WATERGATE / VIETNAM DEBACLE

ASTROLOGY

WHY S.E. Asia Falling to Communists

President Thieu Resigns
leaders if I should see them face to
face. War must there be all this ani-
mosity, hatred, killing, and destruc-
tion of war?
I thought of the minister of educa-
tion, who showed great interest
when I described to him the two
opposite ways or philosophies of life
— one of which is the root cause of
all mankind's troubles and evils.
As I was writing this Personal, my
thoughts went to Senator Pauline
and her husband, whom I have vis-
it in their lovely home. He is a
college professor and former cabinet
member, and she was a senator in
the nation's lawmaking body. Both
are active, energetic workers for
what she believes. What will happen
to their beautiful home? To their
children? Will they be taken and ex-
cuted, or escape to live in exile?
These are human beings who have
been friendly to me.
How does the ugliness of war
have to lay its hurt on them? Why?
How do I now view this situation
which has cost America so much
enormous sacrifices in multiple
thousands of human lives and mul-
tiple billions of dollars — where it is
leading — what probably will now
happen in Southeast Asia, as well as
in the Middle East?
Then let me show you what bibi-
pical prophecy says about it and what
will happen. And, finally, let me ex-
plain why it has all happened and
how world peace will yet come!
In the early days of United States
involvement in the Vietnam war,
there was much talk about the "do-
mino theory. " That is, if communist
forces were allowed to take over
South Vietnam, then Cambodia,
Laos, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia,
Singapore, and Indonesia would
topple then. Then Australia would
fall into communist hands, perhaps
then India, and, finally Europe and
the United States.
The "domino theory" argument was
that it would be better for the
United States to make its stand
against communism at the North-
South Vietnam line than to allow
Southeast Asia and then Europe to
fall into communist hands, and then
when the communists were so vastly
strengthened with possession of all
the rest of the world, we would have
to fight them on our own shore.
So the United States was involved it-
self — at first by sending war mate-
rials, then some advisory and
training personnel, then troops, in-
creasing in number until "Vietnami-
ization" allowed the U.S. to bring its
troops home.
But did United States participation
stop the communist movement
southward? It did not why.
Because the United States had lost
all pride in its power. Its power
was greatest in the world, closely
followed by the U.S.S.R.
And China also possesses nuclear
power. Nuclear power could erase
all humanity from the earth! The
United States, and probably also
Russia, has been afraid to challenge
any other nuclear power. It could
lead to the extinction of the human
race.
So the United States policy was to
wage a war it must not win for fear
of setting the whole world on fire in
a blaze of human extinction. As a
result, American forces carefully
avoided bringing the war to an end
with victory. It was a kind of war in
which Americans were not experi-
cenced. As former ambassador to
South Vietnam Ellsworth Bunker
said to me it was the first war fought
on television. Finally America got
out of it, trusting the North Vietnam-
ese to stay home and not carry the
war on south. But of course they
didn't stay home.
And now they are on their way
dropping the dominoes ahead of
them. Sources close to the top in
Thailand have assured me they do
not expect the communist thrust to
start a drive into their country.
But my hope and prayer is that I may
be able to hold the big campaign
planned for Bangkok before the ap-
proaching red offensive renders it
impossible!
So where now? Will the commu-
nists stop after they over Cam-
bodia, South Vietnam and Laos?
They will not! Not if you understand
communism, and the communist
goal. How far will they get, ulti-
mately? Well that depends on what
happens in the Middle East and in
Europe. For events there are going
to bring the whole world into a su-
preme crisis before the communist
goal of conquering all in its path
down to Australia and beyond.
Meanwhile, the big news center
will be Jerusalem and the Middle
East.
Secretary of State Henry Kissinger
failed in his final supreme effort

(Continued on page 18, col. 1)
ISOLATIONIST TRENDS IN U.S.
WORRIES EUROPEANS

Western Europe is deeply concerned over defense ties with Washington.

SADAT'S WINDOW TO PEACE

Egypt's President is proving to be a shrewd tactician as he maneuvers in the complex Mideast arena.

WATERGATE AND THE VIETNAM DEBACLE

How Mr. Nixon's domestic crisis crippled America's foreign policy.

A TIME TO QUAKE

1974 was the year of the Disaster Film. According to some scientists, 1982 will be the year of the Real Thing.

ASTROLOGY — SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Our staff astronomer grades "zero for the Zodiac," examining numerous disproofs of our national hobby.

ANCIENT SPIRITS HAUNT MODERN SCIENCE

Research in parapsychology proves the existence of a spirit world around us.

GARNER TED ARMSTRONG SPEAKS OUT

The Editor compares recent Arab press releases with the prophecies of Daniel.

ORCHIDS AND ONIONS

We answer questions from our readers, admitting errors and defending truth.

MORE THAN ONE MAN COULD DO

How will true peace be achieved? Not until there is a basic change in human nature, writes Stanley R. Rader.

"THIRD WORLD WAR... UNDER WAY FOR 30 YEARS"

President Thieu, Saigon, October 4, 1973

By Stanley R. Rader

Tokyo, Japan, April 11:

In his inaugural address in January 1961, President Kennedy made his first and proud declaration that it was necessary for the world to know, whether the world liked it or not, that the United States would pay any price, assume any burden, triumph over any adversity, assist any friend and combat any enemy to assure the survival and the victory of liberty.

Last night, over fourteen years later President Ford delivered his "State of the World" address before both Houses of Congress in the wake of the continuing debate in South Vietnam, the failure of Mr. Kissinger's shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East, the imminent collapse of Cambodia and the flight of President Lon Nol, the assassination of King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, the conflict between the two NATO allies, Greece and Turkey, over Cyprus, and the dramatic turn to the Left in Portugal.

President Ford stressed that American efforts since the end of World War II have saved nations and millions of people throughout the world and that, as a result, "peace is a real prospect for us and all nations," and that "American efforts have prevented World War III for more than a generation."

But, I cannot help but recall Thursday, October 4, 1973, in Saigon, when Mr. Armstrong and I were received by President Thieu of the Republic of Viet-nam in the Presidential Palace and the ensuing dialogue that lasted for more than an hour. This was not our first visit to Saigon, but it was our first audience with President Thieu, and, frankly, I had been much influenced prior to that meeting by the efforts of the media worldwide, including our most vociferous dissidents in the United States of our entire American Vietnam effort, who claimed that the people of South Viet-nam would prefer the Viet Cong to the repressive and corrupt regime of President Thieu.

However, I found that President Thieu was not the man described by the media, but was an intelligent, articulate and far-seeing leader of a gov-ernment and a people fighting for their independence, as they had for so long. President Thieu was well steeped in the history of his country, as well as in the history of the world, and he was very frank and open in his discussion about the future of his country in light of the world trend of the American military support in accordance with the "agree-ment on ending the war and restoring peace in Vietnam."

President Thieu stated that America failed to recognize that the Third World War had been under way for almost thirty-six years. The Soviet Union, he noted, realized very soon after World War II that it could never confront the United States in a direct conflict. This was true before Russia achieved its own nuclear capacity and remained true even after it became the second great nuclear power of the world. The U.S.S.R. could, however, accomplish its goals and its primary objective of world domination by the use of its satel-lites and client states which it would supply with weapons, including the most modern aircraft, missiles, tanks, antiair-craft devices and the like, as well as training all its personnel. These client states would probe and attack American interests in places where the Soviets felt the chances were best for success in the short or long run. Every step would be taken, however, to avoid a major con-tradictory front with the United States. In fact, the client states were cautioned and even prevented from acts so pro- vocative that they would arouse the United States to such a point that U.S. retaliatory measures would unleash the kind of military power that would de-stroy the client state, just as the U.S. had destroyed the mighty Japanese military machine during the Second World War.

President Thieu stated that at any mo-ment another military conflict could break out — in the Middle East, for example, between the Arabs and Israel, or in his own country, and all that would be necessary would be Moscow's giving the green light to Egypt and Syria in the Middle East and to North Vietnam or North Korea in the Far East.

We flew home to California immedi-ately after our audience with President Thieu. Less than thirty-six hours later I was reviewing our meeting, on Saturday, October 6, 1973, with one of my friends in the Los Angeles area who was a former colonel in the United States Marine Corp. I told him how impressed I was with President Thieu and his grasp of world affairs and his great concern that an armed conflict might break out at any moment as a result of Russia's desire to use its client states to the full- est in order to accomplish its objectives. My friend looked at me and said, "You must be kidding, Haven't you heard the news?" I said, "No, I haven't although I had just read the morning newspaper."

"Turn your radio on. The Egyptians have crossed the canal in force and the Syrians have gained much ground on (Continued on page 6, col. 5)

WEEK ENDING MAY 3, 1975
Picking Up the Nuclear Option?

**ISOLATIONIST TREND IN U.S. WORRIES EUROPEANS**

With the American withdrawal of support for her Indochina allies, Western European leaders has tended to reassure themselves that they still possessed the strength of their own alliance with the United States. Reflecting the official viewpoint, former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Jacques Delors, respectively, carried the points about "America's role" and "America's decline." The West German Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, in line with its editorial titles "America: A Hollow Giant!"

Not comforting to military strategists on the other side of the Atlantic is the fact that according to a recent poll, only 39 percent of the American public favors military intervention in Western Europe is invaded. The poll, conducted by the Chicago Tribune, reflects far more concern over America's future role in the world than the politicians admit. The two most significant findings of the poll: 1) Two out of three Americans believe that there is not the slightest idea of mistrust of the United States. 2) A majority of the American electorate is concerned that the American forces are a key element in the maintenance of stability with the Soviet Union.

The West German FRANKFURTER Allgemeine Zeitung comments: "The new American weakness is not a phenomenon that Western Europe is necessarily anxious to "demonstrate the American nuclear commitment to the defense of Europe.""

Will the U.S. Lose its Nerve?

The argument poses two essential problems for Europeans in the event of the outbreak of war in the Continent. First, they fear that the U.S. "stances are so mild and vacillating" that they will be removed at the last moment if the United States lost its nerve or if Congress held lengthy deliberations while Communist forces captured giant chunks of Western Europe. In 1974, French Gaullist leader Alexandre Sanguinetti called the nuclear umbrella a "myth" anyway. His thesis was based on the head-on assumption that "no country will commit suicide for the sake of another." The second problem surrounding such a withdrawal is that in order to avoid a nuclear holocaust, NATO officials propose to meet an invasion by conventional forces (Continued on page 6, col. 1)

**World Reaction To U.S. Downfall In Indochina Diplomats Cautious, Press Outspoken**

LONDON, April 5, 1975, Reuters. "The sure, how Brussels will respond in various capitals reported the impact of the American situation on the Continent. First, they fear that the U.S. "stances are so mild and vacillating" that they will be removed at the last moment if the United States lost its nerve or if Congress held lengthy deliberations while Communist forces captured giant chunks of Western Europe. In 1974, French Gaullist leader Alexandre Sanguinetti called the nuclear umbrella a "myth" anyway. His thesis was based on the head-on assumption that "no country will commit suicide for the sake of another." The second problem surrounding such a withdrawal is that in order to avoid a nuclear holocaust, NATO officials propose to meet an invasion by conventional forces (Continued on page 6, col. 1)

**JUNE 5 REFERENDUM**

**The Vote That Could Decide Europe's Future**

LONDON: A massive "YES" for Europe and the Common Market was recorded in the House of Commons after the recent three-day debate. Parliament voted 396 to 176 in favor of a motion approving Britain's renegotiated terms of membership in the nine-nation European Community which had been engineered by Prime Minister Harold Wilson at the European Summit Conference held in Dublin in early March.

But instead of being a vote of confidence for Harold Wilson, the huge affirmative declaration for Europe is likely to cause him enormous headaches between now and the general election, which the figures showed that a majority of Wilson's own party had voted against him.

Wilson was supported by a mere 137 members of his own party, while over 200 opposed him. The motion carried only with the support of the opposition Con- servatives and Liberal parties.

The issue, of course, still has to be decided in Britain's first ever European-wide referendum scheduled for June 5. The British electorate will be asked to answer "yes" or "no" to one straightforward question: Do you want Britain to remain in the Common Market?

Will the voters, now encouraged by the majority of their officials to answer in the affirmative, do so—or will they reject their government's recommendation?

The Issues

The Common Market issue has drawn three strong passions in British politics. It has rubbed raw nerves end raw and reminded Britons that their country is now alone without the comfort of living and political influence.

The European Community was therefore attacked from the Left as being "a rich man's club." The Right, led, by Britain's large Communist parties in many Community countries.

Deep and ingrained British suspi-

cious are aware that continued membership will not only raise the price of food and other goods to minimized British lifeline. But the British Parliament will be reduced to a cinder. Some hold that Britain will be controlled by a Continental Commission without the British people being able to influence it. There is still a widespread fear that the country will be thrust unwillingly into some sort of Federation of European states by the concerted schemings of some visionary Europeans.

Mr. Heath is said to ally these fears. The history of the last four years has changed Britain's initial reservations about Community membership, he said. "The nature of the Community has changed, is changing and will change further. It has changed in a way which has greatly reduced my anxieties about the power of supranational institutions to siphon off the treaty. Economic and monetary union is not a feasible proposition . . . ."

But Edward Heath, in his first parliamentary speech since he relinquished the leadership of the Conservative party, went on to say that he did not want the Community to avoid this important political question. The Community had in the past, he said, in fact, been created for a political purpose. That was the entanglement of Germany. "The power of Germany now is immense, financially, economically, as well as its military strength. The great majority of the Germans want to have a framework in which they can work and be controlled."

The only way to maintain the prosperity and defense of the West, he said, was to "secure our own way out. There was a danger, he warned, that the United States might wash her hands of Europe if the Community disintegrated."

The British referendum of June 5 will therefore remain a long way in determining not only the future of Britain but also the destiny of the whole of Western Europe.

—David Price
SADAT'S WINDOW TO PEACE

by Adi Muhtadi

Judging by initial reactions from Israeli President Sadat's speech of March 29 might have left a small window open for negotiations in the Middle East. Israeli leaders have reacted by insisting that all is not lost but that there is ample time before the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference in July for further bilateral talks through the U.S. The Israeli press charged in with the idea that while the road to Geneva is fraught with danger and complications, the bilateral approach continues to hold promise.

The Israeli reaction is best understood in relation to President Sadat's own proposals and the reactions of the Syrians and Palestinians. The Egyptian leader has proved himself once more a master tactician. In his own words, overcoming to succumb to emotions, he has chosen to extend the mandate of Egyptians to keep faith in American diplomacy.

As far as an interim solution is concerned, wagers are to be made on Washington rather than Geneva. This is rescuing and -- and there is no question that it is able -- something could still be salvaged in the three months of grace given by President Sadat. The only missing element is the Egyptian leader's willingness to drop his demands for the reopening of the Suez Canal. He has not indicated his willingness to accept an interim agreement with Egypt. It has irritated the Washington administration and encouraged extremist elements in the Arab world.

First contacts for a second try at an interim agreement could probably begin in Washington and later move to the Middle East. President Sadat has allowed only three months for agreement. He is in the habit of making a major announcement each year, and this should be his scientific and political duty. (He crushed the left-wingings in 1971, expelled the Soviet advisors in 1972, fought a war in 1973, and achieved the first disengagement agreement in 1974.) It will be ruinous to allow President Sadat to make a different kind of major decision at the time of progress toward peace.

Adi Muhtadi is a Palestinian Arab from a long-established Jerusalem family. He was educated at St. George's Anglican School, Jerusalem, at St. George's College of Journalism, Cairo. In 1951 he joined the Haaretz, the Jerusalem daily. The Israelis, mindful of Syria's disillusionment and the Palestinians' hostility, reacted as expected by encouraging the Egyptians to keep faith in American diplomacy.

The League of Nations brought down the political structure in Europe which Wilson had labored to build.

Europe's Options

In view of this growing American preponderance toward isolationism, the future of Western Europe's security becomes more closely tied than ever to the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union possesses overwhelming conventional superiority and is steadily adding to its strength. Its superiority in tanks is 6 to 1, in aircraft 2 to 1. By contrast, non-American NATO conventional forces are so low that only a nuclear war could prevent the Soviet Union from rolling over Europe at will.

General Michael Davison, commander of the U.S. army in Europe, believes that if the large U.S. presence were removed from Europe, "we would see the emergence of political and economic policy that would shift the emphasis of Western Europe in the direction of that policy.

The stage is thus being set for the domination of Europe by Moscow through the sheer preponderance of military power.

One of Europe's most outspoken political commentators, Otto von Habsburg, fears that since the U.S. nuclear shield over Europe exists only in theory on paper, it can also "be taken back on paper."

V. International of N. Y. and Figaro, Raymond Aron, gives a clue as to Western Europe's likely course for the future: "We are beginning to see the wisdom of remarks recently made by Mao Tse-tung and a Chinese diplomat. "In the eyes of the Chinese leaders, the West Germany's economy is larger than either the U.S. or U.S.S.R. It is also the world's sec­ond largest economic power and the world's third largest military power. The West German government has no desire to slide by default..."

"In the eyes of the Chinese leaders, the West Germany's economy is larger than either the U.S. or U.S.S.R. It is also the world's sec­ond largest economic power and the world's third largest military power. The West German government has no desire to slide by default..."

The Chinese, in comments to West Germany's Franz Josef Strauss, among others, have been encouraging Western European governments to proceed quickly to political union. In Peking's eyes, if the United States no longer chooses to act as the counterbalance on Russian Western flank, then the Europeans themselves must do so.

The question of U.S. reliability is being asked most urgently West Germany. The Federal Republic stands in the front line of any future confrontation with the Soviet Union. It is here that vast majority of America's NATO troops in Europe are stationed.

While maintaining an outwardly "undisturbed" position the events in Southeast Asia, the West German government censured itself to its key personnel the results of a "Harris Poll" taken in the United States. The poll revealed that less than 40% of the American public would be willing to send additional force Europe in the event of an attack upon Western Europe or outpost, West Berlin.

The mood in Germany, NATO's largest military contributor outside of the United States, must be monitored seriously if now on. Upcoming elections in key West German Länder, or state may reveal how strong is the anger over America's declining position in the free world and how soon the Germans and other Europeans might feel compelled to "go it alone" in their own defense.

Will Europe Go It Alone?

The most critical question of the hour is: What will be the impact of America's escalating experience in Indochina upon other far more strategic interests?

In Europe, specifically, the big fear now is that Washinigton will abandon its position as leader of the free world and instead seek a dangerous accommodation with the forces of totalitarianism. For it is not America's power Europeans are beginning to distrust but America's judgment and will.

Vietnam, concerned Europeans believe, may have cloud Washington's world perspective. They fear that the United States having tasted bitter defeat at the hands of a second-rate, home grown Communist power, the Soviet Union; that it will give up much to Moscow in strategic arms negotiations; that it will give and recede in return in the upcoming Soviet-against-American European Security Conference. In short, as Britain's weekly Economist puts it, the U.S. is in danger of the fatal illusion that "two very different ideas about the organization of societies remain the centerpiece of international politics;"

After two or more decades of unprecedented prosperity, most of Europe's allies in Europe have no desire to slide by default... appears to be happening in Portugal -- into the Communist camp. Says the astute political analyst for London's Daily Telegraph, Peregrine Wodehouse: "The Americans, having been militarized in Vietnam, and forced to betray their allies, have become resigned in overlooking the moral dimensions of their role... too painful to consider. But for the rest of the world, West Europe included, this could be a terribly dangerous precedent... just at the moment when Communist liberation movements are beginning to rear their ugly heads in Europe too.

But what are the Europeans to do? -- trapped as they are between one power with dubious intentions and another, the protector, who as the French newsweekly Le Point editorially has become a "chained Gulliver" unable to act and whose "para­sis was contagious."

Another Frenchman, the noted political commentator for Figaro, Raymond Aron, gives a clue as to Western Europe's likely course for the future: "We are beginning to see the wisdom of remarks recently made by Mao Tse-tung and a Chinese diplomat. "In the eyes of the Chinese leaders, the West Germany's economy is larger than either the U.S. or U.S.S.R. It is also the world's sec­ond largest economic power and the world's third largest military power. The West German government has no desire to slide by default..."

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King Khaled Promises Saudi Arabian Stability

LONDON: Moves by Saudi Arabia's new King Khaled since he succeeded the assassinated King Faisal have confirmed the first impression that the Saudi royal family has pulled closer together and will strive hard for continuity. King Khaled is said to have told U.S. Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller that the only politics he knew were those taught him by King Faisal. The strong ties in the Saudi government—retention of King Faisal's former ministers, with Prince Fahd remaining in effective executive control—is also meant to reinforce solidarity and continuity.

The fear of instability in Saudi Arabia after the king's murder had further weakened prospects for stability in the whole of the Middle East, coming as it did immediately after the failure of efforts by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. But the assurance of a stable Saudi Arabian government, along with King Khaled's decision to renew the U.N. mandate and to reopen the Suez Canal, has restored some degree of hope for a peaceful Middle East settlement.

--- Adil Mujahid

China Encourages European Unity

BRUSSELS: The People's Republic of China is continuing its drive to diversify its foreign policy options by increasing its diplomatic contacts with the Soviet Union and the European Community, in preparation to visit China later this month.

The Community last week was in accepting the invitation, stated that the EC is interested in developing closer relations with the People's Republic. This contrasts markedly with the response given by Communist Party leaders in Moscow to an invitation to visit the Soviet Union. In preparation for the visit China later this month.

The Community's decision to accept the invitation was, in fact, the consequence of a series of developments in China's foreign policy. These include the recent visit to Beijing by Frank Sinatra, followed by a top official of the EC itself.

--- Henry Sturcke

Britain to Abandon Strategic Naval Base?

SALISBURY: Each year, an average of over 27,000 ships pass by the strategic Cape of Good Hope at the southwestern tip of the African continent—nearly twice the number which pass through the Panama Canal. In addition to many other vital supplies, these ships carry 20 million tons of petroleum, 90% of which is destined for Western Europe.

Yet despite the importance of this sea lane, Britain appears to be preparing for its withdrawal from the international arena. The British government is considering a new foreign policy for the continent.

--- Alan F. Bass

Economic Slowdown Reaches U.S. Caribbean Areas

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO: Anyone in Puerto Rico who believes that good things come to those who wait for them must be saddened by the current government's "state of the Commonwealth" message, delivered by Governor Rafael Hernandez Colón. Governor Colón in his March 3 address mentioned a slowdown in economic conditions in Puerto Rico, the trend considered by the average of over 27,000 ships pass by the strategic Cape of Good Hope at the southwestern tip of the African continent—nearly twice the number which pass through the Panama Canal. In addition to many other vital supplies, these ships carry 20 million tons of petroleum, 90% of which is destined for Western Europe.

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--- Alan F. Bass

The Blame Game

WASHINGTON: Every morning the President meets with his chief aides to decide who they are going to blame that day for anything that went wrong. It is a very important meeting because, when you allocate blame in the White House, you have to make sure it doesn't backfire on you.

The sessions go something like this:

"This is going very badly in South Vietnam. Who are we going to blame for it?"

"Congress, of course, Mr. President."

"But we blamed Congress for losing the war in Cambodia. Can we also blame them for the retreats in Vietnam?"

"Certainly, Mr. President. Don't forget the domino theory. If we blame Congress for one domino falling we can blame them for the next one and so on..."

"Okay, Ron, you can announce today Congress is responsible for Thieu loosing Ho, Quang Tri and Da Nang."

"Any particular senator or representative, Mr. President?"

"No, I think we should blame them all as a group. If we start naming names we'll only offend somebody."

"All right, now we come to Portugal. Who do we blame for Portugal going to the left?"

"Why don't we blame the Soviet Union?"

"That could hurt detente. We have a deal with the Soviets that we don't blame them for anything and they don't blame us for anything. If we start blaming them for Portugal, they'll start blaming us for Chile..."

"Well, can we blame Castro for Portugal going Communist?"

"Sorry, no. He's as good as anybody."

"I'd like to talk about inflation, Mr. President. Who should we blame for inflation today?"

"Congress?"

"We blamed them yesterday, sir."

"I forgot that. What about the American people? If they didn't consume so much energy, we would be able to kick inflation..."

"That's a good idea, Mr. President. We haven't blamed the American people in one month for anything."

"Ron, you can say that unless the American people bite the bullet they will be contributing to a hopeless economy for which I cannot be held responsible."

"What about the budget deficit?"

"That's no problem. We blame the Democrats for that."

"Right. Now we can get on to the Middle East. Who do we blame for the breakdown in the negotiations?"

"Israel. I will say that if Israel had given a little more and was willing to accept a little less we would now probably have an agreement in the Middle East."

"Ron, you can say that unless the Israelis can't get too mad at us."

"Is there anything else we have to blame somebody for?"

"We have the problem of the CIA involvement with Howard Hughes."

"That's easy. We blame the media for reporting it and jeopardizing our national security."

"Who do we blame for your low popularity showing in the polls?"

"We could blame the problems of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations which I inherited and am trying to deal with forthrightly and to the best of my ability."

"That's good. One last item. We had a $100 million trade surplus this month—the best showing this year."

"I think I better take the blame for that myself. After all I'm the President of the United States and, as Harry Truman said, 'The buck stops here."

---Copyright 1975 Los Angeles Times
Now that the Watergate affair is behind us — President Nixon having resigned, the major and minor defendants in the various trials having been convicted or having submitted a plea of guilty — one might not immediately connect the fall of Cambodia, the collapse of South Vietnam and the failure of Mr. Kissinger's peace mission in the Middle East with world events in the late 1960's. But in point of fact, between these events and Watergate there is in no position to enter into an unpopular effort as events in Vietnam and Cambodia Cambodians began to reveal that the Vietnamese were not staying at home and that the Soviet Union was augmenting its flow of supplies of the most sophisticated military hardware. In the summer of 1973, and certainly almost all of 1974 until Mr. Nixon's resignation in August, United States foreign policy was carried on by Henry Kissinger, who had been appointed Assistant Secretary of State in 1973. But even Mr. Kissinger's power and prestige Embroiled in Watergate, President Nixon was in no position to do battle with Congress over Vietnam. as to which the United States Congress and the people of the United States are in general. Impact on the Middle East It is very dear to most observers that one of the most important factors in the failure of Mr. Kissinger to bring about peace in the Middle East, by a second Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory in the Sinai, was that the Israeli government was very dissatisfied with what the United States was doing in South Vietnam and the United States was itself not prepared to commit itself to an agreement to withdraw to the President and his government. The Minister of Defense and Middle East affairs, Mr. Peers, stated quite emphatically that this was the case, and attempted to justify Israeli admissibility in not withdrawing from the Sinai. By the time Kissinger was thinking of withdrawal in the hope of declaring for noninvolvement from the Egyptian government byAnime: America's failure to prevent the collapse of South Vietnam and, to a lesser extent, Cambodia. Of course, it is an ill wind that blows no good, and even from Watergate and its effect on United States foreign policy some good has been produced. Now, with the United States foreign policy be so personal and so glamorized. There are, in fact, no miracle workers. Mr. Kissinger's prior efforts not withstanding. Although there may not be any such thing as a true consensus foreign policy, and even should a bipartisan foreign policy not develop, it will be mandatory for our foreign affairs to be conducted in a more open manner. As it is, in a government where the government is one of the people and those who govern the people with the consent of the government, as well as our adversaries, have now learned a valuable lesson, and they will not in the future be so quick to rely upon a few individuals, place their hope in any few individuals, and ignore the people that other individuals have been chosen to represent. It may make summit conferences even more irrelevant than they have proven to be in the past, and it might make treaty-making more time consuming than ever before. But perhaps in the future it will be more representative of the people of the United States and hopefully of the people of the world to the extent of their ability to the treaty or agreement. It will probably mean that the State Department and the United Nations or the professionals who are engaged in making these agreements will have more power and more prestige over the machinery that is the United States government and, of course, they had to look beyond Mr. Nixon to his potential successor in office. that is clearly revealed by the collapse of Vietnam and its effect upon Mr. Kissinger and his reputation. When Mr. Nixon was campaigning for the Presidency in 1968, he said that he had planned to end the war in Vietnam. After he was elected, he never revealed that plan, but he and Mr. Kissinger were apparently working for some time in secret negotiations with the North Vietnamese representatives over a period of three years. Mr. Kissinger repeatedly insisted that the United States could not disengage from South Vietnam under circumstances that would affect U.S. credibility around the world — credibility vis-à-vis its allies with standing as a world power. Consequently, it took almost five years for Mr. Nixon, the President, to consent to the assistance, to extricate the United States from its military activities in South Vietnam, and when that disengagement finally took place it was a called a withdrawal by the Congress. The irony, of course, is that the military collapse of South Vietnam came under circumstances that surpassed by far the calculations of Mr. Nixon, Mr. Kissinger, the United States Intelligence Service, the United States military, and most of the supposedly enlightened sources of information. Consequently, the effect upon the credibility of the United States is even greater. Even before the conflict was supposedly ended in January 1973, very few people around the world would have believed that the United States was pulling out of a situation that had become so devastating at home and abroad. 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Watergate in the Third World But, the picture was not all rosy, and the changes that have occurred in the area. The irony, of course, is that the United States was not only weakened, but weakened in a manner that made it impossible for the United States government to maintain the momentum for respect to U.S. states' failure to honor its commitments, to honor its word. As Mr. Armstrong and I met with the consent of the government. So, the United States has been shaken the world. The golan Heights. He was, of course, the savior of Vietnam and what is now called the "Holy Day of Victory" of October, 1973. Watergate in the Third World But, the picture was not all rosy, and the changes that have occurred in the area. The irony, of course, is that the United States was not only weakened, but weakened in a manner that made it impossible for the United States government to maintain the momentum for respect to U.S. states' failure to honor its commitments, to honor its word. 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ILLITERACY ABOUT PAIN
by Norman Cousins

Americans are probably the most pain-conscious people on the face of the earth. We are becoming a nation of pill-poppers and hypochondriacs, escalating the slightest pain into a serious medical condition. For years we have been told we have it drummed into us—in print, on radio, over TV and everyday conversation—that any kind of pain is to be assailed and fought as though it were the ultimate evil.

This melodramatic situation has its reflection in the troubled feeling of many doctors that the medical profession today is taking on grave illness in itself and that they are leaving without a prescription.

Most patients have the habitual notion that they haven't really gotten their money's worth from a visit to the doctor unless they are told need medication, and the more expensive the medication the better. Doctors try to resist these pressures but they have come to recognize that they lose credibility unless they are seen as a piece of paper containing mysterious markings.

No form of illiteracy in the United States is as widespread as ignorance about pain—what it is, what causes it, how to deal with it—within the profession of general education to give a basic understanding of pain is costly beyond calculation. It is not generally understood that many forms of pain are natural and normal, that 90% of pain's symptoms are self-limiting, that they're not always an indication of poor health, that they are frequently the result of tension or stress or insufficient sleep or overeating or poor nutrition. Pain is not useful, and is doing more harm than the pain they are supposed to cure, if not equal time to the pain-killing industry.

Pain increases in intensity with fear. The fear that pain may be an indication of a grave illness can in itself create other symptoms. Doctors now find their time soaked up by people who have nothing except the psychological complaint or a pri-

AMERICAN ILLITERACY ABOUT PAIN

by Norman Cousins

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SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

by Robert Ginskey

Your personality is unique in that at times you are outgoing, friendly, sociable, while at other times you show signs of being reserved, stand-offish, almost introverted. You have an independent streak and are skeptical of others who are unthinking and dogmatic in their approach. You are open to suggestion, but usually you like to do things your own way. You believe it is unwise to be too frank in dealing with others. You prefer a certain amount of change and variety and become frustrated when hemmed in by restrictions and excessive limitations. You have a good personality as a whole, but you need to compensate for the few areas where you are somewhat weak. You possess a strong need to be accepted, and you thrive on praise and the expressed approval of your friends.

Does the above description fit you? Would you pay money to have such a character analysis or horoscope performed? Millions of people have invested a great deal of time and money in obtaining and faithfully acting upon their own unique horoscopes. Their very lives, their friends, decisions, and actions are based upon their particular horoscope, which is said to indicate the future for them.

Origins of Astrology

Man has always sought to understand the influence of unseen and mysterious forces upon his destiny. An inscription dating from as early as 2500 B.C. has been found on a stone cylinder indicating that a "propitious time" had arrived for building a temple.

Near the beginning of the first millennium B.C., the Babylonians became fascinated by the possibility of foretelling the future by means of omens and signs in the heavens. But the "omens technique" for dealing with the stars and the future preceded the invention of the Zodiac and the horoscope by several hundred years.

About 800 B.C., the various scattered beliefs about celestial omens began to take on a new significance. Court astrologers exerted a powerful influence on the affairs of men, and the heavens were constantly consulted for clues to the future.

In fact, it was just such astrologers that the prophet Daniel encountered in Nebuchadnezzar's court.

"Then came in the magicians, the astrologers, the Chaldeans, and the soothsayers: and I told the dream before them; but they did not make known unto me the interpretation thereof" (Dan. 4: 7).

Daniel found the astrologers totally ineffective. But their practices persisted, and by the fifth century B.C. the Zodiac and its constellations were well established, complete with personal horoscopes.

The Appeal of Astrology

Astrology has continued to fascinate man for many centuries. Though at times its popularity has waned, it is now enjoying a remarkable renaissance.

The reason? Success, according to famous circus shrunken P. T. Barnum, involves "a little something for everybody." Of course, it was also Barnum's observations would seem to be strikingly appropriate.

In a recent study, psychologists C. R. Silverman and M. Whitmer asked 130 students and faculty to rate themselves on a list of personality traits such as aggressiveness, creativity, ambition and adaptability. Each was asked to name a close friend who was called upon to make similar ratings of the subjects' nature. In addition, each student and faculty member filled out a personality test. Finally, each provided his exact name and place of birth so that his particular horoscope "sign" could be determined and his personality predicted.

Analyses of the results found no tie between the subjects' self-description, their friends' description, or their ratings of personality traits and the characteristics ascribed to them by the horoscopes.

A view of such studies, why do people continue to place such confidence in horoscopes and astrological signs? What motivates millions of individuals to accept the stars?

The Occult Personality

Many factors contribute to the growing interest in the occult, and astrology in particular. The disaffiliation with science as the panacea for the world's problems is certainly one factor. But the primary reason people turn to astrology is that it gives them the feeling that they are a unique individual, with a sense of purpose and power, and that they have a certain amount of control over the future.

Such desires are not wrong in themselves. Indeed, everyone has a desire to understand his or her unique potential, and almost everyone has pondered the purpose of life. But those who have what might be called "the occult personality" are totally misguided. The answers are simply not written in the stars.

It is good to search beyond the physical, to seek real meaning in the universal. It is good to inquire into the fundamental essence of human life, to find reason for personal existence. But to dabble in the occult and astrology is to look in the wrong place.

The Bible labels astrology as a form of idolatry: "Take ye therefore good heed unto yourselves... lest thou lift up thine eyes unto heaven, and when thou seest the sun, and the moon, and the stars, even all the host of heaven, shouldest be driven to worship and serve them..." (Deut. 4: 15, 19).

The prophet Isaiah warned, "Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up, and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee. Behold, they shall be as stubble; the fire shall burn them" (Isaiah 47: 13-14).

Yet despite such warnings, astrology will always have a certain appeal to those who are frustrated, insecure, and guilty. And quite possibly, no amount of evidence and no amount of exhortation will ever convince a true believer in astrology that it is in fact a vain and futile exercise in wishful and wishful thinking.

WEEK ENDING MAY 3, 1975
An Astronomer Grades Astrology:
A ZERO FOR THE ZODIAC

Does astrology have a rational, scientific basis? Is there any conceivable way that the celestial location of stars, planets, and nebulae at the time of one's birth could influence an individual's personality, his health, his marriage, his career, and a host of other personal events?

Millions of people have thought their lives were controlled or at least strongly influenced by events in the heavens. Indeed, it seemed almost self-evident to the peoples of ancient Greece, Egypt, and Babylon. The earth, in their minds, was the center of the universe and the sun, moon, planets, and stars revolved around this all-important center of activity.

Since these heavenly luminaries, often associated with various gods and spirits, seemed relatively close (surely not much higher than the birds could fly), it followed that they could and should have an ever-present celestial influence on mundane matters here on earth.

Do Distant Stars Determine Destiny?

But the heliocentric universe of Copernicus (1543) dethroned the earth. And since then, the advance of astronomical knowledge has relentlessly pushed the earth farther and farther from any privileged position in the cosmos. The sun, too, has been demoted to an inconspicuous suburb in a rather unexceptional galaxy in a universe of uncounted billions of stars.

In such a universe, it becomes increasingly difficult to believe the heavens were created to have a specific influence on the earth and on individual humans in particular. How would such an influence occur? Through gravity? Radiation?

The immense distances encountered in the universe — usually measured in light-years — rule out any such influences. The gravitational attraction of the door of a delivery truck at the delivery table would be far greater than the gravitational influence of any star or galaxy on a newly born baby.

And the radiation from even the brightest star would be thousands of times weaker than a single light bulb in the delivery room.

The conclusion is inescapable: No known force emanating from the constellations of the heavens could be expected to exert a unique, life-long influence on anyone.

Even if the stars did exert an ever-so-slight influence at the time of an individual's birth, can anyone seriously believe their influence is important when compared to the multitude of much stronger environmental forces on earth that directly affect our lives?

Signs, Cycles, and Clocks

All life on earth is affected by periodic changes in the environment. Such cyclic variations are often the basis for natural rhythms called biological clocks.

The most obvious example is the rising and setting of the sun, a daily cycle of light and dark which directly affects the activities of virtually all plants and animals.

The seasons, caused by the earth's revolution around the sun, also have a marked annual influence on living things. Similarly, the tides, driven primarily by the gravitational attraction of the moon, affect countless creatures in the sea on roughly a 12-hour basis.

Research has demonstrated that man too may be perceptibly influenced by lunar and solar radiation and/or gravitational attraction.

However, such "celestial cycles" operate on all men, regardless of when or where they were born. Indeed, the readjustment of one's biological clock after a change in environment — as occurs in "jet lag" — proves that such biological cycles are not rigidly determined or immutably fixed.

Rather, each person's bio-clock can shift in time and reset numerous times throughout one's life as the environment changes.

There is no question that biological rhythms and clocks are often linked to the motions of the sun and moon. But this fact in no way justifies the belief that astrological signs and the positions of the sun, moon, planets, or stars at the time of birth can be used to predict one's future.

Horoscopes Out of Date.

There is, however, an even more devastating reason why belief in astrology, in the light of modern knowledge, is totally untenable. The whole structure of astrology revolves around the "zodiac" or "circle of the beasts" (in reference to the animal figures imagined to populate the sky). The zodiac is actually an arbitrarily arranged "belt" in the heavens that includes certain constellations and the paths of the moon, the sun, and the planets.

According to astrologers, the zodiac has twelve divisions (or signs), each 30 degrees long and 16 degrees wide, marked off eastward from the spring equinox. The names of these divisions were originally the names of the constellations — groups of fixed stars — within them.

About 2000 years ago, these artificial divisions of the zodiac and the constellations coincided. But no longer! Today, these divisions or signs have shifted about 30 degrees away from their corresponding constellations. This shift in position is due to the precession of the earth's rotational axis.

Precession is a phenomenon commonly seen in the slow wobbling of the axis of a child's toy top. It occurs with almost any object that is spinning. But since the earth (a very big top) takes about 26,000 years to make just one revolution, the precession of the earth's axis was too slight to be noticed when astrology was first established thousands of years ago.

It was not until about a hundred years before the birth of Christ that the Greek astronomer Hipparchus detected the slow shift of the spring equinox point from which the astrological signs are measured. Yet, however slight these precessional changes may be, their long-term effect is substantial.

The result is that the constellation of Pisces is now in the next division, the sign of Aries. The constellation of Libra is now in the sign of Scorpio. The constellation of Cancer is now in the sign of Leo, and so on through the twelve signs of the zodiac.

None of the constellations of the zodiac are now in their appropriate astrological signs. But ironically, it is the astral bodies (whatever they are presumed to represent) in a particular "sign" that are supposed to determine one's horoscope.

The simple truth is that astrologers' horoscopes are totally out-of-date. In fact, precession is continuing to carry the signs of the zodiac even further from their original constellations, so that the sign of Aries, for example, is now approaching the astrological constellation of Aquarius. Hence, the "age of Aquarius."

Astrologers are fond of talking about the new "age" in which we are supposedly living. Yet, in casting their horoscopes, they largely ignore this new "age" that has resulted from precession. They continue to imagine the sky is arranged as it was 2000 years ago — in what would seem to be a direct contradiction of the fundamental "principles" of astrology.

In short, astrology is based solely on the imaginary, mythical, and mystical "signs" of the zodiac which no longer even correspond to their constellations in the heavens.

The unalterable facts — from the earth's place in the universe, to the immense distances between the astral bodies, to the precession of the signs of the zodiac — must tell the absurdity of believing that astrology is anything more than an entertaining form of sophisticated superstition.
A psychic experiment that demonstrates his apparent ability to telepathically perceive thoughts by reproducing drawings by others. He consistently and correctly "guesses" the position of objects inside a steel box. He displays what seems to be the mental power to erase information stored on his memory. These feats are not performed on a night-changer or a rat. The setting is the respected Stanford Research Institute. The psychic is participating in controlled, and as far as possible, cheat-proof experiments conducted by respected physicians.

This happened in 1935, and the young Israeli psychic, Uri Geller, demonstrates his apparent ability to telepathically perceive thoughts by reproducing drawings by others. He consistently and correctly "guesses" the position of objects inside a steel box. He displays what seems to be the mental power to erase information stored on his memory. These feats are not performed on a night-changer or a rat. The setting is the respected Stanford Research Institute. The psychic is participating in controlled, and as far as possible, cheat-proof experiments conducted by respected physicians.

CASE #2: Before critical homosexuals a young Israeli psychic demonstrates his apparent ability to telepathically perceive thoughts by reproducing drawings by others. He consistently and correctly "guesses" the position of objects inside a steel box. He displays what seems to be the mental power to erase information stored on his memory. These feats are not performed on a night-changer or a rat. The setting is the respected Stanford Research Institute. The psychic is participating in controlled, and as far as possible, cheat-proof experiments conducted by respected physicians.

In the four decades since those first card-taking tests, Rhine and many other scientists conducted recent experiments in the Rhine parapsychology laboratory at Duke. Later, in 1934, Dr. Rhine first publishes his results covering some eighty-five thousand card-calling tests conducted with a number of subjects. The overall average of correct calls is twenty-eight out of one hundred instead of the chance expectancy, twenty out of one hundred (one in five). Over so great a number of trials (eighty-five thousand) the odds against such a large deviation from chance emerges as astronomic, millions to one. Rhine's conclusion: Some form of extrasensory perception exists. A scientific and religious bombshell is dropped.

In 1940, Duke and his friends form the Duke Society for Psychical Research. Their basic function was to gather additional scientific community not only be curious but also to be a human being, who, by seconding them efficiently, is capable of performing experiments whose results will be known to the public with the benefit of additional light.

After a few minutes later it was getting too dark to work, and he reached a second time for the switch. Again the warning, "Don't turn on the light." It was only seconds later that a utility lineman came to the front porch warning the family not to touch any electrical switches because a high voltage wire was down across the line to the Mason house.

This happened in 1935, and the young psychic demonstrated his apparent ability to telepathically perceive thoughts by reproducing drawings by others. He consistently and correctly "guesses" the position of objects inside a steel box. He displays what seems to be the mental power to erase information stored on his memory. These feats are not performed on a night-changer or a rat. The setting is the respected Stanford Research Institute. The psychic is participating in controlled, and as far as possible, cheat-proof experiments conducted by respected physicians.

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Get Religion?

As the saying goes, there is nothing worse under the sun than a reformed reprobate! Once turned on by a belief in God or a religious conviction of any nature, the reformed reprobate is determined to show his religion down every one's throat.

More people have suffered, been maimed, ostracized, tortured and murdered in the name of "God" than in any other name! Religious zealots and fanatics, whatever their brand name, have caused more turmoil in history than any other group. Men and women in the name of religion afflict themselves with every imaginable taboo, from self-mutilation and the denying of every appetite of the flesh to marriage, the eating of bananas, and the insistence that others conform to their oddball convictions...

Each convert feels himself (or herself) as may be found the true religion and is not satisfied until the whole world sees eye to eye with that conviction. Even those who are not as zealous still on modding in the lives of others whether the others are interested or not. Misguided do-gooders enact legislation and blue laws seeking to enlist the aid of government in their evangelical thrust. Solomon's wise instruction is well taken here: "Be not righteous over much" (Eccl. 7:16).

Religion has blinded the mind, strictured the soul, and brainwashed the mind. Religion has mixed in politics to the extent of causing revolutions or hardening the control of states. Religion has caused "holy wars" — whatever that can mean — and crusades against all of those of unlike belief. Religion has taken the name of God in vain and all too often the prerogatives that belong to God alone. "Amen! And any other group, men and women, are not understood.

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Garner Ted Armstrong

**SPEAKS OUT!**

**Watch the Mideast**

Even during the height of the Vietnam war, I was constantly reminding millions of listeners to The World Tomorrow broadcast that it would be the **MIDEAST**, not Vietnam, which would come to occupy most of their concern. Today, even during the agony of final dismemberment of Vietnam, even after the loss of over 50,000 American lives and the expenditure of $170 billion, I still say, "WATCH THE MIDEAST!" Why? Because, in my view, Bible prophecy most specifically details dramatic events soon to occur in the Mideast which will lead directly into World War III. 'The Bible speaks out!' After all, the Bible says, "Great shall be our power and strength, now king. Is the king of the south..." (Dan. 11:40-43). You are living in the "time of the end" prophesied in your Bible. The "pushing" described in this vitally important prophecy appears to mean something other than direct military attack — more likely a political or economic move. Recently, King Faisal of Saudi Arabia was assassinated. His brother, Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz, is now king. Is the "King of the South" the king of Saudi Arabia? I cannot say — and Bible prophecy could be satisfied even if this prophetic "king" were a premier, a president, or a government leader of such stature. But, after all, Saudi Arabia possesses the largest known oil reserves. King Khaled, as Faisal's successor, inherits Faisal's policies — and becomes titular head of tens of millions of Moslems!

**Official Saudi Statement**

In a large ad placed in major newspapers recently, the Ministry of Information of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia released a statement from King Khaled of Saudi policy. It contains some interesting points:

"We shall take all necessary steps that help us in achieving our development, such as the building up of our armed forces to protect our country and the Arab world."

"As regards the kingdom's foreign policy, (it) emanated from our belief in world peace and our desire to strengthen it. We still believe in this according to our religion and our traditions. In this respect we strongly believe in disarmament... Our government will work with the utmost sincerity toward putting into effect the words of His late Majesty that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia considers itself a source of support to every Arab and in the service of every Arab, and its aims at cooperation, solidarity, and fraternity.

Bible prophecy most specifically details dramatic events soon to occur in the Mideast which will lead directly into World War III!

"From these two pillars, Islamic solidarity and Arab unity, the efforts of the Kingdom lead toward the restoration of the rights of the people of Palestine and the restoration of the Arab occupied lands."

Then follows a quote from the late King Faisal, "When I work or make a declaration or a speech, it is on you, our Almighty God, that I depend. You will be leaders in the cause of saving Palestine!" The text, from a statement of King Khaled, continues: "The solution of the Palestine problems starts from an essential and important point, the saving of the Arabs and Islamic Jerusalem from Zionism, and its restoration to its past status under the flag of the faith. Though our great leader, the departed, was unable to perform prayers at the first mosque towards which our Muslims had directed their prayers, the whole of his people will pray for him there and the faithful and their prayers from there will rise, asking for mercy and favor for his soul."

"Thus, the statement clearly reiterates the late King Faisal's avowed intention of 'praying in Jerusalem' from the Dome of the Rock."

"Simply put, that seems to indicate there is no chance for recognition of Israel by Saudi Arabia, and no chance of negotiation concerning anything short of complete withdrawal by Israel from all 'occupied' lands, apparently referring not only to the Golan, the West Bank (and Old Jerusalem), and the Sinai, but, by obvious inference, very likely including all of modern-day Israel, which Arabs still insist is 'occupied' land, and not a legal political entity."

**Extending a Hand to All Nations**

Later, the statement says, "Our Government does not restrict its international relations to the Arabs and Islamic countries, but extends itself to all nations..."

"So, as you read carefully King Khaled's widely published statement on government policy, you are irresistibly made aware of what seems to be a few plain contradictions. For one: 'We shall take all necessary steps that help us... our armed forces.' And, 'We strongly believe in disarmament...'

For another, "Our Government does not restrict its international relations to the Arabs and Islamic countries, but extends itself to all nations..."

And, "...of the efforts of the King to lead toward the restoration of the rights of the people of Palestine and the restoration of the Arab occupied lands...

Is the king of Saudi Arabia the prophetic "King of the South"? Perhaps. One thing is sure — the potential for "pushing" is very much present in the hands of the oil-rich Arabs. Virtual economic stranglehold would become overnight reality in the event of any new Arab oil embargo enforced upon Europe. Prophecy says some sort of a "shoving match," precipitated by the "King of the South" will unleash whirlwind, lightening-like military response by a "King of the North," which clearly indicates Europe.

It was not until the Yom Kippur war and the subsequent quadrupling of Arab oil prices that the words, "shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt..." could have been understood.

Today the wealth of the world pours into the Arab oil producers' coffers. Jesus warned, "Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things which shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of Man" (Luke 21:34-36). As never before, you need to watch the MIDEAST! It holds the key to world peace — or world war.

**WEEK ENDING MAY 3, 1975**
While the classroom is the focal point of higher learning, at Ambassador College there is not only mind development but also that of personality, culture, and emotional maturity.

**letters**

In one of your recent Plain Truth magazines, you made the statement that Simon the sorcerer (mentioned in Acts 8) corrupted the original gospel; gained control of the early church and substituted a false gospel which is still being proclaimed by the bulk of the professedly Christian churches today.

I cannot see that you can clearly prove your statement regarding Simon from the Bible. From what other literary source do you get the proofs for making the statement that you did, that he gained control of the early church and substituted another gospel?

D. S. Banks, Ripon, CA

* A number of our readers asked this question.

The 4th-century historian of the Christian church, Eusebius of Caesarea, states that Simon "...performed many magic rites by the operation of demons, was considered god, in your Imperial city of Rome, and was honored by you with a statue as a god....And nearly all the Samaritans, with a few also of the other nations, worship him, conferring him as the Supreme God...."

"Such is the testimony of Justin, with which Irenaeus coincides in his first book against heresies...we have understood [Simon] to take the lead in all heresy; from whom all down to the present time, those that followed him still affected the most idolatry of the Christians..." (Ecclesiastical History, Book 2, chapter 13).

The testimony of Eusebius, Justin Martyr, and Irenaeus—combined with the account of Acts 8—constitutes evidence that Simon the sorcerer was the earliest non-Christian to claim Christian authority, and that he was instrumental in establishing the first heretical system of pseudo-Christian beliefs.

Robert Ginskey

I recently heard Madelyn Murray O'Hair on a radio program claim that there isn't a shred of evidence that Jesus Christ ever existed. Would you or someone at Ambassador College please respond to this allegation?

Mrs. Cecil Moore, Los Banos, CA

* A number of our readers asked this question.

Tertullian by the Procurator Pontius Pilate" (Tatian, A Discourse, 15.44; cf. Luke 23:27, 33-34). Tertullian is not the only early nonbiblical historian attesting to the historicity of Jesus Christ. Justin Martyr, a leading church father in the second century, wrote the following: "Now there is a village in the land of the Jews, thirty-five stadia from Jerusalem, in which Christ was born, as you can ascertain also from the registers of the taxing under Cyrenius your first procurator in Judaea." (First Apology, chapter 34). Justin appeals to the public record extant in his day to demonstrate that Jesus was born in Judaea.

We also have the testimony of Julian "the Apostate," a fourth-century emperor of Rome. "Jesus, whom you celebrate, was one of Caesar's subjects....For yourselves allow, that he was enrolled with his father and mother in the time of Cyrenius....Having done nothing in his lifetime worthy of remembrance, unless anyone thinks it is a mighty master to heal lame and blind people, and exercise demenses in the village of Bethsaida and Bethany" (quoted in the polemic of Cyril of Alexandria against Julian, Cyril Cent. Julian, ii, pp. 213, 191). The imperial archives of Rome apparently still contained the census records that Jesus was one of Caesar's subjects.

Writing about even one aspect of the life and times of Jesus Christ is an inexhaustible subject, far too overwhelming for just one short article (see John 21:23). So, in addition to reading and studying the four biblical biographies of Jesus' life, we encourage you to request our free booklet entitled The Real Jesus.

John R. Schroeder

A glaring error in your first revised issue of Plain Truth (February 8, 1975 page 3):

"Trouble Along the 46th Parallel," I would advise that your historians and geographers take another look at that unguarded border between Canada and the U.S. If my memory serves me right, it's the 49th Parallel and I am sure it has been that way for a long, long time. Just how long? I hope you can tell me that.

I really enjoyed the new format. It may not be the pleasure to the eye it once was, but it does convey a wealth of information. Bravo!

Warren Cushing

West Vancouver, Canada

* You are quite right. The 1803 Louisiana Purchase—which doubled the size of the U.S.—included territory from New Orleans in the south, to the 49th parallel in the north. Subsequent treaties with Britain extended this 49th parallel border from the Washington territory in the west to the Minnesota territory in the east. By the 1850's, the world's "longest peaceful border" (including the irregular boundary from Minnesota to Maine) was well established.

I finished reading "Love Them Now" on page 15 and "What Makes a Child Successful at School?" on page 7 of the February 23 Plain Truth. We need so much more of that type of family living. When my children were small, they often went to bed asking, "Why does Daddy always spoil everything?"

Now Diddy is many years older and long since made a new life-style for himself. But he has never understood why his children do not feel close. Their memories are not happy. Isn't it so terribly sad—to see that we grew "too late smart.""—John R. Schroeder

Mac Ruth Shaffer, Gahanna, OH

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Personal from...

(Continued from page I)

achieve peace between Israel, Egypt and Syria. The Geneva Conference hadn't even gotten off the ground as this was written.

Mr. Kissinger has been, on the whole, highly successful in bringing about temporary delays, agreements or cease-fires that specially the Middle East. "Why?" asked a few of my "Japanese sons" (members of the Japanese Foreign Ministry) themselves of that), of the Egyptian ambassador to the United Nations at Geneva. "Because," this astute diplomat replied, "Mr. Kissinger is a man both sides feel they can trust — and who is impartial and fair to both sides." And I feel that the leaders of both sides in the Middle East feel the same way toward me. I shuttle back and forth between Cairo, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, and Amman, Jordan, also. But I am not working for a temporary political peace that can't last — but showing the way to permanent world peace!

Prince Mikasa, speaking at a banquet in Tokyo, called me the "spiritual Kissinger." Well, I must certainly am not political.

Where from here? From here on we won't find South Vietnam headlined the world news. The world news center will shift now to the Middle East and to Europe. Events will upset the communist push southward in Southeast Asia achieves its goal of conquering all the world, perhaps even stronger than either the United States or the U.S.S.R. It will turn its attention to the Middle East. And these events will bring to a supreme crisis the whole world's political situation, long before the communist push southward in Southeast Asia achieves its goal of conquering all the world except the United States. The whole world's struggle will be over before they get around to their final goal of conquering the United States. The Russian Bear moves too slowly. The European lion will move much faster.

Why has the United States failed to win its last two wars — Korea and South Vietnam? To understand, you need our free booklet, The United States and British Commonwealth in Prophecy. You need to know where these two powers are mentioned in biblical prophecy.

In Britain there will be a national referendum on the U.K.'s ties with the European "Common Market" on June 5. Don't be surprised if Britain goes out of the European Economic group. And if not on June 5, then later.

To really understand much of today's news and world conditions, one needs to know where these powers are referred to in the Bible.

To explain why the United States is not winning wars anymore, one needs to understand the prophecies of Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28. Because of the national sins of the U.S. and Britain, God is quoted as saying, "I will break the pride of your power" (Lev. 26:19) and "your strength shall be spent in vain" (Deut. 20); again, "strangers [other nations] have devoured his strength, and none gainsays it" (Deut. 28:10).

The United States has had the power! The United States had the power to win the Korean war but had lost the pride in that power and had become afraid to use it. The United States had the power to have won the Vietnam war. But South Vietnam, but the United States never showed it. When Prince Pham was assassinated, the American government showed the same fear as the United States showed in their Vietnam war. But South Vietnam, but the United States never showed it.

The Vietnam war sapped United States strength to the tune of $56,000 billion and $170 billion. What is the cause of all these world troubles? Why wars?

You can find no explanation but that revealed from the Creator. The Creator gives the cause, but nobody believes what the Maker says — well, almost nobody. I happen to be one who does — but, then, it is not fashionable and most lack the courage.

But revealed truth shows it all started with the first man, Adam, who were created. Their Maker started revealing to them necessary knowledge — facts absolutely necessary for their peace, happiness and well-being. But they did not believe what their Maker said! Instead they took to themselves the knowledge of what is good and what is evil. They chose the way of getting — the self-centered way of competition, pride, jealousy, envy and hate, instead of the way of love — which is outgoing concern for the good of others equal to self-concern. They chose the way of life that has caused all the wars, crime, and evil.

God sent Jesus Christ to earth as a messenger bearing a message to mankind. It was, in effect, the same message their Maker started to tell Adam and Eve. A handful of disciples believed what he said, and went out proclaiming it — but they, like their Master, were put to death for proclaiming it. Soon another, "gospel" replaced the true message — one about the messenger doing away with his message. And, in addition, they proclaimed a distorted and different Jesus (you need to read our free booklet, The Real Jesus).

He came proclaiming the kingdom of God, which is the government — one single world government over all nations. Such a world government, so say famous scientists, is the world's only hope!

That is how WORLD PEACE will come — in our time — soon!

In Brief

More Than One Man Could Do

by Stanley R. Rader

SAZBURG:
The forces of President Thieu flooding before the armies of Hanoi, the assassination of King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, and Henry Kissinger's failure to bring peace to the Middle East — these seemingly unrelated events portend greater trouble for our all too troubled world and place an even greater strain on the already too delicate fabric of our world order. Nevertheless, these events are related in one significant and little emphasized sense. They prove once again that man, placing his faith in man alone, whether he be president, king or secretary of state cannot bring about a peaceful world.

Israeli Prime Minister Rabin, on Dr. Kissinger's departure from Israel at the end of the fruitless talks, stressed that the Secretary of State had done more than one human being could ever be expected to do in his singular effort to bring about a negotiated settlement in the volatile Middle East. Dr. Kissinger responded that the breakdown was a sad day for America which had invested so much hope and faith in these efforts.

Let us not forget that Dr. Kissinger was truly working for peace — not for personal aggrandizement or more power or increased prestige as his critics and detractors often contend. Some of these same people, by the way, did the most to build up Mr. Kissinger's image as a superman or a magician or a Captain Marvel.

Yet in the final analysis the problems in the Middle East were beyond the power of one man to handle regardless of his approach, whether through the personal "step-by-step" method or by the practice of more traditional diplomacy.

With the Middle East "shuttle diplomacy" now a matter of history the whole world awaits the reconvening of the Conference of Geneva where the parties will renew their efforts for a peaceful solution to the Middle East problem that has been with us since the end of World War II. Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that President Sadat has just given tangible proof of his moderation by announcing the reopening of the Suez Canal in about a month — albeit the canal will still be closed to Israeli ships.

Perhaps this announcement by President Sadat is related directly to the assassination of King Faisal who more than any other person dominated the politics of the Arab world and who certainly would have been opposed to any separate peaceful negotiations between Egypt and Israel which could have led to a breakdown in the Arab unity which he had striven so mightily to bring about.

Now that an assassin's bullet has removed Faisal from the world scene, what will be the result? Only time will tell but certainly the already too tense, too radicalized, too militarized area will be exposed to the danger of further extremism.

At the opposite end of Asia, the South Vietnamese army now flies in total disarray before the onslaught of the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong. The Saigon government apparently relied heavily on moral obligations that Dr. Kissinger made to them at the time of the 1973 Paris accords. That treaty allowed the North Vietnamese forces to remain in place in the south and required withdrawal of U.S. forces, but permitted the United States to continue supplying economic and military aid to Saigon. Now the U.S. Congress is resisting President Ford's and Secretary Kissinger's efforts to increase both military and economic aid in accordance with the promises of two years ago. Kissinger has since stated that he would not have extended his promised aid had he known that Congress would not back him up. He made it plain that there is a difference between our being involved in Vietnam originally and our standing by our word to our allies.

Where do we go from here in our efforts for world peace? Certainly in the short run, the entire foreign policy of the United States is up for reassessment. But the long-range analysis is obvious: that man cannot rely on himself alone in his quest for peace. Man's attitude toward his fellow man and toward God must change — and until it does things will continue to get worse. We may be confronted with more than the loss of the "American dream," the dream we have seen disappearing before our eyes. Man is now capable of utterly destroying himself.

But as Mr. Herbert Armstrong has proclaimed throughout the world in his personal appearances, the nations will not be permitted to wipe out all human life because a supernatural power will intervene and save man from himself — and the law of God which is the law of love (love toward God and love toward man) will be established on this earth. That is man's only hope.
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