AFTER 40 YEARS
Original U.N. Charter Signers SPEAK OUT

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Our Cover
The United Nations building, New York City. In the foreground, the swords-to-plowshares sculpture by Soviet artist Vuchetich. It expresses the age-old message of Isaiah 2:4: "... They shall beat their swords into plowshares. . . ."

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FORTY years ago I attended the entire San Francisco Conference for the drafting and signing of the Charter for the United Nations.

On June 23 to 26 of this current year, the 40th anniversary of that Conference was held in San Francisco.

So far as I know, I was one of only four or so in attendance at this Anniversary Conference who had attended the Conference 40 years ago. Three were official representatives of nations and signed the Charter. I attended as a press representative, representing The Plain Truth. Although not political or official, at this 40th Anniversary Conference I was seated at the head speaker's table at dinners and some conferences. One hundred thirty-one people, including ambassadors representing about 100 nations, were present.

At the founding Conference 40 years ago, I heard loud and serious oratory in plenary sessions, saying solemnly that this United Nations they were forming was the world's LAST HOPE to avoid final doom! At this Anniversary Conference I heard mostly apologetic speeches for failure and limited praise for real accomplishment in minor areas. World War I was to have been the war to end all wars. World War II was billed likewise, and, at its close, the U.N. was to keep the peace. Yet more than 150 local wars have occurred since and no peace is remotely in sight now. Instead a new kind of violence to upset world peace is the current problem—TERRORISM!

WHY HAS THE UNITED NATIONS SO UTTERLY FAILED?

At the Conference 40 years ago, I attended a Pontifical High Mass at a Roman Catholic cathedral, attended largely by delegates to the Conference, officiated by Bishop Hunt of Salt Lake City. The bishop's loud voice rang out a stirring warning to the delegates, quoting from the Bible, "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it." It was abundantly evident the Eternal was having no part in building this house that was to be humanity's LAST HOPE for the survival of mankind!

I could have quoted more warnings from the sure Word of God. "Can (Continued on page 39)
The United Nations
After 40 Years:
ORIGINAL SIGNERS SPEAK OUT
by Gene H. Hogberg

Conferences are being held to assess the role of the U.N. in its first 40 years.

On October 24, political leaders from around the world will assemble at the United Nations headquarters in New York to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the official beginning of the world body.

Earlier this year a major review conference was held in San Francisco from June 23 through 26. Plain Truth representatives were in attendance.

It was in San Francisco in 1945 that delegates from 50 nations convened to design the Charter of the United Nations. The delegates deliberated for two months, April 25 through June 26. On that June 26, the Charter was signed in the Herbst Theater, near the War Memorial Opera House where the plenary sessions took place.

To commemorate that historic event 40 years ago, the representatives of about 100 countries accredited to the U.N. accepted invitations to this year's San Francisco conference entitled "Assessing the U.N. After Forty Years: Why This Retreat From Internationalism and Multilateralism?"*

U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar addressed delegates, civic dignitaries and newsmen on June 26, as did U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The representatives to the U.N. from all five permanent members of the Security Council—the Soviet Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, France and China—all spoke, as did the ambassadors from several other member states.

Three of the original participants in the 1945 Charter signing also addressed the participants. These were General Carlos P. Romulo, chairman of the Philippine delegation, Harold E. Stassen, member of the U.S. delegation, and Dr. Charles Habib Malik, member of the delegation of Lebanon.

High Ideals, Grim Reality

All the delegates to this review conference praised the idealism that inspired the thoughts of the designers of the U.N. Charter. But most agreed that idealism soon was swallowed up by the realities of the world's power struggles.

The original "goals and purposes of the United Nations," U.S. Secretary of State Shultz stated, "were lofty goals and noble purposes. . . . Today, few of the goals proclaimed here 40 years ago have been realized. The birth of the United Nations certainly did not transform the world into a paradise.

"Divisions among nations and peoples persisted," continued Mr.

*The conference was jointly sponsored by the United Nations Association of San Francisco, the World Affairs Council of Northern California and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.
Shultz, so that we continue to live in "a world of sovereign nations, of competing interests and clashing philosophies."

Speaker after speaker in San Francisco praised the world body for its part in preventing the ultimate disaster, an all-out nuclear war.

But the U.N.'s chief goal, as expressed at the very beginning of the preamble to the Charter—"to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war"—has not been realized. According to Canada's permanent representative, Stephen Lewis, the world—"this lunatic world," he called it—has been wracked by 154 conventional wars since 1945, affecting 71 countries and resulting in 20 million casualties!

Looking back from today's reality, it is indeed difficult to comprehend how much hope was pinned upon the United Nations in 1945. But one must understand the setting for what one author called "the cosmic overselling of the U.N."

The worst war in human history was drawing to a close, leaving 60 million dead in its wake. Further, the memory of the rejection by the United States Senate of the Versailles Treaty—which rejection kept the United States out of the first world body, the League of Nations—was still fresh in the minds of many. There was a certain amount of guilt expressed that had the United States played a role in the failed League, perhaps, just perhaps, the second global conflict could have been prevented.

Big-Power Rivalry

The United Nations, however, quickly became a very different creation than the one its most idealistic supporters had hoped it would be.

From the onset the burgeoning big-power rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union, embracing two competing visions of world order, dominated the affairs of the United Nations, especially the Security Council.

The only time the United Nations was able to marshal an effective collective security force to counter aggression—by North Korea against South Korea in 1950—occurred while the Soviet Union had taken temporary leave of its seat in the Security Council.

Moscow learned its lesson and has stayed put ever since, ready to cast a veto—as do the United States and the other three of the "big five"—to thwart any move considered to be against its own interest.

The U.S.-Soviet rivalry exists today and was evident in the San Francisco assessment conference.

The new U.S. permanent representative (ambassador) to the U.N., Vernon A. Walters, delivered a blistering attack against the Soviet Union, of course, has worked diligently, all admit, to find favor among the many poorer, new Third World members.

Moscow quite obviously likes the United Nations of today—far more than when the U.S.S.R. was outnumbered in the early days when the United Nations was an organ essentially promoting liberal U.S. and Western values.

And, as far as human rights were concerned, said Mr. Oleandrov, "the Soviet Union has a very good record." The most important human rights, he claimed, are those guaranteed by the Soviet constitution—the right to work ("no one is unemployed in the Soviet Union"), the right to a home ("no one is homeless in the Soviet Union") and the right not to be hungry ("there are no hungry people in the Soviet Union").

Secretary of State Shultz, in his remarks, promised in so many words that the United States will do more "politicking" of its own from now on.

The United States, he said, had "failed to take part in the 'party system' that was developing inside the United Nations. While others worked hard to organize and influence voting blocs to further their interests and promote their ideologies, the United States did not make similar exertions on behalf of our values and ideals."

"Politicking is a fact of life in the..."
United Nations . . . ,” Secretary of State Shultz continued. “We have no choice but to respond in kind.” Result: yet more strife and contention.

After one session, both Mr. Oleandrov and Mr. Walters rode up to their rooms in the Fairmont Hotel in the same elevator. I happened by chance to ride with them. Even though the two delegates chatted amiably (in Russian—Mr. Walters speaks eight languages fluently), it most certainly was “small talk.” Being able to speak the same language doesn’t overcome deeply held ideological positions.

In San Francisco, several delegates from the smaller nations expressed, to one degree or another, the frustrations of being pressed between the two superpowers on various political and economic matters. Life for them at the U.N. may not be easy; they have their own individual concerns—and fears—too.

The issue of human rights is especially sensitive to the many countries in the developing world. While Idi Amin ruled Uganda, for example, he was generally protected from criticism in the U.N. by other nations not wishing their own records to be too closely scrutinized.

And now we hear reports of almost unspeakable new atrocities from that area. Will these, too, be covered up?

So, while the superpowers are roundly criticized, the principle of Romans 3:23 holds true, that “all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God” (Revised Authorized Version throughout).

Original Signers Speak Out

Overall, the United Nations, while it may have contributed to lessening the possibility of an all-out global war, has not been able to deal with the causes of war and conflict.

General Carlos P. Romulo, one of the original signers of the Charter, was invited to say a few words preceding the main luncheon address on June 26. He chose to address this issue:

“We have yet to accept the challenge to deal with the basic causes of war,” said this highly decorated international diplomat. The peoples of the world, he added, have been unable to cross “the great bridge from unfettered national sovereignty to a workable world order.”

Still lacking, General Romulo said, is the means to bring “the rule of law to bear on nations themselves. The absence of law by definition is anarchy.”

While the U.N. has made considerable progress in dealing with problems of health, hunger and international development, efforts in these areas cannot be effective, Dr. Romulo said, “in the context of world crisis and tensions.”

The most urgent need now, continued Dr. Romulo, is for a world organization capable of “defining and enforcing acceptable standards of human behavior [and] capable of defining and enforcing peace in the common interest.”

It remained for another Charter signatory, Dr. Charles H. Malik of Lebanon, to place the U.N. of 1945 and 1985 in the proper perspective.

The energetic Dr. Malik forcefully told the collected U.N. representatives and conference attendees that “our world order is one of sovereign nation states. . . . The United Nations is not a world government and can never become one.”

Dr. Malik then rehearsed what he had said on April 28, 1945, at the original San Francisco Conference:

“When we look ahead to the years of peace, we find that distressingly little is being contemplated to be done in this Conference in the realm of the mind and spirit. For the most part, we are dealing with means and instruments and machinery and mere framework and form, but certainly the fundamental thing is the spirit that fills and justifies that form. . . .

“It is to the spirit and mind of man, to his ideas and his attitudes, that we must devote considerable attention if the peace is going to be truly won. Unless we secure the right conditions for spiritual and intellectual health and unless we determine the right positive ideas for which man should live, I am afraid all our work in this Conference may prove to have been in vain.”

Dr. Malik expanded on his words of 40 years ago, in an interview with members of the Plain Truth staff. Asked whether his assessment of the United Nations in 1945 was as applicable today, he responded:

“Certainly. Every word there is applicable . . . . That’s the weakness of the United Nations. It cannot deal with fundamental issues of human mind, and heart, and thought, and intention, and will.”

Dr. Malik then drew upon traditions in his own culture to explain a “missing ingredient” in understanding world problems.

“There’s an old wisdom in the Middle East with which we are fully acquainted . . . . One of the basic things that you find everybody believes in. Everybody without exception in every village in Lebanon, in every village in Egypt, everyone . . . .

“Now you . . . [in the Western world] have outgrown this old wisdom of the Middle East . . . . We believe that the devil is at work in the midst of all these events. And while the devil is at work and has not yet been completely conquered, vanquished, we will never have peace. We will never have peace.

“You think the United Nations is going to bring about peace so long as the devil is around? We had 1,000 people today at lunch, more than 1,000, maybe 1,500. I was sitting down and thinking—what is going on in the minds of these people . . . with all their schemes, and ideas, and emotions, and aspirations, and plannings, and all kinds of things. The devil is at work.”

True words! The contemporary Western Christian world almost completely overlooks the reality of Satan, the great spirit being clearly labeled in Scripture as the “adversary” of all mankind. He is the “prince of the power of the air, the spirit who now works in the sons of disobedience” (Eph. 2:2).

How many politicians and world leaders today recognize this reality in world affairs?

Firsthand Account

Another individual was present in San Francisco during those formative days of the United Nations. Herbert W. Armstrong, founder and editor in chief of The Plain Truth, was in attendance then, as he was at this year’s review conference.

(Continued on page 39)
Who and What Is God?

We continue, with this third installment, the serial publication of Herbert W. Armstrong’s latest book Mystery of the Ages.

I was returning to my hotel in New Delhi some years ago from a private conference with the late Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India. Ever since arriving in India I had noticed cows and oxen wandering through the streets. I had never seen such animals straying loosely through city streets in any other country.

“Don’t these cattle stray quite a distance from home?” I asked of the car driver.

“Oh, yes,” he answered.

“But when,” I asked, “they wander all over the streets so far away, how do their owners find them, to drive them back home for the night?”

The car driver smiled. “The owners don’t. But the cattle and oxen know their owners and where they live. They find their own way home in the evening.”

Immediately I thought of the scripture in the first chapter of Isaiah, which I had never understood so perfectly before this living explanation.

“Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth: for the Lord hath spoken, I have nourished and brought up children, and they have rebelled against me. The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master’s crib: but Israel doth not know, my people doth not consider. Ah sinful nation, a people laden with iniquity, a seed of evildoers, children that are corrupters: they have forsaken the Lord...they are gone away backward” (Isa. 1:2-4).

And this was spoken of ancient Israel, a nation to which God had revealed himself by many evidences and miracles. How much less do other nations know about God—about who and what God is!

Nevertheless, other nations are human beings just like the nation Israel. It is important at the very outset of this chapter that you notice God calls these humans his own children. Many people say, “God just doesn’t seem real to me.” God is a great mystery to them. Their own human fathers don’t seem like a mystery. They seem real.

Why Does God Seem Unreal?

In this chapter I hope we will help make God as real to you as your own human father. God does reveal himself to us in the Bible, if we will just understand it, so that he will seem real to us.

Of the peoples of the Roman Empire, God inspired the apostle Paul to write:

“For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and wickedness of men who by their wickedness suppress the truth. For what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them. Ever since the creation of the world his invisible nature, namely, his eternal power and deity [spiritual], has been clearly perceived in the things that have been made [physical]. So they are without excuse; for although they knew [about] God they did not honor him as God or give thanks to him, but they became futile in their thinking and their senseless minds were darkened. Claiming to be wise, they became fools” (Rom. 1:18-22, Revised Standard Version).

The billions now living on earth not only are ignorant of the most important knowledge—who and what God is—they seem not to want to know! They are willingly ignorant of this most important knowledge and relationship possible in human life!

Astonishing—but true!

And why have humans been willingly ignorant of man’s most important relationship? One explanation, only, is possible! All nations have been deceived! (Rev. 12:9.) And the fact of this universal deception makes certain the fact of a super Deceiver! More of this, later. Now back to the problem of
why God seems unreal.

God UNREAL to the Ancients

The scholarly of the world in the first century were the Athenian intellectuals. Some of them encountered the apostle Paul in Athens.

"Then certain philosophers of the Epicureans, and of the Stoicks, encountered him. And some said, What will this babbler say? other some, He seemeth to be a setter forth of strange gods: because he preached unto them Jesus, and the resurrection. And they took him, and brought him unto Areopagus [atop Mars Hill], saying, May we know what this new doctrine, whereof thou speakest, is . . . "

"Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars’ hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions [objects of worship—Revised Standard Version], I found an altar with this inscription, TO THE UNKNOWN GOD. Whom therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you. God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth . . . he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; and hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on . . . the earth . . . for in him we live, and move, and have our being . . . " (Acts 17:18-19, 22-26, 28).

And now what of the scholarly of our Western world today? First of all, one would think, the most highly educated ought to know who and what God is! Suppose you ask at random 100 university deans, “Do you believe in God?” Perhaps three or four would answer, “Oh, I believe in the existence of God—as a first cause.” But they cannot tell you who or what God is! They cannot tell you what God is like! God is not real to them. In other words, he is a mystery. Perhaps another six or eight of the hundred will admit they are agnostics—they do not know “for sure” whether God exists.

I have said that education has become a matter of memory instilation. From elementary grades to higher graduate levels of study, our educational systems inject ready-made concepts, ideologies and a mixture of facts and fables into the unsuspecting minds of children, youths and young adults. Students in our school systems are graded according to how well they accept, memorize and can recite or write in tests what has been taught—whether true or false.

Modern education has given universal acceptance to the fable of evolution. Evolution is the attempt to explain the existence of a creation without the preexistence of the Creator. It removes God from the picture. It blinds itself to the mystery by attempting to remove God altogether.

Material Creation Seems Real

The creation is material, visible, and therefore seems real. The system of modern education has become entirely materialistic. The modern scientific concept denies the invisible and the spiritual as having existence. Yet all our seemingly unsolvable problems and the evils in this world are spiritual in nature.

I quoted above from the first chapter of the book of Romans. The 28th verse says, “. . . they did not like to retain God in their knowledge.” Little or nothing is taught about God, but even in the elementary grades the basic concept—the approach to knowledge—is evolution.

Is it any wonder, then, that the scholarly do not know who or what God is? They believe what they have been taught.

As I write I recently returned from my second four-day visit in Beijing (Peking), as the first religious leader from the world of Christianity to be invited to speak before large groups at the Chinese capital. I have met in private conference with the vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress, Tan Zhen-lin, and now, on this second visit, with Deng Xiaoping, the unquestioned leader of China.

In speaking with China’s leader, I was speaking to the top official now molding the minds and beliefs of more than one billion people—almost a fourth of all the people on earth. China, in population, is the world’s largest nation. In very ancient times the religion in China was ancestor worship. Then came Confucianism, rivaled by Taoism. Later Buddhism was introduced from India. Today the nation is communist—atheist.

I found China’s leaders to be a very cordial, friendly and courteous people—but knowing who and what God is most certainly is not what they are now concerned about. I did not try to tell them who and what God is, but I did tell two large and important audiences of leaders what God is very soon going to do—and I announced this forthcoming book, which I am writing now.

India is the second largest nation. What have they known about who and what God is? Russia is third largest in population. They did have Russian Orthodox Christianity, and now atheism.

I am not condemning or judging these people—and I presume they are as well-meaning as any people. God is not judging them now—as I shall explain later. Neither is he condemning them. He loves them and will call them all to eternal salvation in his own time. But they do not know who or what God is.

In ancient Egypt they worshiped the gods Isis and Osiris. The Greeks and Romans anciently had mythological gods such as Jupiter, Hermes, Dionysus, Apollo, Diana and many others. But they did not know, and their peoples do not know today, who and what God is. But WHY?

Why Willingly Ignorant

Already, in the quotation from the first chapter of Romans, I have given you a reason—they were willingly ignorant of the things of the true God. But WHY? Why willingly ignorant? In Romans 8:7 it is stated plainly that the natural mind of humans is hostile against God. This does not necessarily mean that all unconverted human minds are actively, intentionally, maliciously hostile. Most humans are passively hostile against God. They simply do not normally think about God. If God is mentioned they become embarrassed and often try to change the subject. They probably do not realize, in their own minds, that they have a hostile attitude toward God. Yet that is the very (Continued on page 15)
What Most Taxpayers Have Not Been Told!

by Clayton Steep

What is the plain truth about taxes and tithing?

Think of it! Out of an eight-hour workday you labor the first two, three or even four hours just to pay direct taxes.

And this says nothing of the indirect taxes and fees you pay—which are already hidden in the prices of what you purchase.

How did this system of taxation get started anyway?

How It Began

The principle of taxation has been used by human governments since ancient times. In Bible history it began with King Saul, 3,000 years ago.

Sometimes taxes took the form of rentlike dues on land. Or perhaps a duty levied on commerce. Or it might have been a head tax, such as one decreed by Caesar Augustus, recorded in Luke 2:1-3.

But governments long ago generally did not rely on a wide range of taxes for the bulk of their revenue. It is only in the last few hundred years, with the rapid growth of trade and industry, that a diversity of taxes began to constitute an important part of national revenues. It was then that centralized governments in Europe replaced the older feudal system. Simple land dues were expanded into property taxes, eventually including taxes on houses and personal property. Import-export duties and excise taxes became more numerous as world trade flourished.

Finally, the income tax arrived—a tax on the earning level of one's profession.

Needless to say, the temptation to tax has not been resisted by most tax planners and legislators.

Now governments in the industrial world depend so heavily on these diverse taxes that they cannot reduce them without major economic dislocation.

Certainly government needs some kind of income to enable it to provide essential services to its citizens, to oversee an orderly functioning of the nation and to pay needed government employees. But the humanly devised systems of taxation many nations are saddled with today are complicated, burdensome and, by common admission, have gotten out of control. Worldwide, there is much discussion about overhauling existing tax systems, but it seems few people realize there is a better way altogether!

A Better Plan

There is indeed an alternative to problem-ridden methods of taxation. U.S. President Ronald Reagan himself once alluded to it in a news story, which though it did not make major headlines, should have. He stated to some reporters: “The Lord—really, we could copy Him a little bit. The Lord had a pretty simple tax plan—tithing—that His share is a tenth.” To this he added: “When we start computing Caesar’s share it gets a little bit out of line.”

Does it ever! We’ve already commented on just how much out of line Caesar’s—that is to say, human governments’—tax de-
mands often become. But what was President Reagan talking about, God’s “simple tax plan—tithe”? What is “tithe”? The word tithe is an old English word. It is found in many English translations of the Bible. It merely means “tenth.” God’s plan—it really isn’t a “tax”—is actually a prior claim; or, as Mr. Reagan said, “His [God’s] share is a tenth.” His share of what? God, of course, already owns all things. “The earth is the Lord’s, and the fulness thereof [yes, everything on it and in it]; the world, and they that dwell therein” (Ps. 24:1). Even we ourselves belong to him, because he created everything. And everything is his.

All the wealth we produce comes from the earth—God’s earth. Gold, silver, iron and other minerals, petroleum, agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, livestock production—all depend on and come from the earth. God has a prior claim, by virtue of creation, to it all.

But he is generous. For our use of his abundant raw materials, his ample space and his bountiful energy sources, he requires not a half, not even a third, but only 10 percent of the profit made. Eminently fair.

Some people think tithing began with the law of Moses and that it is not in force today. Not true! Tithes were paid to God long before the nation of Israel existed. The Bible specifically mentions tithing centuries before, in the time of Abraham (Gen. 14:20) and again in Jacob’s day (Gen. 28:22).

Later, when Israel did become a nation directly ruled by God, he ordained that the tithe—10 percent of one’s profit, or adjusted gross income—be paid to him to support his chosen representatives (Lev. 27:30; Num. 18:21).

Under the tithing program God provided the national defense by divinely intervening in human affairs. He intervened in nature through earthquakes, hail and floods to punish the military adventures of the nation’s enemies. Ancient Israel did not need a standing army so long as they obeyed God. God was their protector—a God of war and a God of peace.

But when the nation sinned, enemies overran the land. God let Israel’s enemies punish them till they turned to him again.

But in the days of Samuel the nation wanted a human king in place of God. They wanted a standing army to protect them. They began to want increasing government services. So God gave them their wishes. He gave them a king—Saul. And King Saul—who was going to pay his way?

The prophet Samuel made it plain. In addition to God’s tithe owed him, the human king would require taxes to run his government and pay his army. His tax rate would begin at 10 percent. (See I Samuel 8, especially verses 15-18.) Saul’s, or, if you please, Caesar’s, 10 percent would be only a start. Under God’s government the citizens of Israel had the ideal national system. It was both fair and simple. But since the time they adopted a human as their ruler, their tax burdens have not ceased.

Jesus, a thousand years later, recognized the right of human government to collect taxes: “Render therefore to Caesar the things [taxes, impost, fees] that are Caesar’s, and to God the things [tithes and offerings] that are God’s” (Matt. 22:21, Revised Authorized Version).

Yes, far from doing away with the tithing law, Jesus taught tithing! Notice what he said to those Pharisees who were excessively diligent in tithing, at the same time neglecting such important aspects of God’s law as judgment and love. Did Jesus tell them it was unnecessary for them to tithe? Not at all! He declared that “these [exercising righteous judgment and love] ought ye to have done, and”—here is Jesus’ teaching on tithing—“not to leave the other [tithing!] undone” (Luke 11:42). Later on in his ministry Jesus once again repeated the same thing (Matt. 23:23).

Jesus did not abolish God’s revealed spiritual laws and commandments (Matt. 5:17-18). He said we are to “do and teach” even the “least” of them (verse 19). Many theologians and professing Christians consider the law of tithing to be among the “least” of God’s laws. But no matter. Jesus said not to leave the least undone.

Under the New Testament, God’s tithing law has been changed in one important respect—not abolished, changed (Heb. 7:12). The change is that rather than being paid to God for the work of the Levitical priesthood, the tithes are paid to God for the work of the New Testament ministry preaching the true gospel of Jesus Christ.

An Equitable Tax System

At the end of the 18th century, Adam Smith, in his Wealth of Nations, one of the most influential economic treatises ever written, set forth four commonsense tests by which to evaluate taxation plans. Today, some 200 years later, men have yet to devise and implement a method of national revenue collection that measures up to Adam Smith’s perceptive guidelines. Most existing or proposed tax systems don’t even come close.

God’s tithing system, however, surpasses the requirements.

The four tests Adam Smith proposed may be summed up in the following four words: equity, certainty, convenience, economy.

1) Equity. As with God’s tithing system, which has a prior claim on your income, taxes would be paid at the same rate—10 percent. Everyone would be in the same bracket. Those who have enough initiative and resourcefulness to become prosperous would not be penalized for their industriousness. (God doesn’t penalize the prosperous tither. But people often penalize those who honestly prosper.) No matter how much money a family made, they would still owe, after God’s tithe had been paid, only 10 percent in taxes.

President Reagan’s comment to the reporters on this aspect of God’s system was, “The Lord said, ‘If I prosper you ten times as much, you will give ten times as much.’ He didn’t say you’ll give 70 times as much.”

2) Certainty. The percentage in taxes to be paid would not be in doubt. Everybody would know at what rate everybody else was paying. They would know when to pay and how. There would be no need for any loopholes and nonbusiness deductions.

3) Convenience. It would not be difficult to calculate the amount (Continued on page 31)
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**WOR, New York** — 11:30 am ET and 11:00 pm ET, Sun

**WBS, Atlanta** — 10:30 pm, Sun

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

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**WDVM, Washington** — 9, 7:00 am, Sun

**WJLA, Washington** — 7, 11:00 am, Sun

**FLORIDA**

**WBBH, Ft. Myers** — 20, 9:30 am, Sun

**WTVY, Jacksonville** — 12, 9:30 am, Sun

**WCTV, Panama City** — 7, 7:30 am, Sun

**WEAR, Pensacola** — 3, 11:30 am, Sun

**WXLT, Sarasota** — 40, 7:00 am, Sun

**WFLA, Tampa** — 8, 11:30 am, Sun

**WPEC, Palm Beach** — 12, 9:30 am, Sun

**GEORGIA**

**WTSG, Albany** — 31, 8:00 am, Sun

**WXGN, Atlanta** — 19, 10:30 am, Sat

**WSB, Atlanta** — 2, 7:30 am, Sun

**WTBS, Atlanta** — 17, 6:30 am, Sun

**WRDW, Augusta** — 12, 10:30 am, Sun

**WRBL, Columbus** — 3, 8:30 am, Sun

**WGXA, Macon** — 24, 11:30 am, Sun

**WTGC, Savannah** — 11, 10:30 am, Sun

**WVGA, Valdosta** — 44, 10:30 am, Sun

**HAWAII**

**KHVO, Hilo** — 13, 10:30 am, Sun

**KHNL, Honolulu** — 13, 9:30 am, Sun

**KTVH, Honolulu** — 4, 10:30 am, Sun

**KMAU, Wailuku** — 12, 10:30 am, Sun

**IDAHO**

**KBCI, Boise** — 2, 9:00 am, Sun

**KPVI, Pocatello** — 6, 9:30 am, Sun

**KSLT, Pocatello** — 12, 10:00 am, Sun

**KIMT, Mason City** — 5, 10:00 am, Sun

**KLOE, Goodland** — 10, 10:00 am, Sun

**KAYS, Hays** — 7, 10:00 am, Sun

**KCTV, Kansas City** — 5, 10:30 am, Sun

**KSNP, Topeka** — 27, 10:30 am, Sun

**KAKE, Wichita** — 10, 10:00 am, Sun

**KANSAS**

**WBBG, Baltimore** — 45, 10:30 am, Sun

**WHAG, Hagerstown** — 25, 7:30 am, Sun

**WMDS, Salisbury** — 47, 11:00 am, Sun

**MASSACHUSETTS**

**WNEV, Boston** — 7, 7:30 am, Sun

**WSBK, Boston** — 38, 8:00 am, Sun

**WNE, New Bedford** — 6, 7:30 am, Sun

**WGBB, Springfield** — 40, 9:00 am, Sun

**MICHIGAN**

**WUHG, Battle Creek** — 41, 11:30 am, Sun

**WTCM, Cheboygan** — 4, 10:00 am, Sun

**WXGM, Detroit** — 20, 8:00 am, Sun

**WJMN, Escanaba** — 8, 10:00 am, Sun

**WJR, Flint** — 12, 8:00 am, Sun

**WZZM, Grand Rapids** — 13, 12:00 noon, Sun

**WILX, Lansing** — 10, 10:30 am, Sun

**WJLB, Southfield** — 2, 6:30 am, Sun

**WPBN, Traverse City** — 7, 10:00 am, Sun

**MINNESOTA**

**KCMX, Alexandria** — 7, 9:30 am, Sun

**KDLH, Duluth** — 3, 10:00 am, Sun

**KEYC, Mankato** — 12, 8:30 am, Sun

**KMSP, Minneapolis** — 9, 7:00 am, Sat

**WUSA, Minneapolis** — 11, 8:30 am, Sun

**KNTM, Walker** — 12, 9:30 am, Sun

**MISSISSIPPI**

**WLOX, Biloxi** — 13, 8:30 am, Sun

**WCBJ, Columbus** — 14, 10:30 am, Sun

**WABG, Greenwood** — 6, 8:00 am, Sun
**VIOLENCE IN SPORTS**

*Is there a better way?*

by Ronald D. Kelly

**I**

't's time we took a long, hard look at where modern competitive methods have led society.

The trampling of fans at the soccer stadium in Brussels, Belgium, May 29 shocked the world. But it was only the latest in a series of tragedies.

In 1964, to cite one example, some 300 people were killed and 500 injured in Lima, Peru, at a soccer match between Argentina and Peru.

In 1984 fans caused immense damage in and around the stadium in Paris, France, after France beat England 2-0.

At U.S. sporting events it is not unusual to hear the crowd shout, "Kill the umpire!" Or "Stomp 'em!"

World-known boxers, baseball and football players, and even tennis players have become noted for their unsportsmanlike attitudes. They throw tantrums, dispute calls, antagonize their opponents.

I remember in the 1950s when I was participating in high school and college track and field. One book I read, written by a nationally known coach, advocated runners "psych" themselves up before a race by working up a hatred for the other runners. He said, "Think of pulverizing them, grinding them down, killing them. Then take out your anger as you smash them in defeat on the running track."

It seems, too, as though money and corruption have gone hand in hand in sports. Competitive sports are big business and there are big problems accompanying big-time sports.

Yet few seem to question what is the best way to deal with these problems—few are willing to evaluate the causes.

**Not Limited to Athletics**

We hear them every day. Expressions such as "It's a jungle out there." "Cutthroat." "It's a dog-eat-dog world." That seems to be the natural way to describe everyday business.

The modern world thrives on competition. We accept it as a fact of life. "Win at all costs" is the style. One popular book on business management is even titled *Winning Through Intimidation*.

Where did it all start—this highly competitive way of life? Why does everyone have to be in competition? What ever happened to cooperation?

From the time we are small children we learn the way of competition, selfishness and greed.

Have you ever observed two small children playing in a room? If one starts to play with a toy, almost always the other will try to take it away. They tug and pull. One starts to cry (the one who loses the grabbing contest). Yet parents smile about how cute all little children are.

A few years later competition manifests itself in neighborhood sporting events. Boys go to a school yard to play ball. The biggest and best athletes are elected captains. They choose the remaining players till finally those with the least ability are chosen. If there are enough players the least athletic will not be selected at all, but will have to watch from a nearby bench.

Why?

Because everyone wants to win. And those who are not gifted at

hitting or kicking a ball, catching a pass, shooting a basket or running fast are not welcome on the team. Many youngsters experience their first memories of rejection because of competitive sports.

Perhaps those who are not athletic take up music. Competition again manifests itself. Who will play first chair? Who will get the solo part? Who will be drum major of the band? As in sports, those with the greatest ability "win."

For those who are neither athletically or musically inclined, perhaps a studious, academic life is the answer. Again competition rushes to the fore. Who can make the highest grades on the test? Scholarships to prestigious universities are granted on highly competitive test scores. It even starts in the early grades with spelling contests, essay contests, competitive science projects.

Why do there always have to be winners and losers?

Why can't there simply be participants? Men and women who play a sport, a musical instrument or learn a subject to achieve their own personal goals, pleasure and satisfaction? Or as a service to others?

As one of the United States television networks begins its sports coverage, athletes are shown in the "thrill of victory or the agony of defeat." To lose puts one in the depths of despair. To win means recognition. Perhaps fame and fortune.

Those who excel in competitive fields find rewards. As youngsters they are more popular, respected and looked up to by their peers. Later in life they find success in college scholarships, professional contracts, often national attention.

And the only way to such success seems to be through competition.

Seldom do we see cooperation as an alternative way to success. I have never seen a scholarship granted to the student who most contributed to the success of fellow students.

In many circles of business, sports and the arts the spirit of cooperation—helping someone else to do his or her best—is even subjected to ridicule.

Why, if we cooperate someone else might score the winning goal. Someone else might get a higher test score, or win the lead part in the school play, or be chosen to play the solo in the concert.

Far too few people have experienced the thrill of assisting, helping and encouraging another person achieve success.

Herein lies the key to a better way.

**Alternative to Competition**

Slowly and gradually educators and parents in our modern world are coming to see there is a great deal of work yet to be done in the field of cooperative athletics and games.

There are whole new vistas to be explored.

It's only natural for all of us to desire acceptance. From the earliest age of recollection we wanted to be part of the family, the neighborhood, the school.

For many, the first memory of rejection had to do with games and play. Perhaps an older brother or sister would not let you play with him or her. You were too little—not good enough to compete at their levels. And your friends might have chosen someone else who was bigger and better at playing a game in the park or at school.

By the teen years, many young people try out for a competitive athletic team. Anyone who has worked at practice and then sat at the team meeting when the coach selected the final team has known the thrill of being chosen or the discouragement of rejection.

Usually the chosen few become popular and accepted by fellow students, as well as schoolteachers and administrators. Far too often the not-so-popular slink off into the background. Personality growth can be stifled.

Yes, it is high time to take a long and hard look at sports, competition and games.

One pioneer in the field of cooperative athletics is Canadian educator Terry Orlick. In his book *The Cooperative Sports & Games Book* he notes: "Pitting children against one another in games where they frantically compete for what only a few can have, guarantees failure and rejection for the many. Many children's games and programs are in fact designed for elimination. Many ensure that one wins and everyone else loses, leaving sport 'rejects' and 'dropouts' to form the vast majority of our North American population."

Mr. Orlick goes on in this most helpful book to outline a bold new (or is it old?) approach to children and games.

I was first introduced to the concept of "new games" about five years ago while I was serving as director at Vail, Colorado, for more than 1,000 families at an eight-day convention. On my staff was a young man who worked with the Aurora (suburb of Denver) Recreation Department.

For the convention we were planning the traditional competitive games for young and old alike—basketball, softball, tennis, golf.

One day he came to me with what seemed like a radical proposal. He said: "I have been working with young people in my job at the Aurora Recreation Department the past few years and we have found that cooperative games provide a much healthier atmosphere than competitive games. I would like to see us plan our convention recreation schedule around these games.

I think you will be pleasantly surprised at the results."

At first I was skeptical. But after some thought and further staff meetings we decided to give it a try.

During the convention, I went to the playgrounds where scores of children learned these "new games." I watched this young man lead small children like the Pied Piper of Hamelin through obstacle courses, snake lines, parachute tosses, water-balloon races, egg-passing relays and a variety of other fun and cooperative games.

I was now convinced there was a better way. Children could play together. Every child could participate. There were no losers. Everyone was a winner. Because winning was not the goal. Participation was.

There is even a national foundation (New Games Foundation, P.O. Box 7901, San Francisco, CA 94120, U.S.A.) that promotes and publishes information about non-competitive sports.

(Continued on page 38)
What Is God?  
(Continued from page 6)  
reason, psychologically, why they want to avoid the subject. In other words, the average person has an unrealized passive hostility against God. Without realizing it actively, they want God to "keep his nose out of their business"—except at a time when they are in deep trouble and they cry out for God's help.  
Spiritual things—invisible things—are a mystery to them. They do not understand those things, real though they are, because they cannot see them. They remain a deep mystery so they deny their existence.  
There was a cause for this willing ignorance. And the Bible clearly tells us that cause, which is dual: 1) what occurred prehistorically; and 2) what God himself instituted following the original sin of Adam. All this (to be explained in the next two chapters), and the cause of all the escalating evils of today's world, are clearly revealed by God Almighty in His Word the Holy Bible. This will be made plain as we progress.  
But first, what does the Bible reveal about who and what is God? It is only in this inspired book that God reveals himself. But mankind in general has never believed God—that is, what God says! God spoke face to face, personally, to Adam and Eve, the first created humans. Then he allowed Satan to approach them. Satan got to Adam through his wife. Our original parents believed Satan when he said, "Ye shall not surely die," after God had said, "Thou shalt surely die" upon stealing the forbidden fruit.  
When Jesus Christ spoke on earth 4,000 years later, only 120 people believed what he said (Acts 1:15), though he preached his message from God to multiple thousands.  
No wonder, then, not one of these religions, sects and denominations, except the small and persecuted Church founded by Jesus Christ (A.D. 31), starting with that 120, believe God, which means these others do not believe what God says in His Word. God's Word plainly reveals who and what God is! But there is a reason for their ignorance. This will be made clear as we proceed.  
Just who and what, then, is God? How does he reveal himself? Already I have quoted the apostle Paul saying to the Athenian intellectuals that God is the Creator, who designed, formed, shaped and created man.  
The prophet Isaiah quotes God himself, saying: "To whom then will ye liken me, or shall I be equal? ... Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things, that bringeth out their host by number: he calleth them all by names by the greatness of his might, for that he is strong in power; not one faieth" (Isa. 40:25-26).  
Read this in the James Moffatt translation in modern English:  

"To whom will you compare me, then, and equal me?' asks the Majestic One. Lift high your eyes, look up; who made these stars? he who marshals them in order, summoning each one by name. For fear of him, so mighty and so strong, not one fails to appear."  

Further, God himself says to the skeptics: "Now, the Eternal cries, bring your case forward, now, Jacob's King cries, state your proofs. Let us hear what happened in the past, that we may ponder it, or show me what is yet to be, that we may watch how it turns out; yes, let us hear what is coming, that we may be sure you are gods; come, do something or other that we may marvel at the sight!—why," taunts God to the doubter, "you are things of naught, you can do nothing at all!" (Isa. 41:21-24, Moffatt.) These scriptures reveal God's power, but not what God is, in a manner to make him real to the reader. Other scriptures must do that.  

God, Creator of Universe  
God is Creator of ALL—of everything in the vast universe—the stars, the galaxies in endless space, this earth, man and everything in the earth.  
That is what God is—what he does! He creates! He designs, forms and shapes. He gives life! He is the great giver! And his law—his way of life—is the way of giving, not getting, which is the way of this world.  
But what is God like? Who is God? There have been many conceptions. Some believe God is merely the good or good intentions, within each human—merely some part of each human individual. Some have imagined God was some kind of idol composed of gold or silver, or carved out of wood, stone or other material. The Israelites thought, while Moses was communing with God on Mount Sinai, that God was, or looked like, a golden calf.  
Many think God is a single individual supreme Personage. Some think he is a spirit.

If you know what a man looks like, you know what is the form and shape of God, for he made man in his image, after his very likeness!

But the generally accepted teaching of traditional Christianity is that God is a "Trinity"—God in three Persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit, which they call a "Ghost." The word trinity is not found in the Bible, nor does the Bible teach this doctrine. But more about that later.

God in Prehistory  
Now let's go back to the very beginning, in prehistory.  
If you were asked where in the Bible to find the very earliest description of God in point of the time of his existence, you probably would say, "Why, in the very first verse in the Bible, Genesis 1:1, of course." Right?  
Wrong!  
In time-order the earliest revelation of who and what God is is found in the New Testament: John 1:1.  
"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All
things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made. In him was life; and the life was the light of men” (John 1:1-4).

“The WORD” in this passage is translated from the Greek logos, which means “spokesman,” “word,” or “revelatory thought.” It is the name there used for an individual Personage. But who or what is this Logos? Notice the explanation in verse 14:

“And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.”

When he was born as Jesus Christ, he was flesh and blood, materialistic and could be seen, touched and felt. But what was he? As God—as the Logos? That is answered in John 4:24, “God is a Spirit,” and spirit is invisible. We know what was his form and shape as the human Jesus. But of what form and shape was he as the Word? We will explain that later.

The Word, then, is a Personage who was made flesh—begotten by God, who through this later begettal became his Father. Yet at that prehistoric time of the first verse of John 1, the Word was not (yet) the Son of God. He divested himself of his glory as a Spirit divinity to be begotten as a human person. He was made God’s Son, through being begotten or sired by God and born of the virgin Mary.

So here we find revealed originally two Personages. One is God. And with God in that prehistoric time was another Personage who also was God—one who later was begotten and born as Jesus Christ. But these two Personages were spirit, which is invisible to human eyes unless supernaturally manifested. Yet at the time described in verse one Jesus was not the Son of God and God was not his Father.

Who Was Melchisedec?

We find regarding the beginning of his existence, something further described in Hebrews chapter 7. Speaking of Melchisedec, who was king of Jerusalem in the days of Abraham, it says also that he was the Priest of God Most High. This Melchisedec had existed from eternality—“without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually” (Heb. 7:3).

Since Melchisedec was “like unto the Son of God,” and abides as High Priest forever continually, and Jesus Christ is now High Priest, Melchisedec and Jesus Christ are one and the same Person.

Therefore Christ was “without father, without mother, without descent [in Abraham’s time], having neither beginning of days, nor end of life.” God also had existed eternally with the Word. Jesus, when he was the Word, was an immortal being who had existed always—there never was a time when he did not exist—without beginning of days. He was, then, “like” the Son of God—but he was not yet the Son of God. He also was God, along with God.

These passages show that the Word, in the beginning—before anything had been created—was with God, and he, also, was God. Now how could that be?

Well, the son of a man named Smith might be with Smith (his father), and he also is Smith, because he takes his father’s name—yet he is a separate person, with Smith (his father), and he also is Smith.

The only point of difference in that analogy is that the Word, at the time of John 1:1, was not, yet, the Son of God. But he was with God, and he also was God.

They were not yet Father and Son—but they were the foundation of what was to become the GOD FAMILY!

That family is composed, now, of God the Father, and Jesus Christ his Son, and many begotten humans who already, now, are begotten sons and daughters of God (Rom. 8:14, 16; I John 3:2; II Cor. 6:18), forming the Church of God.

That family aspect—the God family—is vitally important, and this will be thoroughly explained later. But now, where are we?

Long before anything else existed, there did exist two Supreme Beings, immortal, who always had existed. Your mind can’t quite conceive that “always,” but neither can you quite conceive of what is electricity! Yet you know electricity exists and is real!

How Christ Was Creator

So back to our question, “Who and what is God?” Before anything else came into existence there was God and the Word, composed of spirit, not of matter, but nevertheless very real. Two Persons—not three. And, verse 3 of John 1, all things (the universe) were made by the Word.

Now understand this, by adding Ephesians 3:9: “... God, who created all things by Jesus Christ.”

Let me explain. In the first week in January, 1914, I was sent by a national magazine to Detroit, Michigan, to interview Henry Ford to obtain material for an article on his sensational new $5-a-day wage policy. I saw Henry Ford in the administration building, wearing a
all things by Jesus Christ.” Jesus is the Word. It is written, “He spake, and it was done” (Ps. 33:9). God tells Christ what to do (John 8:28-29). Jesus then speaks, as the workman, and the Holy Spirit is the power that responds and does what Jesus commands.

Thus, as we read further, in Colossians 1, beginning verse 12, “Giving thanks unto the Father, who hath . . . translated us into the kingdom of his dear Son . . . who is the image of the invisible God [same appearance, form and shape and character] . . . for by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: and he is before all things, and by him all things consist” (verses 12-13, 15-17).

Therefore God’s Word reveals that God and the Word—two supreme Personages—coexisted always—and before anything had been created—including this earth and the entire universe.

In the quotation above, Christ was in the same image—form and shape—as God. Perhaps it will make God more real to you when you realize he is in the same form and shape as a human being. More proof of this will be given later.

There was a time, therefore, when those two Personages coexisted and NOTHING ELSE did.

No third Person is mentioned—no “Ghost.” Is God, then, limited to only two Persons? The false Trinity teaching does limit God to three Persons. But God is not limited. As God repeatedly reveals, his purpose is to reproduce himself into what well may become billions of God persons. It is the false Trinity teaching that limits God, denies God’s purpose and has palpably deceived the whole Christian world. Both God and the Word themselves are spirit, and project their Spirit.

How long must they have thought, and planned, and designed, before even beginning to create anything whatsoever!

But matter—this earth, the stars, nebulae, galaxies—was not the first thing they created. They created angels before the creation of matter.

God speaks of the creation of the earth in the 38th chapter of Job. He says that, at the creation of the earth, all the angels shouted for joy (verse 7). Therefore all the angels already were in existence when the earth was first created.

In Genesis 1:1 it speaks of God creating the earth and the heavens. In the Authorized Version the word heaven—singular—is used. But the original Hebrew as Moses wrote, and as other translations render it, is in the plural—heavens—implying that the whole material universe was created simultaneously with the earth. This is plainly stated in Genesis 2:4: “These are the generations [beginnings] of the heavens [plural] and of the earth when they were created, in the day that the Lord God made the earth and the heavens.”

However, the word day in this context is not necessarily a twenty-four-hour day, but a general period of time. That might have been multiple thousands or millions of years ago. Angels were placed on earth before the creation of man. Since angels are immortal spirit beings, they might have dwelt here thousands or millions of years before the creation of man. How many God does not reveal. The earth, at first, was the abode of angels. But, Jude 6, “And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation [the earth] . . .”

What Is God’s Appearance?

Now more detail on who and what God is.

God is Spirit (John 4:24, Revised Standard Version). Why is God not real to so many people? Because God and the Word were composed of spirit, not matter, not flesh and blood, like humans. God is invisible to human eyes (Col. 1:15). He does not seem real. To seem real, the mind naturally wants to visualize a definite form and shape. But even though God is composed of spirit and not of visible matter, God nevertheless does have definite form and shape.

What is God’s form and shape?

In Genesis 1:26, “God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness.” We know the form and shape of man. That is the image, likeness, form and shape of God.

In various parts of the Bible, it is revealed that God has a face, eyes, a nose, mouth and ears. He has hair on his head. It is revealed God has arms and legs. And God has hands and fingers. No animal, fowl, bird, fish, insect or any other kind of life we know of has hands like human hands. Even if any other living being of which we know had a mind to think with, without hands and fingers he could not design and make things as a man does.

God has feet and toes and a body. God has a mind. Animals have brains, but no mind power like man’s.

If you know what a man looks like, you know what is the form and shape of God, for he made man in his image, after his very likeness!

One of Jesus’ disciples asked him what God the Father looks like. Jesus replied: “Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Philip? he that hath seen me hath seen the Father. . . .” (John 14:9). Jesus looked like the Father. Jesus was, actually, “God with us” (Matt. 1:23). Jesus was the begotten and born Son of God.

And what was Jesus’ appearance? It was that of a human man, for he also was the Son of man. He looked so much like other Jewish men of his day that his enemies bribed Judas to point him out and identify who, in a crowd at night, was Jesus.

So now we know God has the same form and shape as a man. We also know he is composed of spirit, not of matter as is man. Spirit is invisible to human eyes, unless manifested by some special process.

And if so manifested we would see both God the Father and Christ now glorified in heaven with faces, though formed and shaped like human faces, as bright as the sun full strength! Their eyes flames of fire, feet like burnished brass and hair white as snow (Rev. 1:14-16).

God’s Nature and Character

Most important of all however is what is God’s nature—his character—like? One cannot know what God is unless he knows what his character is!

The character of both God the Father and Christ the Son is October 1985
that of spiritual holiness, righteousness and absolute perfection.

That character might be summed up in the one word LOVE, defined as an outflowing, loving concern. It is the way of giving, serving, helping, sharing, not the "get" way.

It is the way devoid of coveting, lust and greed, vanity and selfishness, competition, strife, violence and destruction, envy and jealousy, resentment and bitterness.

God's inherent nature is the way of LOVE, the way of peace, of justice, mercy, happiness and joy radiating outward toward those he has created!

The Word and God LIVED. What did they do? They created. How did they create—what was their "lifestyle"? They lived the way of their perfect character—the way of outflowing LOVE. When Jesus was baptized, God the Father said, "You are my beloved Son." God LOVED the Word. And the Word LOVED God—obeyed him completely.

Two can't walk together except they be agreed. They were in total agreement and cooperation. Also two can't walk together in continuous peace except one be the head, or leader, in control. God was leader.

Their way of life produced perfect peace, cooperation, happiness, accomplishment. This way of life became a LAW. Law is a code of conduct, or relationship, between two or more. One might call the rules of a sports contest the "law" of the game. The presence of law requires a penalty for infraction. There can be no law without a penalty for its violation.

God—Author of Government

The very fact of law presupposes government. Government is the administration and enforcement of law by one in authority. This necessitates authoritative leadership—one in command.

When the only conscious Life-Beings existed, God was leader—in authoritative command. Thus, even when the only conscious Life-Beings were God and the Word, there was government, with God in supreme command. The government of God is of necessity government from the top down. It cannot be "government by the consent of the governed." Its laws originate and are handed down from God—never legislated by the people—never dictated by the governed how the government over them shall rule them. Since they created other conscious, thinking life-beings, this very fact of necessity puts the GOVERNMENT of God over all creation, with God supreme ruler.

Our human civilization has assumed the prerogative of lawmaking. Human governments, whether city, county, state or national, have lawmaking bodies—city councils, state legislatures, national congress, parliament, reichstag, diet, or knesset. But 6,000 years of human experience have demonstrated the utter incapability of humans to decide right from wrong, or to formulate laws for human conduct and relationships.

Human lawmaking bodies have made so many laws, that the average policeman in a city could not possibly keep in his mind 1/6 of the laws whose violations he is supposed to act upon. Some may remember a comic strip in American newspapers, "There ought to be a law." The comic strip was poking fun at the very idea that human lawmakers have made so many laws, and yet fail to cover every possible infraction.

God's law is spiritual and can be summed up in one simple but all-inclusive word—love. His law for the guidance of human conduct is subdivided into the two great commandments, love toward God and love toward neighbor. These, in turn, are subdivided into the 10 Commandments. Jesus magnified this law by showing how its principle expands to cover virtually every possible human infraction. The third chapter of II Corinthians shows that God's law is to be applied in principle. It is summed up in one single word, love. Nevertheless, it is so perfect that, by applying its principle, it is a complete law. There is only one perfect lawmaker, and that is God.

Bear in mind the government of God is based on the law of God, which is the way of life of outflowing LOVE, cooperation, concern for the good of the governed. And this law of God produces peace, happiness, cooperation through obedience.

God Is a Family

Now once again to Genesis 1:1: "In the beginning God..." This originally was written by Moses as God inspired him. Moses wrote in Hebrew. The Hebrew word translated "God" is Elohim—a noun or name, plural in form, but normally singular in grammatical usage. It is the same sort of word as family, church, group—one family consisting of two or more members—one church composed of many members—one group of several persons.

It is referring to precisely the same "Persons," making up or composing the one God, as we found in John 1:1—the Word and God—and each of those two persons is God.

In other words, God is now a family of Persons, composed so far of only the two—God the Father and Christ the Son. But if the Holy Spirit of God dwells in an individual, and he is being led by God's Spirit, then (Rom. 8:14) he is a begotten son of God. But, at the time of Christ's return to earth in supreme power and glory to set up the Kingdom of God, restoring the government of God abolished by Lucifer, then all being filled and led by God's Spirit shall become born sons of God. The God family will then rule all nations with the government of God restored!

The Trinity doctrine limits God to a supposed three Persons. It destroys the very gospel of Jesus Christ! His gospel is the good news of the now soon-coming Kingdom of God—the only hope of this world and its mixed-up mankind!

The Trinity doctrine, by contrast, is the doctrine of the great
false religion called in Revelation 17:5: “Mystery, Babylon the great, the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth.”

By that doctrine, along with others, Satan has deceived all traditional Christianity.

The Trinity Doctrine

The generally accepted teaching of traditional Christianity is that God is a Trinity—God in three Persons—Father, Son and Holy Spirit (which is called a “Ghost”).

How did this Trinity doctrine enter traditional Christianity?

It most emphatically did not come from the Bible. I have quoted Revelation 12:9 saying that all nations have been deceived by Satan the devil. How, then, did the wily Satan introduce this doctrine supposed to be his true religion.

The history of this question is interesting. It seems incredible that a being like Satan not only could have deceived the whole world, but also “Christianity”—the very religion bearing Christ’s name and supposed to be his true religion. Yet, paradoxically, Satan did!

He did it through his great false church, started A.D. 33 by Simon the Sorcerer, described in the 8th chapter of the book of Acts as the leader of the Babylonian mystery religion in Samaria. It is recorded in II Kings 17:23-24 that Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who had invaded and conquered the northern kingdom—the kingdom of Israel—moved the people out of their land of Samaria, north of Jerusalem, and moved into that land people of the Babylonish mystery religion from the provinces of Babylon. They were, of course, gentiles. They inhabited this area of northern Palestine in the time of Christ. The Jews of Judea in Christ’s time would have nothing to do with them, calling them contemptuously “dogs.” They still adhered to this pagan Babylonish mystery religion in the first century.

In A.D. 33, two years after Jesus Christ from heaven founded the Church of God on that day of Pentecost, the deacon Philip, who later became an evangelist, went down to Samaria and preached Christ’s gospel. This Simon the Sorcerer came with the crowd to hear him.

Simon had bewitched the people of that country, and they followed him as their leader in the Babylonian mystery religion “from the least to the greatest, saying, This man is the great power of God” (Acts 8:10).

When the people believed Philip, preaching the kingdom of God, they were baptized, and this Simon managed to be baptized with them.

Then Simon came to the apostles Peter and John, offering money as a bribe, asking them to give him the Holy Spirit. Peter rebuked him strongly. But Simon proclaimed himself a Christian apostle, nevertheless, and called the pagan Babylonian mystery religion “Christianity.” He accepted the doctrine of “grace” for the forgiveness of sin (which the pagan religions had never had), but turned grace into license to disobey God (Jude 4). He aspired to turn his pagan religion, under the name “Christianity,” into a universal religion, to gain thereby the political rule of the world.

Simon, the “Pater” (Peter) of his counterfeit religion, did not accomplish this in his lifetime. But succeeding leaders, with the headquarters moved to Rome, did, later, gain political control over the Roman Empire and its medieval successor, called “The Holy Roman Empire.” This empire is in process of again being resurrected in Europe now!

Counterfeit Gospel

By the 6th decade of the first century, much of the Middle East had turned from the true gospel to a counterfeit (Gal. 1:6-7). As late as the 90s A.D. the apostle John was still living. He wrote the book of Revelation on the Isle of Patmos.

A little later the church started by Simon in A.D. 33 was trying to turn the true Christian Passover (Christ had changed its form from that of sacrificial lambs to unleavened bread and wine) into Babylonian ceremony, now called, in English, “Easter”—named after the goddess Astarte or Ishtar (pronounced Easter).

After the death of the apostle John, a disciple of his, Polycarp, waged a controversy over the Passover-Easter question with the bishop of Rome, by then leader of the church started by Simon.

Still later, another disciple of Christ’s true Christianity, Polycrates, waged a still hotter controversy over the same Passover-Easter question with another bishop of Rome. This theological battle was called the Quartodeciman Controversy. Polycrates contended, as Jesus and the original apostles taught, that the Passover should be observed in the new Christian form introduced by Jesus and by the apostle Paul (I Corinthians 11), using unleavened bread and wine instead of sacrificing a lamb, on the eve of the 14th Nisan (first month in the sacred calendar, occurring in the spring). But the Rome church insisted that it be observed on a Sunday.

About the same time another controversy was raging, between a Dr. Arius, of Alexandria, a Christian leader who died A.D. 336, and other bishops, over calling God a Trinity. Dr. Arius stoutly opposed the Trinity doctrine and had many followers.

In A.D. 325, the Emperor Con-
and further, of what and why man is, what salvation is, how it is received, what is the true gospel, what and why the Church is and what of the future!

What Is God Like?
The word trinity is not used anywhere in the Bible. I am going to make completely clear, as we proceed, God has not limited himself to a “Trinity.” The surprising truth, once understood, is the most wonderful revelation the human mind could receive or contain!

The very first idea or teaching about God being a Trinity began in the latter half of the second century—a hundred years after most of the New Testament had been written. The counterfeit Christianity spawned by Simon the Sorcerer was threatening the peace of the Church. The New Testament had been written in the latter part of the second century. They were added to the Latin Vulgate during the heat of the controversy between Rome and Dr. Arius and God’s people.

Bible commentaries explain that these words were never written in the apostle John’s manuscript or in any existing early or later copies of it. The apostle John in his three epistles and the Revelation speaks of “the Father, and . . . Son” (I John 1:3), but never of “the Father and the Word,” except in this uninspired part of I John 5:7-8.

There was a real reason why the archdeceiver Satan wanted that spurious verse added in the Latin Vulgate from which it crept into the Authorized Version. The Trinity doctrine completely does away with the gospel of Jesus Christ. His gospel is the message he brought mankind from God the Father, the good news of the coming Kingdom of God! That is the one thing above all Satan wants to defeat. This will become plain as we proceed.

One world-famous evangelist said: “When I first began to study the Bible years ago, the doctrine of the Trinity was one of the most complex problems I had to encounter. I have never fully resolved it, for it contains an aspect of mystery. Though I do not totally understand it to this day, I accept it as a revelation of God. . . . To explain and illustrate the Trinity is one of the most difficult assignments to a Christian.”

Holy Spirit Poured Out
Much is also made of the fact that in a number of places in modern translations the masculine pronoun he is carelessly used in connection with the Holy Spirit. But not always—sometimes the Holy Spirit is referred to as it in these very same translations. For example, in the passage describing the first coming of the Holy Spirit for the founding of the Church of God on that memorable day of Pentecost.

The Holy Spirit came from heaven, audibly, sounding like a mighty wind, “and it [the Holy Spirit] filled all the house where they were sitting.” Next, the Holy Spirit appeared—was visibly seen—manifested—“And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it [the Holy Spirit in the form of divided tongues] sat upon each of them” (Acts 2:2-3). In verse 18, Peter is quoting from the prophet Joel: “I will pour out. . . .” The Holy Spirit, like water or a fluid, can be “poured out.” Can you pour out a person from one into another—as from God into those assembled there? John 7:37-39: “In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.”

He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy [Spirit it was not yet given; because that Jesus was not yet glorified].”

Again in Acts 10:45, “. . . on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy [Spirit].”

Summary
Finally, in briefest summary: God is a family composed at present of the two Persons of John 1:1-4, but with many thousands, already begotten by God’s Spirit, in God’s true Church, soon to be born into that divine family at Christ’s return to earth. Jesus Christ, by his resurrection, was born a divine Son of God (Rom. 1:4)—the first so born into the God family (Rom. 8:29).

Both God and Christ are composed of spirit, formed and shaped as a human person, but with eyes like flames of fire and faces bright as the sun full strength!

God is Creator of all that exists. Both God and the Word (who became Christ) have existed eternally and before all else. From them emanates the Spirit of God, by which God is omnipresent and omniscient. God the Father is the divine Father of the God family, into which truly converted Christians shall be born.
I spent my childhood in a basically religious community in Canada. Several large churches were within walking distance of my home.

Most schools were directed by religious congregations. Even the political mores of the area were shaped by religious teaching and doctrine.

Religion was certainly pervasive, a vital aspect of life—especially for women!

But men? In general, they gave lip service to the religious teaching that had shaped our lives. They listened dutifully, but it was the women who practiced these principles diligently, tried to live by them and taught them to their children.

The Double Standard
And therein lies the double standard that was one of the causes for my turning off to religion as I grew into adolescence.

Although regular church attendance was emphasized as vital and obligatory, I noticed that men rarely attended services except for special events. The pews were filled with women—only here and there a man, often elderly and usually appearing embarrassed and out of place. Why?

I remember being told by an elderly neighbor that God had somehow predisposed women to a "special form of piety." Men, she claimed, were more sinful by nature, less sensitive to spiritual matters, far more difficult to convert.

Religion, or so it seemed, was mainly for women. Men who went to church a lot, who prayed in times of trial, who attempted to live a good, moral life, were not "real men."

Why that double standard in our society? Is religion, in the final analysis, just for women?

Religion Was Once Just for Men
It is significant that many peoples of antiquity viewed religion as mainly for men and not for women! In most of the cults of the pre-Christian era, women were thought of not only as having an inferior status to men but also before the various deities they worshiped.

In some circumstances, women were even denied access to the local deity. Virgin sacrifices and temple prostitution were not uncommon. Women for the most part lived secluded lives, untaught, only granted meager rights.

In most such societies, religion was for all practical purposes the exclusive domain of men. Women were usually viewed as lacking sensitivity to things spiritual, incapable of understanding deep theological teaching.

The type of Judaism practiced at the time of Christ's birth had avoided many of the excesses imposed upon women by the various surrounding pagan cults. But women were nonetheless viewed by many Jews as spiritually, if not intellectually, of a lesser status. Although Jewish women enjoyed freedoms not found in many other societies, education in religious matters was reserved almost exclusively for men.

Christ Taught Men and Women
When Jesus appeared on the scene, he placed new focus on the true meaning of religion. He stressed repentance, conversion and obedience to God for all human beings. Jesus never hinted that men were inherently more religious than women. Nor did he indicate that women are more pious than men—a common stereotype of our age.

Speaking to mixed groups of men and women, he affirmed with dynamic emphasis: "Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish" (Luke 13:5).

The gospel record is clear. Jesus went against the status quo of a society that denied women full access to religious teaching. He (Continued on page 28)
ANY of us who must live in this hectic, heartless, modern world sometimes dream of a land that is different. Then come with us to a country that has things money cannot buy.

Crystal clear streams tumble down from majestic mountains, and the air is charged with the scent of exotic trees, herbs and flowers. The inhabitants are content, for their land is without crime, without dire poverty, without the threat of famine and without war. They are at peace with the world and one another.

Everyone has work. Men can be men. Women are happy to be women. Children are respectful. Delinquency is unknown.

Maybe such a land exists only in our dreams. Maybe it is Bhutan.

With other members of the Plain Truth editorial staff, I was able recently to spend a week in this fascinating little Himalayan kingdom. It was an unusual opportunity, as only about 2,000 people are invited to visit Bhutan each year. For centuries Bhutan was literally a forbidding mountain kingdom. It is only in the last few years that it has opened its door, warily, to the outside world.

We think Plain Truth readers would like to share our experience, since even a brief visit to Bhutan gives the thoughtful traveler a glimpse of the world as it was yesterday. And a hint of what it may be like tomorrow!

A Place That Is Different

We approached Bhutan by air. Until 1983 the only way in was by jeep along a winding road from the plains of northern India. To fly is quicker, but no less spectacular. The little Dornier 228 aircraft took 1½ hours to fly from Calcutta, across the impoverished plains of Bangladesh and into the majestic foothills of the Himalayas. Bhutan literally comes up to meet you, for this is one of the most mountainous countries on earth. Eighty percent of the land is more than 6,000 feet high.

As the plane made its final approach to Bhutan’s only air-

Druk Gyel Dzong once guarded the Paro Valley from northern marauders. But today the threat to Bhutan’s quiet way of life comes from another direction. Inset right: Fruits of her labor—the Bhutanese still depend on small-scale agriculture for their livelihood. Inset far right: A happy crowd celebrates at a festival at Punakha Dzong.
POOR LAND!
port in the Paro Valley, it had to wind its way through the mountains. Beneath us (and sometimes above), little houses perched impossibly on narrow ledges, and precipitous slopes had been carefully terraced into improbable rice fields. The Indian pilot landed carefully and on schedule, and when the little airplane's engine shut down, total stillness enveloped us. Here indeed was a place that is different.

We were introduced to Kinley Dorji, the man who would be our host. He was a friendly, educated young man who spoke flawless English.

The first two days of our visit were spent in the Paro Valley. Paro is one of the country's two main centers of settlement—densely populated by Bhutanese standards, a quiet rural village by nearly everybody else's. Neat little farms dotted the floor of the valley, surrounded by small fields of red rice, wheat, corn (maize) and vegetables—especially peppers.

The people were harvesting their grain, carefully, with hand scythes. One woman straightened her back and proudly showed me the fruit of her labors—an armful of golden wheat.

With gestures, I asked if I could take her photograph. She beckoned for me to come into the field, then rebuked me sharply. I had accidentally trodden on the heads of some harvested wheat lying on the ground. In Bhutan, grain is to be respected. This harvest is the result of months of diligent labor. Only an ignorant Westerner, whose daily bread comes from a supermarket, would tread so thoughtlessly on it.

I apologized profusely, and her flashing smile showed that I was forgiven.

Not far away, her husband was making mud bricks to repair the farmhouse. Bhutanese houses are a masterpiece of design—cool in summer, warm in winter—roomy and serviceable, and yet beautifully designed to blend with their environment. They are elaborately decorated—as was nearly every building in Bhutan—with traditional designs. We never saw an ugly one.

I thought of my own modest but nevertheless complicated home in California. It's comfortable enough when everything is working well, but how helpless we are when it isn't. Many so-called civilized people are just an extension cord away from the Stone Age. What artificial lives we have to live!

Because real estate prices have skyrocketed, owning even a modest home has become an impossible dream for many in the industrialized world. They must settle for a few rented rooms in an apartment block. Contact with nature is restricted to a parakeet or hamster in a cage, and a few plants putting up a brave fight against pollution on the balcony, while the changing seasons are marked only by spring or fall sales at the shopping mall.

I admired this self-sufficient little Bhutanese family, as she gathered their food and built their home. If they envied me, an alien from the frantic, materialistic, progress-mad and pleasure-crazy world outside, they didn't show it.

### Kings and Priests

For centuries Bhutan kept to itself in its Himalayan hideaway. It signed a treaty of perpetual peace with the British Empire—which it renewed in 1949 with India. The British learned to respect the tough and independent Bhutanese.

Henry Bogle traveled to Bhutan in 1774, and gave this account of the people. "The more I see of the Bhutanese, the more I am pleased with them. The common people are good humored, downright, and I think, thoroughly trusty...they are the best built race of men I ever saw."

"The simplicity of their manners, their slight intercourse with strangers, and strong sense of religion preserve the Bhutanese from any vices to which more polished nations are addicted. They are strangers to falsehood and ingratitude. That and every other species of dishonesty, to which the lust of money give birth, are unknown. Murder is uncommon, and in general the effect of anger and not covetousness."

That is still an accurate description of the Bhutanese today.

In the days when Bogle visited Bhutan, the country had a two-tier system of government. Power was shared between the Shabdrung—a religious leader—and the Debs, who managed the civil and temporal affairs. Government was administered through a chain of dzongs, or fortified monasteries. In time of peace, these great buildings were a focal point for spiritual and temporal authority. When danger threatened, the dzongs became formidable and impregnable fortresses.

Power was consolidated in a line of hereditary kings in 1907, when Sir Ugyen Wanchuk was crowned. He died in 1926, and was succeeded by his son, Jigme Wanchuk, who reigned until 1952.

The third hereditary ruler, Jigme Dorji Wanchuk, reigned from 1952 to 1972. He was a man of clear vision and great foresight. During his reign, Bhutan began to edge its way cautiously into the 20th century. Roads were built, where before there were only winding yak trails. Schools and hospitals were opened, and departments were established to modernize farming and animal husbandry. Some small-scale industry was begun.

Bhutan has a major resource in its fast flowing rivers. Two hydroelectric power stations provide electric power for the Paro Valley and the capital, Thimphu. Bhutan is also in a position to export surplus hydroelectric power to its neighbors.

Bhutan's king, Jigme Singye Wanchuk, has continued his father's policy of careful modernization. He and his advisers know that if the nation plunges headlong into modernization, the values of the traditional way of life would be destroyed.

Bhutan's rulers have realized that their country has missed three centuries of progress. They have also had the wit to see that some of that progress was well worth missing.

Foreign aid from friends is received with gratitude, but Bhutan has refused to mortgage its future with massive debt. The government prides itself on paying all its bills on time.

### Guardians of Tradition

The Bhutanese have preserved their unique form of government, in which religious and temporal leaders work together to administer the nation's affairs.

One morning Kinley Dorji drove us along a winding road through the Paro Valley to the Druk Gyel...
Dzong. This dzong once guarded the valley from Tibetan marauders from the north. They invaded several times, but they never got past Druk Gyel Dzong.

Now the Tibetan frontier is closed and the dzong is in ruins, a victim of a fire in 1952. It was not rebuilt. But most of the old dzongs still function as civil and religious administration centers and thus still guard the nation from new enemies.

These enemies are ourselves, or rather the world we have created. The most dangerous natural enemies of the Bhutanese are greed, corruption, crime and the decline in values that seem to go hand in hand with material development.

The Bhutanese have been careful to maintain the role of religion. Religious and civil affairs remain inseparable—administered as they are from the same buildings, the dzongs. Buddhist monks and elected authorities share the burden of government.

Most problems and disputes are resolved at the community level, by local elders selected on merit by the people. More significant problems can be referred up through the levels of government to the Royal Advisory Council and the King himself.

The system works well, and there is a tradition of respect and confidence between the governors and the governed. Officials we met were often surprisingly young men who understood that their education placed an obligation on them to be servants of the people.

The Buddhist faith is woven into the fabric of all aspects of life in Bhutan. At Simtokha Dzong on the outskirts of Bhutan's little capital, Thimphu, we saw teenagers learning the intricate dances that are performed at the festivals. At a chhorten, or shrine, in town, we met old people who come each day to pray for the welfare of all mankind. "It is their job," Kinley Dorji explained. "They can no longer work in the field, but they are still useful.

The Bhutanese have placed a high priority on education, and schooling is available for most children. The language of instruction is English—which explained the excellent English spoken by many of the children we met.

The national language, Dzongkha, is being upgraded to embrace modern terms. "But we don't want it to become contrived or ridiculous," explained Kinley Dorji. "We don't mind borrowing a foreign word if there is no sensible way to express something in Dzongkha."

I asked him what the Bhutanese word for pollution was. "I think we'll have to use your word for that," he answered, adding, "but I hope we'll not need it."

**Keeping It Simple**

Bhutan has no reason to industrialize. Life centers around agriculture and the seasons. No other way makes sense in this abundant land. Red rice, beans, corn (maize), peppers and a wide variety of fruit grow plentifully. There is pasture for animals and fish in the rivers. The diet is simple but adequate. The average life span approximates that of the Western world. Heart disease, cancer and the other stress-related health problems are practically unknown.

The Bhutanese show a characteristic practical approach to mechanization of their traditional farming methods.

"We need some tractors, but not too many," explained a superintendent of the country's agricultural experimental station in the Paro Valley. "We ask ourselves—why do we want labor-saving devices? What is wrong with labor?"

But nobody enjoys drudgery. The superintendent proudly showed us a simple tool for weeding rice paddies. With it, one man could do the work of 10, saving hours of tedious work and freeing the farmers for more productive and enjoyable labor. This simple tool is manufactured entirely in Bhutan, and sold at cost (about US$10) to the farmers.

To visit Bhutan, the guide books say, is to step into the past. Maybe. But I wonder if in some ways it isn't also a look into the future.

Many thinkers in the industrialized world have suggested that a return to a less complex life-style would be more satisfying. Alvin Toffler (*The Third Wave*) and the late Eric Schumacher (*Small Is Beautiful*) showed how technological advancement need not be incompatible with a less complicated life-style.

There is nothing intrinsically wrong with development. God made man to think and grow, and we weren't created to live in a primitive manner. But neither is there anything noble about modern industrial societies with their collapsing values, decaying families, vanishing morals and frustrated, angry, aimless children. Not to forget the nuclear weapons with which the superpowers threaten each other and everyone else. Development has been a very mixed blessing, so far. It is destined to become an unmitigated curse—for the world's most "advanced" societies are on a collision course that will bring humanity to the brink of annihilation.

**A Glimpse of Tomorrow**

The Hebrew prophets of the Bible foresaw our tumultuous modern world. They warned that civilization would climax in a time of trouble such as had never been known before. But they saw beyond, to the establishment of the kingdom of God, and a thousand years of peace. The prophet Micah spoke of a calmer, less dangerous age, when every man could "sit under his own vine and fig tree" (*Micah* 4:4). Isaiah saw a time when the "knowledge of the Lord," would fill the earth like "the waters cover the sea" (*Isa. 11:9*).

Today, the "knowledge of the Lord"—what there is of it—is bound up in hundreds of different religions, denominations, sects and cults—as often as not at each other's throats. What understanding there is is diluted with error, heresy and superstition.

Much of the original truth—including the paramount truth of the purpose of human existence—has been lost almost entirely. Today, very few know it—even fewer believe and act on it.

When the real purpose of life comes into sharp focus, a change in the direction of human progress will begin.

Although development will continue in the world of tomorrow, this dehumanizing, materialistic society, based on greed and selfishness, will never be rebuilt. It will become a

(Continued on page 30)
One Nation's Heritage and Hope

MANY people in the United States eagerly awaited the private visit of Queen Sirikit of Thailand earlier this year. Americans are fascinated by royalty, and the coming of a reigning queen to their shores is always a stellar occasion.

Her Majesty did not disappoint them. She was everything a queen should be. The dignity and yet natural friendliness with which she conducted the many social engagements won the hearts of all who met her.

Whether it was dinner at the White House with the President and First Lady, a gala banquet at Palm Beach, or a less formal reception for Los Angeles' Thai community, Queen Sirikit's visit was reported in intricate detail.

But in looking over those reports, it seems that one important reason for her visit was overlooked, or at least underestimated. Queen Sirikit came to American shores on a mission—a mission she has shared with her husband King Bhumibol Adulyadej since they were crowned more than 30 years ago.

On that day King Bhumibol made the traditional promise of all Thai kings: “We will reign with righteousness for the benefit and happiness of the Thai people.” In their long reign together (the longest so far of any of the kings of the House of Chakri, which dates back 200 years to the founding of modern Thailand), King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit have devoted their lives to fulfilling that promise. From the beginning they have made it a practice to serve even the poorest of their people.

King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit travel thousands of miles every year to all parts of Thailand. They spend long and often exhausting hours talking with their people, discussing their problems, observing firsthand their needs, and offering constructive help whenever possible.

This remarkable devotion to Royal duties has strengthened the bond of love and respect that exists between the Thai people and their Monarchy, and the Thai throne is still a stable institution in a volatile part of the world.

Queen Sirikit has been at her husband’s side from the day she became queen. She sees herself as his loyal assistant, sharing his concern for the needs of all Thai people. It is to this that she has devoted her life. Her particular contribution has been the establishment of the SUPPORT Foundation. It was to further promote the Foundation that the Queen came to the United States.

Royal Support

Early in her reign, Her Majesty began to see that she could combine her interest in the traditional arts and handicrafts of Thailand with her desire to support her husband's efforts to help the rural people improve their standard of living. Most of Thailand’s people live on the land, and many are very poor. In areas where the farmland will only support one crop a year there are several months where there is little for them to do.

Her Majesty noticed that their clothes, jewelry, embroidery and household objects were often works of art, crafted with great skill and following time-honored designs. But as mass-produced consumer goods became readily available in Thailand, the skill to produce traditional handicrafts was dying out, and a part of Thailand’s heritage was in danger of being lost forever. The Queen realized that if markets could be found for the rural people’s work, the old skills could be preserved, and the months of idleness could be used for productive labor. The people would benefit from the extra income, and their standard of living would improve. This, then, is the idea behind the SUPPORT Foundation.

Her Majesty has worked hard to reestablish traditional handicrafts in many regions of Thailand. For example, in the dry and agriculturally poor northeast the people are skilled silk weavers. Their specialty is tie-dyed or mudmee silk. The Queen has encouraged the women to preserve the complicated and time-consuming process, which produces a long-lasting, brilliant and beautiful fabric.

In the south, Her Majesty has helped the rural people rejuvenate the art of Yan Lipao basket
weaving. In the northeast and central regions, Thailand's ancient ceramic industry is being revived.

Help for the Hilltribes

The welfare of the Hilltribes of northern Thailand has long been a special concern for King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit. These tribes have roamed the forests of the north, causing damage with their slash-and-burn agriculture. The Hilltribes have traditionally supplemented their meager income by cultivating the opium poppy.

King Bhumibol has led the way in developing several agricultural replacement programs to encourage a more settled existence and the cultivation of alternative cash crops. Through SUPPORT, Queen Sirikit has assisted His Majesty by encouraging the production of handcrafted gold and silverware, for which the tribesmen have a natural talent.

The Royal programs to help the Hilltribes have been successful, and Thailand's share of the notorious golden triangle opium harvest has dropped phenomenally.

An important feature of the SUPPORT program has been the establishment of training workshops. Here villagers with inadequate incomes are invited to come for a period of training. Under expert teachers, arts and handicrafts that were in danger of being forgotten take on a new lease of life. Most trainees return to their villages with new skills that they can then teach others. Some of the most skillful are encouraged to stay longer, so they can continue to develop their abilities. The finest products of the SUPPORT workshops today rival the treasures made by Thailand's most skillful workmen of earlier times.

The SUPPORT Foundation promotes the sale of these works of art, both in Thailand and around the world. The profits are passed on to the workers.

Her Majesty brought to the United States a selection of fine workmanship by the SUPPORT craftsmen. The modern works of art were displayed alongside treasures from the Royal Collection of antiques from previous reigns.

Common Sense and Compassion

King Bhumibol and Queen Sirikit have set the developing world a remarkable example. They have recognized that the best antidote to frustration, social unrest and revolution is to attack poverty at its source. Their way is not to make flamboyant gestures or endorse grandiose glamour projects that are too often the measure of "progress" in the developing world. Rather, the King and Queen have built a reputation based on thousands of small acts of consideration and kindness—tackling poverty at the grass-roots level. The Thai Royal family have understood how to help their freedom-loving people. They have worked to harness the natural momentum of village life rather than introduce radical change.

"The spirit of self-sufficiency already exists in the remote areas," the Queen told American audiences. "We should try to promote and encourage this spirit, rather than allow it to be ended."

The world should take notice of this quiet approach to nation building. Thailand may be, as Queen Sirikit self-effacingly pointed out, a "small country, half a globe away," but it conducts its affairs with common sense and responsibility.

Thailand's rural poor do not ask for handouts—they ask for a chance. Through the SUPPORT Foundation, many get that chance. Their handicrafts marketed through the Foundation represent more than just a souvenir, or an exotic objet d'art from a faraway land. To own one—be it a gold masterpiece or a humble but exquisitely woven basket, an expensive silk gown or simple cotton blouse—is to own a special piece of Thailand. It is the work of a proud and free individual who is striving to build for him or herself a better future. The SUPPORT products reflect Thailand's heritage of the past and hope for the future.

"We hope to contribute not only to the well-being of our own people, but also a little towards world peace and stability," the Queen explained. "With the shortage of energy looming ahead, we hope to prove that the self-sufficient village is a step forward in warding off poverty and starvation and not a step backward from modern world progress. In this manner, we shall have contributed in our small way to the world by at least being able to feed ourselves and not burdening the outside world.

"And while self-sufficiency will satisfy our basic physical needs, we shall not forget to foster the old and traditional values which have satisfied our spiritual needs for the last 700 years. Therefore I hope that we shall be able to maintain, to preserve, the character of the Thai smile—serene, compassionate and friendly."

The Refugee Dilemma

Thailand's compassion has been put to the test by the hapless refugees from (Continued on page 30)
spoke openly of spiritual matters to the woman at the well (John 4:7).

Of itself, this event takes on no special significance to people of our age. But when you realize that religious teachers in that day did not normally teach women or even speak to women in public, Jesus’ action takes on great significance. Even his disciples marveled that he talked with the woman (John 4:27).

In a similar instance in the home of two women disciples, Jesus encouraged Mary to listen to his teaching. When Martha complained to Jesus that Mary was not playing her allotted role, he said: "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God" (Rom. 3:23).

True Church Has Structure

In stating that in Christ there is "neither male nor female," Paul, however, is not teaching that there are no longer any natural or desirable differences between men and women. There are indeed many differences. Even after conversion, women can still bear children—men, no matter how converted they might be, cannot!

Many clearly defined differences exist between men and women, physically and in our God-ordained assignments within the family and in marriage. In God-plane marriage, the husband is assigned by God the responsibility of overall leadership (note Ephesians 5:23). He is, however, commanded by God to exercise his leadership with love (Eph. 5:25, 28), without harshness (Col. 3:19) and to treat his wife with dignity (I Pet. 3:7, last part of verse).

Note again that husband and wife are equal heirs: "heirs together of the grace of life." Once our minds have been opened, we have equal access to God, equal access to forgiveness of sin, equal access to the Holy Spirit. Yet each has his or her own assigned natural responsibility within the family unit.

In the early Church, female members were to develop their personalities and characters, acquiring abilities and talents that would better enable them to fulfill the high calling of wife, mother and homemaker. In I Timothy 5:14 and Titus 2:3-5 we read that women are to be moral and spiritual teachers of their children and grandchildren.

Because of the extreme importance placed by God on the rearing of children and the special place given to them in the building of homemlife, women were not ordained to administrative or ministerial offices in the Church. They were instructed not to be involved in the public preaching or teaching ministry (I Tim. 2:12).

It was not a matter of any innate inferiority or sexist tendencies in Paul or the early Church leaders. God has simply reserved to himself the right to assign to men and women different but equally important responsibilities in life, and he has so designed us in consequence.

It should be noted, however, that women were from the beginning a part of the active larger group of disciples who accompanied Jesus when he traveled. They assisted with various jobs as well as providing some financial aid.

"And it came to pass... that he went throughout every city and village, preaching and shewing the glad tidings of the kingdom of God: and the twelve were with him, and certain women... Mary called Magdalene... and Joanna the wife of Chuza Herod's steward, and Susanna, and many others, which ministered unto him of their substance" (Luke 8:1-3).

Women also played a vital role in all of the early congregations. Although they were not ordained to ministerial offices of leadership, the Scripture indicates that some faithful women were assigned the office of deaconess, the counterpart of the male office of deacon.

This office was given to those members of the Church who, through deep conversion, expressed a desire to serve other brethren in largely physical responsibilities. The first deaconesses were among the indigent, elderly widows in Jerusalem who needed special assistance (Acts 6:1-5).

In the Greek text of Romans 16:1 and I Timothy 3:11 we learn that women were also ordained to that office of service. They served the elderly, helped the sick, opened their own homes and showed hospit-
tality to traveling brethren. The office of deaconess is still assigned when needed in the modern era of God's Church.

The Lost Century
During the middle part of the first century after Christ's death, momentous changes began to occur within the congregations founded by the early apostles. Paul clearly states that some false teachers were already perverting the gospel (Gal. 1:7).

In II Corinthians 11:13, Paul spoke of “false apostles . . . transforming themselves into the apostles of Christ.” Speaking of the frightening prospect of massive apostasy, Paul also said: “For if he that cometh preacheth another Jesus, whom we have not preached, or if ye receive another spirit, which ye have not received, or another gospel, which ye have not accepted, ye might well bear with him” (II Cor. 11:4).

The New Testament writings are replete with warnings of impending apostasy. Soon a century of turmoil, change and confusion descended upon the Church that Christ had built. When the curtain finally rose a century later, historians found tiny groups here and there still clinging to the original practices, now labeled Jewish. But the majority, now viewed as traditional Christianity, retained only rudimentary elements of the gospel and the way of God.

Many began to preach a diluted, weak, basically sentimental gospel that dealt primarily with Christ's person and events in his life, rather than his message.

Obviously, one should be familiar with such events.

But, from that point on, little was said or taught about the power of God, the rule of the living God in our lives, now, and the truth that ultimately Jesus Christ would return to establish here below at “the time of the end” the very kingdom of God.

A false perception of Christ began to develop—one that slowly de-emphasized the masculine side of Christ's nature and personality. A weak, diluted gospel gave rise to a “Christ” that was weak, soft and ineffective.

Men, in general, felt uncomfortable and unmotivated by this portrayal of a savior with gentle eyes, uttering vague platitudes with little substance. The result was the slow but gradual diminution of the masculine element in the local congregations.

During the Middle Ages, the Christ painted by many of the great masters became visibly more effeminate in appearance. He was usually depicted as a sickly young man, with a frail, unmuscled body, wearing unusually long hair, sad eyed and vulnerable in appearance.

It is a sad commentary on the society of the time and the polarization of the sexes that many women did find such an image of Christ appealing. Most men did not. So, the church congregations came to be predominantly made up of women.

The Truth Restored
In the end of the age, in a time of world crisis, Jesus foretold that the true gospel would be restored and preached to the entire world as a witness (see Matthew 24:14). With an understanding of the true gospel would come a renewed understanding of the man who first preached it, Jesus Christ of Nazareth.

Millions today are learning what Christ was really like! Worldly Christianity has in general stressed those qualities in Jesus Christ that we, in our human perception, view as feminine and have lost sight of his masculine side.

We know that Christ was loving and nurturing (Matt. 23:37), gentle (Matt. 11:29) and full of compassion for people (Mark 1:41)—all of which are perceived in today's society as feminine traits. Not so—they are traits both men and women must develop.

In Christ's case, his love, gentleness and compassion were expressed through a strong masculine personality. He publicly rebuked the religious leaders of his day. Yet he was compassionate in a manly way.

On one occasion, we are told that Jesus wept (John 11:35), not from weakness, but from strength. A strong, dynamic-looking male, with a face sunburned from outdoor work, with arms sinewed with muscle, does not look feminine when he weeps!

Many professing Christians have forgotten that Christ, for much of his earthly life, was involved in a family construction business, founded by his human stepfather, Joseph. For years, he was a carpenter (tekton in Greek, better translated “stonemason” or “artisan”).

During Christ's time, carpentry included much more than just the fabrication of wooden dwellings. Most homes in the Middle East were a combination of heavy stone, mud and clay, hewn beams and lumber. Christ consequently spent much of his teenage and adult years lifting, tugging, carrying construction material and enjoying hard work out of doors. Therefore, he was well muscled, in radiant health and masculine in appearance.

And contrary to the stereotype, he did not have long hair (note I Corinthians 11:14)! Christ, as a human being, elicited respect and a strong response from both men and women. He was a kind, good, balanced, dynamic, strong person.

And ultimately at the end of his life he died for the sins of all humanity.

Religion for Whom?
The great God reveals himself as a Father. He tells us that Jesus Christ is his Son—these are not our terms or stereotypes based on the so-called sexism of the early gospel writers. Our perception of God must come from God himself, describing himself. And God, in inspired Scripture, clearly describes himself as a Father who has “sons and daughters” in this earthly realm (II Cor. 6:17-18).

It would be illogical for the Creator to divide the entire human race into almost equal numbers of men and women and then call mainly women to his truth, or mainly men. God is logical and consistent. In our age, as in the days of the apostles, men and women are both called to the truth, in almost equal numbers.

“For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Saviour; who will have all men [meaning in Greek: human beings] to be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth” (I Tim. 2:3-4).
gentler world, with life centering more around the calendar than the clock. When true knowledge of the purpose of existence becomes common, religion and worship will no longer be something to be squeezed in when and if there is time. A relationship with the Creator God will be a natural and logical part of the rhythm of life. People will want to devote their time to activities that bring lasting—not superficial and temporary—satisfaction.

It will take some getting accustomed to at first. But deep down, many people even now realize that they would be happier in a world like that.

**True Riches**

The Bhutanese have not lost this kind of happiness. But they also know that if they are to survive in this world, they cannot remain a museum. So far this little country has written a remarkable record of a commonsense attitude toward development.

When Bhutan began its modernization program, one of the first steps was to restore Tashichho Dzong in Thimphu as the nation's chief administration center. Whereas some developing nations hired foreign expertise and labor to build showcase government buildings, the Bhutanese did the work with their own hands and in their own unique way.

Tashichho Dzong is a magnificent structure, richly decorated with traditional designs. It was built without imported building materials, even nails. A massive foundation supports sturdy walls. Wooden beams form an intricate network on which the roof is carefully balanced. But what is truly remarkable is that the dzong was rebuilt without blueprints. The people knew instinctively what they needed to do, and the result is a masterpiece of grace and symmetry.

The Bhutanese are now constructing their country like they rebuilt Tashichho Dzong—carefully, thoughtfully, one step at a time. No grandiose top-heavy schemes, but careful development on a solid foundation.

As yet they haven't destroyed their forests. Their water is sparkingly clear and good to drink. Their air is crisp, clean and unpolluted. And they themselves are independent, and content.

The Bhutanese, according to those who reckon only in gross national product, are among the poorest people on earth. But they have the food and homes they need and things that money cannot buy—that development, without the guiding hand of God, has stripped from richer folk. Bhutan is a very rich little poor land.

—John Halford

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**INTERNATIONAL DESK**

(Continued from page 27)

Laos and Cambodia who fled their homelands. Thousands of them are still huddled in temporary camps, facing an uncertain future. Queen Sirikit often referred to their plight while speaking to audiences in America. Thailand is faced with a dilemma. On the one hand "their house is full"; yet the refugees keep coming.

International relief organizations help, but a great share of the load has fallen on Thailand's shoulders.

The Thais have shown genuine nobleness in the handling of this desperate situation. Strained as their resources are, the Thais cannot bring themselves to abandon the refugees to their fate. It is just not the Thai way.

So at sacrifice to itself, Thailand continues to bear the burdens of providing sanctuary. Queen Sirikit summed up her nation's attitude by quoting a rural farmer: "It is not that we are not poor. It is because we are poor and know [the] suffering of poverty that we must share and give help."

Queen Sirikit impressed those who met her by her obvious loyalty and devotion to her duty—and to her husband.

Her visit to America was a spectacular success. Her Majesty won the hearts of Americans wherever she went. But she is more than just a beautiful queen. She is also setting one of the most impressive examples of feminine leadership in the world today.

While speaking in the Ambassador Auditorium on the Ambassador College campus in Pasadena, Her Majesty drew the audience's attention to one of the displays in the exhibition of Thai treasures. It was a painting depicting an important event in Thailand's history 400 years ago.

In 1549 the King of Burma, at the head of a very powerful army, invaded Thailand (then known as Siam) and laid siege to the ancient capital of Ayutthaya. The siege lasted for four months. Several times the Burmese nearly breached the Siamese defenses—but each time they were repulsed with heavy losses on both sides. The fighting grew more fierce with each passing day. Finally King Chakrapat of Siam decided to leave the protective walls that surrounded his capital and attack his opponent in the open in an all-out attempt to turn the tide. Unknown to him, his wife Queen Suriyodhaya disguised herself as a warrior and joined her husband in battle.

At a critical point in the fighting, the Queen saw her husband was in danger of being killed. Immediately she drove her war elephant between the King and the source of danger, thus losing her own life. As she fell the Burmese general realized that he had killed a woman. He was so impressed with the courage of Queen Suriyodhaya that he withdrew his forces, even though he had gained the advantage.

Queen Sirikit, in retelling this story, said that she was surprised that there is no monument in Thailand to this brave queen. But perhaps there is.

Like her predecessor, Queen Sirikit has accepted her responsibility to be at her husband's side. She has placed herself in the forefront of the battle against her people's enemies today—ignorance, poverty and lack of opportunity—enemies that now pose a greater threat to the nation's welfare than any immediate invading army.

May we respectfully suggest that Queen Sirikit herself is Thailand's living monument to Queen Suriyodhaya, reigning with the same loyalty and dedication as that courageous queen of long ago.

—John Halford and Leon Sexton

The PLAIN TRUTH
Taxpayers (Continued from page 8)

owed. Nor would it be necessary to hire an accountant to wade through long and complicated tax forms.

Payling special taxes seems usually to hit a person at an awkward time—when little money is on hand to pay them.

God’s tithe is, by contrast, the first 10 percent of any profit. And for the person who pays to God the first 10 percent of whatever increase or profit he makes, God promises to make the other nine tenths stretch to cover all needs.

How different God’s tithing system! Tithes paid would arrive at their destination with little more cost than that of postage and handling.

Amazing Prophecy for Today

One of the most striking proofs of all that the tithing law is still in effect today is found in an amazing prophecy about solving financial woes due, among other things, to the high costs of human governments.

The prophecy is found in Malachi 3 and 4. Notice the period in history to which it is specifically directed. Verses 1 and 2 of chapter 3 give the time setting as just before the restoration of the government of God at the return of Jesus Christ—the day of his coming. It is a time when God will intervene in human affairs to prevent world suicide. All of chapter 4 (remember that men divided the Bible up into chapters) is centered around end-time events and the “coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord” (verse 5).

This is talking about the time we are living in now—the last days of this civilization. God warns people, laboring under the burdens of taxes and their own personal sins, to repent of their wrong ways.

As the prophecy shows, people would ask, “Which wrong ways?” (chapter 3, verse 7). The problem is that people today have not generally been told what is right and what is wrong. They do not know God’s laws. In most cases they don’t know—they’ve never heard—that they are living in ways that bring penalties and suffering down upon their own heads. Those who should be “experts” about God’s laws either themselves don’t know the facts, or, if they do, they aren’t saying.

God answers this way: “Will a man rob God? Yel ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee?” (verse 8). The people being addressed don’t quite get what God is speaking about. How could they rob God? So God replies bluntly: “In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation.”

There is not a nation on earth to which this does not apply in principle. And there is not a nation on earth that is not suffering financial and economic curses as a result.

Here is the quickest way to reduce the burdens of taxes and generate new personal income and still have all the essentials of human government services.

God says we have robbed him “in tithes and offerings.” In formulating the law of tithing God put an automatic limit—10 percent—on what would be owed to him. It’s not a question of our being generous to God when we pay God his tenth. It doesn’t belong to us in the first place! It is God who gives us the other nine tenths. We only begin to be generous to God when we give him offerings over and above his tithe.

Listen to the description in Haggai 1:5-6 of what happens when people do not put God first financially. This description pictures rampant inflation eating away at earning power. It pictures agricultural problems that cause food prices to escalate. “Now therefore thus says the Lord of hosts: Consider how you have fared. You have sown much, and harvested little; you eat, but you never have enough; you drink, but you never have your fill; you clothe yourselves, but no one is warm; and he who earns wages earns wages to put them into a bag with holes” (Revised Standard Version).

Why these problems? Does this sound familiar where you live? But there is more. “You have looked for much, and, lo, it came to little; and when you brought it home, I blew it away. Why? says the Lord of hosts. Because of my house that lies in ruins, while you busy yourselves each with his own house” (verse 9, RSV).

In other words, money that should have gone to God, goes instead to personal interests. Here is what God is finally going to do: “Therefore the heavens above you have withheld the dew, and the earth has withheld its produce. And I have called for a drought upon the land and the hills, upon the grain, the new wine, the oil, upon what the ground brings forth, upon men and cattle, and upon all their labors” (verses 10-11, RSV).

Sobering. But it doesn’t have to be that way for us. In Malachi 3, God tells us how to receive blessings instead of economic curses: “Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts [yes, here’s a sure way to prove God exists!], if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it.

“And I will rebuke the devourer for your sakes [the way to rid any nation of moth larvae, the corn borer and other such plagues need not be through costly aerial spraying of pesticides or fumigation, but by the nation paying God his tithe!], and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, saith the Lord of hosts” (verses 10-11).

To any nation that would pay God his tithes and give him offerings in gratitude and that would pay Caesar his dues (see Matthew 22:15-22), the Almighty promises: “And all nations shall call you blessed: for ye shall be a delightful land, saith the Lord of hosts” (Malachi 3:12).

No matter what whole nations do, you, as an individual, can benefit from God’s blessings, financial and otherwise. To learn how, write for our free booklets Ending Your Financial Worries and Managing Your Personal Finances. Your whole financial picture will light up with hope again!
Why do dangerous criminals often go free? Why are the innocent sometimes imprisoned? How do we help the victims of crime?

by Donald D. Schroeder

Frighteningly, it happens again and again in the United States! Killers, muggers, rapists, sex molesters—many who even have confessed to their grisly crimes—are released from police custody or prisons to freely walk the streets.

They're set free because of some loophole in the law or failure to perfectly fulfill some technicality in the prosecution. Within weeks of their release, many of these same criminals commit new serious crimes.

On occasion, we are startled to hear of persons sometimes erroneously sentenced to long prison terms. Some have been convicted because of mistaken identity by witnesses, or by testimony of lying witnesses. Perhaps there was community prejudice against the person, or a frame-up.

Perhaps overzealousness by police to find a suspect and solve a case. Or a prejudicial newspaper or judge swayed a jury. No one knows how often innocent persons are convicted of crimes. But it happens. Only slowly and agonizingly do the wheels of justice sometimes turn and such evils are corrected.

World of Injustice

The English-speaking world, at times, decries the methods of justice used in certain areas of the world. In some nations, citizens can be picked up by police or authorities upon the flimsiest of pretexts and held in prison without trial.

Under some governments, persons afool of the law or in disfavor with those in power are executed without trials. Kangaroo courts, or mock trials, may mete out cruel justice on the whims of the presiding official. Confessions—true or false—may be beaten out of suspects.

Though there is much injustice in the world, we

need to keep the issue of justice in proper focus. Some nations handle crime and justice problems more effectively than others. There are still conscientious judges and qualified lawyers. There are fair decisions rendered in many court cases. And there are honest law enforcement officials and honest officials of government. Much depends upon individual character and training.

God commands humans to maintain respect at all times for officers of justice and government, even if one doesn't agree with everything they do (Romans, chapter 13).

But along with this fact, the truth is most societies also have experiences with crooked judges and greedy, unethical lawyers. There are corrupt policemen, and prosecutors who will drop criminal charges if paid a sufficient sum.

In the United States, many citizens have become upset over the widespread practice of plea bargaining because it so often seems to make a mockery of justice. Under this procedure, thousands of criminals are given reduced sentences or probation by pleading guilty to a lesser crime than for the one for which they were originally indicted. Ninety percent of all convictions in the United States are obtained through plea bargains.

The plea-bargaining procedure, hammered out by judges, prosecutors and defendants' lawyers, often behind closed doors, is justified to speed cases through courts clogged with heavy backlogs of cases, or to avoid a costly jury trial, or when it is difficult to get evidence for a conviction. The consequence of this practice is many criminals repeatedly get off
with light sentences and go unpunished for the serious crimes they really did commit.

Through this procedure another evil may develop. Indicted but ignorant citizens are sometimes cowed into accepting a guilty plea for a crime they didn't commit when a jury trial would have found them innocent of the original charge.

Said one trial judge of the inaccuracies of such assembly-line justice in the United States: "Most judges are so burdened with simply getting through a day and 'disposing' of the allotted quota of cases that they are usually too weary to undertake the painful examination of the justice, morality or common sense of the sentence they impose."

Too, justice is often denied because justice is delayed. Delay is virtually guaranteed in many courts clogged with cases, or by drawn-out court procedures, or by planned tactical delays of litigants.

Sharp lawyers use every tactic they can to delay prosecution of guilty clients. They know the longer the delay the more likely their clients will be acquitted. Some lawyers hope that witnesses will lose memories of events, or they will become unwilling to testify, or move away or even die. In some types of serious crime, lawyers use appeal after appeal to delay a prison term.

In some jurisdictions, there is one justice for the rich and another for the poor. Wealthier criminal defendants often get off with comparatively light sentences for corruption or theft of public or corporate funds because they can afford the best lawyers to defend them, while the poor are often unrepresented, or poorly represented, and pay proportionately far heavier penalties for theft or dishonesty.

Today, justice may not even be dependent upon a commonly accepted standard of good and evil. We live in an age where a judge, on the basis of personal ideas of right and wrong, can let felons convicted of serious crimes or dishonesty off lightly or be acquitted, and citizens can do nothing about the decision.

Judges in the highest courts are often divided philosophically in their values, outlook and decisions. This failure to agree upon a common moral/spiritual base for determining right and wrong at the highest levels of decision-making frequently produces conflicting judgments about what is acceptable human activity.

Citizens are angry and alarmed. Many are tempted to take matters into their own hands and arm themselves with whatever means they can to protect themselves.

The widespread failure of justice to deter criminals and brazen young thugs is precisely the reason numbers of fear-stricken citizens in the United States, in highly publicized incidents, have taken it upon themselves to shoot down criminals or others who threaten them.

As the perception of injustice grows, the foundations of orderly, peaceful society with respect for law and order weaken and edge ever closer to anarchy.

**Explosion of Civil Disputes**

Another social evil now plagues the judicial system.
Justice is Failing When...

Something is seriously wrong with any nation's values and system of justice when criminals develop the arrogant idea that crime pays.

Many criminally minded believe if they commit a crime the odds are they won't be caught; and if they are caught they won't get prosecuted; and if they are prosecuted they won't be convicted; and if they are convicted they won't go to prison; and if they do go to prison it won't be for very long.

The disturbing facts are that the odds of being caught and punished for crimes in many areas are minimal.

In the United States, for every 100 serious crimes, 80 are unsolved. Out of 20 criminals who are caught, 15 will have charges dismissed for lack of evidence, be acquitted or placed on probation. Only five will do time in prison. And of those imprisoned few, most will serve only a fraction of their sentences and be released from prison. Three or four of these criminals will be convicted of new serious crimes within a few years.

Judges often take the chance of sentencing felons to probation (free to walk the streets with certain limits) rather than sending anyone, short of a vicious hardened criminal, to a degrading, overcrowded prison environment where there is a good chance of being physically and sexually abused, where much time is spent without any privacy, or in idleness, or performing routine tasks for low wages, where there is no opportunity to support a family (maybe now forced onto welfare) or make any meaningful amends to society.

Justice is failing when it pays high costs for prison programs of rehabilitation, but relatively few criminals are really rehabilitated to socially accepted standards of living. Instead of institutions of rehabilitation, many prisons are colleges of crime where felons come out with advanced diplomas in criminality.

Justice is corrupted when winning a case for a client, for money or prestige, is more important to lawyers than discovering the truth to render justice equitably. Complete and fair truth-seeking is not the object in many trials in the United States.

"Each side must present not all it knows, but only its 'best case'; must assail the opposition; must attack and counterattack, 'discover' and avoid discovery," summarizes Ann Strick in her book on the American adversary legal system, *Injustice for All*, page 20.

Justice is subverted when books by dozens of attorneys instruct other trial lawyers how to win for their side by any tactic they can get away with. One such book advises, "... if you are cross-examining a clear-headed honest witness ... pull the attention of the jury away from it."

Another book gives the maxim: "No matter how clear, how logical, how concise or how honest a witness may be or make his testimony to appear, there is always some way, if you are ingenious enough, to cast suspicion on it, to weaken its effect."

Some lawyers intentionally attempt to confuse even honest, reputable witnesses or defame their character.

Complete and fair truth seeking is not the object in many trials in the United States.

thus turning the witness stand into "the slaughterhouse of reputations."

Justice often fails today when critical witnesses to crimes are afraid to testify because the felon is free on probation to threaten them, or because of a real or implied threat from gang or family members who support the criminal if the witness testifies to convict him.

Justice is not fairly rendered when, as is frequently the case, there are large disparities in sentences for crime within a nation or state; when the personal beliefs of one judge lead him to hand convicted criminals long sentences for a serious crime while another judge not far away gives another criminal of similar background and criminal offense a short sentence or places him on probation.

Such disparities in sentencing cause criminals in prisons, the majority of whom will be released again on society, to increase their hatred and resentment of constituted authority and the social order.

Justice is far from served when hardened young thugs can knock elderly or weaker persons down, seriously injuring or crippling them, but receive only a short prison term or probation because it's their first offense. Meanwhile the victims recover nothing for their pain and loss though the criminal acts may force victims and their families into great loss of income or onto welfare.

Around the world, millions of victims of crime suffer the injustice of being virtually forgotten by the judicial system. Whether the cause is preoccupation with traditional methods of retribution on criminals or with rights of criminals, or the belief that criminals can't or won't commit another offense, rarely are criminals forced to fully pay for losses, costs and injuries to their victims.

What a dilemma! None of the most commonly used sentences for crime and wrongdoing—fines (usually paid to the state), probation with no significant limitations on activity, or prison terms—are effective in deterring crime, rehabilitating criminals or helping crime victims.

One judge called the modern system of meager fines, widely disparate sentences, plea bargainings and probation legally sanctioned injustice. A few years ago, even U.S. Chief Justice Warren Burger called the American legal system "too costly, too painful, too destructive and too inefficient for a truly civilized people."

All of these evils of injustice can be eliminated from human societies. But it will only happen when God intervenes in human affairs and restores his government and laws that will set nations back on the right track of living.
in the United States. The American system of justice has experienced an explosion of millions of civil lawsuits of citizen against citizen. Many of these complaints traditionally used to be resolved through church, school or family.

Now, over any grievance, children are suing parents, patients are suing doctors, clients are suing lawyers, employees are suing employers, parishioners are suing clergymen, businessmen sue each other and neighbors sue neighbors.

This onslaught of adversary lawsuits to sue anyone over any real or imagined problem has made citizens feel vulnerable to the whims of an offended passerby, customer, neighbor or associate.

**Origin of Adversary Conflicts**

Why do so many adversary relationships exist between human beings? Why so much hostility and vengefulness in resolving disputes?

It's human nature, many say. That may be true. But any explanation that doesn't answer the true cause and solution for human nature fails to get to the bottom of human criminality and injustice.

The Bible reveals the reason for human attitudes that cause the adversary conflict. The origin of adversary relationships began before man was created.

It started with a great spirit being, an archangel, named Lucifer in Latin. His original Hebrew name means "Lightbringer." This being was put over the earth by the Creator to administer the government of God. But he wasn't satisfied with his high position. He wanted the top position of power for himself. He reasoned the "get" way—the accumulation of power and wealth for oneself, even if it meant taking it away from or hurting others—was what he wanted.

God's laws, by contrast, are based on love for others, on concern and respect for others as much as concern for yourself. But Lucifer began to reason God's way of love wasn't the best way. Lust perverted his mind. "You [Lucifer] were perfect in your ways from the day you were created, till iniquity [lawlessness] was found in you," reveals God in Ezekiel 28:15 (Revised Authorized Version).

Lucifer decided to be a competitor with God. "I will make myself like the Most High," he said (Isa. 14:14, Revised Standard Version).

Lucifer was able to draw away one third of God's angels with him in his ultimate rebellion (see Revelation 12:4). He did it through subtly lying about and defaming God's character, God's laws and purposes.

Now get this! God names many things after their true nature or character. Lucifer, because of his hostile attitudes, had his name changed from Lightbringer to Satan, meaning "Adversary."

Satan, the adversary, became the first criminal and warmaker. He attempted by conquest to boot God, his Maker, off his throne over the universe. But Satan miscalculated the awesome power of God. He and his violence-bent army of angels, now demons, were flung back down to earth. "I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven," said Jesus (Luke 10:18).

Jesus said Satan was a murderer from the beginning of his rebellion—and the father of lies (John 8:44). Jesus also warned that human beings could allow Satan's attitudes of deceit, lying, false accusation, hate, lust and rebellion to enter their minds if they did not guard the doors of their minds (see verses 38, 41, 44, same chapter).

Notice what the apostle Paul revealed to early Christians about their lives before conversion. They had been "following the course of this world, following the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that is now at work in the sons of disobedience" (Eph. 2:2, RSV).

Grasp that! Humans not only learn wrong ways of living and wrong attitudes from other misguided humans or damaging cultural practices, but Satan has power to sway people, or broadcast his evil nature and attitudes and perverted sense of justice through the air; and unsuspecting human minds can pick up such moods and attitudes, nourish them and develop them as a very part of their human nature. Remember what happened to millions in Europe who were swept off their feet by Hitler and Mussolini?

How many today have been taught or know that an invisible spirit being is broadcasting wrong attitudes throughout the atmosphere into the minds of unsuspecting humanity? A humanity that in many instances does not even believe a devil exists?

How many realize that humans, in varying degrees, have absorbed Satan's attitudes into their minds? Some individuals and cultures absorb more than others. There are reasons why.

Scripture reveals Satan has deceived and influenced the whole world with his corrupt attitudes and perverted sense of justice. Read it for yourself in Revelation 12:9.

**True justice is not one kind of justice for the rich and powerful, and another for the poor and helpless. In true justice one system exists regardless of race, sex, economic or political status.**

**Why Societies Became Unjust**

It all began with the very first human couple, Adam and Eve. They were offered the opportunity to live by and administer the government of God over the earth. God instructed them in basic knowledge of right and wrong. He commanded them to multiply and to rule by his law of love over the creation on earth.

But because they were free moral agents and had
to develop character, God allowed Satan to approach Adam and Eve that God lied and was untrustworthy. Eve falsely reasoned in her mind and took what God forbade. Adam weakly dropped his leadership role and followed her. They both allowed themselves to take from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. In effect, they would decide for themselves what was good and evil; they would rely on their own thinking and reasoning instead of God’s. An attitude of hostility toward God and his ways was now in their minds.

God then told them, in effect, that because of their disobedience they and their progeny could develop their own cultures, their own ideas of good and evil, their own systems of living under the sway of Satan, and experience the results.

The record of Scripture reveals the first act of human injustice. Cain slew his brother Abel because of jealousy and hatred (Gen. 4). Soon the earth became filled with crime, violence and all kinds of injustice among human beings—until God had to destroy mankind except for Noah and his sons and their wives (Genesis, chapters 6-8).

Scripture, and written human histories also, record one competing human culture or system of government after another. Every system in turn became corrupt, violent and ridden with injustice.

Mankind has developed systems that fail to cope properly with human nature—with lying, selfishness, lust and greed. Men have failed because they have rejected revealed knowledge from the Creator—rejected the ways they should be living.

Injustice is caused by broken spiritual law. It is caused by breaking the immutable spiritual laws God set in motion to maintain peace, happiness and security for both individuals and nations. God has revealed and defined these spiritual, moral laws in Scripture.

Crime and injustice begin when humans violate these great spiritual laws revealed in the Ten Commandments! Many nations have ignored or twisted these laws in the development of their laws and societies.

The most important law of right living is maintaining a right relationship with the Creator. The breaking of God’s—and often human—law begins when individuals fail to maintain respect for the Creator and his laws foremost in their minds and actions. “... By the fear of the Lord men depart from evil” (Prov. 16:6). The fear of God causes humans to seriously consider all they do and to strive to live and think rightly, because they realize God is going to have them give an account of their lives to their Maker.

Next, true justice in relations with other human beings is built upon the laws of the Ten Commandments that regulate relationships between human beings. These laws command every individual to honor parents, not to murder (or to hate, which is the spirit of murder), not to commit adultery, not to steal from others, or bear false witness (tell lies) about any matter, and not to covet property or things of others.

God’s instructions in Scripture magnify these laws; they teach us the spirit and intent of God’s laws, how to love our neighbor, and what are right and wrong attitudes and human relationships.

The attitude undergirding proper relations with other humans is summarized in Scripture as, “you shall love your neighbor as yourself” (Lev. 19:18; Mark 12:31, RAV) and, “love worketh no ill to his neighbour” (Rom. 13:10).

True Justice Defined

A truly effective justice system does not begin with lots of policemen on the streets. True justice can occur only when all levels of society, young and old, are taught and accept a right standard of right and wrong behavior.

An effective justice system starts first with the family unit that teaches children from the very beginning of their comprehension their responsibility to do right. Justice is encouraged through adult examples of self-discipline and obedience to law—persons who deal honestly and fairly with all others in business and social affairs.

Justice is secured when all institutions of society impress on minds of all ages society’s inevitable and speedy penalty on wrongdoers. Proper justice deters those who are tempted to commit crime or wrongdoing because it maintains a track record of discovery, prosecution and retribution swift and sure.

True justice is built on a clearly defined system of legal procedure and careful fact-finding by qualified and mature judges who quickly but fairly get to the roots of crime or civil conflict. True justice goes beyond mere physical facts of a case and discerns intents and attitudes of mind.

True justice is not a system of one kind of justice for the rich and powerful, and another for the poor and helpless. In true justice one system of judgment exists for wrongdoing regardless of race, sex, economic or political status.

Proper justice swiftly but accurately considers all pertinent facts about a crime or conflict. And it punishes wrongdoers according to the gravity of their wrongdoing. But there is also mercy at genuine repentance of wrongdoing.

Finally, yet often neglected today, true justice will make the criminal or wrongdoer properly remunerate his or her victim for the harm, loss and emotional pain caused by his wrongdoing.

In sum, a proper system of justice uplifts and protects a whole community and nation. It raises respect for law, law enforcement and government. It encourages maintenance of proper human relations at all times in all levels of society. It encourages humans to change defects in their character. It fairly remunerates victims of wrongdoing.

What a wonderful system of justice! Who wouldn’t like to live in a nation—even a world—with justice like this! Well, the wonderful news is, it’s going to happen! The Bible announces it! This announcement is, in fact, the gospel message—the good news—Jesus brought more than 19 centuries ago—the same good news we announce in The Plain Truth.
An Alternative: the Conflict Resolution Center

Los Angeles, Calif.

How often have you taken your car in for repairs, paid the bill and then, a week later, found that the repairs either weren't made properly or weren't done at all?

In anger, you call the place of repair and complain. The manager testily retorts: "If you don't like it, sue us!"

Or perhaps you have a neighbor, once a good friend, but now sullen because you accused him of damaging your fence with his riding power mower.

Both situations are fraught with tension and unhappiness. And both sides may suffer emotionally and financially for months, never actually resolving the problem.

Law courts in these instances offer little help. Here in Los Angeles, where thousands of cases are litigated each year, the average jury trial costs more than US $10,000. On top of that, more than two thirds of each dollar awarded by a court usually goes to pay for the litigation. In the United States alone, as estimated by a Rand Corporation study, annual legal costs regularly top $2 billion!

Happily, an innovative system of resolving such disputes is slowly, like the proverbial grain of a mustard seed, taking hold in the United States and elsewhere.

John Van de Kamp, California attorney general, succinctly sums it up: "The idea is simply to let individuals solve their disputes between themselves rather than become antagonists guided by lawyers in a courtroom."

The state attorney general is not illustrating an empty wish. He describes here the process that takes place as many as 100 times a month in the Community Dispute Resolution Center in nearby Pasadena.

This Center, founded and funded in part by the Ambassador Foundation, has the wide support of judges, lawyers and community officials. Instead of letting lawyers inflame and battle out disputes, the Center brings the offended parties together—face to face—where they hammer out a mutually acceptable solution.

"It is a very satisfying experience," says Frank Zupan, 45, executive director of the Center, "to see people whose friendship was split by a small, insignificant matter quickly resolve their disputes and patch up their friendship."

"We find that many disputes are simply the result of misunderstandings," he continued in an interview with The Plain Truth. "When we actually get the parties together, soon a mental light bulb suddenly switches on. 'I didn't realize that this is what you meant,' one may say. And then literally, often in a matter of minutes, good feelings are restored and an agreement is reached. Many people are so relieved and happy that one often says, 'Hey, let's go home, get the wives and go out to dinner.' And this comes from people whose friendship may have been broken many years ago," Mr. Zupan emphasizes.

The Center serves several communities in the Los Angeles area. To use its services, a person may contact the Center and file a complaint. Instead of paying an expensive retainer to an attorney, the person simply pays $5. That is the only cost.

The Center then contacts the other party in the complaint and gathers facts from both sides. A date is set and the offended individuals come together privately at the Center with a trained mediator.

Emotions and facts are separated as a qualified mediator clears the lines of communications. Together, in an atmosphere of cooperation and problem-solving, the group works together on a solution that is mutually accept-
able. All cases and names are kept confidential.

If the two parties cannot arrive at a solution themselves, the Center offers an arbitration service. Here each party agrees to be bound by the solution determined by independent arbitrators.

Follow-up calls are made to see if both parties are abiding by the agreements.

In all cases, the Center has achieved a high success rate. "We have successfully resolved about 95 percent of all cases that have come to us," reports Mr. Zupan.

The resolution time is also drastically reduced through the mediation process. "A civil trial often takes up to five full years to resolve," Mr. Zupan explains. "Here at the Dispute Center we resolve most cases within seven to 10 days!"

The main advantage the Dispute Center has over the civil legal system is that it avoids the adversary approach in resolving cases. "We don't allow threats or the attempted destruction of people's character," Mr. Zupan says. "We aim at resolving the core underlying root of problems—not the symptoms."

In a so-called civilized world that spawns far too much legal angst, a lesson can be learned from the small Community Dispute Resolution Center and its noble effort.

Let's hope we do.

SPORTS

(Continued from page 14)

"Give" Versus "Get"

Cooperation or competition? That is the question.

It all boils down to the basic philosophy of life that the founder and editor in chief of this magazine, Herbert W. Armstrong, has long taught.

The causes of human ills, war, sickness and poverty result from human greed and selfishness—man's desire to get. It didn't start with professional sports. It started at the beginning of human society—with Adam and Eve who chose to take the forbidden fruit. They chose the way of human experimentation rather than divine revelation from the Creator. Nearly 6,000 years of human experience have shown that man's way of get has never resulted in happiness.

We have chosen Satan's way of competition. After all, it was Satan who started that philosophy when he convinced one third of the angels to revolt against God—to become competitors (Rev. 12:4-9).

I have touched upon some of the most complex problems of today's world—violence, drugs, cheating, unfair and unethical business competition. Yet the solution I am proposing to these complex problems lies in a way of life that can be taught little children.

I am not so naive to think we can wave our magic wand of new children's games and have complex world problems solved. But one has to start somewhere. And what better place to start than with the next generation of leaders—today's children?

But competition has become such a way of life that proposing an alternative sounds radical. To suggest that our whole modern lifestyle of games, sports and competition needs to be evaluated and revamped may seem absurd to some. From childhood games to adult physical education and more, the whole way of life needs new thought, new life, new spirit.

I don't believe in abolishing the development of athletic skills or competition of the right kind. Half the battle is attitude. Through athletics young people can learn to strive for excellence. The right kind of competition—especially against one's own self—can certainly contribute to character development, developing confidence and self-discipline. The right kind of athletic endeavor broadens one's perspective, contributes to the spirit of fair play and abiding by rules.

There is a great deal of good in athletics. Even as I approach 48 years of age, I actively participate in a variety of sports programs with many of my friends.

At Ambassador College a few years ago we had, for a temporary period, intercollegiate athletic competition. We tried for the highest quality program possible. Colleges we competed against had the highest respect for our coaches and athletes. We strove for good sportsmanship. Other school administrators and coaches generally counted it joy to play at our gym on the Pasadena campus. Referees sought work at Ambassador games because they were treated with respect.

But upon thoughtful evaluation, the board of directors decided not to continue the intercollegiate program. It was too easy to drift into the improper competitive spirit.

We didn't totally do away with sports and athletics. Intramural sports remain an active part of campus life—but we are striving for that balance between striving to improve one's abilities and helping others also achieve their best.

I have never seen or experienced anywhere else when an opponent makes a good move, scores a goal or makes an excellent play that the opposing team says, "Good shot." Or, "Nice move." But that's what our coaches teach. By no means have we achieved perfection, but we are striving every day for that ideal.

If little children are taught games of cooperation, what a different view they would have as adults. Can you imagine what changes would be made if the greatest reward and honor came to those who helped others the most?

Can you imagine a sport where the person who gave the most to others was the real winner? The concept is so strange that many can't even think of a game where that is possible.

What a testimony to our competitive way of life!

If you are a parent, set out to learn new and different ways to teach your children the way of cooperation.

If you are an educator, spend more time thinking how you can encourage students to grow and learn through cooperation rather than competition.

And no matter who you are, in your family, business and recreation you can start to practice new and different methods. You can, for example, develop ways to maintain physical fitness and family togetherness.

Cooperation—it's a way of life in which there are no losers. Everyone wins. It is a better way.
(Continued from page 4)

In the December 1948 issue of The Plain Truth, Mr. Armstrong divulged some notes he had taken on April 29, 1945, four days into the San Francisco Conference:

"I have just returned from a significant special meeting. . . . This historic San Francisco Conference is the world's effort to prevent World War III and bring in World Peace. 'The world's last chance,' says Anthony Eden of this Conference. . . .

"Here I have talked with world statesmen. Here I have been called statecraft and diplomacy-in living action as instruments for selfish national advantage.

"In the plenary sessions of the Conference we hear beautiful oratory enunciating lofty aims of altruism and world peace—to be printed in newspapers throughout the world for public consumption. But the real sessions are behind locked doors of committee council chambers, and therein the savage battle for national interests rages fiercely.

"Already I see the clouds of World War III gathering at this Conference. I saw it first as it was injected indirectly into every press conference. We learn of it in private talks with delegates in hotel lobbies. The nations can have peace—if they want it. But they don't want it. They want gain at the expense of others."

Those are just a few of Mr. Armstrong's firsthand comments.

In an earlier issue of The Plain Truth, January-February 1945, Mr. Armstrong wrote of the then soon-to-be-launched United Nations organization: Americans, especially, he said, "look only to an altruistic and rather vague peace which we trustingly believe will be achieved by some international organization composed of what we like to term the peace-loving United Nations. . . ."

"Perhaps it is better that we become disillusioned here and now! . . . The plain truth is that the United Nations never will be able to give the world any permanent world peace! Of course we want peace. But we want it our way—and our way simply isn't the way to peace!"

By the Year 2025

Several delegates this year expressed the hope that San Francisco might be host to another and more hopeful review conference 40 years from now.

By the year 2025, surmised Canada's Mr. Lewis, "maybe sanity [will have] intervened and we can convene a conference on plowshares and pruning hooks."

This reference to Isaiah 2:4 and Micah 4:3 was undoubtedly made in light manner, but this prophecy surely will come to pass.

Only when the government of God is established over warring nations will it be possible to eliminate, once and for all, international strife and conflict. Satan the devil, moreover, will be put away, no longer allowed to influence the nations (Rev. 20:2).

God's law will be enforced—the "rule of law" that world leaders admit is lacking and the absence of which is the cause of world anarchy. The government of God, administering and enforcing the law of God, will be that world organization, to use Dr. Romulo's words, that is "capable of defining and enforcing peace in the common interest."

But this will not occur until mankind achieves a false sense of unity at the close of this age.

This was inadvertently referred to by Brian Urquhart, U.N. Under-secretary-General for special political affairs. In a rather reflective moment, this top U.N. official opined:

"There are moments when I feel that the only thing that will restore the unanimity of the Security Council might be an invasion from outer space."

The fact is, Jesus Christ will come back from "outer space"—heaven— to establish the kingdom of God to finally bring world peace.

The nations will be angry. For a brief moment they will submerge their differences in order to fight who they believe to be the common foe (Rev. 16:14; 19:19).

But God will prevail. And the peace men say they want will at last be ushered in.
more Roman Catholic today than Western Europe. Religious liberalism has been spreading throughout Western Europe. But the religious persecution of the Soviets under the teaching that "religion is the opium of the people" has served to cause many Eastern Europeans to be more loyally Roman Catholic than before.

The present Pope is vigorously encouraging reunion under Roman Catholic domination. The Catholic world calls the Pope "vicar of Christ," which literally means "in place of Christ." They also call him "the Holy Father."

Recalling the prophetic words of Bishop Hunt, 40 years ago, "Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it," Europeans will consider that a new united Europe headed by the Pope and Catholic Church, is, indeed, a house built by the Lord.

The European Parliament meets in Brussels, in Strasbourg, France, and in Luxembourg, with a staff working vigorously for a reunited Europe, and working out a constitution for this coming third super world power. At the European Community’s headquarters in Brussels, Belgium, a very large staff are working for a single united European currency, one united military force and one economic structure.

Do not discount the possibility that this resurrection of the medieval Holy Roman Empire may start by some arrangement to reunite East and West Germany first. Before World War II, a mutual accord had been made between Germany and Russia. History often repeats itself.

The prophecies of Revelation 13 and 17 and Daniel 2 and 7 show definitely that such a reunited Europe is coming—and soon! That of Daniel 2:33 shows half of this united Europe will consist of Eastern European nations, and half of Western. They comprise the toes and feet of Nebuchadnezzar’s great dream image, to be destroyed by Christ’s coming again to earth in supreme supernatural power and glory to rule all nations and bring us world peace!

This reunification of Europe is in the sure word of prophecy. But the union will not cleave together, even as the iron and clay of Daniel 2:33 could not cleave together. But when it does come into fulfillment, very soon now, it will quickly be replaced by a real world peace that shall last for the next thousand years. And that will be for the happiness and good of all nations, the Russians, all other Europeans, the Americas and all Africans and Asians.

Europeans are saying that 40 years is long enough to be divided. This 40th anniversary of the founding of the United Nations may trigger events to bring on the world’s last colossal world violence and trouble, and usher in at last, after 6,000 years of human trial and error and woes and sufferings, a UNITED ONE WORLD, AND WORLD PEACE AT LAST—a world truly to be built by the LORD Eternal.

What are you in for?

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The PLAIN TRUTH
Pope Calls for European Unity

Why fly into a hornet’s nest? Pope John Paul II well knew that his journey through Holland would stir up old and bitter antagonisms. Risks were there. Greater divisiveness in the Dutch church could well have been the net result.

Said The Spectator in its sum-up article, “For the first time, the Pope seems to have failed to carry a country with him by the force of his personality.”

The Pope was under pressure in Holland. Yet one has to admit he did not flinch. He came down as hard as ever in support of traditional Catholic teaching. He defended his Dutch appointees without apology.

But why stir up a hornet’s nest in the first place? Why take risks? Why not confine the trip to the more friendly climes of Belgium and Luxembourg?

The answer is that the Pope is on the offensive in Europe. He has greater purposes in mind than Dutch church unity. He has an overall plan—and Holland is only one link in a long “Eurochain.”

For decades the Catholic Church has been quiescent in Europe. It has followed European events—not led them. The reign of John Paul II has changed all that.

A number of leading Catholic writers and journalists collaborated on a book titled The Pope From Poland. It was written under the aegis of The Sunday Times in London. The authors of this book pointed out that even when (page 251).

The political poker game that began in Eastern Europe with the Pope’s first trip to Poland in June 1979, soon spread to include the West. While in Spain in late 1982, the Pope called for the unity of the whole of Europe. He deplores the present division.

This year’s Benelux trip was no different. The Pope repeated that same European theme in Luxembourg, then in Brussels—the main seat of the Common Market.

Said John Paul II: “The borders set by treaties cannot limit the communication of men and nations. Europeans cannot submit themselves to the division of their continent.”

Papal pronouncements are not without their importance to politicians. It is no time for Europeans—or anyone—to be sleeping.

Watch!

Quakes and Computers

According to a Stanford University study, if northern California and Silicon Valley were rocked by an earthquake as strong as the 1906 San Francisco quake (about 8.3 on the Richter scale), the following scenario would result:

Many older buildings would be demolished, while the interiors of newer structures would be cluttered with broken glass and shattered plaster. Water mains and pipes in many
buildings and streets would be broken. Data communication networks of telephone lines and microwave installations would be knocked out. Within days, the economic impact would be felt all over the world. Firms in other countries could not assemble computers because Silicon Valley would be technologically dead. In northern California and San Francisco, major defense contractors and the banking industry, whose lifeblood is dependent on data processing, would sit incapacitated. Life in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay area would be a shambles—even smaller companies could not operate without computers. "No bank would be able to transfer any money if its computers were down. The West Coast banking community would be unable to function," says Professor Haresh Shah of Stanford University's Civil Engineering Department. Simple transactions like buying groceries or cashing a check could not occur because the machines used for these operations wouldn't work. During the many months needed to get Silicon Valley functional again, foreign competitors would capture new markets.

Research shows magnetic disks and tapes would be highly endangered by earthquake shocks unless well secured in storage areas. Heavy jars, cracked cases, nicks in disks or scratches on tapes would make much stored material unusable.

Earthquake engineers now propose that data processing centers in areas highly vulnerable to quakes isolate each piece of equipment from the floor through a set of springs or other shock-absorbing suspension. Such solutions would be costly to many large computer users, however, as they would need to protect heavy critical data processing equipment not only from up-and-down motion, but also sliding thrusts.

Japan is keenly working on such isolation devices because that nation has an extremely high earthquake risk.

At least 2,000 mentally and physically deformed babies are born each year in China, India Enjoy Bumper Crops

After years of grain shortages, China and India, which together account for nearly 40 percent of the world's population, are producing more grain than they can effectively handle.

Liu Dongping, a deputy director of China's Commerce Ministry, said China produced 407 million tons of grain in 1984, an increase over 1983's bumper crop of 387 million tons. Because of the surplus, farmers have problems selling produce, and buyers have difficulty transporting and storing it. Since favorable weather and higher government purchasing prices have renewed farmers' output, China has been able to export significant quantities of grain. South Africa, for example, now in its third year of drought, purchased 20,000 tons of yellow maize from China to supplement its own domestic shortfall.

In India, grain production has far surpassed the nation's storage capacity of 20 million tons, according to Rao Birendra Singh, Food and Civil Supplies Minister. Bumper harvests in the past two years have dramatically cut the need for food imports. When viewed on a per capita basis, India is essentially self-sufficient in food grains. Nevertheless, a startling number of Indians are chronically malnourished. Widespread poverty prevents millions from being able to purchase enough food.

Both countries hope to overcome the food surplus through changes in food management policies. For China, this means converting some grain land over to industrial and feed crops, and changing food composition from food grain to meat, milk and eggs, according to Liu Dongping.  

With food surpluses come distribution problems, left, Shanghai farm project.

The PLAIN TRUTH
The New Pirates

Maritime piracy has resurfaced and now flourishes in places such as the Malacca Strait between Indonesia and Malaysia, the South China Sea, the coasts of West Africa and Brazil, the Caribbean and the Philip Channel between Singapore and Indonesia.

More than 200 pirate raids have been recorded since 1980. The actual number may be as high as 400. These raids, along with shipping frauds, cost shippers and ship owners about US$1,000,000,000 a year, according to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Among the victims have been Asia's boat people, fishermen, merchant vessels and oil tankers. During the past four years, 1,376 people have been killed, 2,283 raped and 593 abducted by pirates working the coast of Thailand, according to a United Nations report.

The increase of piracy is attributed to Third World poverty and the worldwide drug trade. The smaller crews of modern ships add to their vulnerability.

Aswan Dam: Mixed Blessing

Some three dozen African nations are suffering varying degrees of drought and famine that have claimed thousands of lives. Yet Egypt is still enjoying multiple harvests.

One of the main reasons for this good news amid much despair is Egypt's 33-story Aswan High Dam.

It's been called an ecological, economic and cultural disaster. Yet Egypt's Aswan Dam has been the difference between continued irrigated food production and the drought and famine that grip much of Africa.

There is no doubt that Egypt has paid a high price for the dam and massive Lake Nasser, which the dam created. Hidden costs raised much criticism of the Soviet-built project. Expensive application of fertilizer is now necessary, since the 2.4-mile-long dam traps the rich silt that once nourished farmers' fields. Erosion along the banks of the Nile River has destroyed the once-lucrative Egyptian sardine industry.

In addition, increased humidity levels in the country have endangered many of Egypt's ancient archaeological treasures. And displaced Nubians are still wrestling with negative effects of their relocation, among them the disease bilharzia, caused by water snails that rapidly multiply in the now slow-flowing Nile.

Further, if the drought continues in the headwater countries of the Nile, Egypt could be in for future trouble. But for now, none can dispute Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's remark, "The High Dam has proved throughout the years that it has carried out its role in protecting Egypt against drought."

Violent Crime and You

Violent crime strikes 1 in every 33 Americans—about 3 percent—each year, says a U.S. Justice Department study of crime statistics.

Nearly seven million Americans are victimized by violent crime annually, according to the study, which covered the years 1978 through 1982 and included rapes, robberies and assaults. Assaults are the most common violent crime. And seven million is a conservative estimate. The study did not include murder, manslaughter by drunk driving, kidnapping, child abuse or similar crimes.

The study found that men were more likely to become violent-crime victims than women, that a higher proportion of blacks are victimized than whites and that young people aged 16 to 24 are more likely to be victimized than people of other age groups. There is a direct relationship between family income and victimization: The lower the income, the greater the victimization.

According to a separate study, the average American has a 1 in 133 chance of being murdered in his or her lifetime, and one chance in 10,000 of being murdered in any given year.
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Free Knowledge
From being given an issue by a sister and after reading the contents therein, I became a subscriber of your magazine and have received them ever since. I thank your organisation for the good work it does for the world in simply giving ‘the plain truth.’ I am extremely impressed by the high quality standard of your books and to note that they are also free of charge. In addition to that, the evidence you give for the biblical quotes and factual statistics make it such a wonderfully knowledgeable and inspiring book.

Paul Patrick
Nottingham

Many thanks for sending The Plain Truth so regularly and gratis each month. I want to express my appreciation for these great magazines. I read your magazine with interest, and it is more than interest which keeps me glued to the pages. They have helped me in understanding like no other magazine has. Your articles have helped me understand areas of religion that really confused me. The articles deal with a great many issues, especially how to live to God’s law. I hope it helps others who find themselves in a similar situation.

S. Moustache
Milan

After reading some of the comments in your “letters” section, I too feel compelled to tell you how I feel about your magazine.

There is no other magazine of which I have ever heard, which is free, that is so valuable. There are many people who would not be able to pay for a subscription to The Plain Truth, yet who long for a deeper kind of education. It seems that the fact of the shortage of really informative magazines was made especially so The Plain Truth could stand out in shining armour against them. Also, I would like to thank you for the Correspondence Course and the many booklets I have received. I can remember reading the Bible without these essential aids and all the words seemed far off and unreal. Now when I study God’s Word, the messages come through with near brilliant force. Now the truths contained in the Bible are completely real to me. Now I know my future. Now I know the future of mankind. Gone are the days of mere belief. Now I have come to receive knowledge.

Darryl Hartley-Goodall
Sussex

Teenage Reader at School
I am 14 years of age and at school. I read The Plain Truth every month, and have found it to be of great help to me in class discussions and debates. I would like to thank you for producing such an efficient, interesting and truthful magazine. I would like to have many of the [publications] offered in your magazines. I am sending along the card which entitles me to another year of The Plain Truth which I will thoroughly enjoy reading.

Ravinder Bairwal
London

Turkey
I read the article about Turkey in the April ’85 issue and I am writing to show my appreciation and to explain to you the enjoyment I got from reading your article.

I have been receiving your magazine for almost two years now and I have always believed that everything that is written in it is the truth; just as the title says.

Having a Turkish and Muslim ethnic background and also being a part of the American nation, I have always wanted the people in the world to know the truth about Turkey and the Turkish people. There have been several articles and films released about Turkey, but yours is the first that speaks the “real” truth.

I would like to congratulate you and also thank you for writing your article in such an honest way. It is definitely a tribute to Turkish people. I have obtained copies to share with some friends in Turkey.

Baran Gocek
Buffalo, New York

New Readers
Please could you send me a copy of the United States and Britain in Prophecy, for after reading your magazine I thought you would like to hear the effect it had on me.

You’ve brought me hope at last, and given me a reason to live, for I now realise the meaning of life. And may I say how amazed I was at the way people reacted to me when they saw what I was reading.

A.J. Moody
London

I like your magazine for two reasons. First, I can improve my English by reading your articles carefully, and second, and most important, you are giving plain advice that I need so much. For that reason I would like to read more about God, and what He is saying about me.

A few days ago I watched a popular music programme on RTL-TV (Luxembourg) when it suddenly was interrupted. To my surprise Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong appeared on TV! I’ll never forget this moment, and thank God that He gave me the ability to understand the English language. From now on I am going to watch each and every programme of The World Tomorrow.

I would like to support your work financially; it’ll be no big support as I’m a student. How can I do that?

Joerg Halstein
Bergweiler
W. Germany

*See inside front cover.

Newssand Reader/Subscriber

While on the Tube in Central London I picked up a copy of your magazine The Plain Truth. Obviously I was fascinated. I didn’t think such a magazine existed. After reading the magazine from start to finish it helped me out of my depression and loneliness, like millions of others, I am sure. I would be very grateful if you would enlist me on your mailing list.

Do world leaders read these magazines?

Kevin Hogan
Dublin, Ireland

*Indeed they are aware of The Plain Truth.

For Teen Eyes Only

I would desperately like a copy of Youth magazine. Your article “For Teen Eyes Only” made me realise how important school is, if I want a good and successful life. I don’t have an ambition at the moment and your magazine may find me a real purpose.

Elisabeth Burrows
Girton, Cambridge

Norwegian Edition

Since I have discovered your magazine Den Enkle Sannhet [Norwegian Plain Truth], I would like to know a little about what you stand for, what sort of congregation
or church you are, what you call yourselves.

A. Nordbo
Porsgrunn, Norway

Why not request Where Is the True Church?

Teen Problems
I am 16 years old and for the past seven months I have been locked up in Kilburn Hall, a lock-up unit for young offenders. I have been getting into a lot of trouble with the law for the past few years because I felt unloved. I am out of Kilburn now, but I am still attending court for a few other charges.

I am finally starting to straighten out my life because I know now that God cares about everyone including me. Your magazine helped me see the light. I am forever grateful.

Lisa C.
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

I am an 18 year old girl who lives in Canada. I read your magazine on a regular basis and I find it to be quite intriguing. Your articles have helped me to overcome certain personal problems.

Silvana Marsico
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Abortion
The Board of Directors of the Winnipeg League for Life would like to commend you on the in-depth article on abortion in the May 1985 issue. The more often facts about abortion are brought to public attention the more we increase awareness for this most crucial issue. Public education is most certainly our strongest weapon, and you have used it most effectively.

Louise Scatliff
Winnipeg, Manitoba

A Magazine for All Ages
I would like to commend your efforts in writing a magazine so well that it is as interesting to me (a 20 year old) as it is to my grandmother (a 77 year old).

Barb Csemez
St. Catharines, Ontario

Much to Learn
As a nondenominational pastor, it makes me very happy to see people doing the job of getting the message to the world in such an interesting and effective way!

I picked up a copy of The Plain Truth and was amazed at the accuracy and clarity of the articles. Keep up the good work and may God truly bless your endeavors.

I feel I have yet much to learn so that I can preach more effectively. To this end, would you kindly enroll me in your Correspondence Course?

B.R. Stenhouse
Cawston, British Columbia

As the Recreation Director at the Nova Scotia Rehabilitation Centre, I would like to express my thanks to your organization for forwarding copies of the magazine entitled The Plain Truth. Reading such consistent and current information, which your magazines provide, is very much appreciated by all those who read the literature. We look forward to receiving it again in the future.

Bev Hickman
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Tithing
I'm very pleased to be sending you God's tithes and offerings. It really is a blessing and a great honor to be able to do so much for God's end-time work.

I just received a 10% increase in my hourly wage plus extra dental and medical coverage. My wife was asked to fill in for part-time work at the office (three months ago). It will end at the school summer break. All this has made quite a change in our budget for the better. We also found a very nice quality place to rent in a very convenient location. We are saving $164.00 per month in housing and heating costs. When God says He will bless, He does it in a big way.

The biggest blessings are spiritual in nature. We are so much happier and find ourselves totally involved in all aspects of God's work. Thought you would like to know and share our happiness.

Gerard Ferron
Victoria, British Columbia

Tape for Blind
Thank you for sending me this tape on “Human Nature.” It is a topic we take so much for granted that we hardly really think about it. It is indeed good to read that one's own thoughts are generally in keeping with those of your writer.

I have listened to the tape several times and have come time and again to say, “Yes, that's right; yes, I feel this is so too.” I can still sit back and orally admire the writing for it is a most difficult topic to logically set out step by step.

Paul Gibbes
Vancouver, British Columbia

Sri Lanka
My letter is in reference to your story on Sri Lanka, in the July/August issue. Your story has portrayed a very misleading image of Sri Lanka. It is very evident that your team who visited Sri Lanka did not look beyond the fertile farmlands, lush forests and cool green mountains. It is certainly true that the Sri Lankan government has launched series of successful programs to uplift its people. But, your team does not seem to have realised that these programs of upliftment were centered only around the western and southern parts of the country...

Why hasn't Jaffna the capital of the North, been mentioned in your story? Why have you proclaimed the Tamil people to look like a bunch of terrorists? Well next time your team wishes to do a story on Sri Lanka, I suggest they visit Jaffna, Nallur, Chunakam, Vaddukoddai, Point Pedro, Valvatuthurai, and other places in the Northern Province, where you will hear the cries of anguish, pools of blood, bullet ridden walls, burnt houses, and corpses lying along the roadside. Perhaps these sights may incite you not to portray the plain truth about the Sri Lankan people.

Why not portray the plain truth instead portraying Sri Lanka to be an island of so-called paradise?

Ronny Caponas
Sydney, Australia

The writer has a point: why do we focus on the positive aspect of Sri Lanka? Because this world’s press has told the story of Jaffna, there is no need for our magazine to tell the plain truth about the horror, injustice, suffering and carnage that results when yet another group of frustrated thugs take matters into their own hands in the name of a whole people. There is another side. We showed what could be achieved by this able and talented nation, if only they could control their passions. That is the real story coming out of Sri Lanka, the agony and frustration of “A World Held Captive.”

The writer asks: “Why didn’t we go to Jaffna?” He implies that the REAL story is there. Not so, the real story is in the Village Reawakening scheme. It shows that the Sri Lankans want to be at peace. To document that is not superficial. Covering today’s carnage in this nation would be redundant. The world—and Sri Lanka—need news of hope. Since that hope is real—our magazine must reflect it, no matter what this world and its current viewpoint think of us.

Corrections: Photo credit on page 26 of the September issue should read, “Nicklesberg—Woodfin Camp.”

In the September issue, the following lines were missing from beginning of page 19: “teaching further. I saw where the inspired Peter, on the day he received the Holy Spirit, said, ‘For David is not ascended into the heavens...’” (Acts 2:34).

In this in-depth study of the Bible, I had the use of all the biblical helps—concordances, Greek-English and Hebrew-English lexicons, commentaries, Bible dictionaries and religious encyclopedias. The latter three of these, I found, were the works of scholarly but carnal minds. In historical facts and matters of a material and physical nature, they give help in research, but in God’s revelation of spiritual...”
IN THIS ISSUE:

IS RELIGION JUST FOR WOMEN?
Are women inherently more pious than men? Can a real man find answers to his problems through practicing the religion of the Bible?

VIOLENCE IN SPORTS—
IS THERE A BETTER WAY?
It's time we took a long, hard look at where modern competitive methods have led society.

RICH LITTLE POOR LAND
Many of us who must live in this hectic, heartless, modern world dream of a land that is different. Come with us to a country that has things that money cannot buy.

WHAT MOST TAXPAYERS HAVE NOT BEEN TOLD
Out of an eight-hour workday you labor the first two, three or even four hours just to pay direct taxes. How did this system of taxation get started anyway?

POPE CALLS FOR EUROPEAN UNITY
John Paul is a traveling Pope. With a purpose! The Pontiff has long-range goals in mind that we explore in this issue.

WHY SO MUCH INJUSTICE?
Why do dangerous criminals often go free? Why are the innocent sometimes imprisoned? How can we help the victims of crime?

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