

ON THE SPOT - Shown above is Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong doing an on-the-spot program at the famous marketplace in Brussels, Belgium. See details in his personal letter. [Photo by Lyle Christopherson]

Nation's college students face rising costs, less help

by GARNER TED ARMSTRONG

Prospective Ambassador students should take a long look at the rising costs of a college education and begin searching for realistic means of financing their stay at Ambassador Junior College being formed in Big Sandy, or the full four-year term at either Big Sandy, Pasadena or Bricket Wood.

Average costs for college students have gone up \$100 to \$150 per year nationwide and have risen over \$300 within the last three years - an average of about \$100 per year - according to a nationwide survey conducted by the College Entrance Examination Board.

This increase adds an additional burden to the already very expensive costs associated with a college education. Those costs amount to about \$5,000 per year at many private colleges and universities and around \$3,000 per year at such state institutions as UCLA, including tuition, fees, room and board, books and other expenses.

Average yearly costs of a college education range from \$1,637 for commuting students (usually impossible at Ambassador) at two-year public community colleges (such as Kilgore College near Big Sandy) to \$3,279 for resident students at private four-year institutions.

The average first-year registrant's budget for the 1972-73 academic year, according to the College Scholarship Service of the College Entrance Examination Board, was a total of \$3,280 at private four-year institutions, with \$1,725 in tuition and fees.

At PUBLIC four-year institutions, tuition and fees were

\$465, on the average.

But listen to this: An Ambassador College education is about the same as that at UCLA, but the vast difference is that tuition at Ambassador is approximately \$500 as opposed to \$1,725 at the average (not the higher-priced) four-year institution.

Obviously, prices of room, board, books, fees and other student services and expenses are going to be about the same, since food costs and rental costs are fairly standardized and Ambassador is just about average.

But tremendous savings are passed on to prospective Ambassador College students in the area of tuition because we are operating a private four-year institution at less than one half the tuition of the nation's average private institutions.

Of course, there are some areas of financing available to applicants of an accredited college (scholarships, G.I. Bill, etc.) that aren't presently available to Ambassador applicants.

Even though we're presently in the process of investigating various avenues through which Ambassador Junior College in Big Sandy can be accredited and if both colleges in the United States can achieve accreditation, the current condition would seem to deny such loan sources to the average entering student for this coming autumn.

As you know, we have been faced with stringent budget cuts which have slashed deeply into the academic area of Ambassador, including approximately 15 faculty and staff members.

Yet, we are contemplating allowing additional student enrollment.

How can this be done?

Doesn't additional enrollment always mean additional faculty?

And doesn't additional enrollment always mean higher costs for the institution, and a further drain on direct subsidy from the Work in terms of providing student employment and student loans?

Aren't other indirect costs such as room, board, student services, field trips, books and publications adding a further financial burden?

Not necessarily.

First, as we have made plain in past articles both in the *News* and in the *Ministerial Bulletin* for announcement to all churches, we have had to draw

(See COLLEGE, page 13)

Regional directors meet in Pasadena for conference

by JACK SANNER

PASADENA - From Monday, April 30, to Wednesday, May 2, the conference of the regional directors was held in Pasadena.

David L. Antion, vice president for church administration in the United States said the three main reasons for the conference were finalizing regional manpower changes, placement of new ministerial assistants in the U.S. and the finalizing of the division budget.

A new divisional budgeting system is being used for the first time in the Church Administration Division. Keeping the emphasis on unity and uniformity, the system works as follows:

The pastor of each church area is responsible for forming his own budget in that area. This

A Personal Letter from

Garner Ted Armstrong

Greetings in the service of Jesus Christ!

I have just returned from an extensive overseas trip which took me to the Bricket Wood campus for a weekend and on to many cities in Europe where I conducted in-depth interviews with top-echelon leaders in the European Economic Community and the government of West Germany.

We have obtained thousands of feet of motion-picture film, dozens of still photos and many on-the-spot radio programs along the way.

We were able to spend the first Sabbath with the brethren at Bricket Wood. Members of nearby churches, especially the London church, came up to the campus for the Sabbath services.

Then, on Sunday night, Jim Thornhill and I joined a group of the students in the dining hall for a very enjoyable sing-along - the very first I have been able to enjoy with the Bricket Wood students and faculty for over 2½ years.

We have very rarely ever had such a noisy, appreciative, enthusiastic group! The sing-along in Bricket Wood rivaled anything we have ever had at summer camp or Pasadena or Big Sandy!

As if the blessing of being on the campus and taking such a wonderful trip was not enough, the students presented me with a very beautiful, finely finished, engraved double-barrel shotgun made by one of the most well-known firms in Britain.

The shotgun was a gift they have been wanting to give me for

quite some time. It was overwhelming, to say the least.

We also had an opportunity for a most enjoyable visit with Dr. Meredith, Mr. Charles Hunting and a number of other faculty members, including a memorable evening at a London restaurant.

Then it was on to the Continent.

In Brussels, I was able to interview Etienne Davignon, who heads the political committee for the European Economic Community.

We flew next to Rotterdam and went to Port Europort, the new name for the vast port complex at Rotterdam.

The port handles more than 2½ times the shipping and tonnage than that which flows into the Port of New York yearly.

Rotterdam towers above all of the ports on earth. In a published list of about 10 of the major ports (even the ports of Houston, Los Angeles and San Francisco were too small to be listed), Rotterdam was more

(See PERSONAL, page 20)

20 English grads to assume posts around the world

BRICKET WOOD, England - Twenty graduates of the Ambassador campus here received word about jobs in the Work following graduation. Mr. Charles Hunting, bursar, announced the positions to be filled by the men on Friday, April 13.

Back to Australia will go Student Body President Rod Dean, Student Body Vice President Rod Matthews, Alan Dean and Rod King. All of these men have been assigned to various areas of Australia as ministerial assistants.

Fellow Australians John Comino and Gary Harvey have been posted to nearby New Zealand, also as ministerial assistants.

Roy Hickford, who is English, receives a position in the Auckland office.

Still down under, three other seniors are being sent to southern Africa. Replacing Mr. Russell Johnson as office manager in Salisbury, Rhodesia, is New Zealander Peter Nathan, a 1972 Bricket Wood graduate.

Mr. Johnson will be transferred to the Johannesburg office in South Africa.

Two South African graduates, John Bartholomew and Robert Klynsmith, have been given the

(See GRADUATES, page 5)

includes hall rental, travel and office expense, salaries - everything.

His budget is then submitted to the regional director for his area, who combines all the areas into one budget.

This budget is then submitted with all the regional budgets to the headquarters area, and the budgets for both the regions and headquarters are merged into a complete divisional budget.

This total expense should ideally equal the amount allotted by the Financial Affairs & Planning office.

Mr. Antion noted that this first total divisional budget was within one tenth of one percent of the allotment originally made by Financial Affairs & Planning.

These meetings were attended (See DIRECTORS, page 6)

Some answers to your questions about The Worldwide News

by JOHN ROBINSON

Many have written in offering suggestions and/or ideas or asking questions about our new church newspaper.

Since our staff is very limited and not equipped to answer letters, I would like to take this opportunity to answer some of the more frequently asked questions.

Q. How often will the paper be printed?

A. Every other Monday. We will publish 25 issues per year. The issue we skip will be immediately before the Feast of Tabernacles, since most members will be on the road or at the Feast and would not receive the copy.

Q. Who may submit material to the paper?

A. Anyone interested in contributing — members, prospective members, teen-agers, pre-teens, etc.

Q. What type of material are you most interested in?

A. Primarily human-interest and news articles and good-quality photos.

The majority of the articles about major news in the Work will come from the three colleges and the vice presidents. What we would like to get from the members is material about activities from a local-church point of view.

Those contributing should remember that the paper is read from London to Los Angeles and from Paducah to Perth. Stories and pictures which simply record local happenings of limited interest will not be effective.

However, local events can often carry a tremendous amount of interest if they stand out as being original or unique or provide refreshing new ideas for other areas of the Work.

Stories about the lives of people God is calling or working with, articles on interesting ways you came in contact with the Work, accounts of outstanding miracles, etc. — all can provide interesting, uplifting and encouraging and thought-provoking reading.

Frankly, much of our editorial posture will be determined by how the Church as a whole responds. We will be giving you more definite guidelines as we go along.

In the meantime, use the types of articles and pictures we run in the *WN* as a general guide.

Q. When should material be submitted?

A. As soon as feasible after the recorded event occurs.

Copy should arrive (not be put into the mails) in Big Sandy no later than one week before the paper is scheduled to be printed.

Photos may arrive a few days later — if you let us know they are coming.

However, we ask that everyone make a point to mail copy as soon as possible so as not to create a logjam during the last few days of each two-week cycle.

Q. Should articles follow a

specific format?

A. Definitely!

All copy should be typed on 8½-by-11-inch paper. It should be double spaced on a 60-space line, e.g., 10 and 70 margin settings. (This allows the staff to figure accurately the amount of space the article will require once it is typeset.)

The upper left-hand corner of the first page should include (1) *The Worldwide News*, (2) the subject of the article (not title), (3) the date and (4) your name and church area.

This information should be single spaced and not numbered. Example:

The Worldwide News
Boy Scout Program Started
6-12-73
Joe Smith, Boise, Idaho, church

Some miscellaneous comments on copy preparation:

- Always include the date and place an event occurs, i.e., time, day of week, date of month.

- The first mention of a person should include first and last name and identification of the person.

Example: George Harris, Salt Lake City member, or Mr. Carl Koellner, Salt Lake City-Pocatello pastor.

Any succeeding references to parties should include only last names for men, Mrs. for women and first names for young unmarried women or girls.

Older unmarried women may be referred to as Miss.

- In first-person accounts, be sure you are properly identified. If you desire, this may be done with an "editor's note" preceding your article. See Mr. Van Belkum's article on page 5 of this issue for an example of this.

- In the story try to answer who, what, when, where, why and how.

- Double check all spellings — especially names and places, giving special attention to unusual or seldom-used ones.

- It is a good idea to check stories about local church activities with your church pastor. Consult him to find out how he prefers to function in this area.

Q. What about photographs?

A. Photos are needed and welcomed.

Ideally, photos should be 5-by-7-inch black-and-white loosely cropped and low-contrast prints (contrast prints do not reproduce well on newsprint).

High-quality color prints may be submitted but are not encouraged.

The same statement holds true for all Polaroid prints.

Each photograph submitted should have an accompanying outline (caption). The outline can be lightly penciled on the back of the photo with a soft-lead pencil, but we prefer to have the outline typed and taped to the back of the print.

The outline should identify all recognizable people in the photo (unless the photo is of a giant group which does not need to be

identified individually).

The outline should also describe the action of the photo or give the background of same, and, finally, it should give the name of the photographer.

Q. Will you be running classified ads?

A. No. In discussing classified ads with Mr. Ted Armstrong and others, it was decided that it was not the function of the *WN* to carry general advertising or classified ads.

We will develop, however, a PERSONALS column which will carry personal notices.

For example, someone needing or making available a ride to the Festival or S.E.P. might run a notice. Someone wanting or offering a summer job for teenagers in the Church might write in.

But we will not become a clearinghouse for anyone and everyone in the Church involved with buying and selling anything from bedpans to whole wheat.

I'm sure you can readily understand the inherent problems if we entered into such a venture.

Q. Is it true the newspaper is replacing "The Good News"?

A. Absolutely not!

Many have asked this question. The *WN* is in no way replacing *The Good News*.

The *GN* will continue to function in its present capacity. The *WN* is an entirely new medium to help keep members informed about God's Work.

Letters

TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

I just read another member's copy of the newsletter [*The Worldwide News*]. What an informative and inspiring publication this is and will be to us.

At this time we don't have the \$4 necessary for a subscription but are asking to receive it anyway.

Thanks so much to Mr. Burk Scott [see "Letters to Editor" in last issue] and others who sent in extra money so we and others could receive a subscription.

Shame on us if we should let foolish pride keep us from receiving this vital lifeline. It's a priceless gift.

Mr.-Mrs. Alton E. Wright
Odessa, Tex.

If any of you reading the WN are not yet subscribers, let us hear from you even if you cannot afford to donate anything. We still have funds available for those who cannot afford it. We agree wholeheartedly with your comment on pride.

Dear Editor:

I got a glimpse of the newspaper at Sabbath services and am so looking forward to delving into mine when I receive it. I know it will be an encouraging thing for us all to be able to read and reread the complete, up-to-date news of the Work. I feel it will be a good source for us to be able to pray for the Work more in detail.

It's easy to forget and not understand completely when the ministers announce the news, but when we can read it more than once it will stick with us more and we can understand better. Thanks very much.

Mrs. Valerie O. Carroll
Escondido, Calif.

(See LETTERS, page 3)



FROM THE BOOKSHELF

How To Parent, by Fitzhugh Dodson, Signet Books, 1970, 444 pages, \$1.25.

According to Dodson's *New English Dictionary*, "to parent" means "to use, with tender loving care, all the information science has accumulated about child psychology in order to raise happy and intelligent human beings."

You won't agree with everything in this book — including the above definition — but this interesting, well-written, thoughtful guide to child development has good points that outweigh the relatively few points of disagreement you may find in it.

The promotional introduction claims this book is "destined to be the 1970s what Ginott was to the '60s and Spock to the '50s."

This is perhaps overstated. Psychologists have learned from the bitter lessons of the Spock-marked college rebels of the 1960s, but Ginott's compromising approach of "understanding and communication" (*Between Parent and Child*) was also incomplete and too permissive (not allowing for spanking).

In the 1970s, however, books on discipline are reappearing, including such firm titles as *Dare To Discipline*.

"It is impossible to raise children effectively," he maintains, "without spanking them."

How To Parent focuses on the child's first five years, including extended sections on infancy (the first year), toddlerhood (the second year), the "first adolescence" (the third year) and the preschool years (ages 3 to 5).

In addition there are two chapters on discipline, two chapters on how to teach your child "school at home," and a chapter and five appendixes (totaling nearly one third of the book's length) on proper selection of books, toys and records — a veritable encyclopedia!

The weakest chapter is "Your Child and Violence," in which he disputes the potentially harmful effect of media violence on children's behavior.

However, even when you disagree with his conclusions, it is still interesting to read his process of reasoning leading up to those conclusions. It will help each of us thus to examine our child-rearing practices, right or wrong.

The book's greatest selling point is its readability. Dodson credits writing expert Rudolf Flesh for inspiring this book's "informal conversational way, as if the two of us were chatting over a cup of coffee."

Of course, many parents will be reading this book too late. If your children are already past 5, this will be a history book.

But for any newlyweds or young marrieds, this book would be both interesting and helpful.

Why just the first five years? Because "the first five years

of your child's life are the most important years — the formative years."

Approximately 50 percent of your child's intelligence ("ability to mentally manipulate and process the information he acquires") is developed by age 4!

Even as a newborn "your baby acquires his basic outlook on life. He is forming, from a baby's point of view, his philosophy of life . . . whether a basic sense of trust and happiness about life, or one of distrust and unhappiness."

For immediate and continual reference, Dodson also reviews hundreds of other books about children and for children — along with toys, records and other child-rearing tools.

Add these to the foundation we have in the Bible (especially Proverbs) and our own *Plain Truth About Child Rearing* book, and you can see that parenting is the least expensive, but most expensive, 24-hour-a-day occupation on earth!

THE WORLDWIDE NEWS

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LIKE NOTHING HAPPENED — Little Richard Perez, right, plays on his back-yard swing like nothing happened eight months ago to make doctors pronounce him dead. [Photo by Jerry Gentry]

M.D.s pronounce Arizona boy dead but he's very much alive today

by JERRY GENTRY

PHOENIX, Ariz. — "Lady, your son has just expired."

These are the words Annette Perez heard less than eight months ago.

The doctor was quite firm. In fact, he had called in four other doctors to examine three-year-old Richard Bryan Perez, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Perez, who are members of the Phoenix, Ariz., Worldwide Church of God.

Richard had been rushed to the St. Joseph Hospital emergency room after he slipped on some spilled milk and banged his head on a hardwood floor.

Richard's mother, Annette, was quite frightened and even a little panic-stricken when Richard didn't get up immediately after falling on the floor.

When she went to pick him up, he was unconscious. No amount of shaking and splashing water on his face would bring little Richard back to consciousness.

"That was when I noticed a police car in the road just outside our home," Annette recalled recently. "I ran after the policeman, shouting at the top of my lungs. Things had happened so fast I had not yet thought to telephone David, my husband, at work.

"When the policeman saw my son, he said we should rush him to the hospital as fast as possible.

"By now, Richard had turned blue. I was really scared.

"Of course, I was praying all the time.

"If only I had wiped up the milk sooner..."

With siren screaming full blast, the policeman whisked Annette and her son away to the hospital.

Once in the emergency room, the doctor began procedures for reviving little Richard Bryan.

But nothing seemed to work. Soon the doctor called in another M.D., and eventually two more.

But nothing any of these four doctors did seemed to revive Richard, who lay motionless on the emergency-room bed.

Twenty minutes elapsed. Then one of the doctors re-

turned and told Annette, "Your son has just expired."

That was all. No explanation was given, except for a small bump on Richard's head. The M.D.s were completely baffled.

"Then I went in to see Richard," recalled Annette. "He looked as dead as anyone I'd ever seen."

She then went to telephone the local minister, Mr. Vernon Hargrove.

When she could not reach him, she returned to her son Richard.

On her way, she met one of the doctors, who said Richard was up playing and okay.

Quickly the other doctors rushed in to find Richard sitting up and playing with the sheet which had previously been pulled up over his head.

Richard appeared perfectly normal.

Annette was overjoyed when Richard greeted her with, "Hi, Mommy. I just had a nice nap."

Even more baffled by now, the M.D.s called in a neurologist to examine Richard.

"There's nothing wrong with this boy," the neurologist told everyone.

"But you don't understand," replied one of the M.D.s. "The boy was dead."

"No," said the neurologist. "You're just wrong. There's nothing wrong with this boy."

"We were not wrong," a doctor spoke up.

"Yes, you were all wrong!" stated the neurologist flatly.

"You don't know what you're talking about."

Shaking their heads in wonderment, four embarrassed M.D.s and one neurologist disappeared while Annette clutched her son and walked down the hospital corridor, the policeman at her side.

At the check-out desk, Annette was presented with a bill for the emergency-room service, at which time the policeman spoke up:

"You really don't have the nerve to charge this lady, do you?"

"Well, somebody has to pay the bill," said the receptionist.

Then one of the M.D.s popped up and said, "No, she

doesn't have to pay this bill. Why, she could sue us!"

Minutes later, the policeman was whizzing Annette and her healthy son back home. The policeman even turned on the siren at Richard's request. Richard thought it was really fun to ride in a real police car.

"You know," said the policeman, "I never believed in God before. I've always been an atheist.

"But now I know there is a God. That was a miracle!"



RICHARD PEREZ — He sure looks full of life! [Photo by Jerry Gentry]

Helpful hints listed for delicious Holy Day meals

by MRS. GRIER S. YODER

Picnic or potluck dinners are utilized during annual feast days in many church areas. New and old members alike can benefit from some of the tips gathered from the experiences of past feasts.

Here are some suggestions you might consider for the upcoming Feast of Pentecost, as well as future festivals.

Plan Ahead

To begin with, search for recipes in advance. Try them out or kitchen test them a few weeks ahead of time.

Plan ahead by asking your grocer or butcher for special food and specific cuts of meat. Try some new and different foods.

Relish the flavor of fine imported wines. Savor tenderness of beef, pheasant, barbecued goat or lamb, or the tenderest veal.

Have you ever seen a standing rib roast at a feast? What about quail, artichokes, mushrooms, apricots or pomegranates?

Have you ever tried spinach salad? Or you could surprise the table with eggplant, cauliflower, beets, broccoli, asparagus, figs or the delicate avocado.

Bring all your food ready to serve with the pies and cakes cut and the meat sliced.

Remember, if there could be any doubt as to the identify of your food, label and identify it. Corned beef can look a lot like ham, as can leg of lamb. These items could be mistaken for something else and thrown out.

Potluck Villains

There are also potluck villains you should be aware of. These bacterial agents can cause food to sour or spoil and can even cause severe food poisoning.

Because they thrive in moist, warm conditions, they just love covered dishes of food in cream sauce which have been sitting around at room temperature for a few hours.

These food villains aren't really very choosy. If there are no cream sauces, they are ready to grow in anything that has mayonnaise.

You don't want anyone to get sick from something you prepared. Therefore, avoid foods such as potato or tuna salad.

Meatloaf can also spoil quickly because of the combination of ingredients.

Give Food Eye Appeal

About 50 percent of food appeal is eye appeal. Try making your food more attractive on the serving plate by decorating it with garnishes.

Attractive, clean serving dishes also add much to a food's appeal.

Label Dishes

Be sure to label all the dishes you bring for the meal so you can retrieve them afterwards. Because so many dishes, such as Tupperware, look the same, it is easy to get your dishes mixed up with someone else's.

If you want to make sure not to lose your dishes and other utensils, try using disposable dishes. Currently there are two types on the market, one of heavy white Styrofoam and the other of aluminum.

And for bachelors: If you want to avoid cooking, bring prepared foods such as juice or other beverages, potato chips, matzo or cookies on the proper occasions.

If you apply wisdom in your particular situation and plan ahead by organizing your time and best individual talents and resources, food on the feast days will surely be suitable for kings, with you as the reigning queen.

Letters

(Continued from page 2)

Dear Editor:

I would especially like to see articles on people who have been converted who have had unusual experiences.

I liked the articles about the college student and the young high-school basketball player.

Ed Mentell
Grafton, Wis.

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is a check for \$4 for the new church paper.

Suggestion: Several of the women would like to see a recipe in each paper for good, wholesome natural-food dishes.

Mrs. Ross Moon
Barstow, Calif.

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is my donation for the church newspaper. Our minister encouraged us to give our suggestions on what we'd like to read.

I was able to glance briefly at the few papers that were at our local service. They looked very interesting and informative.

I especially enjoyed the article on the former Alabama football player.

I find it interesting to read about well-known people who take an interest in the Work.

Michael J. Wood
Kenosha, Wis.

Dear Editor:

I have always thought how great it would be to correspond personally with brethren in other countries and share personal experiences and really get to know someone in God's Church on the other side of the world.

In this way our thoughts wouldn't be so centered in our own country. Would it be possible to print names and addresses of brethren wanting to communicate on a pen-pal-like basis? I think it would be most interesting and enjoyable.

Mr.-Mrs. Robert C. Humphrey, Jr.
Lafayette, Ind.

Dear Editor:

Believe it or not, at times I have dreamed of in some way or other being able to move out to Pasadena, smog and all, in order to get to go to the headquarters church and hear all the news we don't get here. This newspaper is the answer which I couldn't think of. Thank God for it. It will be more than worth \$4.

Nancy Hobby
Mulberry, Fla.

Dear Editor:

We truly thank all of you and especially God for making such a news source available to the Church. I know right now that if the price was as much as 10 times what it is, I would gladly pay it. Thank you again.

Harvey Werner
Gervais, Ore.

Executive interview

Mr. Les McCullough views past, as he assumes new position

by DAVE HAVIR
and CLYDE KILOUGH

Mr. Leslie L. McCullough, former Big Sandy deputy chancellor and newly appointed director of the Foreign Work, was interviewed and asked to reflect on his years in the Work shortly before his recent transfer to Pasadena.

After nine years of participating in the development of the Big Sandy campus in the woods of East Texas, Mr. McCullough returned to headquarters and to the campus which produced



many fond memories while he was an Ambassador College student.

Prior to College

The Beaver State — Oregon — was Mr. McCullough's stomping grounds in his youth, and his younger years could probably be classified as those of a typical American teen-ager.

A few years out of high school, though, changes began to take place, and he told the story this way:

"After I graduated from high school my big goal in life was to be successful — which basically to me at that time was certain physical things like a new automobile, good-paying job, things like that. I was just interested in all the things kids are interested in.

"So after I graduated I immediately bought an automobile, like most 17-year-olds, and then I finally went to work learning upholstery."

After a couple years on the production line, he became bored with the work and left to join his sister and husband selling sewing-machine attachments.

"It was a good opportunity for a 19-year-old to travel, see some of the U.S. and do things I wouldn't have had a chance to do."

After a while he struck out on his own for the summer, which proved to be not very successful moneywise.

He then rejoined his sister in Wisconsin about the time the Korean War broke out.

He soon received word that the division head of the Naval Reserve had phoned and said if he didn't want to be drafted he had better get back home and rejoin.

"I had joined the reserves," explained Mr. McCullough, "when I was back in Oregon just

as a lark with another kid because we were going to go to Alaska on a cruise with the reserves."

As it turned out: "The first weekend I was home a fellow I knew wanted me to go to town with him and he was going to get me a date. His girl friend was one of my wife's best friends, so they called her and that was when we had our first date."

From then on, the situation progressed to the point that about a year and a half later they were married.

At the time, stated Mr. McCullough, he didn't know anything about Ambassador College, but Mrs. McCullough's family had known about the Work for quite a while.

Personally, Mr. McCullough wasn't really all that interested in religion.

"On rare occasions Marion [Mrs. McCullough] and I would have a conversation about, oh, Easter or some of those things," he said. "I wasn't interested one way or the other, but she'd bring something up and I'd argue ... just to be doing something."

Later, however, he began to take seriously the articles and booklets Mrs. McCullough had been receiving. He realized there were certain things he should be doing — so he changed his ways and did them.

In a short time he was regularly attending church with his wife.

"As I read more, I found out a lot of things. When I heard about Ambassador College, it seemed only logical to try to become a part. After all, they had the information that I was coming to realize was very important."

Mrs. McCullough, ever since they had dated, had wanted to go to Ambassador. Even at the time they met she was working to save money so she could go.

Finally, with a three-year-old child, Kimberly, the McCulloughs headed for Pasadena and college in 1957.

College in the '50s

Ambassador College then was slightly different from Ambassa-



dor College now in some respects.

We asked Mr. McCullough if it was pretty rough then: com-

pared to how it is both now and at the beginnings of the institution.

"I don't think we thought so," he mused. "Yeah, it depends on how you look at it. We wanted very desperately to be in college and be a part of the Work."

"We had our rough weeks. We lived the bulk of the time with six to eight weeks' salary coming to us. Finally you had to request a check every week to keep on living."

"I don't think we ever felt we were being hurt. That was a part of going to college. If you wanted to go, that's what you had to do. So we were content."

Mr. McCullough had to provide his family a living on \$35 a week but still felt he was "privileged, as a married man, to be getting \$1.50 an hour."

"Because I was a student," he said "Mr. Elliott would only let me work 20 hours a week. I was real happy about that."

Would the present generation of students scrape the way they did to be in college today?

"I think if it were that way,



an awful lot of the kids would stick just as tight and be just as willing." Mr. McCullough answered. "Since they don't have to do anything like that, it doesn't tend to have that type of import. But the bulk of the students would do what they had to do to stay in college."

Coming through the ranks with Mr. McCullough at that time were men such as Messrs. Albert Portune, Leroy Neff, Charles Hunting, Tony Hammer and others who came as married students.

Jobs and Responsibilities

While in Ambassador Mr. McCullough was a jack-of-all-trades as far as employment goes, working in several departments.

"I was involved working first of all with Mr. Elliott in sort of a pseudo purchasing area," he laughed.

From there he went to work with Mr. Mauck in Mailing, then to the *Correspondence Course*, later to the News Bureau and finally assisting Mr. Portune, who in turn was helping Mr. Armstrong.

As a senior in 1961, Mr. McCullough began giving ser-



THE McCULLOUGHS — Mr. Les McCullough, recently transferred to Pasadena, is shown here with his family. Pictured are Lynn, 15, Mike, 11, Big Sandy freshman Kimberly, 19, and Mrs. McCullough. [Photo by John Robinson]

monettes. During the spring Holy Days of that year he traveled to Sacramento, where "I gave my first sermon, under Mr. Kelly."

Two years later Mr. Kelly came back to Pasadena and worked with Mr. McCullough. And until Mr. McCullough's recent transfer, the two worked together ever since. Through the years in Big Sandy Mr. Kelly was by Mr. McCullough's side as the college dean of students.

"After graduation in 1961," Mr. McCullough continued, "I was scheduled to go to Big Sandy and establish a business office there (there was nothing there at the time other than the Festival grounds) and help Mr. Ken Swisher in taking care of what was then the Minden, La.-Big Sandy churches.

"However, my son wasn't born as soon as we thought he was going to be. And by the time he was born and we would have been able to travel, the summer was pretty far advanced, so it wasn't going to be practical."

Mr. McCullough stayed in Pasadena and was given the responsibility of taking care of the Temple City and Santa Barbara churches.

On to Big Sandy

Prior to the start of the Big Sandy campus in 1964, it was determined that Mr. McCullough would act as business manager for the Work and that Mr. Portune would become the deputy chancellor of the pioneer campus in East Texas.

After a series of meetings, however, they found their responsibilities had been exchanged, and Mr. McCullough was on his way to Texas.

"Coming to a brand-new college, no one knew what was going to be involved as far as the job. It was one of those things where the job grew around the growth of the college. It was

certainly the most rewarding kind of experience for me."

In this position, Mr. McCullough found himself right in the middle of both the lean and rich years in Big Sandy.

"I don't know that there had been any particularly hard times," he related, "other than the normal routine things of the problems that came up in being responsible for the work that was being done and for the institution. But there were no hard times from the standpoint of major difficulties or major problems ...

"The work was growing along at a good enough pace so that, budgetarily, there's been considerable growth overall. There were a couple of years we were cut back. I guess you can say that creates its problems, but it wasn't really a hard time. Just that you have to adjust your thinking and change things around as far as what you're doing."

A New Horizon

With his move to Pasadena, Mr. McCullough stepped into a new realm of responsibility.

"Years ago Mr. Les McCullough was my personal assistant," explained Mr. Ted Armstrong. "For the last eight years he has been deputy chancellor at Big Sandy. Now he will be coming back to headquarters, to assume very heavy responsibilities."

Mr. McCullough will serve as the director of the Foreign Educational Service as a line function and will serve as an assistant and liaison to Mr. Ted Armstrong in his many executive responsibilities.

When asked what his immediate reaction was when he first heard about the transfer, Mr. McCullough gave a hearty laugh and exclaimed, "Surprise!"

Then he added, "You never know what opportunities are going to come along."

Foreign Work means travel

by TOM WILLIAMS

PASADENA — Officially, Mr. Leslie L. McCullough, director of the Foreign Educational Service, has been at Pasadena one month, but because of his new responsibilities he has spent relatively little time in Pasadena.

He was in Salt Lake City on April 1 for the last evening of Mr. Ted Armstrong's personal-appearance campaign.

And then he flew on to Vancouver, British Columbia, for the five-day Canadian Ministerial Conference.

On April 18 he returned to Pasadena from Denver, Colo., where he had spent the first few days of the Spring Festival.

Mr. McCullough and his wife left April 27 for a three-week business trip to New Zealand and Australia. This trip also included stops at Singapore and the Philippines.

"Although I've been around the world once with Mr. Ted Armstrong," stated Mr. McCullough, "I've never been to Australia. We passed it by the last time."

He is also planning to travel to South Africa and the United Kingdom this summer.

On the trip to Australia, Mr. McCullough will be studying the feasibility of moving the Auckland foreign office to a lower-land district away from the downtown area of that city.

He, along with Mr. Dennis Luker (director of the Australian area), will also be considering moving the Australian foreign office from Sydney to an area closer to Melbourne.

According to Mr. McCullough there is also a possibility of opening an office in Singapore to handle mail response from *Plain Truth* subscribers in the area.

Along with Mr. Steve Martin and Mr. Harold Jackson, he has been planning another Black African baptizing tour for this summer.

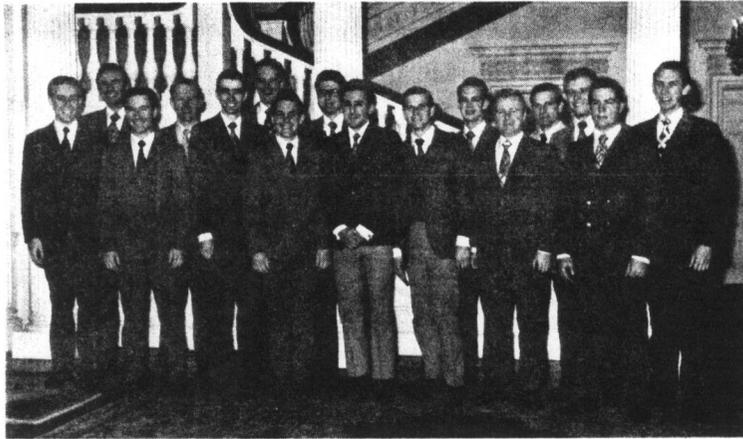
"At the present," Mr. McCullough explained, "there are 392 visit requests from the central African area. And we expect to have another 60 requests from the area by the time Mr. Jackson leaves on the tour."

"The tour will be similar to the one Mr. Jackson took last year. However, because of recent disturbances inside of Black Africa, there is a question of safety regarding Mr. Robert Morton [a Caucasian] being able to accompany Mr. Jackson on the tour this year."

Mr. McCullough explained that because of the increasing number of members of the Worldwide Church of God in the central African area, "we may have a Feast of Tabernacles in Ghana or Nigeria in 1974."

Although he has additional responsibilities, Mr. McCullough explained that most of his time is being spent working with the Foreign Educational Service.

"After more than 10 years of being away from it [the Foreign Work]," he said, "it takes a while to get familiar with the operation of the department."



TO THE FIELD — Following commencement this June 21, Bricket Wood's graduating men will be leaving the campus for exciting jobs in the Work worldwide. Pictured here are, left to right, Bob Klynsmith, Vic Root, John Bartholomew, Mike Stratford-Smith, Roy Hickford, Gordon Graham, Rod Matthews, Chuck Gerringer, John Comino, Alan Dean, Kent Fentress, Jack Martin, Rod Dean, Rod King, Marc Masterson and Peter McLean. Missing are Gary Harvey, Don Chandonnet, Bruce Kent, David Silcox and 1972 graduate Peter Nathan.

Member in Mozambique baptized as God intervenes several times

Editor's note: The following is an interesting first-person account of how a minister from the Johannesburg office in South Africa baptized the first-ever member in Mozambique. It was evident that God intervened on a number of occasions to make it possible for this person to be baptized.

by ANDRÉ VAN BELKUM

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — Mozambique is a Portuguese overseas colony on the eastern coast, bordering the Republic of South Africa's north-east corner.

Over the last few years there has been a considerable amount of unrest, especially along the northern borders of Mozambique. Portuguese forces are hard pressed in trying to stem the attacks of terrorists from neighboring states, particularly Tanzania. It has a population of roughly seven million, only three to four percent being European.

The man we intended visiting — Ephraim Bohero — is an African and lives in Lourenço Marques, which is the capital of Mozambique and situated on the southern tip of the country. The city is about 350 miles from here.

Incidentally, Ephraim Bohero is our only visit in the entire southern area of Mozambique. Ephraim had shown plenty of tenacity and enthusiasm ever since we first visited him six months before. On the first visit he was not yet ready for baptism, but was making progress.

Soon after the initial visit we received intermittent letters from him insisting that he was now ready for baptism. For a number of reasons we could not arrange to see him.

I replied to his letters, explaining that we had not forgotten him and would visit him again sometime in the near future.

One day one of my letters to him was placed on my desk after being checked by Mr. Bob Fahey, our regional director, with a little note attached. It

simply read: "Be ye warmed and filled."

I took the hint. Ephraim would get top priority on the visiting list!

Since visiting our man entailed a long journey as well as crossing two border checkpoints, we had to make sure that he would definitely be able to meet us on the day appointed.

About 10 days before the scheduled journey, I sent him a telegram giving him a time and date that I would be able to visit him and asking him to reply if these times suited him.

The telegram was returned by the Mozambique post office, stating that the address was unknown.

We checked our files and found that we had used the correct address. We sent a second telegram, but this was again returned.

As a result, we came to the conclusion that we probably had a wrong address and that we would have to write him first in order to clarify the situation.

As I had already scheduled three days of visiting in the eastern Transvaal — an area 150 to 200 miles from Lourenço Marques — I decided to proceed with the tour and postpone the visit to Ephraim Bohero until later.

The tour was scheduled to get under way on the morning of Sunday, March 25. On the Friday before, I walked into my office and lo and behold there was a letter lying on my desk from Ephraim, again pleading for us to come and visit him!

I tried one more plan. Telegrams were unable to reach him, so I immediately sent him an express-mail letter asking him to contact me by telephone at a member's house where we were going to stay over the following Monday evening (March 26).

I realized this plan would only work if God decided to intervene. First, the express letter would have to reach him by Monday the 26th. My last visit there was that Monday evening

and I would be heading back for Johannesburg on Tuesday the 27th.

Second, the postal service in many African countries is extremely slow and often a letter would take weeks to reach someone in outlying areas.

All we could do was pray and trust that God would intervene and make the visit possible.

Just how God intervened was later related to us by an overjoyed Ephraim Bohero.

Our letter was delivered at Ephraim's home on Monday morning. He said he could hardly believe that it had reached him so quickly; most letters from Johannesburg took much longer.

As soon as he received the (See MOZAMBIQUE, page 6)

Graduates

(Continued from page 1)

opportunity of serving their people as ministerial assistants.

Returning to their native American homeland are Chuck Gerringer and Marc Masterson to work as ministerial assistants. The exact location of their work has not as yet been announced.

Canada will receive Kent Fentress as a ministerial assistant and Don Chandonnet will be joining the Vancouver office, where he will be working primarily with mail from the French-speaking people.

One of last year's graduates, Gus Ragland, is being transferred to Montreal. He has been serving in France for the last year and his knowledge of French should prove very useful in Montreal.

Victor Root, an American who was educated in Germany and who speaks German fluently, is being sent to Germany to work from the Düsseldorf office as a ministerial assistant.

Also on the Continent, James Muir, who graduated last year, is moving from Geneva to Paris as a ministerial assistant.

Finally, six men are to be employed in England. Mr. Jack Martin, who came to college as an older man with business experience, has headed the newsstand distribution of *The Plain Truth* for some time and will continue full time in that capacity.

Peter McLean will be employed as office manager of the Church Administration Division.

Mike Smith fills a needed position in the Planning Department at the Press.

Bruce Kent, senior class president, will be used as a ministerial assistant in the Bricket Wood and London areas.

Gordon Graham replaces Peter Nathan as production-planning supervisor.

David Silcox is to be employed at Imperial Schools.

Daily Manila office routine interrupted by bomb threat

by COLIN ADAIR

MANILA, Philippines — It was a wasted morning, April 10, yet an exciting one.

But excitement we could well do without. Around 8:35 a.m. we received a call from the switchboard of the building where the Manila office is located to vacate the building immediately.

When we got down to the ground floor we discovered there had been a bomb scare. Someone claiming to be from the Makati police department had telephoned to say there was a bomb planted somewhere in the building.

I'm still not sure up to now whether it really was the police who phoned, or someone claiming to be the police.

Anyway, after two hours and a quarter we were able to get back into the building — around 11 a.m.

This is the sort of thing we could expect to happen in Belfast, but not here. When we were told to vacate the building the first thing I grabbed was my

Bible, which was sitting on the desk, then my briefcase. Four years of college notes are impossible to replace!

It certainly made us all realize that we should pray for the safety of our offices around the world in this day of terrorist activity.

The latest we have heard on the Mindanao brethren is that so far all is well physically in that they have not had to move because of the rebels. A few isolated brethren, though, in the danger spots have had to evacuate to our group in Don Carlos.

Philippine army troops are swarming all over Cotabato, the troubled area. Libyans and other Arabs are said to be supporting the Muslims with arms and even men. It was reported (whether true or not is hard to tell) that a foreign submarine had surfaced off the west coast of Mindanao and landed soldiers — mercenaries.

But there is no danger of them overthrowing the government as only a couple of provinces in Mindanao are in trouble.

Haitian turns from suicide because God's people care

by MARK FLYNN
and PETER GRIEDER

PASADENA — March 13, 1973, the Ambassador College French Department in Pasadena received a very sobering and sorrowful letter from a young man in Port-au-Prince, capital of the Caribbean island of Haiti — a letter that was an expression of total despair.

The young man began his letter by regretfully asking the French Department to remove his name from the mailing lists of *La Pure Verite* (the French Plain Truth) and the *Correspondence Course*.

Why?

He was going to commit suicide. He felt life had nothing more of worth, nothing more to offer. He reported the recent loss of his parents in a truck accident in which he himself had miraculously escaped with only a broken leg.

He began to experience facing the difficulties of life alone — without parents or assistance.

According to the young man he was no longer able to go to school; he couldn't pay the monthly school bill of \$10. (Average annual per-capita income is only \$70.)

He was kicked out of his deceased parents' apartment and the creditors took everything else that was left, including furniture and personal belongings.

He explained he was lucky enough to have a compassionate friend who temporarily took him in.

In addition to feeling the world was against him, the young man reported having stomach and liver ailments. His doctor had prescribed to him a seemingly unending list of medicine.

With not a penny to his name, sick, dying of hunger, anguished by the memory of his parents and no one to comfort him, he stated he could see nothing else but to put an end to his sufferings.

He was to turn 18 years old on April 1. This was the date he planned to execute his macabre project of suicide, hoping that by leaving this world of tragedy he would go to where there would be no more suffering.

He finished his letter by thanking the French Department for literature and asking that God bless them in their work.

Mr. Dibar Apartian, director of the French Work, immediately wrote this man, exhorting him to reconsider some of the rash decisions he had made.

Running from the problem was not the solution, Mr. Apartian wrote.

Mr. Apartian also pointed out that the young man should still honor his parents. If they were yet alive, they would not want him to make any unwise decisions in light of such serious problems.

This letter was circulated and read in the French Department, and news of it was spread to other students at Ambassador College, Pasadena, in hopes that more would pray for God's in-

tervention in the life of this young man.

Some students sent letters of encouragement.

Students and employees of the French Department contributed about \$55 to help their young Haitian friend. Part of this money, plus a letter and card signed by many of the donors, was sent to Haiti by registered airmail on March 16.

Since mail to Haiti often takes several weeks to reach its destination, everyone was hoping and praying that the young man would receive the letter before the fatal day of April 1.

In late March, just before the deadline, all in the French Department, and many others as well, were able to breathe a sigh of relief and give praise to God for one of the most wonderful letters many had ever read.

The young man wrote back and expressed the deep appreciation for efforts to help and encourage him, and for the deep love and concern all showed through their prayers.

He praised God for the fact that the world was not totally filled with evil, hypocrisy and wickedness — that there were still some people who could give love, understanding and friendship to other people, even if they didn't know each other.

He thanked them and God for the friendship they offered.

He also expressed the hope that one day he would find that same great purpose in life which animated his newfound friends.

Member in Mozambique

(Continued from page 5)

letter, he went to the post office in Lorenzo Marques; he did not have his own telephone and had to make use of a public one.

He gave the operator the number I had mentioned in the letter, but after a few minutes the operator informed him that no such number existed.

He insisted that this was the correct number and that the operator should try again.

He was again informed that there was no such number and that he should please leave the building.

He realized that the operator was not really trying and that only concerted efforts on his part would encourage him to try harder. He was even asked to leave, as they were about to close the post office for the day.

At this stage, he took the bold approach. He promptly informed the operator that he would not leave the post office unless he was put through. Furthermore, he said he would not leave the building and they would have to use physical force to evict him.

Needless to say, by then a number of post-office officials were gathering around him, accusing him of expecting the impossible.

He insisted that he would not leave until his request had been

PASSOVER AND FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD CANADA, APRIL, 1973

CHURCH AREA	NO. TAKING PASSOVER	FIRST H.D. ATTENDANCE	SECOND H.D. ATTENDANCE
Courtenay	15		
Victoria	84	172	177
Vancouver	368	599	
Abbotsford	101	185	*807
Kelowna-Penticton	181	353	333
Prince George	104	197	190
Edmonton	407	792	771
Calgary	202	399	386
Prince Albert	56	137	138
Saskatoon	173	327	336
Yorkton	50	113	122
Moosomin	48		
Regina	120	326	340
Winnipeg	296	583	638
Thunder Bay	40	78	76
Sudbury	70	152	140
Toronto	465	814	857
Kitchener	122	309	301
Hamilton	114	230	241
Chatham	95	183	182
Montreal, English	114	210	230
Montreal, French	114	175	183
Ottawa	114	218	212
Saint John, N.B.	28	70	70
Halifax, N.S.	71	**147	100
St. John's, Nfld.	41	87	78
TOTAL	3,593	6,786	6,908

*Vancouver and Abbotsford combined attendance.

**Saint John and Halifax combined attendance.

	1972	1973	PERCENT INCREASE
Passover	3,055	3,593	17.6
First Holy Day	5,668	6,786	19.7
Second Holy Day	5,523	6,908	25.1
Offering			45.7

F.E.S. reports on Passover

PASADENA — With the Passover now behind us, the Foreign Educational Service is beginning to receive reports of the attendance figures around the world.

From Newfoundland, Canada, to Perth, Australia, members of God's Church were able to keep this Passover in peace and tran-

quility.

Quoted are a few of the reports received from around the world:

MANILA, Philippines — From Mr. Colin Adair: "Greetings once again from the Philippines. We had a total of 343 participate in the Passover in the Manila church. A few brethren had to come over from the other islands to be here for the occasion. All went very smoothly."

MEXICO CITY — From Mr. Enrique Ruiz and Dr. Charles Dorothy: "Greetings from Mexico. Thirty-eight persons celebrated Passover. Five new baptisms and 53 attended the first Holy Day."

BARBADOS — From Mr. Abner Washington: "Greetings from the island in the sun and the land of flying fish. "The exciting number of 111 took the Passover Sunday evening. Two hundred twenty-nine were in attendance for a.m. services and 223 for p.m. services the first day of Unleavened Bread."

JERUSALEM — From Mr. Richard Frankel: "Ten for Passover in Jerusalem and 18 for the last day of Unleavened Bread."

"Mr. Plache and family were here.

"Busy making plans for summer Dig, and hope Mr. HWA will be here for Pentecost."

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — From Mr. Bob Fahey: "Passover figures were quite encouraging. Last year we had 361 take the Passover and this year we had 504 — a 39.6 percent increase.

"Baptisms are up by 48 percent so far this year and new visit requests are up 32 percent."



DON WOLCOTT, 1952-1973

Tragedy strikes Texas campus

BIG SANDY — Ambassador College, Big Sandy, sophomore Don Wolcott, 20, died in a swimming accident in Lake Hawkins, a lake near the campus here, on the afternoon of May 12.

Wolcott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Wolcott, deacon and deaconess in the Douglas, Wyo., church, and a fellow student, along with their dates, were having a picnic lunch at Lake Hawkins.

The group decided to swim out to a buoy about 50 yards from shore. Halfway out, Wolcott realized he did not have the strength to make it and began to head for shore when he went under.

Attempts to save him were unsuccessful. He was pronounced dead on arrival at Mineola General Hospital.

According to Ambassador College Dean of Students Ronald Kelly: "The campus is saddened by this unfortunate tragedy. Don was a fine fellow and had a good record here at college. We are deeply grieved by his death."

Student Body President Jim Servidio stated, "Don was well liked and popular with students. His death is a great loss."

Don was the Wolcotts' only son. They have three daughters — Kathy, Karen and Lisa.

The parents request that in lieu of sending flowers contributions be made to: Wolcott Memorial Scholarship Fund, c/o Dean of Students' Office, Ambassador College, Big Sandy, Tex., 75755.

Directors

(Continued from page 1)

by all regional directors and Mr. Antion's staff, which consists of Messrs. Gary Arvidson, Ted Herlofson, Jim Young and Les Stocker.

The three-day agenda also included discussions on management, unity and the objectives for regional directors, together with other topics of importance.

The regular meetings lasting eight or nine hours daily were supplemented by activities during lunch each day. There was a lecture by Mr. Sherwin McMichael's Admissions Committee, a sample slide-show presentation on mail processing and a discussion with Mr. Clint Zimmerman on the relationship between the Personal Correspondence area and the Church Administration Division.

Polio victims prove you can lead Christian lives under any condition

by CLYDE KILOUGH

SHREVEPORT, La. — A few seconds have passed since you turned to this page, noticed the pictures, read the headline and now finished the sentence.

In those few moments, you've taken anywhere from one to several breaths of air.

Now, think for a second. It's something you did — and are doing right now — totally unaware that you were doing it.

The act of breathing is a natural, spontaneous, uncontrolled process everyone instinctively does and takes for granted.

Everyone?

Well, almost everyone.

For Bill Neely and Harlan Colgin, librarians in the Shreveport, La., Worldwide Church of God, breathing is not a natural, involuntary process, but "more or less conscious — not every

"We're a middleman between the buyer and the publisher," explained Neely, who took over the company in 1962.

"A buyer makes an order and we in turn get in touch with the publishers, and we can buy the books for them at a discount."

His main source of income comes from selling library books to colleges and businesses, but, he added, "another good clientele for me is the church people, because I keep on hand the books most people want — Clarke's *Commentary*, J.F.B. *Commentary*, Cambridge Bibles, handbooks and dictionaries."

Colgin's business is different from Neely's in that he handles things more along the line of printing business cards.

"I try to give my customers the best deal they can find on printing," stated Colgin.

If he can't handle the custom-

school in 1951 when he got sick. He too was later confined solely to the hospital.

Because education is a problem for the handicapped, the Bell System has developed an intercom device by which a sick student can be linked by phone to the high school.

By the phone system, as well as through personal instruction from teachers who taught polio patients in their off hours, both Neely and Colgin were able eventually to graduate from high school.

Interest in the Church

Of the two, who have roomed together since 1957, it was Colgin who first became interested in the Church.

"In 1962 there was a patient up here who was injured in a driving accident," he related. "He was reading *The Plain Truth* and listening to the broadcast and introduced it to us.

"I dillydallied around six or seven months, then started taking the *Correspondence Course*."

At the time, Mr. Armstrong was going through a series in Revelation.

"I took a lot of notes; I was really interested," Colgin said. "This was in '62 or '63. Two or three years later I met a man who was staying with someone here and he inspired me to counsel for baptism."

By this time Neely was also very interested. It wasn't until 1965 he found out about the Work, but when he did, "I found out Sunday wasn't the truth and Christmas was pagan and I decided I'd better look into a few other things too!"

Neely's mother was "pretty shook up" when he came into the Church, but she has since been baptized, as well as his brother.

During their third-tithe year, Colgin received some past-due Social Security money, which allowed them to buy a Volkswagen and begin regularly attending weekly services, instead of just the feast days via a rented



"MAY I HELP YOU?" — Harlan Colgin answers the phone as a prospective customer calls in. Colgin runs his business by telephone from his bedside. [Photo by Ken Treybig]

ambulance.

Life Since Baptism

By no means is life dull for them.

When asked if life is pretty exciting for them, Colgin instantly replied, "It is! More so since we came into the Church because we meet more people.

"Up until I came in it was day in, day out pretty much the same thing.

"Being in the Church has given me a more normal social life because we can go to the dances — although we can't dance — and take a date to dinner, to Spokesman Club and things like that."

Neely added, "I think most people who come into the Church find that their time is pretty much taken up and ours is no different. You may think someone in a hospital lives a bored and monotonous routine, but there's just too much to do."

He went on to say, "You might think we have a little trouble here in the hospital. Well, we do.

"There's not a lot of privacy, and prayer's an awful hard thing to get in because of the Grand Central aspect of the place.

"There were some adjustments that had to be made. We found out that if we got on a

bland diet, we didn't have to worry about pork and things...

"We're permitted to go out as much as we want. We have to get permission, but that's routine. There's usually no problem."

"Till We Get Up From Here"

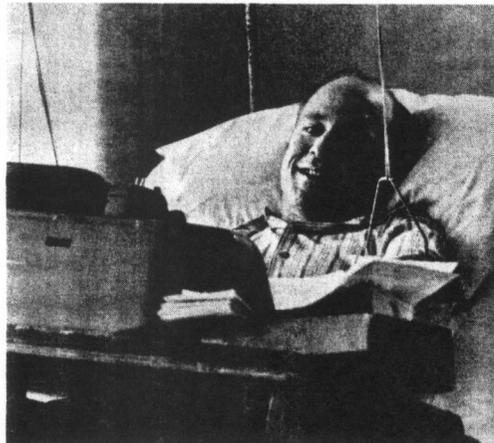
Although both expressed the desire to develop their businesses to the point where they would sustain them away from the hospital (it costs 54 government dollars each day for their care but would be less for an individual privately), they agreed that "under the circumstances this is the best place to be because of the physical aids and the attention you get."

The inconveniences they will just have to endure till they "get up from here," as Neely put it.

"There's no telling what God has in mind," he continued. "He called us in this place, you know. I think in the back of our minds is the possibility He might choose to heal us here.

"It would be a tremendous witness to this place. You know, you think about those things."

Until the time they "get up from here," however, Bill Neely and Harlan Colgin operate their businesses, participate in the Shreveport church functions and continually prove you can lead a Christian life under any circumstances.



TAKING CARE OF THE PAPER WORK — Bill Neely types out the month's bills for his business, Universal Subscription Agency. [Photo by Ken Treybig]

breath, but it's an effort we have to make."

They have to think to breathe.

Because of polio, Neely, 37, and Colgin, 31, have been bedridden since the early 1950s and must depend on an iron lung to breathe for them whenever they want to sleep.

Without the long metal cylindrical lung forcing air into their bodies, they can't breathe deeply enough to rest well, and little rest for them imposes the serious threat of sickness.

Life Under Any Circumstances

A tough life? Frankly, yes.

But in spite of the adversities they face, Neely and Colgin haven't shackled themselves. Rather, they feel their situation "proves you can lead a Christian life under any circumstances."

This they demonstrate every day not only by being actively involved in church activities but by operating their own businesses by telephone from their beds in the Confederate Memorial Medical Center here.

Neely's Universal Subscription Agency deals in handling magazine subscriptions and books.

er's wants, he tries to recommend the best place that can.

A Purpose for Life

Operating their own businesses has been not only profitable but very good for both men in that it has kept them active and sharp in a situation that could have been mentally, as well as physically, deteriorating.

More than the business, though, has been the Church, which has helped the most.

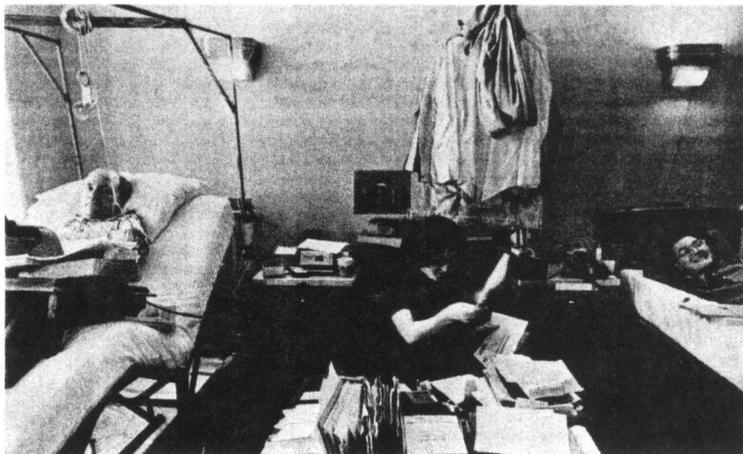
"I wasted my time and wasted my life and let my mind get dull between the time I graduated and came into the truth," said Neely. "I began to read the magazine [*Plain Truth*] and began to discover a purpose for life and began to fulfill it."

Victims of Polio

Both men were unfortunate victims of the polio outbreaks that swept the U.S. in the early and mid-1950s. Colgin was about 10 years old when he caught the disease.

He was eventually able to go home, but in 1958 he was hit with pneumonia three times and had to go permanently to the hospital.

Neely was a freshman in high



HOSPITAL OFFICES — Bill Neely, left, and Harlan Colgin, right, hospitalized since the late 1950s because of polio, are shown in the environs of their hospital "office." The two men operate their businesses by telephone at the Confederate Memorial Medical Center, 1541 Kings Highway, in Shreveport. Their secretary, Martha Johnson, helps with much of the work. [Photo by Ken Treybig]

Jerusalem Dig beckons Ambassadors

85 students bound for Israel and Temple Mount excavations

by GORDON MUIR
BRICKET WOOD — Sunday, June 10, 85 students from all three Ambassador campuses will wing their way by El Al jet to Israel.

The party will leave from here, where the Pasadena and Big Sandy contingents will have been guests during the final few days of the college year.

Their arrival in Jerusalem raises the curtain on Ambassador College's fifth season at the Jerusalem Dig — the largest excavation in the Middle East.

Although only four previous college parties have been represented at the Temple Mount site, there have, in fact, been five previous digging seasons.

Excavations below the South-

ern Wall near the southwest corner of the Temple Mount. It was a quotation from Isaiah 66:14. Read the passage. It certainly sounds like encouragement to press ahead!

Shortly after this, in the summer of 1970, John Turner of Pasadena and David Hulme of Bricket Wood found an inscription which overnight made headlines throughout Israel. It was a column inscribed in honor of Titus' overthrow of Jerusalem in 69 A.D.

The following summer saw the most spectacular find of all. Working against the Southern Wall below the El Aksa Mosque, Ambassador students uncovered the now-famous Herodian stairway, ascending to the Temple Mount entrances.

Here, for the first time ever, archaeologists were able to see this part of the Temple Mount environs as they were at the time of Christ.

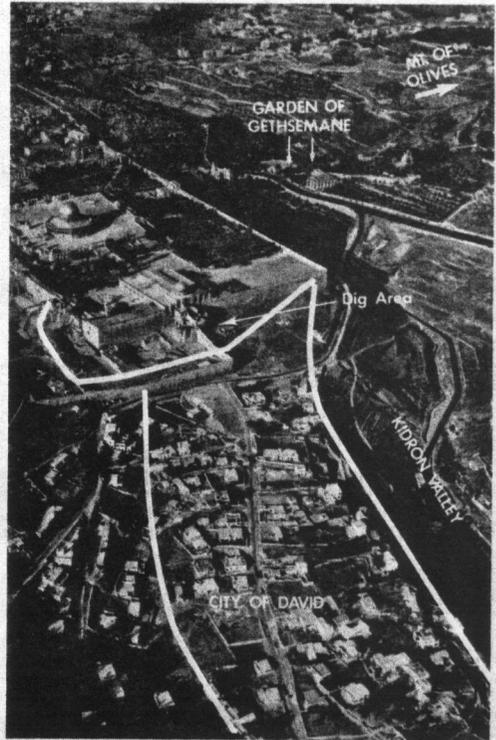
Last year, 1972, was less spectacular, but progress was unabated. The main effort of the Dig spread eastward along the Southern Wall toward the southeast corner (the "pinnacle" of the Temple) and also southward and away from the wall along much of this length.

Although specific locations are difficult to pinpoint, the Dig is at present somewhere over the northern end of the City of David and future plans are to move gradually further south.

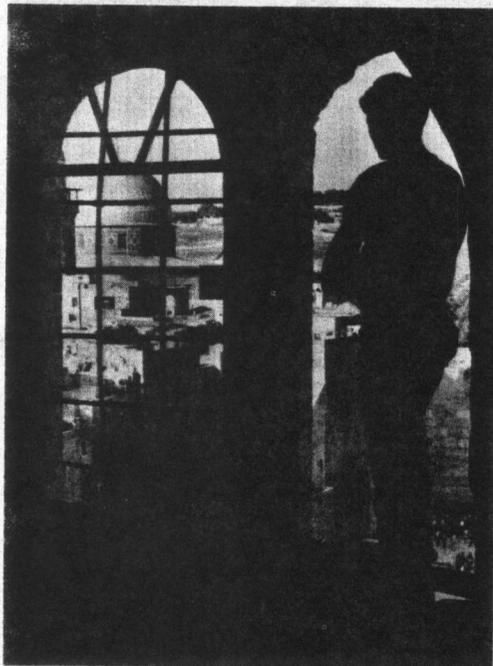
The real excitement of digging

is the real excitement of digging

(See JERUSALEM, page 9)



CITY OF PEACE — ABOVE: Shown is a bird's-eye view of the Temple Mount and surrounding sites in the Old City sector of Jerusalem. To the left of the Kidron Valley and above the City of David is Mt. Zion. The Dig site, the working location of approximately 85 Ambassador College students this summer, stretches along the Southern Wall of the Temple Mount and wraps around the Western Wall, just below the famous Wailing Wall of the Jews. BELOW: On the former site of the Temple is the Moslem mosque known as the Dome of the Rock. The bottom photo was taken from the Mount of Olives, which is literally covered with graves of Jews who were buried there in hopes of being resurrected at the exact spot of the coming of the Messiah. Ambassador College students participating in the Dig soon became accustomed to these and many other sites throughout the Holy Land during their stay in the summer.



REFLECTIONS ON THE SUMMER — Big Sandy junior Don Smith stands silhouetted in the window of an abandoned building in the Old City of Jerusalem. In the background, to the left, is the Moslem mosque, Dome of the Rock, standing on the site of the original Temple. To the right, barely visible, are Jews gathered at the Wailing Wall. [Photo by Mike Kneebone]

ern Wall of the Temple Mount started shortly after the Six-Day War — digging began in February, 1968, to be precise.

One year later, Ambassador College joined the project, teaming up with Hebrew University and the Israeli Exploration Society as joint sponsors of what must be the most exciting piece of archaeology anywhere in the world.

The expedition head is the world-renowned archaeologist of Hebrew University, Professor Binyamin Mazar. If past experience is any guide, then it is safe to say that he will be more excited than any of the students at the arrival of the new pick-and-shovel army!

and rubble may be the keys which unlock the secrets of whole areas of the Dig.

Care and attention to detail are prerequisites to any digger. Yet, progress is rapid.

Giant Leyland & Mack trucks shrouded in billowing dust pound laboriously out of the site in almost constant procession — each straining under 16 tons of earth and rubble.

Sixteen tons and what do you get? A few Roman coins and gallons of sweat!

Sometimes finds are more dramatic than just coins and pottery shards. One of the earliest discoveries was a remarkable inscription low down on the West-



Unearthing centuries of history an exciting part of summer venture

by CLYDE KILOUGH

BIG SANDY — When the smoke had cleared and the dust had settled after the short but intense Six-Day War in 1967, Jerusalem stood once more a unified city.

With this unification, the doors opened for archaeologists to pursue on a full-scale basis what others before them had desired a century ago — excavation of the Southern Wall of the Temple Mount.

Under the auspices of Hebrew University and the Department of Antiquities, the excavation began Feb. 28, 1968, in what is termed by Professor Binyamin Mazar as the "area of greatest importance in the history of mankind."

In December, 1968, Ambassador entered the project of the Dig. Since then, with the three campuses in Pasadena, Calif.; Big Sandy, Tex.; and Bricket Wood, England, Ambassador has played a major role in the excavation not only financially but physically, supplying student manpower each summer since 1969.

During the past summer, 89 Ambassador College students converged on the Dig. From a student's standpoint, I can say that this was the most exciting, fascinating and educational summer of my life.

Our summer job over there, in simple terms, was to dig. Moving dirt, lifting rocks and removing debris all played a part in uncovering history.

Work, yes, but it was exciting work, because we never knew what the next spadeful of dirt would bring.

Any item that we found in our hole — pottery, glass, rocks with intricate inscriptions — could have been the key to unlocking some problems that baffled the scientists about the Ommiad and Herodian eras. (Hole was our term for an area of earth which was to be excavated.)

The curiosity of what might have been under the next layer of dirt, coupled with the knowledge of what we had already found, pushed us on.

The terms Ommiad (or Arabic) and Herodian (first century B.C. and the time of Christ) refer to two of the four main eras in history which dominate the area we were excavating.

These are the eras with which we were mainly concerned last year.

The Roman and Byzantine eras are also in evidence.

But what does a day in Jerusalem hold in store for those in the modern era?

Most of us rose from slumber after the early 4:30 sunrise. Dressed in our work clothes (sample: old T-shirt, cutoff jeans and tattered tennis shoes), we congregated downstairs in the Shepherd Hotel dining room at 6 a.m. for a big breakfast of grapefruit, eggs, toast and coffee.

Boarding the bus at 6:30 for the three-mile ride to the excavation site along the Southern Wall of the Temple Mount, we began to work by 7 o'clock.

When we first arrived at the Dig site last summer, each student was assigned to a certain hole. The eight or 12 people in each hole worked under the supervision of an appointed student leader.

Each hole member received various jobs, which were juggled to offer a variety. The women usually took the lighter work (such as shoveling, scraping, brushing and sifting the dirt for pottery and coins), while the men tackled the heavier jobs of picking, running the wheelbarrows and breaking rocks.

After the first few days, everyone became accustomed to what was going on. Everyone knew what had to be done and work started progressing smoothly.

Working steadily from 7 until 10, the diggers enjoyed a 30-minute break for orange juice, sandwiches and yogurt.

Returning to our holes from 10:30 to 1, our late-morning work was interrupted only by a short five-minute Popsicle break at noon.

As we boarded the buses shortly after 1 p.m., the scene was changed. Dirty, grimy, sweaty and tired, our thoughts turned to mail and getting cleaned up.

"I hope I got a letter today," or, "Ah, that cold shower in a few minutes!"

Part of the seven class credits which we received for the summer were fulfilled by the geography class (three days a week) or the Hebrew class (four days a week) from 3 to 5 p.m.

When we didn't have class, our afternoons were free time — time which was filled in a myriad of ways.

Some shopped; others headed for museums or perhaps the Turkish bath; many took off to see the historical sites which abound in this city; a few stayed at the hotel to write letters or to catch up on some much-needed sleep.

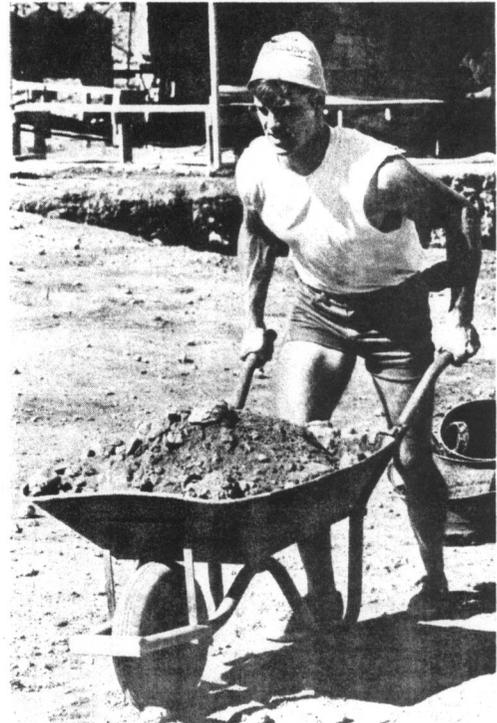
As far as places to go and things to do, that was never a problem. There were even American movies at the downtown cinemas.

Whatever activities occupied our free time usually terminated by 9 p.m. and those who cherished sleep for the next day's digging headed for bed by 9:30 or 10.

That's basically how a normal day flew by.

Our working routine was neatly divided in mid-July with a three-day trip to northern Israel, the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean coast.

We spent another day touring Masada and the Dead Sea area, and also traveled to Eilat, a



YOU LOAD 16 TONS — Big Sandy junior Leif Anderson hauls a wheelbarrow of excavated dirt. Hard work is an integral part of the Dig. Anderson participated in the archaeological adventure last summer. [Photo by Ken Treybig]

beautiful resort in southern Israel, before we left.

While all the traveling, touring and sightseeing were very enjoyable and profitable, our main purpose for making the trip to Israel was to work. And the results of our work proved very profitable.

Our finds enabled local archaeologists to piece together a more complete picture of what life was for people of bygone civilizations, especially at the time of Christ.

One cistern, for example, was discovered containing great amounts of Herodian pottery, much of it well preserved and still intact.

Through the trained eyes of the archaeologists, new light has been shed on that society just from the study of that pottery.

Each summer brings new discoveries, new knowledge and new understanding as to what historically rich Jerusalem was like centuries ago.

And being a part of this operation, living for two months in a foreign land, getting to know the people, the customs, the country and the city, has been, as one coed summed it up, "just fantastic!"

Jerusalem

(Continued from page 8)

is that nobody knows what could turn up next — or even where!

Jerusalem has several times been destroyed and this is a complication.

After the Roman destruction of 70 A.D., Josephus said, no one could believe there had even been a city there!

And after the second Roman destruction, of 135 A.D., it was said that a field could be plowed where the city had been.

Even so, much remains to be found in the rubble — some of it used to fill adjacent valleys.

Somewhere in the area of the present excavation, Solomon had three palaces built (I Kings 7). What, if anything, remains? Will this summer's excavation turn up finds from that era? Only time can tell.

Some students in the past have taken encouragement from Psalms 102:14. The time setting is clearly about now and the psalmist — on the subject of Jerusalem — would appear to be referring to the Dig!

"For thy servants take pleasure in her stones, and favour the dust thereof."



DIGGERS, 1972 — Sitting on the Herodian stairway along the Southern Wall of the Temple Mount that was uncovered in 1971, the Ambassador diggers from last summer relax for a few moments to have a group portrait photographed. [Photo by Kerry Gubb]



ANNUAL BANQUET — Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong speaks at the annual banquet commemorating the archaeological efforts between Ambassador College and Hebrew University. [Photo by Ken Treybig]

Students visit Arab family

Hospitality warms students

by DAVE HAVIR

BIG SANDY — How are you supposed to find out about the culture of a foreign country if you never mingle with the people?

And what greater way is there to mingle with people than to spend a few social hours in a person's home before sitting down to dinner with the family?

If a person is willing to grab hold onto some of the opportunities, he can have many fantastic (and eye-opening) experiences with other people.

This past summer in Israel, we diggers discovered that the local people in Jerusalem were marvelous examples of hospitality. Although the homes ranged from humble dwellings in the Old City to fancy places on the top of the Mount of Olives, the same friendly atmosphere filled the air.

On a visit to an Arab family's home in Jerusalem, we entered the door and saw the vaguely familiar face of the man we had met once before. We couldn't help but be impressed by the smiling faces of everyone in his whole family, who gathered around waiting to shake our hands.

Once they showed us around the house, they seated us in the best chairs in the house. One of the little girls flopped up on my lap and twinkled her big brown eyes at me.

They even brought out the family album (people are people!) to show us all their friends and relatives.

Since the father was the only one to speak English, the sounds of a foreign language chattered in the background. And somehow I got the feeling that they were talking about us.

One of the older children was learning English in school and wanted to impress us with his singing of an American song.

As the songfest came to an end, the aroma of unfamiliar foods filled our nostrils. Although our stomachs were aching to eat, we were a little apprehensive. After all, no one told us what we were having for dinner, and we couldn't recog-

nize the dish by its smell.

Finally, as the food was brought into view, our rapidly beating hearts lessened to a restored calm pace. All that worry about being served camel or donkey meat was in vain.

The meal, although strange, proved to be very agreeable with our stomachs.

After properly gorging ourselves (they are offended if you don't eat a lot) we thanked them deeply and explained how we had to get up early for work the next day.

Not understanding why we ever had to leave, nonetheless they offered very sincere farewells and hopeful dreams that we would return again soon.

Leaving the house, we realized that we had just come out of another world.

But it is not a world too different from our own. The styles and habits may have been different, but as two different types of people we were united by handshakes and warm smiles.

We departed, knowing that we had made more friends.

Daily digger diary describes normal schedule of activities

by GORDON MUIR

BRICKET WOOD — "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," goes the old saying.

How, then, will this summer's diggers occupy their time apart from digging up the past?

That's no problem. Two months at the Jerusalem Dig will be the fullest, busiest and most varied that a student can have in four years of college.

The following description could be a page from any digger's diary:

Three a.m. — Sleep is broken by the wailing intonations of the local muezzin calling the faithful to prayer from atop a nearby market.

The voice is a recording, of course. All sensible muezzins are still in bed. (A muezzin is a

Muhammadan official who calls the faithful to prayer five times a day.)

Four a.m. — Cock crows. Not from a minaret, of course, but penetrating.

Five a.m. — A barrage of alarm clocks shatters the peace throughout the diggers' hotel.

Six a.m. — Breakfast is served. Scrambled eggs and toast washed down with coffee. This energy is shortly going to be converted into hard work.

Six-thirty a.m. — Diggers embark onto two hired buses for the three-mile drive to the site.

Six-forty-five a.m. — The army scatters over the excavation. Work begins 15 minutes early. But already the sun is quite high over the Mount of Olives and it begins to feel hot.

Ten a.m. — Break! Bodies caked with sweat-streaked dirt emerge from holes, trenches, tunnels, cisterns.

The college van arrives with manna — peanut-butter sandwiches and cups of cold orange juice. A chance to recoup for the main effort of the day.

Noon — The sun is almost overhead. The shade of the trench wall is gone. Popsicle break — a five-minute respite in the heat of the day.

The last hour is the difficult one. It takes effort now to keep up the pace.

One p.m. — Work stops. The buses look wonderful! A few enthusiasts run back the three long miles. Cold drinks never tasted like they do now!

One-fifteen p.m. — Most exciting moment of the day. The mail lies waiting on the reception desk. Anything is wonderful — even a two-line card.

Two p.m. — Lunch. Not too heavy. Afternoon classes follow. But some are absent — using the time to walk through Hezekiah's Tunnel on the way back from the Dig.

Three p.m. — Historical-geography and Hebrew classes begin. Two hours of concentrated attention required.

Five p.m. — Time to relax with Hebrew homework. Or shop in the Old City and hunt for bargains with the day's earnings (\$1).

Six-thirty p.m. — Dinner. A delicious, nourishing three-course meal. Appetites are huge. Any one of a great variety of English, Arab and Israeli menus may appear by courtesy of Mr. Canvin, the Bricket Wood college catering manager.

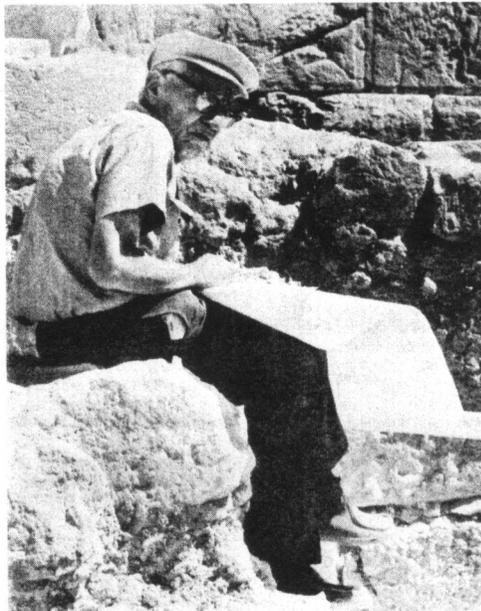
Evenings — An endless variety of activities is on hand to relax, refresh or stimulate!

Rehearse for the student talent show; socialize in a card game or a sing-along; visit a "sound-and-light" show under the city walls; walk to the Mount of Olives or the flood-lighted Wailing Wall.

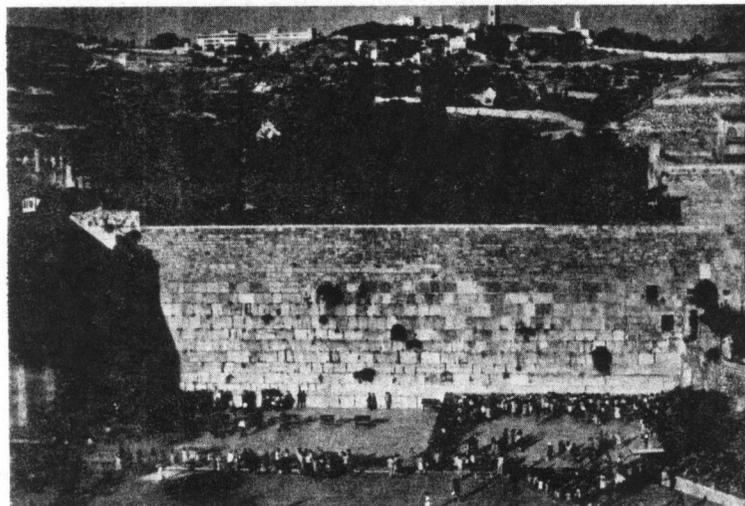
Letters, homework, study, Portfolio articles — all demand attention!

Ten p.m. — Wise diggers are in bed by this time.

No one has ever complained of boredom, and insomnia has never been a problem!



SURVEY OF THE DIG — Professor Mazar, director of the Temple Wall excavations, studies some blueprint plans of various plots as he scans the Dig site. [Photo by Ken Treybig]



WESTERN WALL — Throngs of religious Jews flock to the well-known Wailing Wall to offer zealous prayers. Men gather separately on the left to pray, while the women congregate on the right. Notice a portion of the Mount of Olives in the background. [Photo by Don Smith]

Fun with a goal sparks English S.E.P.

by PAUL SUCKLING and GREG ALBRECHT

BRICKET WOOD — Picture a millennial setting where rolling pasture land nestles in a valley between two imposing chains of fells (foothills). A mountain lake, evergreen pines, blue skies and snow-white clouds.

Add people following one way, purpose and goal and mix these ingredients well.

Allow to mature for three weeks.

God's way of life in this idyllic setting became a reality in northern England last summer. Two hundred sixty-three staff members and campers from nine different countries attended the United Kingdom Summer Educational Programme of 1972, held in the Lake District in England.

The Summer Educational Programme has developed over the last four years, following the lead of the Imperial School Summer Educational Program at Orr, Minn.

As in America, many problems face the teen-agers of God's Church in Europe. S.E.P. is helping to combat the problems of drugs, illicit sex, the trials of the civil war taking place in Belfast and many other difficulties teen-agers face.

First Experiences

For those who attend, the summer is one of firsts — for things most teen-agers dream of doing but never have the chance of accomplishing.

Some had never touched a horse, let alone ridden one!

Others enjoyed the new experiences of water skiing, sailing and overnight canoe and mountain bivouac trips.

The following is a list of activities at S.E.P., followed by the percentage of those who experienced the activities for the first time in their lives:

- Away from home for three weeks, 10 percent.

- Went kayaking, 52 percent.
- Caught their first fish, 34 percent.
- Slept in a marquee, 21 percent.
- Cantered on a horse, 60 percent.
- Did country dancing, 15 percent.
- Went sailing, 54 percent.
- Learned trampolining, 41 percent.
- Worked with leather, 60 percent.
- Slept in a mountain bivouac, 90 percent.
- Made dried-flower arrangements, nine percent.
- Practiced riflery, 34 percent.
- Practiced archery, 34 percent.
- Learned water skiing, 90 percent.
- Played softball, 15 percent.
- Did gymnastics, five percent.
- Went on a canoe trip, 60 percent.
- Capsized in a sailboat, 13 percent.
- Rode a speed boat, 25 percent.
- Played football, five percent.
- Went to an ox barbecue, 20 percent.
- Washed up dishes for 300 people, 100 percent.
- Guttured a fish, 50 percent.
- Never been so cold and wet before, 50 percent.
- Met Mr. and Mrs. Raymond McNair, 50 percent.
- Met Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunting, 50 percent.
- Met Irish, Dutch, Americans, Germans and French, 50 percent.
- Heard a broadcast by Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong, 50 percent.
- Had never made so many friends at one time, 50 percent.

Need for S.E.P.

The world our teen-agers live in is one of drugs and violence,



HEADING FOR THE HILLS — Mr. Alan Roochove, Imperial, Bricket Wood, faculty, leads a girls' unit on an overnight bivouac into the surrounding foothills near the site of the English Summer Educational Programme. Many of the campers, from all over Europe, have experiences like these for the first times in their lives. [Photo by Alan Beardsmore]

premarital sex, rebellion against law and order, hatred of racial and religious groups.

It's against this background of permissiveness and hatred, of drugs and war in Belfast that teen-agers come to S.E.P.

They heard the following news clipping from the Aug. 8, 1972, London *Daily Express* read to them in a Bible study:

"Two 16-year-old schoolboys beat up their science master in front of a horrified class.

"The attack was so violent that the 30-year-old teacher needed an operation for the removal of a blood clot near his brain, a court heard yesterday.

"He was in an intensive-care unit for four days with a fractured skull, and doctors still do not know whether he has suffered permanent brain damage.

"At Bristol Juvenile Court yesterday, the boys admitted causing him grievous bodily harm. They were remanded for two weeks for reports.

"Mr. Oliver Lovibond, prosecuting, said the boys had been suspended from the school for disobedience, but went back to return some books.

"They attacked the teacher because one of them had a grudge against him. He blamed the teacher for not allowing him to sit his exams.

"Throughout the attack 25 pupils watched helplessly as the teacher refused to retaliate. When the boys left, he was taken to a hospital.

"Defence solicitor Mr. Edward Leaman asked the magistrates to 'sentence with mercy' as the boys had come from good homes and their act was 'totally out of character.'"

While the above news clipping illustrating our violent society was being read at the Bible study, a girl of 15 began to cry and had to leave. She had been in the classroom when this horrible incident took place just three days before she left for the camp.

The boys concerned were tak-

en to court and sentenced to three months in a detention center.

Those from the Belfast church said one of the highlights of S.E.P. for them was the opportunity to live in peace for three weeks. No fear of bombs, no religious hatred or bigotry, no areas to avoid for fear of being shot.

That, and that alone, made the whole S.E.P. worth the time and effort.

Many parents have written comments on changes and new attitudes their youngsters have

God who blesses us when we follow His laws.

The Word of God as the foundation of all knowledge and of true education is explained and shown to be relevant to modern living.

Teen-agers are shown the ways in which they experience excitement and thrills without the kickbacks from which too many of their friends suffer.

The effects of S.E.P. are going to be seen in years to come as the youth of God's Church inherit the world.

Young members in church



NOVICE PADDLERS — One of the instructors at Britain's Summer Educational Programme assists some coed campers returning from an overnight camping trip. [Photo by Kerry Gubb]



ACTION TIME — A camper attempts a save at the goal in a summer football (soccer) tournament. [Photo by Alan Beardsmore]

had after three weeks of living God's way.

Purpose of the Program

By far the greatest product of S.E.P. is character. The environment of dedication to God's way of life for three weeks enables the students to see the payoffs of putting God's laws into practice.

Emphasis is placed on the World Tomorrow and on the Ten Commandments, on our

areas, college students and many who now hold important jobs in the Work worldwide once attended S.E.P.

Britain's S.E.P. is a part of the worldwide Work. We hope all of the members of God's Church will continue to support the Work and all its functions in every way possible so that the youth of the Church can be served by these programs both in the United States and Great Britain.

HI-LITES

FROM IMPERIAL SCHOOLS AND TEEN-AGERS AROUND THE WORLD



DOWNHILL RACING — Four Imperial students get ready for a quick ride down Blue Ridge at their March 14 snow party. [Photo by Imperial Schools]

Pasadena Imperial students head to the mountains for snow party

by CINDY CAIN

PASADENA — The sky was a clear blue and cloudless, and the sun was shining.

This was the weather picture Wednesday, March 14, at 8:30 a.m. when three buses full of eager, bundled Imperial students headed for the snow.

Two were headed for Blue Ridge and the toboggan runs and

the other to the ski slopes of Holiday Hill — resort areas in Southern California.

Before going down to the toboggan runs, everyone situated his belongings in the Blue Ridge Lodge. They then stepped outside to throw snowballs at anyone who came along.

As always, this wore off after a while and everyone chose his toboggan to race down the slopes.

There were a few races between groups of daring toboggan drivers who either ended up sitting sideways on the steep snow embankment or running over the five-foot fence that had only its top six inches showing.

When anyone got cold hands, the lodge was only a short climb away. There you could sit in front of the fireplace or buy

warm food from the snack bar.

The skiers, however, took a totally different approach. These, approximately 30, ranged from beginners to experts (among them our principal, Mr. George Geis).

After the equipment was rented and fitted, and the ski lift tickets purchased, they were ready to go. The beginners headed for the small slopes and the advanced skiers tried their hand (feet?) at the larger ones.

All in all, it was a challenge unlike any other sport offered.

The buses were loaded at 4 o'clock and thankfully everyone found himself in one piece.

The activities of the day took their toll on several students. They had to be awakened as the buses arrived at the school around 6:30 p.m.



GET READY! — Nathan Berg and Joy Flynn start a wild run down the slope on an inner tube. [Photo by Imperial Schools]

Television crew films sequences at Imperial High

by NATHAN BERG

PASADENA — Wednesday, Feb. 28, was an unusual day for many students from Imperial High School as they participated in a unique television filming session.

Cary Salter and Sam Duncan of the Ambassador College television production crew were seen around the Imperial campus with their cameras as they filmed sequences of students around campus and in the classroom.

According to Mr. Art Michaud, film director for the Television Department, this film footage will be used in some *World Tomorrow* telecasts to complement an upcoming series on education and to update stock footage files on classroom activities.

The overall purpose for filming classroom situations at Imperial was to show that the teacher should and can have complete control of the class at all times, thus demonstrating a desirable form of proper educational methods.

This series on education as presently planned will be aired on television next fall.

Ninth-grade fashion show exhibits tailoring skills

by MICHELLE ALLEGRA

PASADENA — A Paris café in Imperial Schools? Well, that was the scene Friday, April 6, as the ninth-grade home-ec class presented its 1973 spring fashion show.

Collaborating with the girls were their instructors, Miss Linda Lance and Miss Margie Welch.

They also received helpful hints from Miss Letitia Moe, who is presently a student at Ambassador College.

Among the guests were Mrs. Floyd Lochner, dean of women for Ambassador College, several of the faculty members from Imperial High School, as well as

the many mothers of the participating fashion models.

The main theme of the fashions modeled was the "spring look." Palazzo pants, baggies, skirts with short jackets, and many other youthful styles were highlighted.

Each outfit was proof of the tedious work that is often synonymous with sewing.

The guests all really seemed to enjoy watching the girls as they modeled their clothes. Also enjoyed were the cookies and punch served at the gaily decorated café tables.

The home-ec class was thankful to those who helped to make their fashion show a success.



FASHION SHOW — Sarah Berg, left, models her velvet formal evening gown. Kim Saye, right, displays the latest styles in pantsuits. [Photos by Imperial Schools]



Choraliers sing variety of numbers in concert

by DAN GRAHAM

PASADENA — At 7:30 on the windy Sunday evening of April 1, the Choraliers finally began their long-awaited annual spring concert with nearly a full house in the Imperial gym.

It took several nights of practice to get it up to par under the excellent directing and accompanying of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Duke.

Others that played an important role in making the concert a success were Warren Duke and Glen Perman with the lighting, and Mrs. Kloster working with sound and also helping Mr. Howard Colby and the Photo Club with the slides which were shown with several songs during the second part of the show.

The Choraliers began their program in formal attire with "Praise Ye the Lord," by Bach, and three other anthems and a piano solo by Mrs. Duke.

They sang three spirituals, of which "Elijah Rock" was most prominent.

Two folk songs were also inserted into the program, the first a Japanese song called "Sakura" and the other, "Hopsha Dini," which was Yugoslavian.

After the 15-minute intermis-

sion and beginning the second part with "Life As We See It," the Choraliers really got into the swing of things with "A Wonderful Day Like Today."

In this half, the performers appeared more casual, used more movement and made an effort to portray the meanings of the songs to their attentive audience.

Stig Erlander played another piano solo, as is almost tradition for him, called "Ragtime."

Several elementary students were a sidelight to this portion of the show when they joined a few of the Choraliers in singing "Sing," a song by the Carpenters.

The Choraliers worked hard on choreographing the last portion of the show, a medley of songs from *Hello, Dolly!*

Jenny Tkach started off the medley with a solo, "Just Leave Everything to Me."

Geoff Berg, Nathan Berg and Dan Graham danced to "It Takes a Woman" in their ancient tuxedos, hats and canes, and were joined immediately afterward by Jenny, Susie Portune and Sherry Tate.

These six danced to the rest of the medley, which ended the concert with the conclusion of the song "Hello, Dolly!"



KEEPING A WATCHFUL EYE — Members of the Big Sandy forestry crew keep an eye on burning brush. They are practicing several conservation methods by controlled burning. [Photo by Tom Parrish]

Explorers practice conservation in managing natural habitats

by MIKE KOTTKE

BIG SANDY — A big issue today is that of the conservation of the world's natural resources.

Numerous federal and private organizations have been founded to curb the wasteful use of natural resources. Through education, these organizations hope to promote the correct harvesting of resources in a way that will insure the availability of these resources for future generations.

In late 1971 Imperial School, Big Sandy, formed Explorer Post 198 for young people between 15 and 21 years of age.

These young people were organized into groups of individuals who are interested in the same occupation. They have begun with the help of adult advisers to sample the profession they are considering.

This then enables them to choose more wisely the schooling they will need to pursue.

One division of Post 198 is the forestry crew. Members of this crew are interested in the conservation and management of renewable natural resources and especially wildlife.

The purpose of the forestry crew is to acquaint those interested in conservation and wildlife-habitat management with procedures that they would perform on a larger scale in the profession of forestry.

About a year after the crew was formed, 35 acres of the Big Sandy Creek valley owned by Ambassador College were given to the forestry crew for wildlife-management purposes. Prior to the acquisition of the land, we held meetings and discussed plans we were later to implement when the land was made available.

The 35 acres acquired are bordered on the east by Imperial School, on the west by Big Sandy Creek, on the north by Old Highway 80, and on the south by Highway 80.

There are two meadows which comprise about 50 percent of

the total acreage. The remainder of the land is mixed evergreen and deciduous forest.

Initial work on the land consisted of wildlife surveys and the clearing of trash and dead brush. After this, members were able to choose specialized fields of work on the area.

Our first project was to improve our game-bird habitat. The two meadows mentioned had been allowed to grow up so densely that they were unsuitable for quail and other game birds.

To remedy this, the crew began controlled burning, a very useful practice in wildlife management.

By burning alternating strips in the meadows, open ground bordered by thick cover was formed. This is an ideal game-bird habitat. The areas of open ground provide feeding and the bordering cover provides nesting, roosting and protective areas.

As a result of our efforts, the quail population is expected to increase dramatically on our acreage.

In the future the game-bird division of the forestry crew hopes to obtain adult quail from the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department to introduce into our area.

Two spring-fed ponds near Big Sandy Creek are areas for the Waterfowl Habitat Improvement Project (WHIP). This fall numerous sightings of ducks were made on the ponds during our game surveys. With proper clearing practices, water-level control and introduction of food plants, the ponds should be even more productive.

Hopefully, through the erection of nesting boxes, the once-vanishing wood ducks will be enticed to nest here.

Another field of our habitat improvement has to do with the whitetail deer of the area. By the creation of salt licks and the planting of preferred foods such as peanuts, peas, alfalfa and honeysuckle, it is hoped that the

deer population will also be increased.

Other animals which are delightful-additions to any area are squirrels and songbirds. Both are the subjects of additional habitat improvements.

Another area of endeavor is erosion control. By planting soil-holding plants on barren hillsides and areas susceptible to erosion, the topsoil is held — encouraging the growth of desirable plants.

The erosion-control division works hand in hand with the habitat-improvement divisions by choosing plants that are either soil enriching or food producing.

The female members of the crew are planning a nature trail. This trail will pass various areas of interest. Trees and interesting features will be identified with plastic tags.

Highlights of the past year have included field trips to the schools of forestry and wildlife management at Stephen F. Austin State University at Nacogdoches and Texas A&M University at College Station, visits to the Temple Industries plant at Diboll, Southland Paper Co. at Lufkin and a trip to the Gus Engeling Wildlife Management Center at Palestine.

Hopefully, some of the members of the forestry crew will continue their education in one of the specialties in modern forestry. Tomorrow they may be the ones who will rebuild and manage the fields and forests of a new world.

Now you know

LONDON (UPI) — Business is booming for Britain's candy manufacturers despite the slimming craze. A candy manufacturers' group says that Britons last year ate 624,000 tons of candy, the highest figure for 15 years.

A spokesman said sales were boosted by "nibblers" who miss main meals to try to slim.

College

(Continued from page 1)

up an absolute optimum number of student jobs available, and to limit student employment to realistic budget figures.

Second, we have made it plain the expansion of the student body in Big Sandy is being done through local financing, and will not add a budget drain on the overall financial picture of the Work.

Third, I have made it clear that Big Sandy is where the big increase is expected, and there might not necessarily be any increase on the Pasadena campus. We expect no increase in either faculty or expenses other than those directly involved in providing more bed space.

Next, larger numbers of students could mean larger classes and even less faculty, or larger classes and the same number of faculty.

You do not necessarily need to retain a 10-to-1 student-faculty ratio under all circumstances. There are large numbers of ex-faculty members, staff members, ministers and full-time employees who make up a part of the total college environment and have their input and impact on the total atmosphere of Ambassador College, yet who are not necessarily faculty members.

All of which means that the ratio of young students to those who are permanent fixtures around Ambassador College is probably much better than 10 to 1, even with certain faculty deductions.

Furthermore, there are many former faculty members whose specialized talents have led them into other fields, such as editorial research, the News Bureau, media and the like, who could, in an emergency, go back into the classroom to teach a limited number of courses without drawing additional salary.

I am positive there is not a single person in such position who would not gladly donate such time in order to help avoid any strain on an already overstrained budget.

Next, student services (especially food costs) are largely on an at-cost basis and an expansion of food-service staff is not necessary.

Overall, then, the prospective Ambassador applicant would do well to investigate every possible financial source when planning to apply for college.

If you have only, say, about \$200 in the bank and are hoping to work your way through, I would encourage you immediately to get a job and diligently save toward your college education.

I also suggest you investigate any potential sources of income available to you.

Are you making payments on an exotic but unnecessary possession (stereos, automobiles, motorbikes, etc.) and paying out most of your earnings in repairs, fuel or payments?

Does this financial obligation make it virtually impossible for you to plan on Ambassador College?

If so, you should be honest and realistic with yourself about

the relative importance of an Ambassador education.

Perhaps you may wish to consider approaching parents or relatives about a loan or some type of aid. Other sources could be special scholarships or bank loans.

Many Ambassador students will, as usual, be able to find on-campus jobs. A few will be able to work off campus, since the college will be exercising every possible influence it possesses to place people in off-campus jobs through a job opportunities office.

But not all Ambassador students will be able to find employment, either on campus or off.

Since no one is guaranteed a job, it is best to plan now for this autumn — or even the autumn of 1974.

Even federally appropriated money has been tightened, with President Nixon recently signing a bill appropriating \$872 billion for college financial aid next year, but state financial-aid officers have cautioned that less federal money is available now than before, and that most middle-class families will still have to rely on loans to pay college bills for their children.

And remember, all this is in fully accredited, state-supported, federally subsidized institutions!

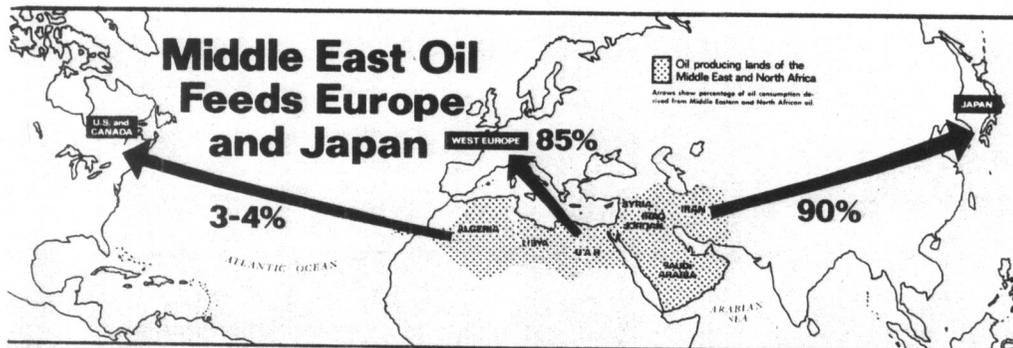
I hope all of you prospective students really understand this! It means that institutions all over the United States who can rely even upon the United States government and the state tax system for their direct support are having to tell the families who are eagerly looking forward to sending their youngsters to college that they are going to have to find outside means of financing such college education!

Ambassador College, with a tuition not even close to HALF that of the AVERAGE private four-year institution in the United States, therefore remains the most priceless bargain in education on earth — worth it at twice or even four times the cost. Yet it remains absolutely unique, not only in its total educational and philosophical concepts but in its costs and financing methods too.

Ambassador College will seek to employ every student for whom there is a job, but that job will have to be a realistic job which really does contribute something to the college and the Work. There will be no tokenism to subsidize the student on campus.

So while I am very much inspired, enthused and elated over the opportunity to open the doors of Ambassador College to an even larger number of our young people, I am at the same time cautiously optimistic, in that I realize many of you young people may have been, in the back of your minds, merely expecting to pay your transportation to Ambassador College and then magically have the rest of your financial obligations just taken care of.

Let me assure you that making it at Ambassador financially is much easier than at any other college in the entirety of the world — but making it at Ambassador is, nevertheless, not easy!



Keep eyes on Middle East

Mideast oil kings threaten world politics

by LOREN WEINBRENNER

BIG SANDY — Almost everyone is aware of the energy crisis in the U.S. Experts predict that by this summer fuel will be in short supply.

How do conditions in the oil-rich Middle East affect prospects for an increase in the supply?

The answers to this question and the issues surrounding it are vital.

First of all, some background facts:

Over 60 percent of the world's petroleum reserves are in the critical Mideast area. The U.S. increasingly must draw on reserves from this area if she is to maintain her current rate of energy use.

At present, over four percent of U.S. oil comes from the Mideast.

In 1970, the U.S. imported 25 percent of her oil needs. This figure is expected to rise to 35 percent in 1973, 45 percent in 1975 and up to 55 percent by 1980!

These rising imports portend larger U.S. deficits and balance-of-trade problems.

Earlier this year Kuwait, one of the smaller Middle East countries — though a major oil producer — announced she would no longer allow further increases in oil production.

The reason why is what was revealing.

She said that due to the instability of the U.S. dollar she preferred to hoard oil rather than shrinking dollars.

The trend in the Middle East among the Arab and African nations is to demand clauses in oil agreements which will guarantee a stable income as well as eventual control over their own oil supply.

The U.S. energy situation is such that we are increasingly dependent on imports. This undoubtedly will not help us in our current balance-of-trade deficits, which now threaten to go up to over \$10 billion this year.

The trade-deficit problem and our need for importing oil only portend further dollar revaluations.

Let's look at the result of the recent mid-February devaluation and see how it affected oil and the critical Mideast area.

As a result of the recent dollar devaluation, oil wealth rolling into the Middle East is estimated to increase \$750 million a year. This is due to the recent esca-

tor clause foreign oil-producing countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have been granted.

Some oil countries with large foreign indebtedness received an extra bonus from the U.S. devaluation in that their debts were reduced 10 percent overnight.

Mideast and International Economics

Monetary authorities fear that the increasing oil money piling up in the Mideast may be a threat to the stability of the international monetary system.

Why? Simply because these countries could unload their dollars at any time and cause additional runs on the dollar.

It's no small amount that these countries receive for their oil. Horace C. Bailey, senior vice president of New York's Chemical Bank, estimated that "Middle East governments may have as much as \$175 billion in their treasuries by the end of the decade — the biggest hoard of money ever accumulated anywhere."

As a result of some of these monetary pressures on top of the political ones in the traditional hotbed Middle East area, many of the Arab diplomats feel that the U.S. will shift to a more pro-Arab stance not just to insure oil for the U.S. but also to maintain world peace.

Iran Gets Tougher on Oil

While only months ago the shah of Iran signed long-term agreements with the international oil companies, he now wants more control and higher prices.

In the future he says that "the western oil companies will then be treated as customers who have to queue up and take their turn like any other customer for oil."

This will cost oil-hungry industrialized western nations higher prices if they want to tap the world's largest oil reserves.

Will the U.S. be able to afford it?

Oil experts in the U.S., Europe and Japan fear that the shah's example will upset their markets and the stability of the oil situation in the Mideast.

Other countries which produce oil in the area will tend to follow suit. Historically, Arab nations are not known for their restraint and patience.

Oil and the Military

Due to recent impressive economic growth, Iran and some of the other oil-producing countries are planning to increase their military might. Recent orders of military hardware by Iran are building her into a Mideast powerhouse for more than just internal security.

As a Reuters report from Washington stated on Feb. 22: "Iran has ordered hundreds of supersonic military aircraft and helicopters from the U.S. in what is believed to be the largest arms deal ever arranged by the Defense Department, U.S. officials said today.

"Cost of the arms, to be delivered and paid for over the next several years, is more than \$2 billion, the officials said.

"... Iran is believed to be the biggest single buyer in foreign military sales..."

Fears are growing that a massive arms buildup in the Mideast will soon lead to some type of major confrontation. An open clash in the area is not desired by either the oil-producing or oil-consuming countries.

Economically, the industrial

development of many of the western powers (especially Europe and Japan) is tied to the Mideast.

And, shocking as it may seem, the U.S. is also vulnerable to Mideast oil reliance.

Recently U.S. Defense Department officials have warned that this nation's reliance on oil from the Mideast presents great military security risks. Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt, chief of naval operations, recently stated that oil reserves should be established to help negotiate international oil prices downward and "avoid the blackmail situation" if hostilities developed.

Rather than conserve oil, at present, U.S. reserves are being depleted at an increasingly rapid rate. Texas oil wells, for example, are being pumped at 100 percent capacity. This reduces the life and total yield of the well.

The U.S., however, is not the only country lacking oil reserves.

Japan Relies on Mideast Oil

As the Reuters wire service reported in Tokyo on March 7: "Japan, with almost no oil

resources of its own, is redoubling efforts to overcome a growing energy crisis in a struggle with other nations for dwindling world oil supplies.

"This island nation of 105 million people currently uses some 50 billion gallons of oil a year. It is estimated Japan will need 74 billion in 1975 and double that figure by the 1980s.

"And 99 percent of the fuel comes from overseas, more than 80 percent of it from the Middle East..."

Japanese economic groups are sending a high-powered mission this month to the Middle East, particularly Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi, to examine prospects for cooperation in economic and social-development projects in these oil-producing countries..."

Since nations run on oil, and a world energy crisis is continuing to mount, the oil-rich Middle East is an area to continue to watch!

The unanswered question in the U.S. is will the dollar be able to vie for oil from the Mideast with Europe and Japan?

Other unanswered yet important questions to watch relate to the political aspirations of the leaders in the area.

As has been emphasized in articles of *The Plain Truth*, nations are bound together only as their national interests coincide.

The fear is that national interests will end up in great conflict that could spark a Mideast war dwarfing the current continually reported Jew-Arab conflict.

Now you know

NOVI SAD, Yugoslavia (UPI) — Tamara Popov, 24, got so excited during her wedding ceremony that instead of leaving with her husband on their honeymoon, she was rushed to a hospital.

Mrs. Popov is recovering from a case of nervous shock.

Steps outlined to help people cut cost of America's energy crisis

by LOUIS CASSELS
UPI SENIOR EDITOR

There are things you as an individual can do to ease the impact and reduce the cost of America's growing energy shortage.

The White House Office of Emergency Preparedness looked at the President's request of practical measures to conserve substantial quantities of oil, gas and electric power.

The search was spurred by alarming projects of U.S. energy consumption. Last year, the U.S. used 69 quadrillion BTUs. (BTU stands for British thermal unit, an international standard used by scientists to measure energy.)

By 1980, without vigorous conservation efforts, our energy consumption is expected to rise to 96 quadrillion BTUs, an increase of 39 percent.

Even if our output of nuclear power grows at the fastest possible rate, most of the increased energy demand would have to be met by importing larger quantities of oil from the Middle East.

The government wants to minimize our dependence on this source of energy because (1) it is costly and would lead to rises in consumer prices of such things as electricity and gasoline; (2) it would greatly aggravate our international balance-of-payments problem; and (3) it would increase our military and diplomatic vulnerability in Mideast power maneuvers.

So every American has reason to cooperate in energy conservation measures. Here are some suggestions by the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) for individuals:

- Use smaller automobiles, and keep them properly tuned and tired so that you get maximum mileage per gallon of gas.

- Improve the insulation of your home; keep your furnace clean (or replace if it's obsolete); add storm windows if needed; keep your thermostat at the most economical fuel-use level consistent with comfort. (If all home owners would set their thermostats two degrees lower during the winter heating season

and two degrees higher during the summer air-conditioning season, the energy savings would be equivalent to 600,000 barrels of oil per day.)

The OEP also offers numerous energy-conservation suggestions to business, industry and government:

- Shift intercity freight wherever practical from highway to rail. (Trucks consume more energy than trains per ton-mile of freight transported.)
- Through taxes or rate changes, induce more intercity passengers to travel by train or bus instead of plane. (Air travel is far less energy efficient than bus or train travel.)

- Build or improve urban rapid-transit systems as soon as possible and take whatever measures are needed to persuade commuters to use transit rather than drive their own cars to and from work.

If Americans took those and other steps to conserve energy, the OEP estimates that our need for foreign oil could be reduced as much as two thirds by 1980.

Brainstorming meetings outline fall TV schedule

by DENNIS NEILL

PASADENA — When the Falcon lifted off from Burbank Airport Wednesday morning, April 18, carrying Mr. Ted Armstrong to Europe, Mr. Armstrong must have leaned back and breathed a sigh of relief. For he had just completed two days of going over nearly 250 possible subjects for daily television broadcasts — enough for roughly 500 programs.

Mr. Armstrong originally set up the general guidelines for the session, focusing on two aspects of our commission: witness and warning.

In Mr. Armstrong's words, witness consists of informing our audiences about God's truth in the areas of the existence of God, creation, falsity of evolution, true doctrine and antipaganism, prophecy, the end time, the return of Christ, the government of God, the World Tomorrow,



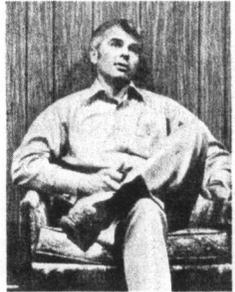
DR. ROBERT KUHN

row, our work and commission, individual salvation and conversion, and God's way of life.

Warning includes all aspects of showing the world its sins in the areas of geopolitics, society, environment and ecology, and religion.

Taking this outline, the TV research team, spearheaded by Dr. Robert Kuhn, an assistant to Mr. Ted Armstrong, categorized the ideas brainstormed earlier according to the above topic areas.

Various members of the team



EXPRESSIONS OF DECISION — Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong spent two days in intensive meetings discussing the television broadcasts for the coming fall season. Working with the TV research team, Mr. Armstrong scanned 250 possible subjects for daily television broadcasts — enough for roughly 500 programs. Taping will begin in July for programs to be aired in September. [Photos by Dennis Neill]

did preliminary research, writing up short paragraphs to go with each suggested subject.

By Friday, April 20, Cheryl Graunke and Susan Flesher had most of the subjects typed into organized, readable form.

Friday-afternoon activity increased to a frenetic pace. Preliminary typing was finished barely in time for a meeting with Mr. Brian Knowles, Mr. John Portune and Mr. Gary Alexander about booklets.

The purpose of this meeting was to ascertain which TV shows would be able to draw upon presently available booklets, which booklets are currently in the works, which would need to be rewritten, and which proposed program ideas absolutely did not lend themselves to treatment in a booklet.

Saturday night saw more typing as the research team put the final touches on before meeting with Mr. Armstrong Sunday, April 22, the day he arrived in Pasadena from Big Sandy.

Since he had planned to leave for Europe Wednesday morning (and did), all of the material had to be covered by Tuesday evening. (Monday was a Holy Day.)

Not only were meetings being held with Mr. Armstrong on the proposed script ideas for the entire next season, something that had never even been attempted before, but meetings with production and graphic teams were also going on.

Preliminary decisions had to

be reached quickly in order to begin work immediately on new programs. Taping will begin in July on programs to be aired in September.

Research, film clips and graphic aids have to be prepared now so the work can be done on schedule.

The meetings Sunday and Tuesday were conducted in a very free, give-and-take, shirt-sleeve atmosphere.

Mr. Armstrong went over the preliminary ideas, giving the proper approach and direction and adding his own particular insights where needed, and directing the focus to fit the needs of daily TV.

Mr. Armstrong put his unique flair for relating to people to good use in the sessions, molding the ideas into people-reaching concepts.

For example, the communications revolution. The research group came up with the idea of showing the knowledge explosion (Daniel 12) in a new light — showing how our tightly wired world has incredible means of mass communications, including computers that talk to each other on the telephone and laser beams that transmit a million telephone calls on a thin beam of light.

Mr. Armstrong inculcated a human twist to the topic by contrasting the incredible channels of communication available with how little individual humans communicate with each

other — mates, parents and children, different races and different nations.

As the program ideas are more fully developed, Mr. Armstrong will take each series under deeper consideration, becoming much more familiar with each concept according to programing needs.

But the function of the meetings Sunday and Tuesday was to get the ball rolling, getting the mammoth pile of possibilities sorted and directed in the short amount of time available before Mr. Armstrong left for

Europe.

But this herculean task was finally accomplished, not without some cost in frayed nerves and lost sleep, and Mr. Armstrong departed for Europe knowing that the structure of the next year's programing was being set up in his absence according to his wishes and needs.

But no matter how frantic his scheduling may become on the Continent, chances are good it won't be as frenetic as that which gave him the time free from TV to make the trip in the first place.

Public-appearance specials to be aired this summer

PASADENA — Arrangements are shaping up for televising public-appearance summer specials.

People in 67 of the top 100 U.S. markets will see Garner Ted Armstrong on TV this summer.

Plans call for three one-hour specials to be aired on three successive nights in prime time where 43 percent of the U.S. population lives.

These 67 markets are cities which are not presently receiving the Sunday or daily telecast.

The program lineup: "Is Sex Sin," taped in New Orleans; "Why Did God Let Tommy Die?" taped in Calgary; and "Is This the End Time?" taped in New Orleans.

Promotional advertising on television, radio and in print will be arranged in each city.

Our toll-free WATS telephone number will be given on each program in order that viewers can telephone their literature requests to headquarters immediately.

Meeting with TV Reps

Perino's Restaurant on Wilshire Boulevard in Los Angeles was the site for a luncheon meeting for Los Angeles-based personnel of all the major TV rep firms in the country on Thursday, April 12.

Worldwide Advertising Agency — the agency which purchases all the advertising space and radio and TV time for Ambassador College — hosted the meeting in order to present the TV reps with a preview tape of Mr. Ted Armstrong's personal-appearance summer specials and an audition tape of a half-hour daily program.

Mr. Norman Smith, Media Division head; Henry Cornwall, vice

president of Worldwide Advertising; and Budde Marino, Dan Ricker and John Amos, members of the Worldwide Church of God who have had extensive experience in advertising, television and radio, were present to make the presentation and answer individual questions about the program and programing plans.

The reps seemed very appreciative for the occasion and hopefully were sufficiently inspired to contact their stations and bring in some good availabilities for the summer specials and for the fall daily television series.

Lists of cities, stations and times of broadcast will be published in the *News* as they become available. Following is a list of those available at this time.

SUMMER TV SPECIALS

- BATON ROUGE, LA. — WBRT, channel 33, 9 p.m., May 29, 30, 31.
- BEAUMONT, TEX. — KFDM, channel 6, 7:30 p.m., June 5; 8 p.m., June 6; 7 p.m., June 7.
- SHREVEPORT, LA. — KTAL, channel 6, 9 p.m., June 5, 6, 7.
- MOBILE, ALA. — WALA, channel 10, 9 p.m., June 6, 7, 8.
- CHARLOTTE, N.C. — WSOC, channel 9, 10 p.m., June 19, 20, 21.
- JACKSONVILLE, FLA. — WJKS, channel 17, 7 p.m., July 17, 18, 19.
- DAVENPORT, IOWA — WHBF, channel 4, 9 p.m., July 24, 25, 26.
- PEORIA, ILL. — WRAU, channel 19, 9 p.m., July 24, 25, 26.
- KANSAS CITY, MO. — WDAF, channel 4, 9 p.m., Aug. 7, 8, 9.
- SYRACUSE, N.Y. — WNYS, channel 9, 10 p.m., Aug. 7, 8, 9.
- TULSA, OKLA. — KTUL, channel 8, 9 p.m., Aug. 14, 15, 16.
- CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA — KCRG, channel 9, 9 p.m., Aug. 21, 22, 23.
- ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — KOB, channel 4, 9 p.m., Aug. 28, 29, 30.
- FRESNO, CALIF. — KFNS, channel 30, 10 p.m., Aug. 28, 29, 30.



BRAINSTORMING — Mr. Ted Armstrong, voice of *The World Tomorrow*, meets with the college TV research team to discuss plans for the telecast taping which will begin in July. Pictured, from left to right, are Mike Allard, Mr. Armstrong, Tonny Vanderleeden, Dr. Robert Kuhn and Art Michaud. [Photo by Dennis Neill]



VISITING THE CAMPUS — Standing in front of the Ambassador College Student Center on the Pasadena campus are some of the men involved in the recent benefit basketball game between the San Francisco 49ers (a professional football team) and a conglomerate Ambassador team, including faculty, students, alumni and Imperial students. The 49ers won 117-109. [Photo by Art Allender]

Pro football players try basketball, defeat Ambassador in benefit game

by JACK SOWDER
and GIL NORMAN

LOS ANGELES — Mr. Rick Gipe, local elder, laughed when a member of his San Jose, Calif., Spokesman Club boasted that he could arrange for the San Francisco 49ers, a leading professional football team, to play the San Jose church in a benefit basketball game early this year.

His laughter turned to elation when the club member made good his boast and the 49ers agreed to play the game on March 4.

Mr. Gipe and the pastor of the San Jose church, Mr. Wayne Dunlap, swung into action and began organizing the game.

A gymnasium was rented, tickets were printed and sold, and five basketball players from Pasadena were recruited to bolster the San Jose church team.

A wildly enthusiastic crowd of mostly church members crowded into the San Jose City College gymnasium to watch the game, and the whole day was a huge success.

The church cleared \$700 for its teen-agers and the conglomerate Ambassador College-San Jose church team even won the game, 92-89.

The 49ers were very impressed with our people. They commented that they had never seen anything like the wholesomeness of the crowd, the orderliness of the young people who requested their autographs, and the sportsmanship of our players.

They were so impressed that they began harassing Mr. Dunlap to set up a rematch.

He and Mr. Gipe again swung into action and a second game was finally arranged for May 6 in the gymnasium of Cal State, Los Angeles, just five miles south of the Ambassador College campus in Pasadena.

Since they were going to be in the area anyway, the 49ers asked if they could see the campus.

We accommodated by providing them with brunch in the faculty dining room and giving

them a brief tour of the campus.

As the squads were introduced to the 2,200 spectators prior to game time, it became apparent that the 49ers had beefed up their team considerably since the game in San Jose.

Their loss up there had been their only legitimate one in about 40 benefit games this spring. They didn't plan on losing again!

They had added, among others, Cedrick Hardman, 6-foot-3, 245-pound defensive man who is also a smooth forward in basketball; former all-Big Ten running back John Isenbarger, who is generally considered to be one of the best basketball players in the National Football League; and forward Frank Nunley, who is a fine linebacker in the NFL.

They complemented nicely such others as 6-foot-6, 260-pound center Earl Edwards (defensive tackle in football), former NFL rookie of the year Bruce Taylor and forward Mel Phillips, one of the better strong safeties in football.

As the game, composed of four 12-minute quarters, developed, it was apparent that the 49ers had their professional pride on the line.

Their defense was fierce and they crashed the board relentlessly.

Their big scorer, Isenbarger, was cold from the outside, but he led a devastating fast break that enabled the 49ers to outscore Ambassador 34-19 at the second quarter.

Edwards was dominating both boards and Taylor was scoring prolifically on the fast breaks.

This enabled the 49ers to erase a 26-21 first-quarter Ambassador lead that had been built on the shooting of Big Sandy faculty member Jim Kissee and the scoring and passing of Pasadena's Gil Norman.

Ambassador was able to keep the score respectable in the first half by cashing in on several cheap baskets when the 49ers were slow getting back on defense.

Many of the baskets were set up by the passing of Norman and Pasadena faculty member Eric Williams, while Kissee did much of the scoring.

Ambassador College junior Bob Pindroh, who had hurt the 49ers in the first game with 32 points and a strong board game, had his effectiveness curtailed by early foul trouble.

The half-time score was 55-45 in favor of the 49ers. Bruce Taylor led all scorers of the game in the first half with 15 points, followed by Kissee with 14, Isenbarger with 13 and Ambassador College alumnus Jack Sowder with 10.

Isenbarger began hitting 20-footers with regularity at the start of the third quarter and kept it up throughout the period.

Edwards was scoring frequently from underneath, and the 49ers' lead extended to as much as 15 points midway through the quarters.

Ambassador filled the crack, however, and trimmed the lead to 11 points on two free throws

SPORTS



HARD DRIVER — San Francisco 49er Bob Hoskins drives past Jim Kissee, Big Sandy faculty, as teammate John Isenbarger urges him on. The professional football players performed well against the Ambassador quintet and won 117-109. [Photo by Art Allender]

by Ron Washington after time had run out in the period.

The fourth quarter proved to be exciting as Ambassador, led by the shooting of Kissee, Sowder and sophomore Tom Hoffman, began to chip away at the 49er lead.

Once Geoff Berg led them to within five points with four minutes to go, but the 49ers countered with four straight baskets by Bruce Taylor and two by 6-foot-6, 250-pound Randy Beisler, and the game for all practical purposes was over.

Isenbarger led all scorers with 31 points, while Edwards and Taylor contributed 25 and 24 respectively for the 49ers.

Kissee led Ambassador with

30 points, Sowder followed with 23, and Hoffman contributed 14 points, plus the stellar floor game.

Pindroh, despite being plagued with foul trouble, managed 14 points and nine rebounds, while Williams led the team with seven assists.

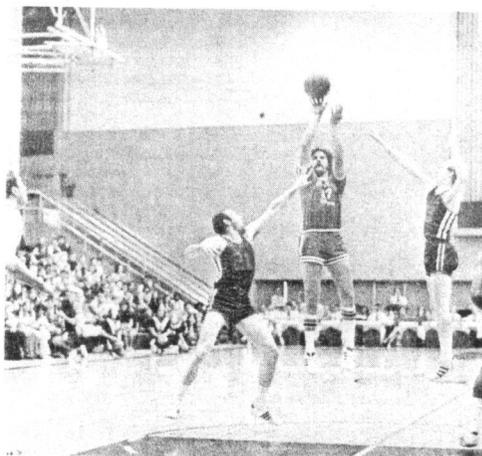
Imperial High School provided two players to the Ambassador cause as both Steve Haupt and Geoff Berg got a close look at the giants in the second quarter and performed admirably.

The 49ers were tremendously impressed with the team's experience and are enthusiastic about playing us two or three times next year with the trophy going to the winner.

One of the most rewarding aspects of the game was that it produced \$1,200 for use in various church and youth programs.

49ERS (117)	FG-A	FT-A	TP
Banaszek	0-0	0-0	0
Beisler	6-13	0-0	12
Edwards	10-19	5-6	25
Hardman	4-12	1-4	9
Hoskins	3-9	2-2	8
Isenbarger	13-28	5-8	31
Nunley	2-7	1-2	5
Oralich	0-2	0-0	0
Phillips	1-7	1-1	3
Tarr	0-0	0-0	0
Taylor	10-20	4-7	24
TOTALS	50-117	19-30	117
Rebounds 57; assists 16; fouls 25.			

AMBASSADOR (109)	FG-A	FT-A	TP
Berg	0-0	0-0	0
Handy	1-1	0-0	2
Haupt	0-2	0-0	0
Hoffman	7-14	0-0	14
Kissee	12-31	6-6	30
Norman	4-10	0-0	8
Ogwyn	2-6	0-1	4
Pindroh	6-14	2-2	14
Royer	0-0	0-0	0
Sowder	8-15	7-8	23
Washington	2-5	3-3	7
Williams	1-7	1-2	3
Woodfield	2-4	0-0	4
TOTALS	45-109	19-22	109
Rebounds 42; assists 20; fouls 23.			



HITTING TWO — John Isenbarger, who topped all scorers with 31 points, shoots over Gil Norman, Pasadena physical-education faculty, and Dave Ogwyn, Pasadena senior, in leading the 49ers over the Ambassador team. [Photo by Art Allender]

A different look at women

Hmm . . . sugar and spice doesn't sound bad at all

by DAVE HAVIR

Women are beautiful creatures! As the old saying goes, they're "sugar and spice and everything nice."

Well, that may not be exactly true, but women are sure nice to have around.

Yet, we as men don't fully appreciate all that women do for us as we properly should. Every time we turn around, someone is always berating the opposite sex.

People always mutter how dumb women are.

That reminds me of the time that two busy mothers were driving their children to school one morning.

When their cars collided, the ladies got out to inspect the damage.

Since neither of them really had time to have a wreck right then, they agreed to meet later.

That afternoon each woman drove to the scene of the accident, carefully maneuvered her automobile into the exact position of the accident, and then called the police.

Now that's what I call shrewd utilization of your time.

And people call them dumb.

People always spout off how gals always change their minds.

They don't. Women are more indecisive than men and take a long time to make up their minds. But once they have

Astronomy class uses telescope at Bricket Wood

by BILL ORN

BRICKET WOOD, England — Have you ever scanned Saturn's rings? Or probed the mysteries of the moon's pockmarked face?

To do so, you don't have to climb aboard a Saturn V rocket. You don't even have to step off this campus.

The only necessary equipment is housed in the college observatory, right in our own back yard.

The Science Department in Bricket Wood acquired a 12-inch reflector-type telescope in 1965.

A local resident, G.T. Gibson, lent the device to the college on the condition that he could use it whenever he wanted.

Since that time, the college has purchased the instrument outright.

At the same time, Mr. John Portune, the head of the Science Department, designed an enclosure for the apparatus. In a mammoth one-man effort, Mr. Duncan McLean then proceeded to erect the building brick by brick.

Mr. McLean was originally hired by the college as a bricklayer.

Today the observatory is used by the astronomy class to bring the faraway stars and planets more into perspective.

This telescopic eye causes heavenly objects to appear 100 to 200 times larger than normal, and its electronic clock drive keeps it homed in on any position as the earth rotates through the night.

formed opinions, they usually stick to them.

Everyone periodically takes his turn to chide women about being very talkative.

But, as one writer once said, no man ever told a woman she talked too much when she was telling him how wonderful he was.

Let's stop and realize for a few seconds what Ambassador College would be like without the feminine flavor enriching the lives of a typical male student.

Who would bake cherry cheesecakes for you to help satisfy the nagging pangs of hunger which attack you every evening?

Who would tell you that your stir-to-action speech was very moving, only to find that Mr. Blackwell tried his best not to laugh as you were making a total fool of yourself?

Who else would type your term papers and outlines that you give to her the day after they're due?

Who would put thoughtful notes in your mailbox on the weekends when the spiders are busily spinning their webs?

Who would alter the length of your new snazzy-looking pants that look absolutely ridiculous on you?

Who would be around on a Saturday afternoon to listen to you practice your nasal variety while reading from a copy of *The Plain Truth*?

Who would you go to when you finally decided that after three months you need your four buttons sewn on your shirt?

Who would you have to help you practice your manners of graciously opening doors for others?

Who else would spend hours to fix her hair to have most men notice the shoes that she has had for two years?

Who would tell you that she missed one more on a test than you so that you wouldn't feel dumber than she?

Who would supply you with some vital notes for a class while you stayed in your nice, soft bed?

Who else would pass up a slam shot in racket ball so that you would have a chance to catch up as the score stands 20-6?

Who else would force herself to go to a class dance with you when she knows that you resemble a hopping elephant on the dance floor?

Who else would cheer vigorously during basketball season when you made your only basket of the year — in the wrong hoop?

Who else would leave two hours of homework to listen to you expound the "enormous" problems that you have?

Who else would sit down beside you and tell you how wonderful you are when you just bombed a speech and two tests?

Who else would be generous, kind, sympathetic and helpful?

Sugar and spice and everything nice. Hmm. It doesn't sound too bad after all.



ISRAELI PREMIER — Shown above is Golda Meir, chief of state in Israel, at her address of the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Meir, who impressed *Plain Truth* correspondent Dexter Faulkner as being a very personable, concerned and dedicated world leader, opened up to the journalists about many of the problems her country faces, as well as sharing several of her humorous personal experiences. [Photo by Dexter Faulkner]

Israeli head of state Golda Meir warms up to National Press Club

by DEXTER H. FAULKNER
PLAIN TRUTH CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON — "Washington journalists don't understand Jewish humor," Premier Golda Meir of Israel chided an overflow National Press Club luncheon audience recently.

Mrs. Meir claimed her reply was misunderstood. Upon leaving the State Department earlier in the week, she was asked if she had met secretly with Jordan's King Hussein.

Reporters apparently took her seriously when she answered, "Oh, you know about that already?"

She explained it this way: "About a year and a half ago, I attended a special conference in Finland. I went to Sweden for a few days, and I found myself with a terrible thing that happens to me, a free day.

"I have a very good friend who is the manager of quite a large industrial enterprise in Finland, and the company with which he works has a nice log cabin in Lapland.

"He said to me, 'Look, you have a day. Come along.'

"Naturally, I was very happy about this. I spent a lovely day and a half there, seeing . . . all of the beautiful things that one hears about, but when you see it, you are still surprised and very happy that you are experiencing it.

"When I came back to Stockholm, newspapermen flocked around me: 'Tell us about your meeting with the Russians.'

"I thought for a split second that if I say, 'No, there was no such thing,' they will say, 'Of course, naturally, she won't admit it.'

"And then some Israeli newspapermen were around too, and I said, 'I hope that you haven't cabled anything about it at home.' And I said, 'Really, has it already leaked?'

"To my joy, they had a sense of humor and accepted it in that way.

"I thought I'd play the same

trick yesterday when I was asked whether there was a meeting between King Hussein and I when I got the news from this gentleman that King Hussein was in Washington.

"And I said, 'Oh, you already know about it.'

"But this time I was not very successful."

King Hussein was in Washington at the same time, reportedly to meet World Bank President Robert S. McNamara.

Mrs. Meir's appearance at the club, delayed because of her 1½-hour meeting with President Nixon, was accompanied by the tightest security some veteran members of the press corps have seen in 20 years.

Mrs. Meir told Press Clubbers that she had forgotten her promise, given when she last spoke at the club, to pass on her recipe for gefilte fish; what they had eaten for lunch was not the legendary Jewish delicacy.

During the question-and-answer period, the former Milwaukee school teacher said that while Israel might be willing to pull back from the cease-fire line along the Suez Canal and permit Egypt to reopen that waterway, Israel would never give up defensible geographic borders like the Golan Heights (from which Israel protects her settlements below the cliffs) and Sharm el-Sheikh (which Egypt had used

to cut off Israel's shipping).

When queried about the shooting down of the Libyan 727 a few weeks ago over the Sinai Peninsula which resulted in the death of 106 persons, she replied the action was "a tragic series of mistakes" and that only after it had crashed did they know passengers were aboard.

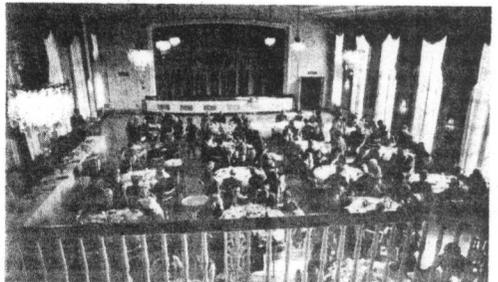
She said that they suspected the plane was part of a Black September suicide attack predicted by foreign intelligence. Terrorists were expected to pack an airliner with explosives and then in a dramatic act against Israel crash it into a major city such as Tel Aviv.

Lunch with Mrs. Meir is truly a unique experience. She is a warm and very personable person and a concerned, dedicated world leader.

After lunch I approached the premier to thank her for her speech and to ask her for her autograph.

"I'd love to," she replied. "May I borrow your pen? You see, I don't own one and I figure if I sign autographs and borrow enough pens maybe in all the rush someone will forget and leave me their pen."

Well, you guessed it, I lost my pen last week. I, too, am now looking for a pen, but for some reason no one wants my autograph.



WASHINGTON JOURNALISTS — Members of the prestigious National Press Club are shown at a recent luncheon. [Photo by Art Allender]

Tucson added as newest U.S. Festival site

Editor's note: The following in-depth look at Tucson, Ariz. (the newest Feast of Tabernacles site in the U.S.), is the first in a series of articles to inform you on what each of the Feast areas has to offer.

by TOM WILLIAMS

TUCSON, Ariz. — Tucson lies in a desert bowl surrounded by tree-covered mountains.

And anything the desert, the mountains or the city has to offer in the realm of recreation, Tucson has.

Mt. Lemmon, a 9,000-foot peak (highest in the range) of the Santa Catalina Mountains, is less than an hour's drive north-east of Tucson.

The paved two-lane road rising toward the mountain's summit provides a view of vegetation ranging from typical Sonoran Desert *palo verde* and cacti to cypress, fir, aspen and ponderosa pines.

Although the skiing season comes between late December and April at this southernmost ski resort area of the United States, there are several restaurants and lodges open year-round near the ski slopes.

Several lookout points along the road ascending the mountain provide picture-postcard scenery of rock formations, canyons, trees and the desert below.

Three campground areas (ranging from 12 to 43 miles from Tucson and from 4,500 to 8,000 feet in elevation) on the mountain provide safe water, restrooms and a total of 145 picnic tables.

Colossal Cave, largest underground natural wonder in Arizona and second-largest dry cave in the world, lies under the Rincon Mountains, 22 miles from Tucson.

Guided tours regularly take visitors through a series of solid limestone labyrinthine caverns (which stay at a constant 72 degrees year-round) by way of fully lighted and paved walkways in this cave.

Prices for the 50-minute tours range from \$1.50 per adult (\$1 per adult for groups of 10 or more) down to 50 cents for children 7 to 14 years of age.

There is a large gift shop adjoining the entrance way, and there are camping and picnic facilities nearby.

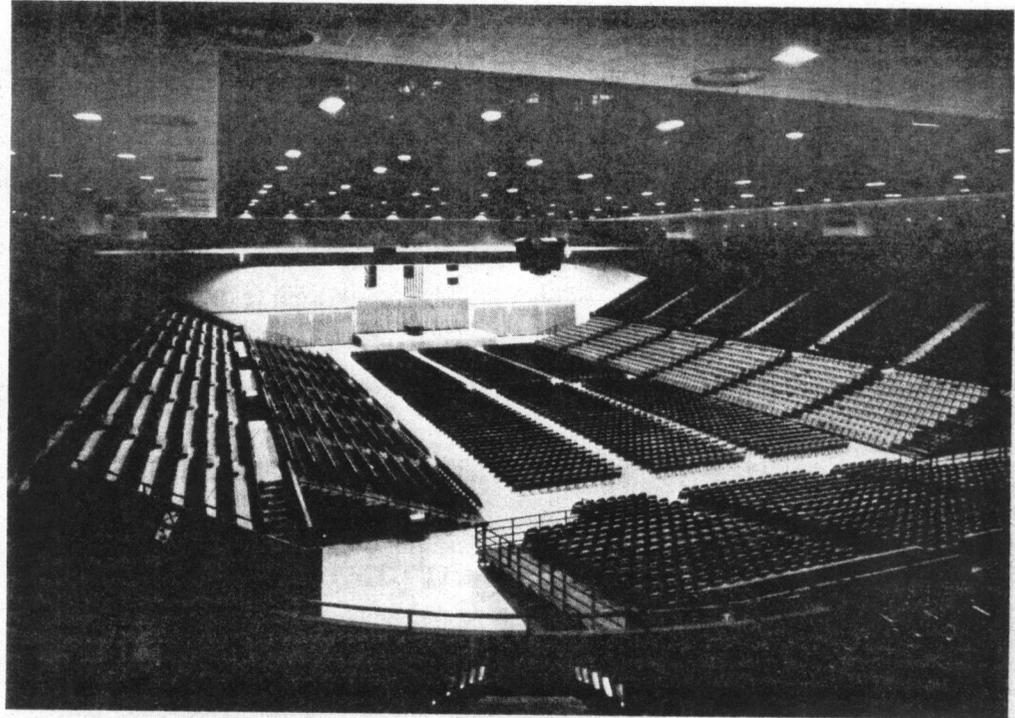
Twelve miles from the downtown area, the Arizona-Sonora Living Desert Museum is a unique combination of indoor and outdoor exhibits of plant and animal life indigenous only to the desert regions of Arizona and Sonora, Mexico.

Burrowing animals and underwater creatures are shown via windowed underground tunnels and aquarium-like observation windows inside air-conditioned buildings.

Strollers and wheelchairs are available free of charge.

Admission is \$1.50 per adult, \$1 per person for 13- to 15-year-olds and 25 cents for children 6 to 12.

Located in the Quinlan Mountains 53 miles southwest of Tucson's city limits, Kitt Peak National Observatory occupies 200



acres of land on the 6,800-foot crest of Kitt Peak on the Papago Indian Reservation. Visitors can tour the grounds daily free of charge. It is the home of the world's largest solar telescope — 500 feet in length.

Only 65 miles south of Tucson via U.S. 89, Nogales, Mexico, provides a foreign flair to shopping, dining and entertainment. No visitor's permit is necessary if travel is limited to within 15 miles of the border. Each adult United States citizen is permitted to bring across the border one quart of alcoholic beverage per adult.

Other sights of interest in Tucson include A Mountain (a peak only five minutes from downtown providing a panoramic view of the city), Sabino Canyon (a picturesque natural feature at the base of the Santa Catalinas containing streams, waterfalls, picnic areas, hiking and riding trails 20 to 25 minutes east of Tucson), Saguaro National Monument (an area containing some of the best examples of saguaro cactus in the world, as well as providing picnic areas and nature trails), and the Arizona Historical Society (containing a museum, a library and a photographic collection — all dealing with Arizona's history since 1539).

A citrus and date grove called Desert Treasures, a retirement community named Green Valley and a group of 190-year-old Roman Catholic church buildings called the San Xavier Mission might also be of interest to some.

For golf enthusiasts, Tucson boasts six 18-hole courses and one nine-hole course. Horseback riding is available at a variety of rates (\$1.50 per hour to \$3 per hour) and on a diversified assortment of trails at five nearby

stables.

Swimmers can take advantage of the city's 14 public pools (all free except one) or pay to use one of several private commercial pools. (The fall temperatures average around 85 degrees during the day and 65 degrees at night.)

Most of the city's numerous municipal parks maintain tennis courts and baseball diamonds which are free of charge for public use.

Trap and skeet shooting is also possible at the Tucson Trap and Skeet Club.

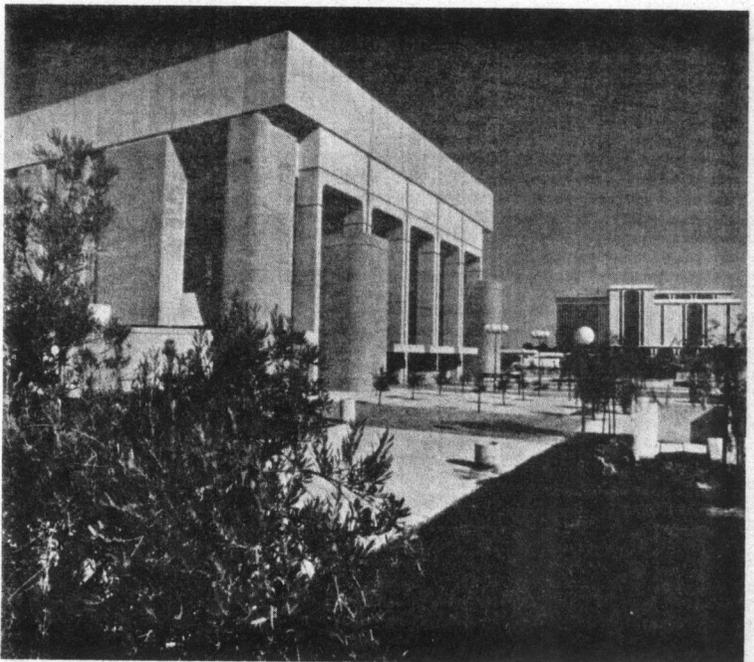
To the delight of those inter-

ested in either purchasing or just admiring artwork, there are 12 art galleries in the Tucson area which feature all types of paintings, drawings and sculptures.

Tucson's symphony concert season begins in October, with guest artists from throughout the nation included in the regular program.

There are also three series of concerts and performances (all of which begin in October) produced in conjunction with the University of Arizona, presented at various locations at the university.

ARIZONA FACILITIES — ABOVE: The Tucson Community Center is furnished with 5,100 permanent upholstered seats but with additional upholstered portable seating on the arena floor can accommodate up to 10,000 for the Feast. Every seat offers excellent sight lines with no supporting posts of columns to obstruct the view. BELOW: The Music Hall, home of the Tucson Symphony, can seat up to 2,300. It is adjacent to the arena and provides additional seating if needed. [Photos courtesy Tucson Community Center]



Sunbathed resort city of Tucson historically rich, very colorful

by JIM KISSEE

TUCSON, Ariz. — In the past 10 years more than a quarter of a million people have become Tucson residents, bringing its population to well over 300,000.

This city, which retains much of an Old World Spanish atmosphere, once played an important role in the grand and glorious days of western settlement of the United States.

In those old days, Tucson was a dusty but important town on the Butterfield Trail, most traveled of all wagon routes.

It was the only civilized place for many miles to the east, and it was also the last significant watering stop for pioneers who rolled west to California.

Its dusty, windblown streets were ground to powder by the constant processions of men and possessions to the west. These were the days colorfully portrayed in the movies as brawling, two-fisted times of super strength.

The history and fiction of this time are still producing nearly as much literature as any other single phase of American life.

When the first train pulled into Tucson in 1881, it whistled the finale for this flamboyant era of old Tucson.

At one time Tucson was given a nickname — the Old Pueblo — which means the sleepy village.

At an elevation of 2,584 feet and as the center of the green Sonoran Desert, which dominates southern Arizona and northern Mexico with profuse and distinctive animal and plant life, Tucson is a natural site for a restful and interesting vacation trip.

But in some ways it is hard to understand why this region is called a desert.

The Tucson area has an interesting history based with many of the Indian tribes of the region. Many ruins have withstood the passing of time. Some have been restored and others still stand in the wind and rain.

With the coming of the Spanish probes in the Southwest in the 1500s, most explorers skirted the Tucson sector of the Sonoran Desert.

Eusebio Kino was the first white man to visit near present-day Tucson, arriving in 1692. He later established the San Xavier Mission.

The Spanish became established in Tucson in 1776 and for the next 136 turbulent years the flags of Spain, Mexico, the U.S. and the Confederate states flew over the city.

For 10 years, beginning in 1867, Tucson was the capital of Arizona Territory, before losing to Phoenix.

A good portion of the charm and attraction of this city lies in the fact that Tucson boasts an average of 3,800 hours a year bathed in sunshine (or approximately 320 days). This beautiful accent to Tucsonian life has placed this arid land high on the list of health and winter resorts.

In addition, recent years of fast development are bringing

the title of Retirement Capital of the World to this city.

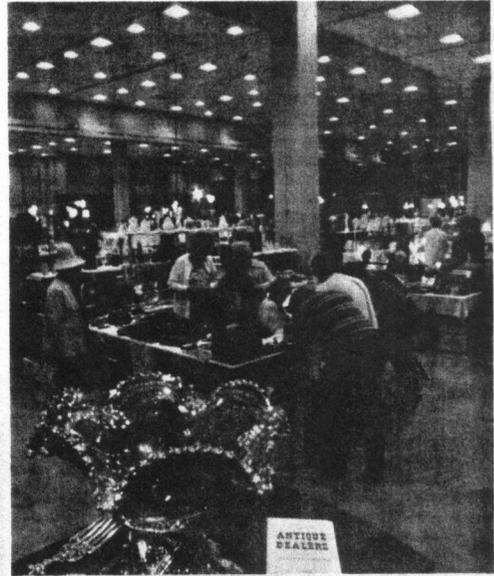
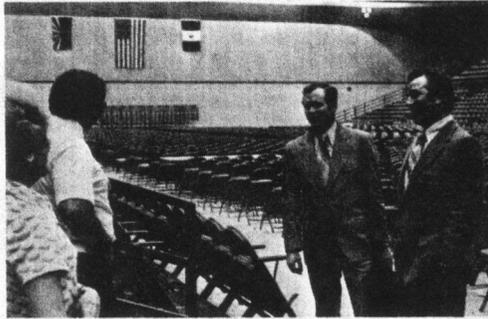
Though many may be surprised, the primary industry of this city is manufacturing. Most companies are small, but they play a significant role in the economic development of the community.

Several major copper mines and significant amounts of gold, silver, zinc, cement and molyb-

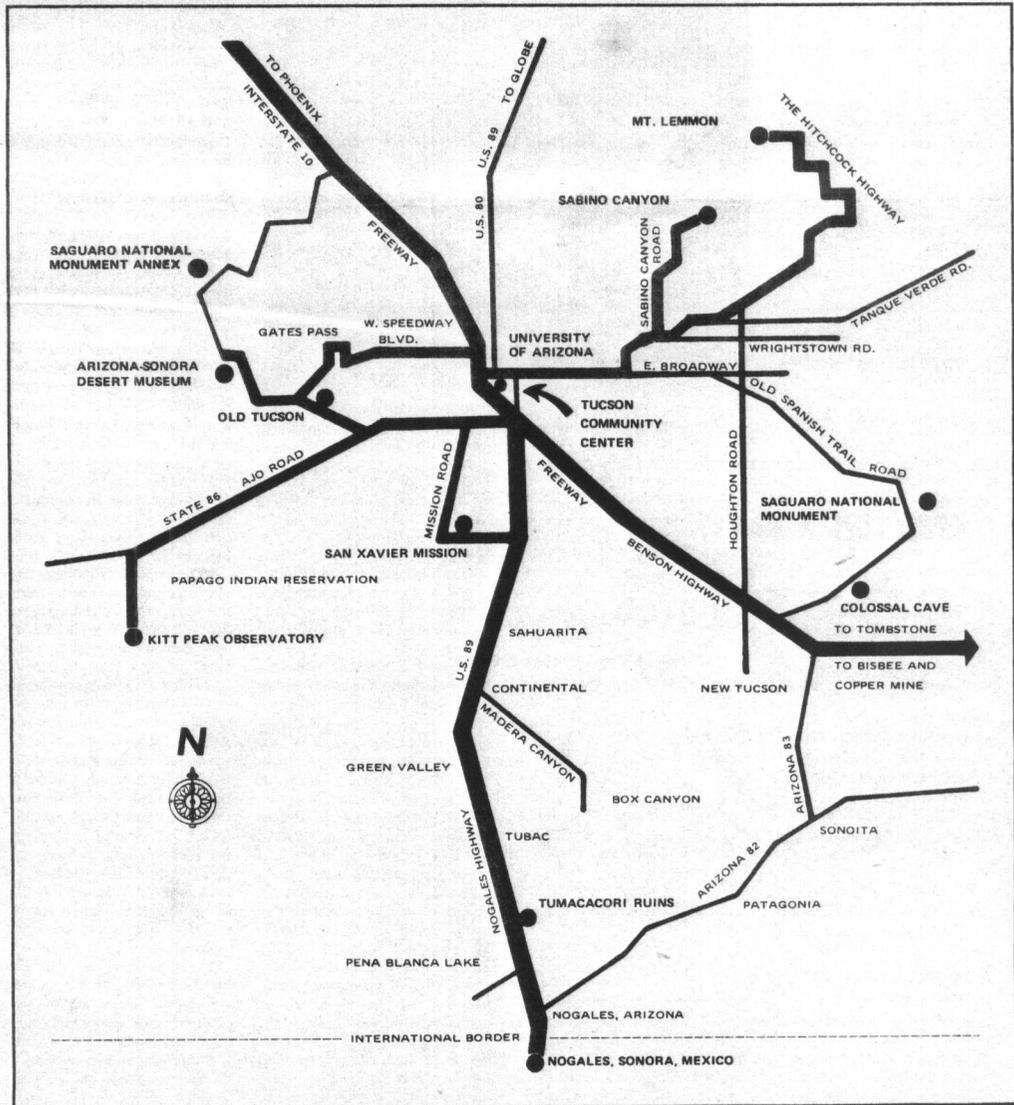
denum are mined within a few miles of Tucson.

On stage, hardly a week passes without some noted personalities visiting to entertain.

When it's Feast time, all attending in Tucson will be welcomed to a land of mountains, ghost towns, old mines, Indian ruins, ranches, canyons and many other scenic points of interest which encircle this city.



TUCSON COMMUNITY CENTER — LEFT: Mr. Les McCullough, right, and Mr. Bill McDowell chat with Tucson officials in arranging for reserving the site. ABOVE: The Community Center's exhibition hall is designed so eight meeting rooms can be formed by motorized sliding partitions. [Left photo by John Robinson; top photo courtesy Tucson Community Center]





INDUSTRIAL FAIR — Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong is shown in the process of making an on-the-spot broadcast from the Hannover Industrial Fair, which vast crowds visited. [Photo by Lyle Christopherson]

Personal letter

(Continued from page 1)
than 10 times larger than some of those listed.

I was able to do some radio broadcasting and also background television footage for our logo or promotional film for introductions to our upcoming television series on the European Economic Community.

We also had a brief stopover at the Hannover Trade Fair and again did on-location television filming as well as on-the-spot radio programming.

We spent about four days in Bonn, capital of the West German Federal Republic, and interviewed a large number of people, including the president of the Bundestag (parliament) Frau Renger, who is one step above Chancellor Willy Brandt in the parliamentary echelon.

We also met Minister of Defense Leber in the new Defense Ministry complex outside of Bonn.

Also Gen. Adolf Galland, with 104 victories over Allied aircraft to his credit. (He shot down at least 104 Allied fighters and

in Europe, and part of a growing European union.

Almost as if one voice they all said they would have thought I was crazy!

And yet, as all of you know, *The World Tomorrow* has been saying precisely that ever since those days of 1945 when Germany lay in absolute ruins.

At any rate, the interviews we had were very profitable, not only for future programs but for me personally in the job I must continue to perform in being totally aware of the behind-the-scenes reality of what is shaping up inside Western Europe.

The behind-the-scenes work by Mr. Hans Quast, whom I have recently employed as the one to help arrange my TV schedule, personal-appearance tours, logistic preparation for the chorale and band (involving scheduling food, lodging, transportation, etc.), was magnificent. Hans did a very fine job in arranging all the interviews.

By the way, I was also able to cover the arrival of President Franz Jonas of Austria as he was received at the ultramodern Cologne-Bonn Airport.

It was a historic meeting of the president of Austria and West German President Heineemann — the first meeting, I understand, between these two leaders since Anschluss just prior to World War II.

Later that evening I went to the official reception given for the two presidents at a palatial estate outside of Bonn.

While there, I saw former German Chancellor Erhard, along with about 250 other dignitaries and notables of both governments.

Our schedule did not allow us to stop over in Bricket Wood again on our return trip, so we flew directly from Amsterdam to Reykjavik, Iceland (where President Nixon will be meeting with President Georges Pompidou of France in a matter of days), for an overnight stay.

Then the next morning, Friday, we got up and left about 10 o'clock Iceland time with a stopover in Frobisher Bay, Baffin Islands.

Next stop was Winnipeg, Canada, for a quick fuel turn-around and then on to Salt Lake City to clear customs and get additional fuel. Then finally home to Burbank.

All this took us approximately 11½ hours' flying time but perhaps 13 to 14 hours overall (including stops).

Burbank in the midafternoon would have been late evening in Bonn, so we had to begin readjusting to West Coast time once again.

I then spoke at Sabbath services yesterday in Pasadena (I am phoning this letter in to Big Sandy today, Sunday), tying in the trip with where we stand today in prophecy.

The first two issues of *The Worldwide News* have been very inspiring. I hope all of you brethren have been much more informed, inspired and uplifted by being able to keep abreast of all that is going on in God's Church.

Remember that this paper will

be as good as YOU make it.

I would like to invite all of you to write in your ideas and to contribute to those sections of the paper which are specifically for you.

Remember, I am heading to Winnipeg for the campaign right away, then on to Vancouver the week following, and then back to Pasadena to begin a full month's video taping.

Then I am scheduled to do somewhere around 50 television programs during the month of July.

I have just had some very fine meetings with Deputy Chancellor McNair and Dean of Faculty Germano in Pasadena regarding some of the changes that are needed to streamline our academic program at Ambassador College.

We discussed various aspects of our plans for eventual accreditation of either Big Sandy as a junior college, or Pasadena, or both.

I have written an article concerning the prospective applicants for Ambassador College — at both Big Sandy and Pasadena — that I urge all of you college-age young people to read and to consider very carefully!

That's about it for now, and even though I may not be able to write this type of personal information for every newspaper, I am sure all of our many writers and contributors will keep you abreast of the activities of Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong (who will be returning to Pasadena in only a few days) and many others as they continue to fulfill their duties in this vast global Work of the great living God at this end time.

In love,
and in Jesus' name,
Garner Ted Armstrong

EEC REPORTING — Mr. Armstrong, right, strolls with Mr. Jim Thornhill, left, through the streets of the Hannover Industrial Fair describing for radio listeners of *The World Tomorrow* what is taking place in economically booming Europe. The industrial fair was only one of several European stops for Mr. Armstrong and the television crew. Included in their tour were many important interviews with various officials, most notably Franz Josef Strauss. [Photo by Lyle Christopherson]



NEW BABIES

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — James and Dolores Honick proudly announce the birth of a son, David Paul, born March 5 at 8:56 a.m. David Paul weighed 9 pounds, 13 ounces at birth, and was 21 inches long. The Honicks now have five children.

PORTLAND, Ore. — A boy, Jon Paul Alexander, was born to Thomas and Patricia Martin April 16 at 10:57 a.m. Jon Paul, their sixth child, weighed 11 pounds, 12 ounces, and was 21 inches long at birth.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — It's a boy for Mr. and Mrs. K.J. Minton. Patrick Daniel was born April 22 at 3:45 a.m. and was 19 1/2 inches long and weighed 8 pounds, 8 ounces at birth. Patrick is the Mintons' second child.

SANTA MONICA, Calif. — James and Evelyn Rainwater are happy to announce the birth of their daughter, Mary Christine, who was born May 5 at 3:10 p.m. Mary Christine, their fourth child, weighed 8 pounds, 3 ounces and was 20 inches long at birth.

LONG BEACH, Calif. — A son, Ryan Wesley, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carrell W. Simpson May 1 at 5:25 p.m. Ryan, the Simpsons' second child, was 19 1/2 inches long and weighed 6 pounds, 6 ounces at birth.

SEATTLE, Wash. — Al and Cathy Spangler proudly announce the birth of a daughter, Annalisse Michelle, born May 4 at 12:31 p.m. Annalisse, their third child, weighed 7 pounds, 9 ounces and was 20 1/2 inches long at birth.



TALKS WITH FIGHTER ACE — Mr. Garner Ted Armstrong, right, talks with General Adolf Galland, left, about his experiences in World War II as a German fighter pilot. [Photo by Lyle Christopherson]

bombers, including dozens of B17s, B24s, Spitfires, P47s, Mustangs, P38s, etc., for all of you who remember aircraft types during World War II.)

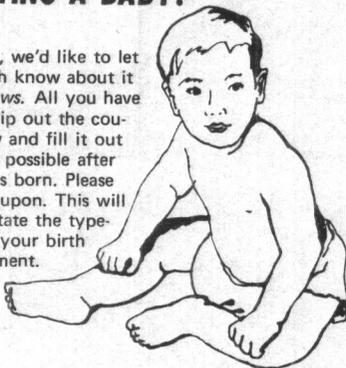
Gen. Galland was the German aide who went to Argentina after World War II and built the Argentine air force into what it is today.

We also obtained extensive interviews with the minister for research and development of the West German government and once again did an interview with the very outspoken, powerful Franz Josef Strauss, leader of the Christian Socialist Party of Bavaria in coalition with the Christian Democrats in opposition to Willy Brandt.

On each of these occasions, I asked these people what their reaction would have been had I, on the streets of, say, Düsseldorf in late 1945 or early 1946, predicted that we would be sitting in this German-government office in modern Bonn such a comparatively few years after the utter desolation of World War II. Or that Germany would once again be a powerful, reindustrialized economic giant at peace with her former enemies

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