-  
cent of adults can do the same.  
And, 30 percent of all teens read  
a horoscope column regularly in  
newspapers and magazines.  
Even among professing unbel-  
ievers, readership is 21 per-  
cent.

## Opposing views

One 15-year-old girl told  
Gallup Polls: "I read my horo-  
scope every day and month. I've  
had my handwriting analyzed  
and my palm read, and I'd say  
about 80 percent of the time the  
things I've been told turned out  
right."

A skeptical counterpoint was

offered by a 16-year-old boy  
who said: "Everything I've read  
so far is so general that it could  
apply to any person under any  
sign. There are some strange  
coincidences, I'll admit, but it's  
just a diversion for most people  
— just fun."

Belief in astrology is also  
widespread in Europe, Asia and  
Australia. It is even practiced in  
the Soviet Union and China, in  
spite of government discouragement.

Any bookstore or newsagent  
has several books and magazines  
on astrology. One such book  
promises: "Don't guess about  
your future . . . Know what it  
holds for you and how you can  
make the most of it!" The book  
supposedly tells you how to pick  
a spouse, how to successfully  
compete with rivals and how to  
stay healthy and vigorous.

Even if you don't believe in  
astrology, it's easy to find  
yourself reading your horoscope  
in the newspaper just out of  
curiosity. "So what?" you ask.  
"What's wrong with just look-  
ing?"

Simply put, astrologers' horo-  
scopes are off base! Scientists,  
and even astrologers themselves,  
admit that there is no scientific  
foundation for astrology.

In ancient times people  
believed the heavenly bodies

were gods or the homes of gods.  
They believed that these bodies  
exerted some sort of force that  
shaped a person's future from  
the moment of birth. However,  
the immense distances in the  
universe, not measurable in  
ancient times, rule out any such  
influences.

More important, astrology  
ignores the Bible and leads us to  
place our trust in ourselves and  
the stars instead of God.

God warns Israel in Deuter-  
onomy 4:15-19 (New Interna-  
tional Version):

"Watch yourselves very care-  
fully . . . And when you look up  
to the sky and see the sun, the  
moon and the stars — all the  
heavenly array — do not be  
enticed into bowing down to  
them and worshiping things the  
Lord your God has apportioned  
to all the nations under heaven."  
Also read God's strong warning  
in Deuteronomy 17:2-5.

God considers astrology as  
idol worship! II Kings 17:16  
(New International Version)  
says: "They forsook all the  
commands of the Lord their  
God and made for themselves  
two idols cast in the shape of  
calves, and an Asherah pole.  
They bowed down to all the  
starry hosts, and they worshiped  
Baal."

II Kings 23:5 also speaks of  
God's opinion of astrology.  
Worship of the stars, which  
astrology is, is adamantly for-  
bidden by God.

## Clear warnings

Could God's warnings against  
astrology be more clear? Hard-  
ly. Could the scientists of the  
ancient world be more mistaken  
in their concept of the universe  
and its effect on your lives? Not  
a chance.

God intended that the heav-  
(Continued on page 29)

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## BY THE WAY...

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*(Continued from page 28)*

only bodies be used by man to measure time and seasons (Genesis 1:14). He did not intend that they be looked to for guidance in making decisions in our personal lives. We have God's written laws for that.

"Your word [not the sun, moon, planets, stars or horoscopes, palm readers, crystal-ball gazers, diviners, mediums or fortune-tellers] is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path" (Psalm 119:105).

"Trust in the Lord with all your heart, and lean not on your own understanding; in all your ways acknowledge Him, and He [not an astrologer's predictions] shall direct your paths" (Proverbs 3:5-6).

Do YOU consult your horoscope? If so, examine why. Just what are YOU basing YOUR future plans on? Don't let the stars get in your eyes! □

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## JAWS

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*(Continued from page 19)*

shark," he said. "I'd been in the water with great whites for years, and they never bothered me as long as I stayed quiet while they were around.

"But that day I was spear-fishing in a big competition. With lots of fish blood in the water, it must have been too much for the shark. I'm just lucky he only bit me and let go. If he'd bitten down . . . I wouldn't be here."

A number of similar incidents have been recorded, where sharks attacked once and spit out their victim, even though the person was helpless. This indicates that sharks see man in the water as a threat rather than a meal.

The shark may have a bad reputation, but it's one it doesn't particularly deserve. The truth is that sharks are fascinating creatures that serve an important purpose in the ocean environment. □

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## Got to STOP IT!

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*(Continued from page 4)*

the overpass, yet still attached to the front of the locomotive, was Kayo's Plymouth, now bent into the shape of the letter U.

I would have been delighted to end this true story as the hero who brought a freight train from 60 miles (97 kilometers) an hour to zero, just inches away from collision! I didn't make it in time, but it could have been worse. Hit at full speed by the train, the automobile could have exploded. There might have been a fire or possibly more severe damage or injury.

### Overcoming fear

My effort made the results of the accident less serious. My effort also helped me to grow as a person, because I overcame fear enough to do my best.

I was scared, but fear is where courage begins. We all encounter problems and barriers in life, some of which seem insurmountable. What is the locomotive in your life that is bearing down on you?

Maybe you're trying to raise poor grades or raise enough money for college. Maybe the problem is a dismal family situation. Perhaps you're having a struggle with drugs or trouble with the law. Or your locomotive may involve a romantic situation.

King David faced a locomotive named Goliath with courage (I Samuel 17). He only had a sling. Maybe all you have is a flashlight. But he showed the kind of backbone we need.

Of course you'd like to stop the train cold, like David did. But things won't always come out just the way you want. There may be some obstacles you won't be able to entirely overcome. But if you face the problem with grit and fortitude, you'll lessen its effect, and grow in character.

You can always go after God's help. Then you can respond with courage. Meet it head-on! Grab the flashlight, and run! □

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## 'Get the Job?'

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*(Continued from page 17)*

you that you will need, such as a tax identification number (your social security number in the United States), work permit (if you're under 18 and not yet graduated from high school) and addresses and phone numbers for references.

Read all instructions on forms and tests carefully. Be accurate, neat and thorough. This gives the employer a favorable impression of your work habits.

End well and follow up. How you end the interview can be almost as important as how you begin it.

If the employer hasn't yet decided to hire you, the way you follow up could determine whether or not you will get the job.

Be sure to provide whatever he has asked of you — such as references and school transcripts — right away. Even bring them to him personally instead of mailing them.

Also, send a thank-you note the day of the interview. Just a few lines thanking the person for his or her time and expressing your interest in the job is all that is needed.

If you aren't sure you want the job, politely explain that you are definitely interested, but would like to think it over before making a final decision. Offer to call the interviewer back on a specific date.

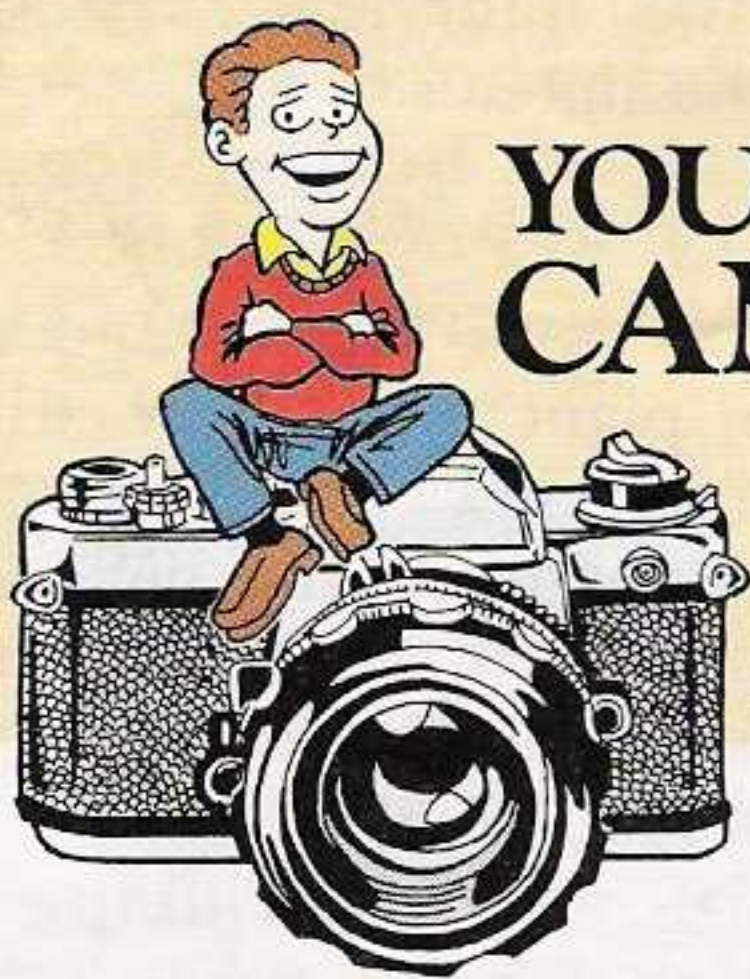
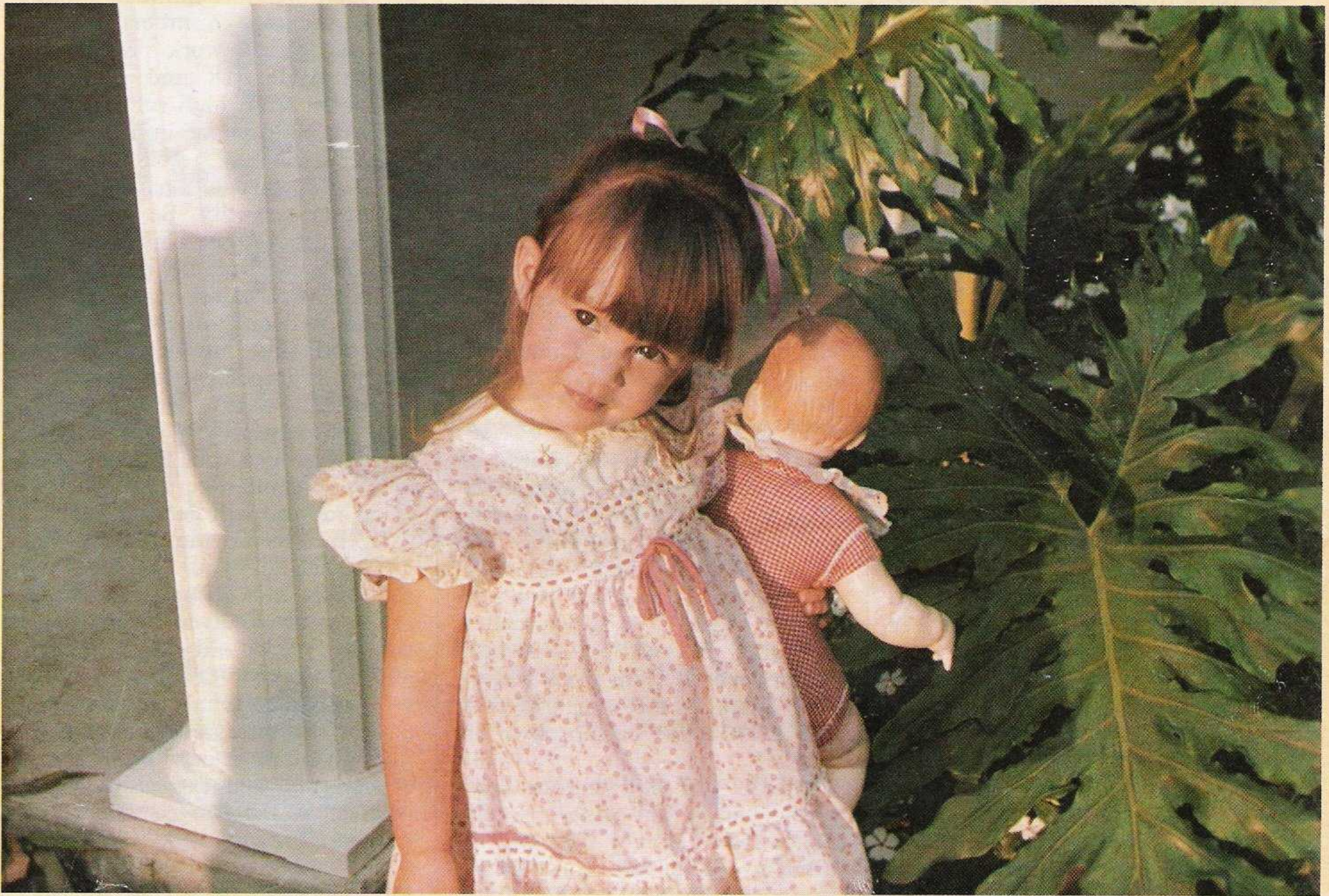
### Don't make Mary's mistakes!

Had Mary known and applied these principles, how different her interview could have been! She probably would have avoided much of the nervousness she went through and might have gotten the job.

Will you be looking for a summer job or perhaps a full-time job in the near future? Why not start now to learn and practice these principles of good interviewing?

Then your job interviews can be successful — and they can be fun! □

Photographer — Debbie Dunlap  
Age 14  
Pasadena, California



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