More About Our Cover...
One of three major ground-breaking ceremonies taking place within one month, this cover pictures how they do things big in Texas!

Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong and Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong were the co-pilots of this monstrous, mechanical shovel used for breaking ground of the new dormitory units to be built on the Texas campus of Ambassador College.

For more of the latest news of the Work, read Mr. Meredith's article beginning on page 5.

Ambassador College Photo

What our READERS SAY...

Comments on Budget Article

"I just received the article on budgeting in The Good News. It really was a blessing for us. That has been one of the hardest things for me to do. As a matter of fact, I was going to write and ask for such information in this very letter. God sometimes answers our prayers before we even have time to ask."

R. G. M. (member), Arkansas

"I've just finished reading Mr. John Portune's article in The Good News, 'A Balanced Budget from the Bible.' Although it's 2:10 a.m. I had to write right now to let you know how much it meant to me just to have that information."

L. S. R., Alabama

- Be sure you put this knowledge to use—everyone!

"I have just finished reading the article by Mr. Portune, 'A Balanced Budget from the Bible,' in the latest Good News. I am very impressed and can see how important a budget is. The mess I have made with finances shows me that I need to practice what is written in the article!"

J. I., Missouri

"I have just read your article in The Good News on balanced budgets and I have started to put it into use. It revealed many laws and principles to me, ones I had not known before. As for the 'doubters,' I am another who knows from experience that tithing does bring forth blessings."

S. M., Oregon

"I want to thank Mr. Portune for his article in The Good News entitled 'A Balanced Budget from the Bible.' After reading it, my husband said it wouldn't work. After making out our budget and allowing so much for each item, we had $10.00 left over, which was exactly a tenth of his pay check. He asked what we would do with it, so I said we should tithe. Although the tithe came last in this instance, I'm now going to double the amount I've been sending. So, here in the middle of the month, I'm sending $9.00 as a tithe. I will save $2.00 extra each month for the Building Fund and send it later this month as I've been doing. I'll also be able to save some for the Feast. God has answered my prayers again."

Mrs. J. P., North Carolina

"The article on the balanced budget in the January Good News is so practical. I wish those of us who have unconverted mates could use it—but for those who have both husband and wife (Please continue on page 4)"
THE LIFE of Dr. REA was one of accomplishment. He was born in Ruston, Louisiana, and attended public schools there before going on to the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. He was four years in the Army, Navy and Marines as a medical corpsman. He fought at Roi, Namur, Saipan, Tinian and Iwo Jima. He was wounded on Iwo Jima, brought back to the United States and discharged from the Naval hospital in New Orleans.

After leaving the Navy, he went to Louisiana State University where he received a Bachelor's degree in International Economics and Business Administration in 1948 and continued working toward his Master's degree. Later, he took a position as investigator for about 300 insurance companies in Louisiana.

Dr. REA came to know God's truth about 1951, and at this time quit his job and helped his father start a business. In 1952, he attended his first Feast of Tabernacles at Seigler Springs, California. On his way home, he stopped by Ambassador College and had a talk with Mr. Armstrong. At the following Passover in Texas, Mr. Armstrong surprised him with the announcement that he would be a Spanish teacher at the College.

Immediately after this, he left for Mexico to do work for his Master's degree at La Universidad Interamericana in Saltillo, Coahuila de Zargosa, Mexico. After many hours of study and examinations, he received his Master's Degree in 1955. He later obtained his Ph.D. Degree in 1960.

During those early years of teaching Spanish at Ambassador College, Dr. REA translated many of the booklets into Spanish. By 1958, 13 radio stations in South America opened for a Spanish version of The World Tomorrow.

Dr. REA came to England in 1960 to help establish Ambassador College, U. K. He was, as Mr. Armstrong recently mentioned in a student meeting, in a sense the founder of the College in England by taking care of the thousand and one details involved when starting a new college.

As Dean of the Faculty, Professor of Spanish and International Relations, speaker on the Spanish broadcast, and Pastor of the Birmingham Church, Dr. REA will be remembered for his loving personality, persevering drive and hearty chuckle. He will be remembered for his devotion to God's Work and serving others despite his extremely high blood pressure and his severe heart condition that hindered him.

The news of Dr. REA's sudden death stunned the faculty and Students of Ambassador College, Bricket Wood, England, as well as members of the British Churches of God.

Dr. REA had been suffering from acute high blood pressure and heart trouble.

Because of this condition, he was given about six months leave of absence—from August to January—so he could rest, in hopes he would be able to recover in health.

After returning to the College and his duties here in England in January this year, his responsibilities were curtailed in hopes of averting serious heart trouble.

In spite of all this, Dr. REA collapsed late Tuesday afternoon, March 9, after going through a very upsetting experience with the reporter of a London paper. He died a few hours later, at 2:40 a.m. early Wednesday morning.

It fell my lot to preach his funeral, which was held at 3 p.m. Friday, March 12. He was buried in a small wooded area, near the tomb of Sir David Yule, not far from Memorial Hall.

God granted us a very beautiful day for the funeral. The students, faculty and staff of Ambassador College, plus members of the London, Bricket Wood and Birmingham churches attended the funeral. Many sprays and wreaths of flowers had been sent by friends and relatives, as well as from the colleges, various churches and business associates.

Dr. REA will be remembered mostly for his extremely warm and friendly personality, plus his driving zeal for his work—God's Work! Please continue to remember Mrs. Rea and her small five-year-old son, Raphael, in your prayers each day! They will both need and appreciate these very much.

—Raymond F. McNair
What Our Readers Say . . .
(Continued from page 2)

in the church not to take advantage of this helpful article would be a shame. Surely they would miss a great blessing.”

Mrs. H. B., Oklahoma

- This budget is financial and practical, not religious—anyone can apply it!

Baltimore Church

“We are overjoyed that we are getting a local church in Baltimore—not merely because it will be more convenient than going to Harrisburg, but especially because of all those who will now reap the blessings of attending Sabbath services regularly. Many could not get to Harrisburg to services, and others could attend only occasionally. So we do rejoice with all the brethren and those to become brethren, and we are so thankful to our Loving Heavenly Father for this great blessing!”

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. B., Maryland

Richland Center Church

“We had our first services at Richland Center! How happy everyone was!—you could just feel it in the air. After traveling 155 miles every Sabbath for about 4 years, what a blessing it was to drive only 30 miles and see the happy faces of those who had not had the privilege of attending services before. We certainly thank God for this.”

Mr. and Mrs. L. D., Wisconsin

Newcastle Church

“Last year we weren’t able to attend church very often as we lived 100 miles away. I often used to think what a privilege it would be to have one of God’s own ministers visit our home. Then one day I was completely taken by surprise as Mr. Huse and Mr. Faulkner came by. I experienced real joy as they expounded the Scriptures to me. Something still more fantastic happened! The church began right here in Newcastle. I was absolutely thrilled with God’s great blessing. Finally, imagine my sheer delight when The Plain Truth came to me unexpectedly in the mail. I shouted for joy and thanked God. That gave me the impetus to read every bit of The Plain Truth, whereas before I had only read parts of my mother’s. I am writing to thank you for sending The Plain Truth, and would you please put me on the regular mailing list, even though I am only 13 years old?”

P. K., Newcastle, Australia

Thankful for God’s Ministers

“I used to think there was no place for blind people in the church, but one of God’s ministers has really been a help to me. When I was oppressed, he gave me work to do. He made it possible for me to live with other brethren and gave me counseling and encouragement until I finally got out of the spiritual ditch I was in. He has invited me to his house several times, just to take dancing lessons with a few of the girls there. He has ‘put me in the know’ on how to stay out of trouble. Many who do not know him might well think he is harsh, but they are mistaken. He is a man of understanding and has much wisdom. The State of Illinois has a rehabilitation program, but it is nothing compared to the program in God’s Church. Through God’s help and this minister, I have been able to adjust to the sighted world.”

L. W., Illinois

Healed

“I know God has the power to heal all manner of sickness and injuries! The doctors told me I would have to have an operation to remove a broken chip from my hip joint. I asked one of God’s ministers to pray for my healing and I am healed. The doctors told me I wouldn’t be able to walk without crutches for 4 to 6 months, but I began walking without crutches 29 days after I was hurt and have been walking ever since.”

Mrs. W. H. C., North Carolina
Blessings and TRIALS in God’s Church

**Coupled with the greatest GROWTH in God’s Work is the stepped-up persecution. We need to be aware of the IMPACT God’s Truth is beginning to have!**

by Roderick C. Meredith

**THE APOSTLE PAUL** was inspired to prophesy: “Yea, and all that will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution” (II Tim. 3:12).

With the increased size and power of God’s Work around this earth, more and more persecutors are beginning to arise. Satan the Devil is angry against God and His Work! Small-minded religious persecutors are beginning to take bits and pieces of our articles—twist them out of context—and try to use them against God’s Church and His Truth. Interestingly, however, some of these men are naive enough to quote so much from our booklets and articles that many of their own readers probably question who is right—*them or us*!

Now, in addition to these, sensation-seeking newspapermen are beginning to attack the very Work of Christ. Their false accusations range from attacking God’s teaching on tithing and His Holy Days to accusations that we are “extravagant” in building the fine college facilities that God has now made possible.

Of course, very seldom do they bother to point out that most of the fine buildings now included in our campuses were practically “given” to us through the unusual circumstances involved in the sales. For these men are not interested in facts—they are interested in sensational fiction which will make their articles seem more “exciting” and gain them a larger readership among the uneducated and uninformed.

**Dr. Benjamin Rea’s Death**

Most of you readers already know by now that because of a provocative encounter with such a sensation-seeking reporter, Dr. Benjamin Rea—already suffering for years with high blood pressure and a heart problem—recently fell into a coma and later died. Dr. Rea had known for years the seriousness of his condition, and had mentioned to me, personally, more than once, that he might already be dead if he hadn’t been called into God’s Church, given up smoking and other bad habits, and had the blessings of God’s Spirit and God’s way of life.

From one point of view, we need to view Dr. Rea’s death in this light: that God granted Dr. Rea perhaps even additional time in this life to fulfill a most important job in His Work. For he helped get Ambassador College, Bricket Wood, England, and indeed the entire Work of God in England, on a firm foundation during the five active, busy, vital years of his service in Britain. Certainly his part in all these undertakings was most significant and most appreciated—and his loss is a heavy one to all of us.

From another point of view, we need to understand this: with the dangerous physical condition he was in, Dr. Rea was literally and knowingly risking his life in the service of Jesus Christ. Because of a tense and provocative encounter with an enemy of the very Work of God, Dr. Rea died as a martyr for what he believed!

Understand this also: Jesus Christ directly prophesied that in our time the “accuser of our brethren” will be cast back down to this earth after a final attempt to fight God in heaven (Rev. 12:9-13). Through his vicious persecution, some of God’s faithful servants are destined to die in martyrdom and harassment (Verse 11). The time is soon coming—and may *now be beginning*—when Satan is cast back down to this earth, “having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time” (Verse 12).

All three of the above factors illustrate the real meaning of the life, service and death of our beloved brother, Dr. Benjamin Rea.

Be sure to read the accompanying article by Mr. Raymond McNair giving full details of Dr. Rea’s life, accomplishments and service.

**Big Foundations Laid**

There are several reasons for Satan’s wrath against God’s Church at this time. Certainly not the least of these is the tremendous progress in the Building Program on our three campuses—laying the foundation for the training of hundreds of additional laborers in God’s Work.

Recent ground-breaking ceremonies at Pasadena and Bricket Wood were the largest and most impressive public ceremonies of their type ever in this era of God’s Work. The first of these ceremonies was held on Wednesday, February 17, here at Pasadena Headquarters. This was the ground-breaking ceremony for the beautiful, new—and very much needed—student dining hall now under construction.

County Supervisor Warren Dorn, Mayor Floyd Gwinn of Pasadena, plus two former mayors and many other high-ranking public and business executives were there. Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong acted as Master of Ceremonies, and several of these men gave
short talks in a program which was concluded by remarks from Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong on the meaning of this occasion and the kind of example Ambassador College hopes to be to the community. The occasion was highlighted by a very fine write-up in the Pasadena paper the next day, and an equally fine article on the College in the Los Angeles paper the following week.

Then, on Tuesday, March 9, a similar ground-breaking ceremony was held on our campus at Bricket Wood, England, for the new gymnasium to be constructed there. Many local dignitaries, architects and friends of the College watched Mr. Armstrong direct a giant bulldozer forward to take the first bite into the English turf of the new gymnasium site.

It was indeed a memorable occasion. The weather was sunny and beautiful. Later, an indoor ceremony was held in the Men’s Common Room and there was a program of short speeches as there had been earlier in Pasadena.

Concurrent with these ceremonies beginning the impressive Expansion Program in God’s Colleges was the increasing power of God’s Message across the British Isles over Radio London! For a trial period of nine weeks beginning on January 5, The World Tomorrow was beamed out once, twice and then three times a week. But beginning March 7, it was heard every night at the ideal time of 7:00 p.m. This tremendous station, reaching a potential audience of thirty-seven million people, is certainly a powerful step forward in the Work of God in reaching His people Ephraim!

New Ordinations

Besides the ordinations mentioned in the January Good News, three more ordinations have been carried out!

On his visit to Bricket Wood for the ground-breaking ceremonies, Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong and the leading ministers at Bricket Wood elevated Mr. David Bedford to the rank of Preaching Elder. Mr. Bedford is serving in the northern part of England and ministering to the Manchester-Liverpool and Leeds areas. He was Student Body President of the College in England in 1962-1963, and was first ordained as a Local Elder in June, 1964.

At almost the same time, on a flying trip to visit the German offices, Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong ordained Mr. Gunar Freibergs as a Local Elder in Duesseldorf where our German office is located. Mr. Freibergs graduated from our College at Bricket Wood in the spring of 1963, and managed our German office during Mr. Schnee’s absence to the States.

Then, Mr. Ted Armstrong ordained Mr. Frank Schnee—just recently returned from Pasadena—as a full Preaching Elder. Mr. Schnee will resume his post as Manager of the German office in Duesseldorf. And now it is planned that Mr. Freibergs will return to Bricket Wood with his family—this time as an instructor in the College there.

New Churches Established

As planned during the Ministerial Conference, new churches and Bible studies are springing up everywhere! Hundreds of new brethren are extremely grateful for the opportunity to meet regularly with one of God’s ministers!

Mr. Dennis Luker reports that the San Jose, California, Church started on February 6 with an attendance of 192! Mr. Jim Friddle reports that the beginning attendance at Wheeling, West Virginia, was 180! And this still left Pittsburgh—the local “mother” church—with an attendance of over 450!

Our new church in Richland Center, Wisconsin, started off well with an attendance of 127 on the second Sabbath, and the new Baltimore Church of God started on March 6 with 242 present!

Certainly these attendance figures have met and in many cases surpassed our hopes and expectations. So we can all be most grateful for this increase in the number of God’s Churches and the large number of additional people now able to attend services.

Then, from Australia, comes word from Mr. Wayne Cole that an eighth church—which we did not know of at Conference time—started down there on January 23 with an opening attendance of 62! Considering the wide distribution of members and the sparse population, this was a very fine beginning for this fourth church in Australia!

More Scattered Bible Studies

Very encouraging new Bible study attendance figures include those of the new monthly study in Columbia, South Carolina, which began recently with 124 present! Then from up in Canada comes inspiring word of a new study at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, which began with an attendance of 60 in 29 degrees below zero weather after a blizzard! Certainly the zeal of these people for God’s Truth is an inspiring example! This augurs, Mr. Dean Wilson feels, a church to be raised up before too many more months with an attendance of 100 or more within a very short time!

In West Texas, a new monthly study started on March 14 in Abilene with 95 in attendance. And on March 7, a new study began in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with 106 in attendance. A new monthly study began in Santa Rosa, California, with 40 in attendance.

Attendance figures that show the growth of some of our older Bible study areas include 83 in attendance recently at Concord, New Hampshire; 117 present at Saginaw, Michigan; and 32 in attendance at the study way down in Durban, South Africa!

So from Duesseldorf to Durban, and from Bricket Wood, England, to Brisbane, Australia, God’s Church continues its inspiring worldwide growth!

But let us remember, brethren, that with this growth will come increasing persecution from Satan the Devil and His agents! So earnestly pray more than ever before for the protection of God’s Work and His servants!

Certainly the really big Work which God intends to accomplish through His Church is only beginning! But let us rejoice that a solid foundation is being laid! And let every one of us, personally, remember to pray earnestly for protection, for wisdom, and for love and zeal that we may remain faithful to the end.

For in study, prayer and supplication, God’s True Church moves forward on its knees. Never forget that!
I Visited Mount Athos—
Home of Monasticism

Did monasticism come out of the Bible? Do monks live by the Bible? Here, in a vivid article by a faculty member of Ambassador College at Bricket Wood, is an eyewitness account of a visit to the center of monasticism—Mount Athos! Read this amazing report of the answers given by the MONKS THEMSELVES!

by K. J. Stavrinides

History, manuscripts and tradition. These are the three main attractions that bring hundreds of visitors to the monk-inhabited peninsula of Mount Athos each year. Visitors from all parts of the earth, scholars interested in the vast libraries and pilgrims who come to admire the “miracle-working” relics of the Greek Church—the icons and the bones of the saints—to see a tradition more than a thousand years old!

My last visit to a monastery was years ago when I went to admire and not to question. It seems that all Greeks take monasticism for granted and nobody compares it with the Bible—the standard of the Christian.

I went there last summer with the express purpose of finding out whether or not they really had as many important ancient manuscripts of the New Testament as I had read so many times in various books and articles. The trip also proved most profitable in many other ways.

On the Way

The coach journey from Salonica lasted five hours after which we got on the boat for the main port of Mount Athos.

Next to me in the coach was a soft-spoken, quiet old man who started the conversation by asking me whether I believed there would be a third World War! He told me he believed there would be one, “because Ezekiel had prophesied it.” I gathered that he had been reading Ezekiel, but asked to make sure. “Oh no,” he said, “I can’t read at all, but they tell me it is in the book of Ezekiel!”

It was very sad to know that he had to rely on what others told him because he was illiterate. But that was not all! He explained to me that he was on his way to becoming a monk at Mount Athos! “I am going to be a hermit at Karoulia,” he said!

Karoulia—I found out later—is the most horrifying place on the whole peninsula, a place visited only by the bravest. The climb is nearly vertical and that is why the monks have “karoulia” (pullies) to draw the little food that boatmen may put in their food-baskets when they pass by! If the boatmen find that the basket is not pulled up but remains down, they know that the hermit is dead!

What a bleak future he was looking forward to! What a contribution, I thought, this would be to mankind! Or to Christianity! The thought of it was terrible. He was going to live in his grave! So I asked him what made him want to do that. His answer was even
more pitiful. "The virgin spoke to me in a dream and told me to dedicate my life to her. So I am going to do that for her great sake!"

So he chose Mount Athos because that, by tradition, belongs to the "virgin"—she is supposed to have been forced to stop her ship there because of strong winds. There she preached (1) and seeing that the place was so beautiful, she asked her son in a prayer to give it to her for herself alone, and prophesied that someday it would be inhabited only by virgin men!

That is why he chose "The Holy Mount"—another name for Mount Athos! There, on the high rocks, he would dedicate his life to prayer "for his soul and for the whole world"—whatever that may mean! There he would be far from all the world!

The passage that came to my mind then was the prayer in which Christ said: "I pray NOT that thou shouldest take them out of the world... As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world" (John 17:15-18). This man was going out of the world and what’s more, he was convinced that this was a Christian thing to do because of a wonderful revelation!

On Mount Athos

We arrived by boat to the main port of the mount—Daphni—and from there to the capital, where everyone has to go for a permit to stay. It was a matter of a few hours’ walk. The shortest way is to go on the mountain paths straight up and then straight down the mountain sides. As I was walking, I thought of how many thousands of monks must have walked this mountain in search of what I know they never found—God! How many thousands died up there from the time of the first-known monk in the area—Peter the Athonite, 681-685? It is hard to imagine what it will be like on Mount Athos at the second resurrection!

Some other Greeks were walking with me, but they left me behind because they did not want to be late. I was going more slowly because of carrying a suitcase and a bag. They were afraid to be out after sunset because "the snakes are very dangerous" as they put it. But later, I was on a road which was used by army trucks carrying gravel to the top of the mountain. I asked the drivers for a lift, but was told that the law was strictly against such a practice.

So I continued walking while the trucks were passing me one by one. It was getting late and I sat on the side of the road to rest. Then I asked God for His help which I needed. As I got up and started walking again, I thought I heard the sound of another truck. It was one. I knew my prayer was heard but the truck passed me like the others! I saw it go round the corner—but then it stopped! The driver offered me a lift. I thanked God silently and I felt so happy to know that the True God was with me—even on Mount Athos. There were monks on Mount Athos who had been praying for 70 years—at least that is what they say! But God heard my prayer and I hadn’t been there half a day!

On the top of the mountain—the destination of all the trucks—the driver asked me to get out but leave my case inside! I felt I could trust him and, in any case, he wouldn’t be able to go faster than seven miles per hour on such "roads." I got out, he turned the truck around and emptied all the gravel down the side of the mountain. "I am going to take you all the way," he said! He did.

Once there, he insisted on showing me the exact place that I needed to go. With God’s help, I was ready and had everything done before sunset and was in the monastery before the gates closed.

In the Monastery

"Follow me," said the monk whom I met at the gate. Seeing that I was Greek, he took me into the church! It was a dark place—very dark—and I could barely see his black figure ahead of me. He stopped in front of a picture of a woman with a child. "There she is," he said. He expected me to bow down to the image and then to kiss it—that would show him I was a Christian!

I told him nicely and politely that I was a Christian but that I was there as a visitor and not as a pilgrim—a visitor of their libraries and not of their churches—interested in their manuscripts and not in their religion.

"What church do you belong to?" I was asked. When I told him that I belong to the Church of God, the monk climbed up the ladder on the wall and brought down a very old, old picture and said: "Do you see that there? That is Gabriel. This here is the virgin Mary and this here is the Greek Church. Doesn’t that prove to you that this is God’s Church?"

Then I knew that he also was illiterate and that the less I said the better off everyone would be. If he had known where to look for the truth regarding God’s Church and if he had obeyed God’s revelation, he just wouldn’t be a monk! During this awkward silence, it was time for me to tell them that I had been traveling all day without food, and I was tired and I needed to change my clothes (and the subject) and also to rest.

Two theologians—who had since entered—hadn’t eaten either and so we all set out for supper. In the front was the murmiling monk who was still very displeased that I counted as nothing the picture that so many people would come from all over the world to pray to and to kiss!

In the Dining Hall

Dark, dank, creepy and old! This describes the dining hall. There was one candle to illuminate the whole of the hall. I could not see the floor because the room was too dark, but I could feel that it was ordinary ground.

All I could see was the candle and a figure sitting down on one of the benches which I could feel were made of wood—and I could also see the two theologians in front of me with their black robes, black hair and black hats in the black darkness!

One of them asked the blessing in ancient Greek while I listened carefully. Everything they said was good and so I said "amen" with them. When we sat down, the black figure on the bench moved and began coming toward us. I could tell, then, that he was the server of the food!

He brought us lentils—which I like (Continued on page 22)
What Is Your
BREAKING POINT?

Make no mistake about it—you DO have a "breaking point"!

But what is it? There is not a person alive—in or out of God's Church—who will not eventually break under a given amount of pressure. What’s yours?

by Bill McDowell

The tensile strength of the human muscle is stronger than even steel! This magnificent human body God has designed and given us has many remarkable capabilities—far beyond what most people can even imagine!

But even that muscle, at a given point, will break! God has made the human body to stand only so much before it will give way. As a physical creation, it can only stand so much before it will snap under pressure!

Your Breaking Point?

What about you, as a member of God’s Church? Is there only so much that you can take before you will give in? How much pressure would have to be put on you before you would have to "throw in the towel" and quit?

One man actually gave up and left God’s way of life because his wife made life too miserable for him. She constantly nagged and complained until, as he put it, "I can’t stand it anymore!" He felt it was too big a burden to live with an unconverted mate who couldn’t go along with his "newfound" beliefs and continually voiced her opinion.

Another man found himself involved in a real estate deal which controlled at least $40,000.00 of his money. As is usually the case, it was quite complicated with several interested parties involved. Unfortunately, not all of them were honest men. They intended to get as much as possible—giving no quarter!

They managed to inveigle this man of his entire $40,000.00—the result of long years of planning and expectations.

He could not take it!

When they found him, all that was left was a bloody nub atop his blood-spattered shoulders! He had blown his own head off with the blast of a shotgun! Yet he had been a baptized member of God’s Church! And he still gave way and broke under the pressure.

There is a point in everyone's life when the trials and tests get to be too much. It is not always the same circumstance for every person, either. Each person has his own particular weak spot, beyond which he, of himself, cannot go!

Many of God’s people have somehow deluded themselves into thinking it will never happen to them—that they will never have to go that far! But, brethren, whether we yet believe it or not, God is going to TEST us on our weakest point!

The question is, how can we survive that severe test when it comes? How can we know we are going to make it and not resort to suicide, despondency and giving up all that we have hoped for? How can we be as certain as the Apostle Paul, who, in effect said, "I have it made. NOTHING can make me give up!" (II Tim. 4:6-8.)

If there is anything we need to know, it is what Paul knew, and why he was able to make that statement!

Men Who Made It

The Bible is an accurate chronicle, giving the facts as they happened in the lives of the great and small men of old, for our learning and good (I Cor. 10:6, 11). It is easy to see why the failures failed—now, as we look in retrospect.

Judas was a thief, whose love of money became too much for him—resulting in suicide. King Saul’s concern over economics and the will of the people cost him his kingdom and an ignominious death at the hands of a novice—not even a warrior! King Solomon, in his old age, gave in to the pressure of his many younger wives, and allowed his heart to be turned from God.

But what about those who were successful? What was that ingredient that made them successful—kept them from breaking when the real pressure was put on? Why were they able to bear up under it when others have failed?

Let’s notice their examples.

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego

These three young Jewish men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego have had the focal story of their lives hackneyed and rerun so many times that most people probably feel they already understand what happened. But there is much more to it than the "stories" about them tell! Notice it in Daniel, Chapter Three.

King Nebuchadnezzar was without doubt the most powerful and impressive gentile king who ever lived. His was the "head of gold"—the best of the gentile kingdoms. His very presence was no doubt much more fearsome and awesome than that of any man alive today. His very word or nod meant life or death! This was the man
When he heard that they were not worshiping his golden idol, he sent for them in rage and fury! (Verse 13). And, as the heathen custom still is today, he had planned a big fanfare of cacophonous music before forcing Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego to bow down before the golden image—muttering dire threats of excruciating death in a burning, fiery furnace for refusal to obey!

They did not hesitate to answer the king! They had the answer on the tip of their tongues. They knew what they believed and there was no question about it! They said to the king, "O Nebuchadnezzar, we are not careful [overcautions, hesitant] to answer thee in this matter" (Verse 16).

They were also absolutely adamant in their belief! They firmly believed that God was able to deliver them from the trial! "If it be so [that is, if you do throw us into the furnace], our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace, and he will deliver us out of thine hand, O king" (Verse 17).

In spite of terrifying threats, they actually voiced the idea that God might NOT choose to deliver them—and still had faith in God! "But if not [that is, if God chooses NOT to deliver us out of the furnace], be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods, nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up" (Verse 18).

Notice that God did not deliver them immediately! He expected them to go that one step further—back up their words by actions!

Would this have been the point that would have stopped you? Would you be as one woman, lying in pain after an unsuccessful cancer operation to which she had submitted instead of trusting God all the way? She piteously asked, "Surely God wouldn't have expected me to just lie there and die, would He?" The answer? Yes, He would! And you can do it without worrying about coming close to your breaking point!

God made these three face all the fury and vivid rage that King Nebuchadnezzar could muster. This was not easy! The furnace was heated seven times over! They were immediately bound tightly—still willing to go all the way—and carried to the furnaces by the most powerful men in Nebuchadnezzar's army. Here is where many would finally falter! They were now absolutely helpless and staring into the flaming mouth of the fiery furnace!

God did not rescue them even at this crucial stage, but made them go beyond the point of human help! No one could help now, but God! He had to see that they would not only be willing to say they would go all the way, but He made them go all the way before he saved them—from the trial!

It would seem that, if anybody came to a breaking point, these men did! But, believe it or not, they never broached their "breaking point" in this trial—and there is a definite reason why! There is a binding factor that all the great men of old had, that meant sure and certain success.

Abraham and Isaac

Abraham was one of the first truly great men mentioned in the Bible. His name and heritage will always be remembered because he did his utmost to do all of God's ways (Gen. 26:5)—and more than that! This man was tried and tested more severely than any other mortal!

The greatest stigma of Abraham's time was to be childless. Abraham and Sarah were that for years—in spite of God's binding promise that their progeny would be as the sand of the seas. It was only after years of testing that God finally blessed them with a child—Isaac. They were both well past the age for normal childbearing, which made this a miracle in itself.

Isaac was a special gift of all gifts to them. As wealthy as they were, nothing could have meant more to them than the birth of Isaac.

Little is mentioned of the first few years of Isaac's life except that Abraham loved him very much! This means that Isaac was a well-trained, disciplined child—responsive to his parents (Prov. 13:24).

The Hardest Test

God unexpectedly said to Abraham: "Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou dost love, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of" (Gen. 22:2).

Abraham did not hesitate and begin to reason within himself, allowing all the natural, negative and rebellious thoughts to flow through his mind. Not once did he think of taking Isaac and spiriting him off to some unknown and hidden place to "escape" from God! He set his mind immediately to obey God. He rose up early the next morning (Verse 3), gathered the necessary material, and began the three-day journey to Mount Moriah.

It was not something he could just "do" and have it over with. He had to go to the place God chose—three days away! You can rest assured Abraham got no sleep during those three days and nights! Plenty of time to think it over and reason and remember.

This was the most difficult part—the mental agony! Three long days spent walking alongside a donkey with the most precious thing in his life coming every step closer to death! It was here that Abraham remembered the good things, the cute sayings, the meaningful incidents, the short and fast years of growing from a baby in the crib. Three days to observe and memorize the facial features, the posture, the sound of a voice—to remember kissing him good-night through the years, the things Isaac had learned, and his quick, alert attitude!

As they were on their way up the mountainside with the wood and fire for the burnt offering, Isaac queried, "Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" (Verse 7.) Under ordinary circumstances, any man might break here! This would be like plunging a knife into the heart and twisting violently! How would you answer such a question at such a time?

Abraham answered, "My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a..." (Please continue on page 24)
The Gospel MUST Be Published!

Here is a brief history of printing, showing how its development was retarded for more than a millennium until the need arose for it to be used as an instrument in God's Work! Also, a pictorial section at the conclusion of the article making it graphically clear how an article is produced, from the author's typewriter to the finished copy you hold in your hand.

by David Jon Hill

Can you imagine a world without books? Have you ever stopped to think what your life would be like with no newspapers, magazines, school books, reference works—and no Bible? Do you realize how completely today's society relies on the printed word?

Without printing we would be still stumbling in the ignorance and poverty of the Dark Ages! The world without printing lay dormant for millennia. Because books could only be produced painstakingly by hand, only a very select few had access to their store of knowledge. Those few who could read and write, and had access to books, usually were the religious element that controlled the writings. Many is the illiterate monarch who was controlled by his scribes, priests and astrologers—all of whom knew how to read, and had access to books.

Gift Misused

These individuals realized their power lay in the ability to read and write—and they contrived with all the power they had to see to it that that ability remained the sole possession of a chosen few. Massive ignorance remained in every corner of the globe until printing loosened a flood of knowledge, and made available to everyone what had previously been the proud possession of the ruling few.

Sadly, as with every good gift God grants to man, the populace as a whole used the wonderful gift of knowledge that printing made available no better than the lustful few who had the knowledge before them. And the few who ruled quickly realized that if they could control what the world read, they could control the world!

While the gift of printing made available the knowledge that could have saved the world—the Bible being the most-printed book in existence—the world chose to remain spiritually ignorant. Just like the scribes and scholars of the aeons before, the whole world misused this wonderful tool God granted.

Instead of using the Bible as the constant Guide to all the knowledge made available through printing, the world chose to use the knowledge as it saw fit. In so doing it signed its own death warrant. Without realizing it, the world made the prophecies of God's Word come true by the misuse of the power of printing!

Printing bound the thoughts and research of one generation to the next. It made available vast quantities of information in a permanent form—any one writer could die, but if his knowledge were printed it lived after him, influenced others, warned them of mistakes, gave them something to build on—and most important of all, made that information available to millions!

So the power of the press lies at the base of present-day technology and knowledge in every field. And the two basic elements of its power are that it preserves knowledge, and that it multiplies that preserved knowledge innumerable times.

God's Judgment

As with anything God allows man to have, He holds him responsible for how he puts it to use. And as man polluted food and land and sex, so he polluted the priceless gift of printing! Mankind employed his presses to turn out volumes without number filled with his vanity, his philosophies, his dreams, his inventions, his perversions, his religions!

Just as with radio and TV, the vast potential for good was turned into a wasteland precipitating man's doom. The more books that are printed, the less God is mentioned—and when He is mentioned, the volumes are usually dedicated to disproving and discreditling any idea of a Creator-God to whom mankind is responsible!

God's judgment for those who have misused the power of the press will rank with His disapproval of ministers who call themselves by His name, but do not do or preach what He says; and with those who misgovern the nations of the earth.

So powerful is this tool, that God guided its development (obvious when you put history and the Truth together) and didn't allow it to develop until the history of man was near its conclusion.

A nation without a written language was at the mercies of very fallible human memory for any of its laws or
knowledge of how to do things. Once a written language was available, these things could be codified and passed on from one generation to the next—but without printing they still remained the private possession of a privileged few. Printing made the sum total of man’s accumulated knowledge available to anyone with enough gumption to search it out!

Yet there is a key the world missed! Without the written understanding and revelation of God’s knowledge to guide the use of man’s knowledge, that mountainous store of technical knowledge is not only far more worthless than the paper it’s printed on; but it forms the nucleus of man’s total destruction, without God!

**Printing’s History**

Four basic things are required for printing, without the existence and combination of which printing is simply impossible. These four elements are: paper, ink, type and the press.

The first of these was discovered about the time of the life of Christ. There had been materials on which writing could be done for thousands of years before—but printing, because of its volume, requires a cheap and durable material. Clay, stones, sheep’s skins, and the papyrus plant’s leaves were all used to write on, but they couldn’t be used for printing. Paper is indispensable to the magic of printing.

The word originates from “papyrus.” But the papyrus on which the Egyptians wrote was not made into paper. It was the fibers of the papyrus plant woven together and then scrubbed with a stone until it was smooth. True paper is made from any vegetable fiber (though mostly wood and cotton are used) which is first separated into its individual fibers, cooked until it is a smooth flowing broth, strained and pressed until the water is basically removed, and ironed into thin sheets.

Paper is porous, pliable, extremely lightweight; yet tough, durable, and, most important of all it invites ink, shelters and preserves it as if the two were created for one another—and they were, created with that intention by God, discovered for that purpose by man. Mankind has tried for two thousand years to find a man-made substitute for the God-made fibers that make paper—and failed. Remember, “Only God Can Make a Tree!”

A millennium of time swept the earth around the sun a thousand times, and empires rose and fell before the art of the Chinese papermakers came into the hands of Western man. Even after the Europeans had paper, more than four hundred years passed before they used it to print on—because the art came to Europe at the beginning of the Dark Ages. And even after Gutenberg began to print (1450), the development of printing malingered for three hundred fifty more long years.

It wasn’t until Israel came out from under the curse of 2520 years of captivity and wanderings that printing came of age. From 1800 on the printing process exploded with faster and more efficient means of putting ink on paper. England was the leading nation, and later the United States of America took the lead.

**Chinese Didn’t USE the Power of Printing**

If the Chinese (along with the Koreans and Japanese) were the first to make paper and to discover the process of printing, why didn’t the explosion of man’s knowledge come sooner, and why was it not Chinese-dominated? Think how differently history would read! And of course the prophecies of God’s Book would have been worthless! How could God allow printing to have such an early beginning?

The answers are simple from our vantage point of history—and of course God knew them all along. The Chinese, Koreans and Japanese do not have an alphabet! They have thousands of intricate characters—pictograms that tell whole thoughts but are not words or letters of themselves. Their languages are so complicated when translated into writing that they could not develop or use the means of rapid and mass production that is necessary for the success of printing.

It was not until the process of printing came into the hands of people with an alphabet that printing exploded. Twenty-six characters which can be combined in endless variations to make the words and sentences of a language, reduce the art of printing to speedy practicality. Movable type can be swiftly set, even by hand, and not-too-complicated machines can be developed. But with the more than five thousand separate characters the Chinese had to work with, the power of printing was impotent. And like gun powder, spices and silk, printing was a long time in traveling from China to Europe.

**India Ink**

About 100 years before Christ, some bright Chinese developed an indelible ink from lampblack. This substance was used widely, gradually got to India, and from there to Europe where they dutifully dubbed it “India ink”—just like Columbus who misnamed the natives of America because he thought he had reached India. For about three hundred years this ink was used for writing and drawing and keeping records.

Then someone, another clever Chinese, discovered printing. He had paper. He had ink. The two elements of printing that were missing were type and a press. When this fellow got ink on his fingers and then picked up a piece of paper, he noticed that he left the impression of his fingerprint on the paper. His fingers were the type. The press was the muscles of his fingers applying pressure as he held the paper.

The next logical step was to get a better substance for type—since no one cares to have his fingers carved into intricate Chinese characters. But muscle power, or “press,” was employed for many a generation as the press element of printing before anyone applied the principle of Archimedes and used a large wooden screw to apply the pressure.

**A Thousand Slow Years**

Soon, before 200 A.D., a standard text of Chinese classics was cut in stone, and ink rubbings were made from this. An order for one million charms in Sanskrit language and Chinese charac-
ters was ordered, printed from blocks of wood—the order placed in 168, printed in Japan! More hundreds of years passed, and by 925 large-scale official printing was taking place in China and Korea. In the latter 900’s the first known printing of paper money took place in Szechuan, China.

Within 200 years inflation had bankrupted the economy, and the whole area of the East was in a state of anarchy! 1016 is the earliest known date for a printed book. Buddhist books, in Chinese. Then by 1050 movable type was invented by Bi Sheng.

Meanwhile, not even the invention of papermaking had yet reached Europe, much less printing. These ideas spread slowly over the mysterious East. Finally the knowledge of printing came into the hands of the Arabs. But it was held back by them for hundreds of years—or it would have reached Western hands sooner, setting off the revolution of widespread knowledge too soon. Their reasoning was that since the Koran (the Muhammadan’s religious writings) was not printed, it was meant to be written, and therefore printing was evil—for certainly if the Koran couldn’t be printed, nothing else could!

Korea had a royal type foundry established sixty years before Gutenberg introduced real printing to Europe. Gutenberg invented movable type in 1450. With it, he could make several of each of the characters of the alphabet and then “set” any sentence or page he wished. Then when he was through printing that page, he could use the same letters, reset, to make a new page.

Despite the revolution this made in being able to mass-produce literature and information, printing remained obscure for another 350 years. Religious persecution played no small part in this. The early printers were forever printing some translation of the Bible and the religious leaders of that day were deathly against that!

At the end of the 18th century type was still cast with the same tools as used 350 years before. Even the same old wooden-screw type press was not changed. But with the birth of the 19th century (the early 1800’s), innovations and inventions flooded the printing field—the promise God made to Abraham was beginning to be fulfilled nationally in Great Britain and the United States.

Mechanical Power Applied to Printing

A German by the name of Koenig came to England, applied the steam engine of Englishman Watt to the printing press, and launched a printing revolution that has never stopped. Cheap reproduction was at hand, the nickel novel just around the corner, knowledge exploded.

By 1865 an American perfected the first practical web press—one that prints on a continuous roll of paper on both sides at the same time—1865 finds Ambassador College Press printing The Plain Truth on a web.

Early in the 1900’s offset printing was developed. The difference between regular printing and offset is that the impression is taken off a rubber blanket onto the paper—the impression is offset from the plate, to the blanket, to the paper—rather than directly from plate to paper. This process was discovered by accident—and it changed the whole structure of printing. Harris brothers perfected an offset press in 1906—Mr. Jim Gott used the first offset duplicator press in the service of God’s Work in 1946. We have used offset principally ever since!

Even after forty years of trial, offset was still a baby in the printing field when Mr. Gott began to use it. The advancements of the last decade are about equal to all of the improvements from Christ’s time until 1955! Without the inventions of the last ten years, it would be impossible for Ambassador College Press to publish the Gospel in the manner in which it does!

Ambassador Press—Modern In Every Way

As I write this article, I have just returned from a flying trip to Japan. Mr. Tom Justus, the Plant Manager, and I went there to see a machine we have contracted to buy that automatically separates the colors in color photos so they can be printed. Only two companies on earth make these machines. We are purchasing the machine we feel to be superior—it cuts the time required in separating colors by an unbelievable 98 percent! When it is delivered in September, Ambassador Press will be the only press to have one on the entire West Coast! We are getting this machine in anticipation of going to thirty-two pages of color in The Plain Truth by February, 1966.

At the same time we are acquiring a bindery which will be able to bind books like Mr. Armstrong’s, God Speaks Out on The New Morality—as well as binding some of our very large booklets in the same manner.

As with everything else done “the Ambassador Way,” Ambassador College Press is a showpiece among printing companies. Whereas most plants are dark, dusty and ink-smeared, Ambassador Press is clean, white and constantly kept up. God has nurtured printing to an apex, and is allowing us to use the finest of the fine to publish His Gospel!

At Last—Printing Used God’s Way

Applying the Ambassador motto—Recapture True Values—the Ambassador Press is using all these inventions of men for the right purpose. Printing will be very important in the Millennium, and Ambassador College Press is paving the way for that printing to be done, getting the experience needed in this field also.

Be sure you use the printed matter supplied by God’s Work the way God would want you to use it—and pray for the success of the Press, so other thousands can join you in God’s knowledge made available to them as His Gospel IS PUBLISHED!

An Invitation

If you are ever at Ambassador College in Pasadena—or England—ask for a campus tour, and a tour of the Press will be included. It’s fascinating.

And now to show you pictorially how an article from one of our editors is produced once it is written...
ABOVE: Mr. Tom Justus, a Local Elder in God's Church, is the Plant Manager. God prepared him for his present job by many years of printing experience before calling him. Here you see him striding through his domain on an inspection tour, coffee cup in hand. BELOW: Dr. Herman L. Hoeh, intimately associated with Ambassador Press in many ways by virtue of his many editorships, is seen here standing beside some of the paper used in the printing of Mr. Armstrong’s book.

ABOVE: A battery of small presses in the north end of the main building is used for most of the reprints, Co-Worker letters, small booklets, college papers, etc. The press in the foreground (of which you can only see part) is used presently for printing the color cover for The PLAIN TRUTH, for The GOOD NEWS color, for the color booklets, larger booklets, the Correspondence Course, etc. RIGHT: Mr. Hill corrects copy for The GOOD NEWS. Mr. Hill is also Director of Printing.
from the typewriter—

Once the author puts the finishing touches on his article it goes to the Managing Editor of the publication it was intended for . . . this typewritten manuscript is called copy.

The editor examines the article for content, subject, style, possible pictures needed to go with it. He plans a tentative location in the magazine to fit with the other articles. Depending on the author, he may ask for a rewrite, with a certain stress, or an additional part to be put into the article. All this is called copyreading.

When the editor is finished with the copy it goes to the composing room where it is set in lead. The composing room foreman marks the copy so his men will know what size to set the type, headlines, subheads and fits it into a schedule with all the other jobs in the shop.

At any given time there are from seventy to one-hundred different jobs being worked on in some phase of the printing process at Ambassador College Press. Because of this all jobs must be scheduled, and discipline exercised in meeting the deadlines. However, because of the multiplicity and size of jobs there is a necessary
daily change in priority scheduling in any given section of the shop.

The cast lines of type are set in order in a tray called a galley. This column of type is then inked and two (at least) impressions made of it on long, narrow sheets of paper—these are called galley proofs. One of these is read very carefully to be sure there are no errors, that it agrees perfectly with the copy—this is called proofreading. The other sheet is cut up and pasted down on a piece of paper the same size as the publication, in exactly the place the editor intends for it to appear in the final form. Pictures are marked on this paper leaving space for them. This is called a dummy, or paste-up.

Getting the right pictures can be more of a problem than you might think. We try to get the “one picture is like a thousand words” type, and as with everything else done in quality manner it takes time and effort. Even though there are special companies who have millions of pictures on file from which we can draw, we still need our own photo department because of the specialized nature of our needs.

We are more and more becoming a worldwide Work in every sense of the word, and we are taking advantage of this in the photo section as well as any other. Our representatives from all over the world send us photos, both black and white and color. Many we don’t have, have to be taken on special assignment, like the pictures for this article.

With the dummy in hand the composing room can take the designated lines from the galleys and set it up in pages. This is done after the corrections marked by the proofreader have been made. A sample of what the page is going to look like is made by inking each page of type and printing a minimum of two copies—these are called page proofs. Printing is one trade where they “prove all things!” To prove something means to test it, and that is exactly what we do in the different stages of printing, calling the pages we work with proofs.
One of the copies of the page is proofread carefully again to be sure there are no errors. The other copy is measured and drawn on exactly to show where each picture will go precisely.

When the composing room gets these back, there may be so many changes that revised page proofs have to be made. This may be done as many times as is absolutely necessary, though usually not more than once. The final page proof has an OK on it by the editor. This means it is ready to go into the magazine as is.

From the lead that made the okayed page proof, a reproduction proof is made—usually two or three are made to insure one perfect one. This is done on bright, shiny, white paper so that it will photo-
Zino Caradonna (Composing Room) is pictured above and to the right. Above he is seen making a repro. This repro is the final, corrected page proof which will be used to photograph. It is exactly what will appear in the final form. It must be perfectly correct, spotless. It is made on a very white, glossy sheet of paper—and from this everything else is reproduced, therefore we call it a repro. To the right, Zino is performing what we call lockup. He takes the type that is designated for a particular page, and carefully locks it into position. This is necessary to keep everything square on the page, to keep it rigid while a repro is being made or to keep it rigid while it is being used to print directly onto the paper if this particular page is printed on our letterpress instead of on an offset machine.

BELOW: Mr. Schoen, who is foreman of the Photo/Platemaking Department, is shown working with the repros. He makes a negative of the repro, by photographing it on a huge camera. Here you see him checking the repros, laying them on the camera board to be photographed and finally, developing the negative in the darkroom.
graph well. It is called a repro — short for reproduction — because this is what is going to be used to make the plates that go on the press to print all of the reproductions of that page required.

The repro is placed on the camera, and a photograph is taken of it, from which we get a negative. The negatives of the pictures are added to the copy negatives, and all pasted together on a large sheet the way it is going to be printed by the press.

All these negatives, masked together on one sheet, are placed over a light-sensitive thin sheet of metal (usually an aluminum alloy) called a printing plate. Everything that will appear on the printed paper is burned onto this plate by an extremely strong light passing through the negative.

After the plate has been exposed to the light, it is developed with a series of chemicals and washings, much like film from a camera. What is left on the plate is a slightly raised surface which attracts ink.

This plate is put on the particular press it has been assigned to, and the actual printing is begun. If the plate happens to be on the giant webfed press, about 20,000 copies of it will be made per hour. But since there are about 600,000 copies of each Plain Truth made monthly, it still takes a lot of hours to do the printing.

All that is printed on the other presses must be folded. Each folded piece — usually consisting of eight, sixteen, or thirty-two pages — is called a signature. The number of signatures for a given publication depends on the number of pages it has. The Plain Truth has three signatures, each of 16 pages, in addition to a separate cover of four pages, making a total of 52 pages.
In the bindery we put the signatures and covers together to make the finished product we mail to you. The machine that does this is fascinating to watch. At the speed of 10,000 per hour it puts the signatures together, in order with the cover (called collating); puts three staples through them to hold them together (called stitching); “feels” the magazine to see if all of it is there, ejecting any incomplete ones; and with a set of three giant knives, trims three sides of excess paper.

The finished product is then mailed to you.

Only the highlights are presented here—there are many small operations to complement these—but it gives you a little idea of what is required to publish the Gospel. Now you know more specifically how to pray for another facet of God’s Work!
LEFT: Here are the finished magazines spewing out at more than 10,000 per hour from the bindery machine. You can see some of the paper waste that has been trimmed off the sides as each magazine is made neatly uniform by giant knives. BELOW: Ken Mowat is shown here operating the paper cutter—in England this machine is called a guillotine.

LEFT: Isaac Williams is seen here, operating the press we are currently using to print the color covers for The Plain Truth and The Good News. ABOVE: Mr. Clyde Brown is shown here making adjustments on the machine which puts the magazines together, staples and trims them all in one operation at speeds in excess of 10,000 magazines per hour.
Mount Athos

(Continued from page 8)

very much—and delicious bread which the monks make the old-fashioned way! At last, I thought, here is something that God made, something that I can enjoy—and I did. The server went back to his bench waiting to hear our conversation.

From the conversation that followed, it was evident that they knew well what the Bible taught but their difficulty was explaining why they did not do what they read in their Bibles!

There isn't enough space to record all they said—but here's one example: They know that infant immersion—which they practice—is not in the Bible. They know that the original Church immersed only repentant grown-ups, but, they said, "We changed that because of the immortality of the soul!"—so that if the infants die before they grow up to be baptized, they will not go to "hell!"

How easy it is for humans to use their own reasoning, mix in God's Truth and then believe that the new and false doctrine is God's Truth!

"Do you believe in tradition?" one of them burst out. I explained that all my beliefs are based on the Bible without anything taken out and without anything added. "That's where you go wrong," said the other one, "and I will prove it to you, shall I?"

I told him to go ahead, but he did not know where to start, so I helped him out with this question: "There are many traditions in existence today. The Catholics, the Protestants, the Greeks, the Hindus, the Muslims and others—each has his own tradition! Which is right? How do you know it is the right one and what is it that makes one religion better than the others?"

Both remained silent for awhile. Then one of them turned to the other and said, "Father Jacob, I never thought of that!" They changed the subject this time, and said that after supper they would like to continue the conversation on the balcony of the monastery.

After Supper

I did not turn up on the balcony because I wanted to rest and to study. But they came and asked me to their room next door. As soon as we went in, one of them took off his hat and immediately his long hair fell down, literally to the waist! It looked so effeminate and so very odd!—a man with a long black beard and hair to his waist.

The opportunity was too rare to miss. I asked politely if they would not think me rude if I were to ask a rather personal question. "Go ahead," he said. So I quoted I Corinthians 11:14 where God says that it is a shame for a man to have long hair. He smiled and said that he had read it MANY times. "If we go by the Bible," he said, "it is wrong for us to wear this long hair and, for that matter, these robes, but we do it to show the people that we are the clergy."

I was amazed! I couldn't believe it. Could a man—theologist—know God's instructions and yet do the opposite to what he knows to be right! One could easily quote Isaiah 8:20 where God says that, "if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them," but what good would it do? If a man does not respect one part of God's Word, he will not respect the other!

The Last Question

"Do you believe in the sacrament of the Holy Communion which is the center of our faith and do you take it every Sunday?" The straight answer "No" startled them at first, but made them think a little afterwards, because I quoted one of their histories which says that Polycarp—who kept the Passover on the 14th day of the first month of the Hebrew calendar and who did not follow the Romans who changed the times—was a true disciple of John and therefore of the true faith!

"Do you agree," I said, "that Polycarp was following the correct times laid down by God and by Christ and by John his teacher?" They both said that Polycarp was right. So I continued: "I do as Polycarp did and you do differently. Who should change?"

This last question proved to be rather too much and too heavy because the one theologian who tended to agree with me all the evening could not stand it any more and jumped up and said: "The man is right." Then there was an argument between them. "Don't tell him he is right," said the other one, "because that way you will never help the man!"

I did not want them to argue—at least I did not plan it—but it was revealing. I asked them to excuse me because I needed rest. But the one who agreed with me said, "Before you go, I want to tell you that I have learned an awful lot from talking to you and here is my address for you to send me the history of the Church when you get back." As I was about to go the other one gave me his address also!

That was the end of a conversation that showed how some people never question their beliefs and practices, but believe them to be right without question. I used to believe that monasticism was all right until I began to question it! These theologians knew two things about the Bible: The first thing they knew was WHAT THE BIBLE TAUGHT and the second was WHY THEY DID NOT DO IT!

However, they gave me a lot of information on manuscripts—the main thing I wanted to know about—and I learned much from their knowledge of the history of the canon. I looked forward to visiting the first library the next day.
The Library

"The Catalogue," said the librarian monk as he unloaded a huge volume on the table. That was only the catalogue of what they had in the library. I did not know where to begin! I saw some of the vellums they have—very old, dating clear back to the 4th century, A.D.—many of them full of holes. Some of them had two layers of letters, one on top of the other. I asked him how they could possibly read them. "We have special instruments by which we can read both rows!" One book was very attractively decorated with pictures and was in an excellent condition. It was a volume containing all four gospels and was of the 7th century, A.D.

I went there to see if they had them and found that they certainly did! Each monastery has its own library of thousands of volumes and manuscripts. There are twenty monasteries today. There are also a lot of ascetic huts, many of which have libraries, and there are also many towers which have books that have not yet been catalogued! Books all over the place!

One needs to go there for a few years to find out what really is there! I couldn’t do that, so I bought one of their books that contains lists of how many manuscripts have been catalogued in each place and gives the historical rundown on the most important books and relics with a great number of photographs.

The "Meat" Question

It was outside the restaurant that I met a monk who was born only a few hundred yards from my birthplace. He wanted to ask me if certain people he used to know were still alive. In the process of our conversation I asked him why some of the monks did not eat meat! "Meat," he said, "brings on us the lusts of the flesh and that is the main reason that we avoid eating it!" That shows he did not read his Bible straight: "Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications. . . ." (Mat. 15:19.)

These monks believed otherwise! God says that the heart of man is desperately wicked. But Satan has convinced them that meat is wicked. So instead of repenting of their evil nature, thoughts and heart, they stopped eating meat!

The "poet," on the same question, said that "Meat spoils the angelic form of the monk"—a monk is supposed to be an angel in the flesh!

In Genesis 18:7-8 we read that God’s good angels do eat meat! So, if the monk is an angel in the flesh—and the Bible does not say that this is impossible—obviously he could not be one of God’s good angels!

By now I had more than enough of that monastery, so I was going to move to another as soon as possible. The "poet" was leaving too and we could go together as he knew the way and I did not. He offered to help me with my suitcase and my bag.

Another Monastery

As soon as we arrived at the monastery, its church was available to inspect and I saw on the ceiling of the porch was pictured the whole book of Revelation complete with the "beast" and the woman!

Some of the paintings that are described in the book that I bought show that they knew centuries ago who was going to be the "beast" and how England was to play an important role in connection with the "beast." And yet the theologians told me that the Greek Church does not claim to understand the book of Revelation, neither the book of Daniel!

This monastery had so many odd things about it! I photographed some of the scenes of the book of Revelation and then went to the seashore.

But monks were everywhere! There was one at the seashore too, and he was explaining to a visitor from the Far East—through an interpreter—the great value and contribution of the monastery to the history of mankind. "This monastery," said the monk, "is the only one that has preserved the Chaldean times and the Chaldean forms of worship!"

What a "contribution," I thought! The pagan Chaldeans! The people that God never chose! God strongly warned this people: "Take heed to thyself that thou be not snared by following them [the heathen] . . . and that thou inquire not after their gods, saying, How did these nations serve their gods? even so will I do likewise. Thou shalt not do so unto the Lord thy God: for every abomination to the Lord, which he hateth, have they done unto their gods" (Deut. 12:30-31).

Didn’t these theologians read this also? Like everything else, they did the opposite of what God commanded!

I got an opportunity later to ask the visitor in English whether he had seen anything like this before. "Oh yes, my country is full of them and exactly the same," he said! What a coincidence—or was it?

The Encyclopaedia Britannica (Volume 18, p. 687) says: "Monasticism is not a creation of Christianity, it is much older, and before the Christian era, a highly organized monasticism existed in India."

The visitor was coming to his own—so to speak! Many books will show with proof that monasticism is a product of the Eastern philosophy (see History of Sacerdotal Celibacy in the Christian Church, page 5-6; Smith’s Dictionary, article, "Monasticism" and, in fact, any work on monasticism).

Though they had a fast that night, they served food for the guests—one Englishman, me and two other Greeks without the "poet"! There was also a cat under the table—I guess it was a male one because nothing female is allowed on the "Holy Mount"!

After the supper, and a restless night, my goal was to get out!

On the Way Out

I was on the next boat early in the morning—and so was the "poet"! There were also two monks on the boat. One was well-dressed with long hair but nicely trimmed just below his ears, with polished shoes, with new clothes and hat; the other was the opposite. Old, with white hair tied with a red ribbon very close to the head while the rest was free to be blown by the wind over the waves of the sea.

I asked the "poet" if this well-dressed monk was a "servant of God" and he gave me a negative answer.
Then to my surprise this same monk got his cigarettes out—monks are not supposed to smoke—and offered one to the other one. He took it to the “poet’s” surprise—the “poet” thought that this was a servant of God!

Then the boatmen got out their barrels of wine and the smoked herrings and they all had a good feast and drank with the two monks.

I had to get off at the next port, so I could not follow the story to its end but I was sure something interesting was bound to develop. And I was right, because as I was approaching Athens on the train the next day, I met the man who had been drinking with the monks—a policeman. He told me the rest of the story.

He said one of the monks—the older one—had not been out of the monastery for 35 years! He hadn’t seen cars before, and when he saw them he was asking, “What are these demons?” They took him to a wedding where he drank too much and became drunk—so drunk that before each drink he would shout, “Long live God!”

This was the end of a very profitable and interesting trip to a place that people call “holy” but where there is not truth except in some of the books they use. The place sometimes is called the “center of Christianity”—yet it is a place which does nothing but continue the ancient Indian idea of monasticism. A place where “darkness” is called “light,” where the monks constantly disregard the Word of God. Such is Mount Athos—though full of manuscripts—a place of long history and tradition—both pagan!

**Breaking Point?**

(Continued from page 10)

burnt offering”—knowing full well in his own mind that Isaac was that lamb! It was probably not until Abraham had to bind Isaac that Isaac knew who the lamb was to be—yet Isaac willingly submitted to his father.

“And Abraham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son” (Verse 10). It was at this moment that Abraham, in his own heart and will, actually slew his son! He had started the downward plunge of the knife before God halted him. God now saw for certain that Abraham would withhold nothing from Him (Verse 12).

He had passed the supreme test without faltering. He did not break under the pressure!

Here was that same indelible characteristic which has marked all those who “made it”! Of Noah, who braved one hundred twenty long years of smirks and abuse in building the Ark; of Job, who declared, “Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him!” (Job 13:15); and of all those described by Paul in Hebrews 11 who never gave up—that they might obtain a better resurrection (Heb. 11:35).

What made the difference for these men and women?

**If God Be for Us**

The Apostle Paul gives us a vital key, declaring, “If God be for us, who can be against us?” (Rom. 8:31.)

He makes clear to us the quality all these men had which made them qualify. God was for them and they knew it!

They knew that, “Neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord” (Rom. 8:38-39).

When Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego went into the burning fiery furnace, they knew God was for them. They had no doubt but that He was ever-present, intently observing what was taking place in Nebuchadnezzar’s court—and that if they did their part, they would not fail!

God desires that no one fall short, and is willing to go to all lengths to help us! Our God is Righteous, “Who will have all men to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth” (I Tim. 2:4). He is “not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance!” (II Pet. 3:9.)

Abraham knew this vital information and fought desperately to do his part—and won! All the Godly men of old who did not come up short knew and applied this knowledge!

The Christian “Breaking Point”

Why do some often come to the breaking point sooner than others? Why do some seem weaker and let the cares of this world pull them away sooner? Because they just don’t believe God!

We have the definite, dogmatic irrevocable promise from God that, “There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able [to stand]; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it” (I Cor. 10:13).

Do you realize what this means? God, who cannot lie, has given us His True Word that He will not allow us to even reach our “breaking point”! He will never allow a temptation to come upon us that is more than we can stand. However, He will leave the temptation there for us to overcome—but it will never be more than we can stand!

But what of those who so obviously broke under the pressure? The truth is, they simply ceased believing God—they stopped being a Christian! They only thought it was too much and gave up much too soon! They refused to continue taking God at His Word and walked out on Him. He was still for them, but they refused to believe it and came prematurely to their “breaking point.”

Make no mistake about it, as long as you are serving and believing Almighty God, it is not possible for you to reach your “breaking point” or to be tried too much! What a wonderful promise to fully realize!

Those who “break” are those who “give up” on God, who just quit on the job—and are no longer worthy of His Kingdom!

What about you? If you are getting all discouraged and down and out because of your trials, never think about giving up! If you break and give up, it is your own fault and just—not God’s. Believe God and trust Him to help you overcome the trial.