

Budget cuts explained

PASADENA — Garner Ted Armstrong, in a July 1 letter to all Worldwide Church of God members, explained the effects of recent budget cutbacks on the Work. Here are excerpts outlining seven areas affected by the cutbacks:

- "We have had to cut the allocation going to our Bricket Wood campus, near London, England, by ONE MILLION DOLLARS per year. This means it will be IMPOSSIBLE to continue to operate a full, four-year, co-educational undergraduate college program . . . It means many of the majority of the faculty will have to seek other employment, with some of our top theology professors, who are also ordained ministers, continuing to teach an intensified program of Bible, speech, pastoral administration and other subjects DIRECTLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRAINING MINISTERS, AND THOSE GOING RIGHT INTO OTHER PARTS OF THE WORK . . .

"BUT IT DOES NOT MEAN CUTTING BACK ON THE WORK in England, Europe, Asia, Africa or the Mideast! In fact, it will be expanding! . . ."

School officials meet with parents

By Les Stocker

PASADENA — One week after Garner Ted Armstrong's announcement June 19 of the closure of Imperial Schools here, the parents and teachers of Imperial Elementary Junior High and Senior High schools met Wednesday, June 26, with administrative members of the Pasadena school system in the Imperial gymnasium.

Also present with the administrators was Henry Meyers, vice president of the Pasadena School Board.

More than 600 people attended. Ramon C. Cortines, superintendent of schools of the Pasadena Unified School District, conducted the meeting. He and those who accompanied him introduced Imperial parents to the public-school system.

He said he wanted to extend every service possible and answer questions.

Mr. Cortines went on record before all the principals of the school district as saying that the schools here will show consideration regarding the Sabbath and the annual Holy Days.

He said, "Many of the particular situations [such as the Sabbath and Holy Days] have been identified by your staff, and we believe that we can provide the kinds of activities and programs in a flexible fashion to meet your particular needs and your aspirations for your children."

Specifically, he was speaking of extracurricular activities in athletics and music and service organizations.

Choose the Thrust

In discussing the academic programs available in the Pasadena schools, Mr. Cortines said parents can actually choose the particular thrust in academic education they want for their children.

Many Imperial parents are especially interested in a program called "Fundamental School." The main thrust of the Fundamental School is

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- "We are sharply reducing our Flight Operations Department immediately; meaning the sale of the King Air on the Texas campus; possible sale of the G-II by January, and, if necessary, the sale of the Falcon at a later date when, and if, it becomes mandatory financially . . .

- "We are curtailing the Church allocations to Imperial Schools in the United States. This means the immediate closure of both high schools and elementary schools. It means the termination of more than 40 faithful faculty members, many of whom are men and women of longtime dedicated service and faithful work . . .

- "We are having to make a five percent reduction, straight across the board, in ALL divisions and departments . . .

- "We are attempting to sell off some of our more peripheral properties (such as faculty homes, an apartment building close to the campus, and occupied entirely by faculty and employees, etc.) which are not immediately adjacent to the campus proper.

- "In the Media Division, we will have to eliminate our animation department, whereby we have been able to produce our own 'cartoons,' both for supplemental illustration to the television program and for our television commercials and one-minute spots. We will have to effect other internal savings, which will mean some few terminations of personnel; but WE WILL NOT CUT BACK ON THE NUMBER OF STATIONS but will INCREASE them! . . .

- "I am completely reorganizing our entire Editorial Department, meaning the termination of several very loyal, faithful and HARD-WORKING men who have been writing, researching and editing articles for our magazines. I am requiring that more of our top evangelists and ministers WRITE MORE ARTICLES, thus increasing their work loads, and requiring our overseas managers and our regional editors abroad to WRITE MORE . . .

- "There are many, many more details I could go into in depth, but this summarizes the major areas where we are tightening our belts, digging in and economizing . . .

"WE CANNOT LIFT UP OUR VOICE



TV INTERVIEW — Big Sandy Deputy Chancellor Ronald Dart was interviewed by KLTU, Tyler, Tex., about the recent budget cuts made by the Work. An exaggerated Associated Press wire story led KLTU personnel to believe that they would find, as one reporter said, "doomsday — plywood nailed up over the windows and everything closed down." [Photo by Dave Molnar]

IN ALARM UNLESS WE OURSELVES ARE ALARMED; we cannot speak with CONVICTION UNLESS WE ARE CONVICTED! We cannot WARN the world of the DESPERATE times in which it lives if we are NOT WARNED of the desperate times in which we live! We cannot ask for others to SACRIFICE UNLESS WE ARE WILLING TO SACRIFICE! . . .

"The BIG thing you can do — ALL of you — is PRAY! . . ."

Pasadena business manager Frank Brown said more detailed information on the budget alterations will be forthcoming.

"At this time we still have some specific areas to resolve, and in another week or so we will have even more definitive information," Mr. Brown said.

Texas Cuts

On the Texas campus, college controller Leroy Neff said:

"At the beginning of this year we were cut back by 15 percent, so in effect we have had a reduction of 20 percent for the calendar year compared to last year. Even though we have been drastically cut in income over the last six months, we are going ahead full steam in doing the work that has been assigned this campus." Some of the budget changes are—

(See CUTS, page 7)

A Personal Letter

from

Garner Ted Armstrong

Dear Brethren in Christ:

Greetings in Jesus' name!

I'm going to make this "Personal" very short, since by the time you receive this issue of *The Worldwide News* you will have already read my member letter.

Others who are not members and receive the paper will not have received the letter — but it contains definitive information on all of the internal budget readjustments we



BIRMINGHAM CAMPAIGN — Over 1,100 people attended the first night of the "Plain Truth lectures" conducted by Charles Hunting in England. This was the first campaign to be held in Britain in over a decade.

British 'PT' lectures draw about 700 nonmembers

BRICKET WOOD — The first personal-appearance campaign by an evangelist of the Worldwide Church of God to be held in Britain in more than a decade was termed an "overwhelming success" by David Ord, assistant to Charles F. Hunting, who spoke at the campaign.

Mr. Hunting, vice president for European and Middle Eastern affairs, delivered "Plain Truth lec-

tures," as the campaigns here are called, June 23 and 24 in Birmingham, a major British city.

Attendance the first night was 1,163, with 1,014 attending the second night.

Almost half the audience experienced first direct contact with the Work at the lectures. About 150 people on the second night had not attended the opening lecture. In all, about 700 nonmembers attended.

On the first evening Mr. Hunting told the audience that the world is "now in the end time."

He told how the *Plain Truth*, relying on Bible prophecies, had accurately predicted Germany's rapid revival after World War II, while Winston Churchill was saying it would take 50 years for Germany to recover.

Mr. Hunting expounded on Matthew 24, showing conditions which the Bible predicted would be extant at the "end of the age."

In the second night's lecture, Mr. Hunting read newspaper headlines which showed Britain's severe problems and the complacent public attitude toward them.

Two Philosophies

He told the audience of two basic philosophies of life: "the way of get" and God's way, "the way of give."

British law forbids religious advertising on radio and television; the large turnout at the lectures was due to letters sent to *Plain Truth* subscribers in the Birmingham area and inserts placed in newsstand copies.

Eight planned follow-up Bible lectures will feature Richard Plache, director of campaigns in this country, as speaker.

The first follow-up lecture, held June 29, drew 125 nonmembers.

Mr. Ord said, "Here at last was some fruit from the seed we have been sowing these many years in Britain. Fully one percent of Birmingham's entire *Plain Truth* mailing list had actually come to the first follow-up Bible study.

"If this is representative of what will take place all over Britain, the Work here is about to receive the biggest boost it has had since its inception. Evidently, the British public is not only reading the *Plain Truth*, it

have been studying for these past few weeks and is chock-full of news of the Work.

To avoid being redundant, I will not repeat here everything I said there.

Mr. Herbert W. Armstrong will have been back in Pasadena for some few days by the time you read this, following his latest whirlwind trip through Europe and the Mideast and his visit with King Hussein of Jordan.

I'm sure all of you will be completely informed through the pages of the *WN* and an upcoming article in *The Good News*, as well as Mr. Armstrong's "Personal" in the *Plain Truth* magazine, on the events surrounding his latest trip.

Of course, I will keep you completely informed as I receive information myself. I have sent Mr. Armstrong an almost daily flurry of Telexes during his recent trip, so we have kept in very close touch throughout the entire time.

We are all enthusiastically contemplating the immediate future with renewed zeal as we look at the very wonderful way in which God is opening up many new doors.

More Radio and TV

Here is some really GREAT NEWS! Mr. Norman Smith of the Media Division tells me that as a direct result of some of our internal budget readjustments we are now going to

(See PERSONAL, page 7)

(See LECTURES, page 7)

Manila office director tells of recent Asia tour

By Colin Adair
Director, Manila Office

MANILA, Philippines — When most people think of the Manila office, they may think that the Philippines alone is the office's area of responsibility.

But this was true only up until January, 1973. At that time Ronald Dart, then director of the International Division, divided the international areas into regions.

Manila was made the regional office of region No. 4, encompassing not only the Philippines but also Guam, the Caroline Islands, Okinawa, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong.

There are very few members living in the Northeast Asian area outside of the Philippines. Presently there are two members in Guam, three in Japan, two in South Korea, one in Taiwan and two in Hong Kong.

Up to now there has really been no major publicity effort in these countries. One radio station in Taiwan has carried *The World Tomorrow* broadcast for years, but with negligible results because very few people in Taiwan speak English.

Hong Kong and South Korea have not had advertising or radio coverage.

The island of Guam has had a radio broadcast, with little results.

In Japan, the *Plain Truth* has been displayed on newsstands, but because of few Japanese readers of English, results have been negligible.

Ads in the Japanese *Reader's Digest*, which had achieved some returns, have been discontinued for some time.

Various ministers, including C. Wayne Cole, Clint Zimmerman and Arthur Docken, visited these places when all of Southeast Asian was handled by the Australian office.

Yearly Visits

I have made two visits since the area was put under the jurisdiction of the Manila office. Because of scarcity of funds and few visit requests, it is only practical to visit once a year.

The first time was in June, 1973, and the second in April of 1974.

One person was baptized in 1973 and two this year.

I recently wrote an article for our local news sheet describing the recent tour, which I think you will find interesting and informative. It is reprinted here in a condensed and edited form:

SEOUL, Korea, April 20 — I'm writing this from our hotel in Seoul, the capital of the Republic of South Korea. I've been away from Manila now for 10 days on the yearly tour of Northeast Asia to visit with prospective members and members in this part of the world.

So far, two people have been baptized—a lady in Japan, Mrs. Catherine Okano; and the first native Korean on Korean soil in this era of God's Church, Hyungbok Song.

The first week of the tour was crowded with problems, but everything worked out well in the end.

Disappointing Start

Pike Mirto, who is with me now, was not able to join me the first week, due to passport problems and lack of time (due to a practical close-down of the country for "Holy Week.") So I left Manila for Okinawa alone.

The man I was to meet there had left a letter informing me, regretfully, that he had to leave for the U.S. that very morning (he is in the U.S. armed forces) and was not granted an extension. It was a disappointment to miss him.

Another man that I had written to never turned up at all.

The Okinawa visit was therefore fruitless.

On checking about my flight the next day to Tokyo, I was informed of a possible air strike.

I had to wait until the next day to find out the situation. I was very happy to discover that the airline which I was booked on was not on strike.

I was met at Tokyo Airport by Mike Dale, a graduate of Ambassador College who has been studying in Japan for his master's degree for the past two years.

As he is leaving to return to the U.S. in late April, he had sold his car so we were not able to use it to visit the people we needed to.

This meant using the public transport system, but at that time it was closed because of the strike.

I spent Friday at the hotel. By Sabbath morning the strike was settled and some trains were back on again.

This was the last day of Unleavened Bread.

First we went to the home of one of the people who had apparently requested a visit. But our visit turned out to be fruitless when we discovered the young girl had not requested our visit at all but that it had been done by her father living in the U.S. The girl could not even read English and wondered why she was receiving the *Plain Truth* magazine.

We traveled on to a member's house and spent the late afternoon and evening with his family, enjoying a very fine meal and hospitality.

First Baptism

On Sunday morning, April 14, we spent another hour traveling by train to the north of Tokyo to see a lady who is originally from Switzerland and is married to a Japanese. They have three children. She speaks good English and also Japanese.

After a couple of hours' counseling, we were happy to be able to baptize her into God's Church.

On Monday I flew up to the northern part of Japan to a town called Hachinohe, where we have one member living nearby. It was very cold up there. The member came to the hotel Tuesday morning and we had a good talk together before I left to return to Tokyo.

More Problems

The problems started again on Tuesday. In the Tokyo hotel I checked with Japan Airlines about my flight to Osaka, where I was to meet up with Mr. Mirto and fly on to Korea. Japan Airlines was striking again Wednesday — this time it was

New Zealand director gets impromptu vacation

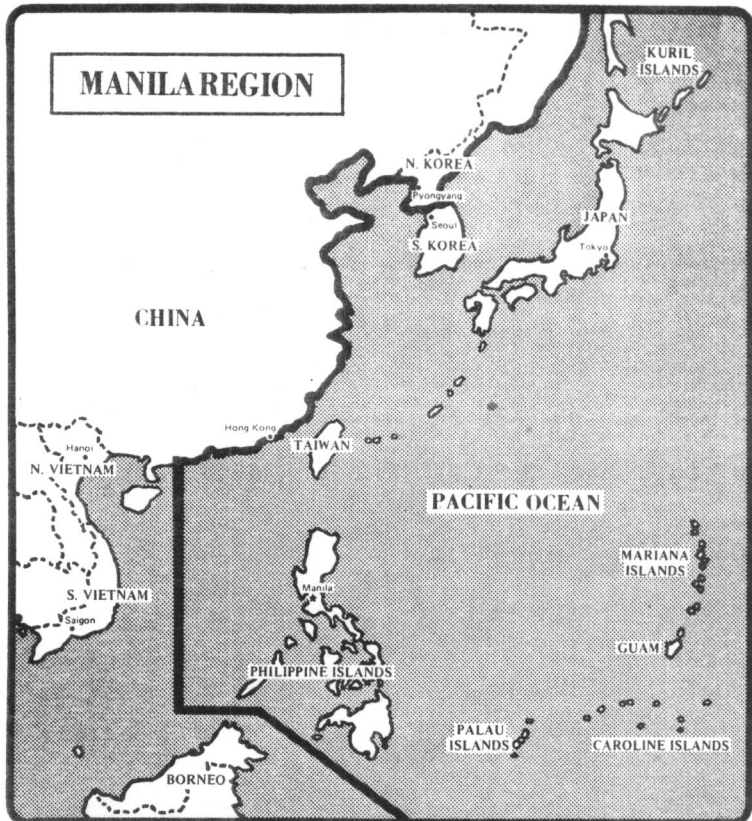
By Graeme Marshall
New Zealand Regional Director

AUCKLAND, New Zealand — On our return from the May ministerial conference in Pasadena, my wife and I took the opportunity to visit our people in the Pacific Islands.

After conducting a Sabbath-afternoon Bible study in Suva, Fiji, we drove to a deserted mountain river and baptized two people into God's Church. They are Mr. and Mrs. Epele Kanaimawi, a highly educated and cultured native Fijian couple. Their addition to the Church brings the membership of the Worldwide Church of God to seven.

At Vila, in the New Hebrides, we met Evan Kanas, a faithful coworker and *Plain Truth* reader of 12 years who has been requesting baptism for the past year.

Mr. Kanas is a native of the New Hebrides and works at the Chamber of Commerce information counter at



MANILA REGION — Region No. 4 of the International Division includes Guam, the Caroline Islands, Okinawa, Japan, Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong, as well as the Philippines. [Map by Scott Ashley]

the cabin crew! And the other domestic airlines were also going on strike.

How could I get to Osaka and Korea? If we missed our schedule it would ruin the second part of the trip. I had to meet with Mr. Mirto and try any way possible to get a flight to Korea.

Then I remembered the famous bullet-train service between Tokyo and Osaka. This was the answer. I booked a seat and caught the first train (6 a.m.) Wednesday.

This was an enjoyable experience. There is nothing like this train in the U.S. or Europe. It is a very smooth ride, with fully reclining seats as in airliners, and travels at 200 kilometers, or 125 miles, per hour.

Again, this was an amazing thing, because if the train companies had not settled the two-day strike the previous week, they had planned on striking again on this Wednesday. If this had occurred I would have been

stranded in Tokyo with no way of reaching Osaka in time.

Having contacted Mr. Mirto Tuesday night through Cathay Pacific Airlines, I was able to find where he was staying in Osaka and went there on leaving the bullet train.

Another Miracle

The next miracle was that the Japan Airlines flight to Pusan, South Korea, was not canceled but was going ahead as scheduled. Yet that day all domestic flights and most international flights of the airline were canceled due to the strike.

We could certainly see God's hand helping us keep to our schedule to do His Work.

In Pusan we counseled with a prospective college student and then spent five hours with another prospective member. It was a joyful occasion to baptize him that day.

The next day we flew up to Seoul, and that brings me up to date at this

point. Right now we are waiting for the arrival of our sole member in Seoul, an American living here.

HONG KONG, April 24 — Well, here we are in Hong Kong on the final day. This afternoon we fly home to Manila, arriving at 5 p.m. We had a good visit with our member in Seoul, spending the Sabbath and also Sunday morning with him.

He presented us with a fine Chinese painting for the office and is sending by freight a ceramic rooster which we can use in our new office premises.

The weather was very cold, although sunny, in Korea, and we were glad to leave Sunday afternoon for Taiwan.

Two Members Visited

On April 23 we visited with Ma Ming Tack, a law student and member of God's Church in this (See MANILA, page 10)

the Vila airport. He is married and has three small children.

We were thrilled to meet and counsel with him, and to then baptize him into God's Church.

He is presently the only New Hebridean member in the Church.

Stranded by Strike

After baptizing Mr. Kanas, we intended to be on our way again quite quickly, but that was not to be. An airline strike stranded us in the New Hebrides for a week.

Because the New Hebrides Islands are jointly ruled by Britain and France, and policy decisions require the full agreement of London and Paris, the development rate there has been slow.

Local radio operates for only a few hours each day; overseas reception is difficult; newspapers simply don't exist (a semiweekly embassy newsletter makes do instead).

As a result, news of an impending airline strike, if there indeed ever was news of it, didn't reach us until well after the strike.

So we began a week's enforced stay in the New Hebrides.

While we found it frustrating not being able to be about our business in New Zealand, we did have good opportunity to digest our comprehensive conference material, to rest and also to get to know Mr. Kanas better.

Not Bored

And, although we spent the Day of Pentecost banished from our church here in Auckland, we scarcely had reason to feel bored.

On Pentecost a surprisingly strong earthquake shook Vila. Buildings — and people — trembled and swayed as tremors rippled through the area for about 90 seconds.

As the seismic shock passed, so did ours. But as we bemusedly

watched the still-heaving water of our hotel pool crazily continue to slop over into the adjoining sun deck, a darker thought occurred to me: What if the airport runway was damaged? We'd be there forever.

As it happened, the runway remained operational. And with the strike's end that evening we managed to get a plane back to Fiji, where we hoped to connect with a New Zealand-bound flight.

But because of the strike's backlog the next flights westward from Fiji were all solidly booked. So we had to cool our heels another week in those fair tropical islands.

In the meantime, our Fijian brethren further benefited from our stay there in the form of an extra Bible study and further visits.

And if the truth were known, my wife and I weren't exactly suffering either during our unexpected two-week Pacific stopover.

Pasadena campus to offer classes for area general public in evenings

PASADENA — Dean of Faculty Michael Germano has announced that for the first time in its history, the Ambassador College campus here will be offering evening classes.

The extended-day program, as it is called, will begin with the fall, 1974, semester.

Dr. Germano explained that a large number of people who live in this area are only a few units short of a college degree. Because of marriage, economics or other extenuating circumstances they were forced to discontinue college work before completion.

They will now be able to complete their college education through evening classes.

The dean said many others are working at or near headquarters who have never had the privilege of taking college classes. They too can now receive Ambassador training.

Greater Flexibility

Offering evening classes also provides a greater degree of flexibility for the regular Ambassador student. If a job or other commitments require too much of his daytime hours, he could get the required number of class hours through courses offered at night, Dr. Germano said.

The extended-day classes will be offered to the general public. They

will be designed for younger adults and those of middle age. In short, they will be aimed at a more mature audience.

In discussing the purpose for this program, Dr. Germano said this was the beginning of an actual evening degree program.

Acceptance and registration for a regular degree program will not be a prerequisite for this program. If a person did choose to take a number of evening classes over a period of time and wished to seek a degree, that person would naturally have to apply for acceptance to the regular degree program.

But admission to the evening

courses will be a very simple process for anyone interested.

One Evening

Another advantage of the evening classes is in the time required. Only one evening a week will be needed. A class, such as Old Testament Survey, which is taught for one hour per day for three days a week in the day sessions can be taken in the evening session during one evening.

Dr. Germano felt that Ambassador College will not only be offering greater flexibility to regular students and offering more to the general public, but at the same time the college will be achieving a maximum use of the already existing college facilities.

Seven Courses

At this moment seven courses are planned for the initial extended-day program.

A course entitled Art and Civiliza-

tion is planned, but the actual instructor has not yet been assigned.

Principles of Economics will be taught by Dr. James Stark, professor in economics at Pepperdine University in Los Angeles; John Beaver of the Ambassador faculty will instruct Written Expression; and Roy Schultz, also of the Ambassador faculty, will be teaching Western Civilization.

Two major theology classes of the college will also be offered. The Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ (known to students as Freshman Bible) will be taught by David Antion.

And the college's second-year Bible course, Old Testament Survey, will be headed by Dr. Charles Dorothy.

Most of the regular college students will be taking these same courses during the day.

Historical Background

In discussing the Bible class he will teach, Mr. Antion said:

"I want to convey the life and teachings of Jesus Christ and the good news that He brought. To achieve this, I intend to go into the historical background leading up to the time in which Jesus Christ lived. We need to understand that background in order to get the full impact of the Gospel."

During the second semester he plans to discuss the beginnings of the true Church of God as well as the origin of the Western world's religions up to the time of Constantine.

Dr. Dorothy is "enthusiastic about teaching Old Testament Survey."

Optimism is very high over the new program. Administrators and faculty members alike are looking forward to this fall's evening classes. In fact, a number of local people have heard about the possibility of an extended-day program and have begun calling the Registrar's Office for more information.

Dr. William Stenger, college registrar, said information and registration materials will be available at the Registrar's Office Aug. 1.

Headquarters team to facilitate communication

By Les Stocker

PASADENA — The new organization of the Church Administration team was announced in a recent edition of *The Worldwide News* ("Grapevine," June 10).

But how does it actually function?

The overall concepts of church administration were told to *The Worldwide News* by evangelist C. Wayne Cole, who is serving directly under Garner Ted Armstrong as director of church administration.

The primary function of the team, according to Mr. Cole, is "to facilitate direct communications between the field ministry and Mr. Armstrong."

"To be flexible and functional is the keynote theme of our administrative team."

Working with Mr. Cole are four coordinators, each of whom specializes in certain areas.

Arthur Mokarow, for example, works with programs aimed at enhancing education for all the ministry

— whether at the college campuses or in the field.

Burk McNair specializes in the financial aspect of church administration, working with the budget and related areas.

The coordinators work with specialized areas. Yet working together as a team with Mr. Cole is a vital factor in keeping the Church Administration team flexible as well as functional.

Overall personnel coordination is a large part of Paul Flatt's role, while the coordinator for systems (policies, communication and doctrinal questions) is Dennis Pyle.

Direct Access

While any minister in the United States, or anywhere on earth for that matter, has direct access to Mr. Armstrong, there is a need for a normal channel of communications involving information and questions.

To facilitate that need for routine

communications, Mr. Cole has announced that three of the headquarters team will act as area coordinators. These men are communications and administrative channels for U.S. ministers.

Dennis Pyle, Paul Flatt and Burk McNair are the area coordinators serving the western, southeastern and northeastern areas of the United States respectively. The accompanying map illustrates those areas.

Behind the Scenes

Another integral part of the Church Administration team is a section called Ministerial Services. Much of the behind-the-scenes paperwork and support efforts come from a small staff in Ministerial Services.

It facilitates memos to the ministry, third-tithe support, church-area planning, mailing addresses of the ministry and other unseen yet vital services.



COORDINATORS' AREAS — The map shows the new Worldwide Church of God areas in the United States as administered by a team from headquarters. Dennis Pyle, Paul Flatt and

Burk McNair are coordinators for the western, southeastern and northeastern areas, respectively.

Member weaves retirement into rewarding occupation

By Bill Hubbell and Ryan Watkins

MAIDSTONE, England — "In 1970 I had to retire because of ill health. The first few weeks were great — no more work, lots of spare time and a good pension.

"I thought this was going to be the start of a good life. But two weeks later I was bored to tears."

George Holden of 6 Kibburn House, Wheeler Street, Maidstone, a member of the church here (southeast of London), related how he felt when

anywhere with it, so I gave it up."

Today Mr. Holden is the only worker in cane and rush in this area. And recently he won prizes at the National Homecraft & Art Exhibition, sponsored by the War Pensioners' Welfare Service.

He repairs antique chairs for dealers and private customers. Trays, baskets, tables and even babies' cribs are among his many other works.

But he does not handle enough work to make a living out of it.

"There is a few days' work in the



FINISHING TOUCH — George Holden completes the restoration of an old chair, which a customer sent to him for repair. He says that there is a few days' work in repairing a typical chair and that he charges the equivalent of \$9 to \$11 for this service. [Photo by Ryan Watkins]

he was faced with retirement at the age of 48.

"I like using my hands," Mr. Holden said. "I've often said my brains are in my hands. When I decided I had had enough of not doing anything, I asked for advice from the War Pensioners' Welfare Service.

"They suggested I try my hand at cane weaving. I had tried once back in 1962 to make myself a stool with a cane-woven seat. But I didn't get

seat of a typical chair," he said.

Repairs for the chair will cost from 3½ to 4½ pounds (\$9 to \$11), "and I have to pay for the materials too."

Stiff Competition

Low-cost imported basketwork is posing some stiff competition.

"People don't want value today," Mr. Holden continued. "They want something cheap that they can throw away.

"The manufacturers are buying the cane already woven and put it in a frame. But I would advise anyone to be careful in buying these. They may sag very quickly."

With time-consuming labor and low demand, the profit margin is quite narrow.

"But it is a labor of love," said Mr. Holden. "I like it and it keeps me out of mischief."

Work Limited

So just as his health forced him into retirement, it also limits the extent of his cane-and-rush work.

"I remember one time I had to remain sitting for four hours and I couldn't move. In 1962 I became very ill with emphysema."

It was then that he was introduced to the work.

"It made my life full," he said. "Everything just fell into place.

"Then, in 1968, I was healed of heart trouble. The doctor said he couldn't understand it."

Mr. Holden said the doctor told him, "You've had 25 years of chest trouble and now your heart is fine."

But finally the emphysema became so bad that he had to retire from the Ministry of Agriculture.

It was this that finally led him to his new career.

"I find loneliness is a big problem. And I need a lot of patience. But I get a good war pension and the work itself is very rewarding."



SKILLED WORKER — George Holden, shown here making a cane-woven baby crib, has won prizes at the National Homecraft & Art Exhibition in England. [Photo by Ryan Watkins]

Experience aids newsstand director

By David Hulme

BRICKET WOOD — Over the past year, circulation of the *Plain Truth* in Britain, Europe and South Africa has increased by 26 percent. Much of this growth is due to newsstand distribution, the responsibility of Jack Martin.

Working with Leslie McCullough of Pasadena, director of the International Division, and Charles Hunting of Bricket Wood, director of European and Middle Eastern affairs, Mr. Martin has the job of promoting the *Plain Truth* worldwide by newsstand display.

In the 2½ years since the program began, 25 countries have been opened to newsstand distribution by Mr. Martin and his team.

Mr. Martin's background prepared him for this public-relations facet of the work.

Born in Liverpool 36 years ago, he grew up with a Liverpool sport — soccer — high on his list of activities.

Mr. Martin took a course in sales management and in 1957 graduated from Liverpool College of Commerce. Knowing that he would have more chance for advancement in an as yet underdeveloped industry, he concentrated on finding a job in the optics field.

Began in Scotland

Beginning work in Scotland, he was soon able to begin his own business. After two years, growth of the business was such that international financiers became interested in the burgeoning company.

Travel and business experience in Europe and North America followed. Dealing with top management then helped Mr. Martin develop the executive ability so necessary in his work today.

It was not long before he became involved in promotions, publicity and decision making of the kind that today helps in marketing the *Plain Truth*.

He met his wife Pat in Liverpool. They were married in March, 1962, and now have three sons: Simon, 9, Daniel, 6, and Stephen, 18 months.

Mrs. Martin has been an asset to her husband, able to meet new people easily. She has traveled with him in Europe occasionally and has entertained business guests at their home.

Soon after their marriage, Mr. Martin saw an advertisement for the *Plain Truth* in *Reader's Digest*.

He became a subscriber and became interested in this new dimension to life, especially when he began to experience the blessings of tithing.

Mrs. Martin eventually took an interest in her husband's new interests, and soon they both were members of the Worldwide Church of God.

New Ambassador Student

In 1968 Mr. Martin left his business to become a student at Ambassador College here.

His student job assignments reflected his previous activity. He was athletics instructor and assistant to the campus housing manager, and in 1970 he became manager of the college's new Central Purchasing Department.

In 1971 Ronald Dart, then dean of students here, had the idea of distrib-

uting the *Plain Truth* on newsstands. He believed it would boost the work in the United Kingdom and Europe, where radio time for the broadcast was becoming impossible to buy.

Soon after, Mr. Hunting asked Mr. Martin to look into newsstand possibilities, and he jumped at the opportunity.

The subsequent development of newsstand distribution has demanded perseverance and faith, but, he says, the rewards have been great.

Jack Martin's present job involves traveling to anywhere in the world where newsstand distribution is needed. He and his team are continually meeting businessmen, negotiating new areas of distribution, keeping abreast of current developments in publishing and marketing, and maintaining the present program of putting the magazines into as many new hands as possible.

Sensitive to People

Communication with Pasadena is an important aspect of Mr. Martin's responsibilities. His input is useful, since cover and article content affect individual national interests.

"A sensitivity towards other people's feelings," Mr. Martin says, is the most valuable attribute of a manager.

Looking at his office team, the training he has given his men and the success of their negotiations with other people, it's evident that Mr. Martin practices what he preaches.

He says he learned his sensitivity to a large degree on the sports field. He learned to capitalize on strengths of individual team members, and he learned to be aware of what motivates each man, what upsets him and how to inspire him.

When employing a man in times past he would ask himself: What kind of a waiter would this fellow be? Is he willing to serve?

That criterion, he said, is just as valid today, and the willingness to serve, he feels, is essential to management.

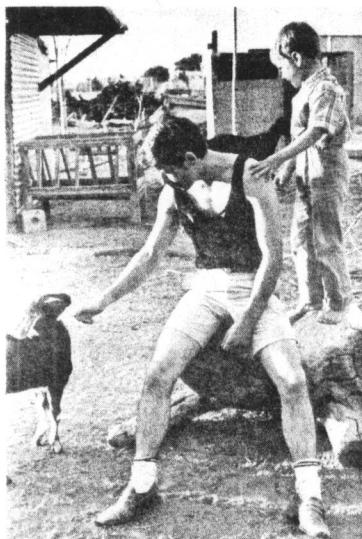
Mr. Martin stressed a principle, very pertinent to his present job: God will do for you what you can't do for yourself, but He will only do this for you when you have done what you can do for yourself.



MARTIN FAMILY — Mr. and Mrs. Jack Martin are shown with their three sons, from left, Daniel, 6, Stephen, 18 months, and Simon, 9. Mr. Martin is in charge of worldwide newsstand distribution for the *Plain Truth*. [Photo by Brian Duffield]



FATHER AND SON — Joseph Oliva, Church member in Albuquerque, N.M., talks and lounges in the farmyard adjoining his home with his son Nathan. With them in the right photo is one of a herd of goats the family owns. [Photos by Jerry Gentry]



Couple content with different life-style

By Jerry Gentry

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Under somewhat less than normal circumstances and from backgrounds not at all ordinary, a couple of members of the Worldwide Church of God now living in Albuquerque were recently married.

Anne Oliva, formerly Anne Borden of ex-hippiedom, was featured with her son Nathan in the May 28, 1973, *WN*. She is now happily married to a mustached Italian from Brooklyn, N.Y., Joseph Oliva, also an ex-hippie, who first met Anne through the *WN*. A budding relationship between the two began last summer.

Joe wrote the *WN* office in Big Sandy for Anne's address, which promptly began a six-month courtship, mostly by telephone and letter (Anne's mother still calls Joe her daughter's "mail-order husband").

The courtship culminated and the marriage began in mid-December, 1973. After six months of marital togetherness in their rented Albuquerque home, the scene during one summer day goes something like this:

New Mexican Smile

You drive into a narrow gravel driveway in northeastern Albuquerque, where six-year-old Nathan, dressed in homemade jeans and suspenders, flashes you a toothy New Mexican smile from ear to ear. From then on your visit is a downhill ride.

Joe, a congenial Italian whose Brooklyn accent betrays his foreign New Mexico residence, shakes your hand briskly. He flashes sparkling white teeth under a freshly trimmed black soup strainer, his head covered with coal-black hair.

Anne smiles congenially and seems to restrain a momentary impulse to give you one big fat hug as you exchange hellos.

Nathan is now standing at your feet. He gives you a double bear hug around the neck.

Hellos are short, and soon you are walking around the small stucco house to animal pens where the Olivas keep chickens and milk goats. A small, heavily mulched vegetable garden to the left makes use of the goat and chicken manure and provides vegetables for fresh table use and for drying.

The late-evening sun casts long shadows across the goat pen, where four or five leggy black kids and two older does nudge you for a handout of

corn or oats. Anne is very fond of her goat herd.

Joe comments, "That little kid is one she has bred herself, chosen the lineage and saw it born."

Anne: "She's championship quality to look at. She's going to milk like a champ. I love her. If everything ends tomorrow, I bred the goat I want to breed. Fine."

Recycled Bottles

Inside the living room, Anne serves iced tea in glasses made from recycled bottles with the necks cut off. You learn she feeds her family of three on \$15 per week (not including \$7 per week animal feed).

She buys no meat (grows it all), no eggs, cheese, yogurt, milk or bread (grows or makes all these).

She buys whole grains in bulk (from a local feed store; it's cheaper) and makes breads, spaghetti and cereals.

Joe sips his tea, relaxes on a kitchen stool, and observes:

"I think that part of the way Anne and I are living came from the way we felt before. We don't have a lot. I'm not opposed to new furniture [he glances at a threadbare easy chair] or any of that stuff. The fact is, if I had the money I'd buy it, probably, or learn to make it. We're quite content."

"There's things I'd rather spend it on, you know," Anne says. "I'd rather have a new cast-iron pot or a new book."

She and Joe laugh. "Yeah, we both like books," remarks Joe. "The average family, I guess, comes home and looks at television. We come home and read."

He reminisces about preconversion days. He majored in liberal arts in the mid-60s, first at the University of Texas at Austin, then at two small liberal-arts colleges in New York City. He later dropped out and hit the drug scene heavily.

A friend showed him a copy of the *Plain Truth*. He was soon devouring all the booklets he could get hold of. He was baptized in 1968.

Unfortunate Movement

Like others, Joe sees the counter-culture movement as "unfortunate, because I think a lot of these people are quite intelligent and could make a great contribution, if they only had a purpose. There's this society and the corruption that's in it. They're not going to put their efforts into it. Why should they? It's a war machine. It's

an exploiting machine."

"Do you have very many of your old friends come back to see you?" asks a visitor.

"Not very often," Anne replies. "After a while they don't really feel comfortable. We don't smoke . . . We don't blow grass either, which makes it really uncomfortable. That's just an automatic, friendly thing to do . . ."

"People will be coming back through . . . They'll be by one of these days. But they won't come too much because they don't quite know how to take whatever it is that we've got and changed into."

Joe looks forward to an apprenticeship in woodworking with a locally known furniture maker, George Sandoval, who chanced by one day to buy some chickens from the Olivas.

It was really a goat they were selling, but Mr. Sandoval read the note at the feed-store bulletin board wrong. After seeing the goat, he changed his mind about wanting chickens but had no place to keep a goat.

When Joe suggested he'd raise the goat for Mr. Sandoval in return for woodworking lessons two nights a

Belfast member nearly killed as brakes fail on forklift

By Morris McCabe
Belfast Member

BELFAST, Northern Ireland — Almost a year ago I started work in a new job as a forklift driver with a large food wholesaler.

I had had no previous experience with forklifts, so I trained during the first week.

On Monday evening of the second week, the manager asked me to work overtime and to use another worker's forklift.

However, he did not inform me that the brakes on that particular forklift were not in working order.

I got up onto the truck and drove it forward a few yards, then swung it into a left-hand turn and applied the brake. The truck continued turning and swung under a horizontal steel beam on a large storage rack.

The lower part of my back rammed against the beam while the machine, still in gear, kept grinding its way under.

Everything happened suddenly, so I couldn't understand why the truck

wouldn't stop. I just panicked and screamed and pushed against the two-ton truck with my stomach.

I felt I was going to be squashed in two. Then subconsciously I pushed a hand lever on the machine, which put it into reverse gear and swung it out from under the beam.

I got down off the forklift and sat down, then lost consciousness.

On regaining consciousness, my workmates rushed me off to the emergency department of the local hospital. On arrival I was informed by a nurse that the doctor would not be on duty for 30 minutes.

I asked to be wheeled to a telephone and called our minister, David Bedford, who came immediately to the hospital and anointed me.

A short time later the doctor came to examine me and I was sent for X rays.

By this time the pains in my back and stomach had already eased and the results of the X rays showed that I had not seriously damaged my spine. The only evidence of my ordeal was an 11-inch bruise across my lower back, where the steel beam had crushed into me.

Obviously, this was another time when our all-powerful Creator had stepped in to save us from the problems we find ourselves in. And I was certainly glad He did! I realize my spine would have been broken, or

week, Mr. Sandoval agreed.

"So we swap," Joe says, "a goat for a little bit of knowledge. Can't beat that!"

Moved Into Her Life

About marriage, Joe says, "It's hard for both of us because we've both lived very independent lives. And I think in a way it's been harder on Anne because I moved into her life in a lot of ways where a woman should move into a man's life."

"But, unfortunately, she's been doing what I always wanted to do. The chickens, the goats, the garden and the whole bit. So I think it's kind of upset her more than she notices, than she realizes. There's a lot I have to learn about it before I can back off and say okay, and not put the pressure on her."

"The easiest part, and the part I thought would be the hardest, was Nathan. I'm his daddy and that's it. There's no way you can convince him anything else."

Nathan walks through and flashes you another toothy grin from ear to ear. You smile back with more than a little thankfulness in your heart.

You're glad to share a few happy hours with some very happy people.



MORRIS MCCABE

really seriously damaged, if He hadn't.

The five-inch "H-iron" steel beam had bent enough to prevent its sharp edge cutting into or crushing my spine.

Months later I can still see the bent beam, and I still have the 11-inch mark across my back, constantly reminding me of how our loving Creator has the power to intervene in our lives.



FORMER HIPPIE — Anne Oliva enjoys raising goats and chickens. She helps to produce much of the food consumed by her household. [Photos by Jerry Gentry]



A Personal Letter
from

James Earl Armstrong

(Continued from page 1)

shop around for top radio outlets in many U.S. cities as soon as possible. A list of cities where we hope to have new radio stations is in the member letter, which most of you will have received by the time you read this "Personal."

And here is more GREAT NEWS! We also find we may be able to place the telecast in over 40 additional cities in the United States.

These cities include, tentatively, Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Austin, Tex.; Detroit, Mich.; Houston, Tex.; Miami, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Indianapolis, Ind.; New Haven, Conn.; Providence, R.I.; Columbia, S.C.; Rockford, Ill.; Corpus Christi, Tex.; Macon, Ga.; Lake Charles, La.; Gainesville, Fla.; Erie, Pa.; Midland-Odessa, Tex.; Dothan, Ala.; Alexandria, La.; Baton Rouge, La.; Montgomery, Ala.; Huntsville, Ala.; Meridian, Miss.; Tupelo, Miss.; Colorado Springs, Colo.; Abilene, Tex.; Sweetwater, Tex.; Monroe, La.; Waco-Temple, Tex.; Wichita Falls, Tex.; Billings, Mont.; Laurel-Hattiesburg, Miss.; Reno, Nev.; West Palm Beach, Fla.; Lansing, Mich.; Springfield, Ill.; Omaha, Neb.; Jackson, Miss.; Memphis, Tenn.; and Baltimore, Md.

Brethren, the combined impact of these dozens of additional radio and television outlets will be simply ENORMOUS!

I hope all of you will really PRAY God will open the doors in these and other cities! Perhaps somewhere around HALF of all of you reading this paper will be directly affected by being able to pick up our more powerful live daily radio programs, as well as see the telecast at least once a week. This has only been possible for a smaller percentage in the past.

"PT" Policy Change

Next, there is really great news in the slight change in policy regarding Plain Truth subscription prices. Heretofore we have avoided asking for any subscription price whatsoever. However, though we are still not asking for an individual subscription price, we did send out a letter to our "regular subscribers" ONLY, explaining to them exactly how the Plain Truth is produced; explaining how inflation is causing soaring costs in paper, ink, salaries, etc.; and inviting them to help pay for a subscription FOR OTHERS!

As I write this, letters to more than one million people are being mailed out from headquarters. I cannot guess what the results will be, but if

only a small fraction of the readers of the Plain Truth magazine respond by at least helping to pay for a part of someone else's subscription, it will give us a much-needed boost.

We cannot depend on a heavy response to this letter, as I well know, but it does represent a very slight shift in policy, which all of us in the Work are very pleased with.

Our internal studies concerning the press continue as I write — with no firm decision made as yet, regardless of the rumors you may have heard.

We are obtaining the very finest professional outside advice as well as our own in-house studies, and we intend making no sudden or precipitous decisions which may prove to be erroneous in the years ahead.

Nevertheless, we are confident God is showing us the way to cure many of our chronic difficulties. And if all of you brethren, and all whose hearts are in this desperate last-ditch effort to warn this world of impending calamities, will respond in the way I know you will, we will see this great Work of God soar on to greater impact in reaching the cities of the United States and Canada with a shocking sledgehammer blow of the Gospel of Jesus Christ — and reach the world at large through Mr. Armstrong's personal campaigns in world capitals and our newsstand program with the Plain Truth magazine, which will grow ever more powerful. And we will see all phases of God's Work greatly stimulated and made more powerful than ever before.

If God moves to cleanse and trim out the fat through some who have grown lethargic and have ceased to really WATCH, so God has now shown how to trim down into a lean and strong condition throughout the entire organizational structure of the Work.

I believe it means we are very close to the last big push which God wants for His Work in this age.

WATS-Line Response

We are receiving very wonderful responses via our Wide Area Telephone Service (WATS) line from the summer specials! I am confident God will be calling many more to repentance and salvation as a direct result of these powerful messages on the real Jesus and real repentance as they are seen in cities all across the United States.

And I cannot tell you how inspired and pleased I was over the very wonderful times (RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF PRIME TIME) obtained by our Media Division and our agency for the summer specials.

That's about it for now. I hope all of you will be sure to listen to the radio broadcast and be sure not to

miss any of the upcoming on-the-spot programs I will be doing in cities in the United States and during a brief European trip sometime later this summer.

We are expecting the largest student bodies on both the Pasadena and the Big Sandy campuses within a little more than a month from the time you receive this. And we are expecting a truly great year for the colleges!

If any of you are still thinking about coming to Ambassador College for the biggest year in its history — including its first year in intercollegiate competition in athletics on both campuses — then it may not be TOO LATE even now to contact the registrar at either campus immediately.

Until next time . . .
With love, in Jesus' name,
Garner Ted Armstrong

Lectures

(Continued from page 1)

is having a massive impact. And they are seeking the solutions we have to give."

Mr. Ord said that of the 700 or more new people reached in the campaign, "only a tiny handful had begun reading the magazine as a result of newstands."

"We are reaping not from the seed we have sown recently via newstands," he stated, "but from advertising and radio, both of which ceased several years ago."

Time to Engage

"The Plain Truth readership has climbed greatly since the newsstand program began. But these new readers haven't yet had time to digest sufficient of our message to cause them to attend our campaigns. When we do begin reaping the seed we have sown through this powerful channel, the response is going to be staggering."

"There is a vast field yet to be sown and an incredible harvest to be reaped when it has been sown and given time to grow," Mr. Ord con-

TV stations to carry specials

PASADENA — Following is an updated list of confirmed U.S. television stations which will be carrying the special broadcasts of Garner Ted Armstrong's personal appearances as released by Norman A. Smith, director of the Media Division here:

SUMMER TV SPECIALS

- ALBANY, N.Y. — WTEN, 8 p.m., July 22, 23.
- AKRON, OHIO — WAKR, 7 p.m., July 31, Aug. 1.
- BIRMINGHAM, ALA. — WBMG, 8 p.m., Aug. 5; 7:30 p.m., Aug. 6.
- BUFFALO, N.Y. — WGR, 8 p.m., Aug. 21, 22.
- CHARLESTON, W.VA. — WCBD, 10 p.m., Aug. 14, 15.

- CHARLOTTE, N.C. — WSOC, 7 p.m., Aug. 28, 29.
- CINCINNATI, OHIO — WKRC, 10 p.m., Aug. 7, 8.
- CHICAGO, ILL. — WFLD, 7 p.m., Aug. 12, 13.
- COLUMBUS, OHIO — WLWC, 8 p.m., July 24; 9 p.m., July 25.
- DALLAS, TEX. — KTVT, 8 p.m., July 22, 23.
- DAYTON, OHIO — WLWD, 8 p.m., July 31, Aug. 1.
- DENVER, COLO. — KOA, 9 p.m., Aug. 5, 6.
- DETROIT, MICH. — WJBK, 7:30 p.m., July 10; 7 p.m., July 11.
- GREENVILLE, N.C. — WNCT, 8 p.m., Aug. 28, 29.
- HARRISBURG, PA. — WHP, 7 p.m., Aug. 7, 8.
- HONOLULU, HAWAII — KHON, 9 p.m., Aug. 12, 13.
- HOUSTON, TEX. — KVRL, 10 p.m., July 29, 30.
- INDIANAPOLIS, IND. — WTTV, 8 p.m., July 10, 11.
- JACKSON, MISS. — WJTV, 7 p.m., July 10, 11.
- JOHNSON CITY, TENN. — WJHL, 7 p.m., Aug. 21, 22.
- JOHNSTOWN, PA. — WJAC, 7 p.m., July 24, 25.
- KANSAS CITY, MO. — WDAF, 7 p.m., Aug. 14; 8 p.m., Aug. 15.
- LEXINGTON, KY. — WKYT, 8 p.m., Aug. 5; 7:30 p.m., Aug. 6.
- LITTLE ROCK, ARK. — KATV, 9 p.m., Aug. 14, 15.
- LOS ANGELES, CALIF. — KHJ, 10 p.m., July 8, 9.
- NASHVILLE, TENN. — WNGE, 10 p.m., July 22, 23.
- NEW YORK, N.Y. — WOR, 9:30 p.m., July 15, 16.
- NORFOLK, VA. — WAVY, 8 p.m., Aug. 7, 8.
- OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. — KOCO, 9 p.m., July 24, 25.
- PORTLAND, ORE. — KPTV, 10:30 p.m., July 15, 16.
- SALINAS, CALIF. — KSBW, 8 p.m., July 10, 11.
- SAN DIEGO, CALIF. — XETV, 10 p.m., Aug. 7, 8.
- SCRANTON, PA. — WBRE, 7 p.m., July 15, 16.
- SOUTH BEND, IND. — WSBT, 7 p.m., Aug. 19; 7:30 p.m., Aug. 20.
- SPRINGFIELD, MO. — KMTC, 9 p.m., July 17, 18.
- TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. — WLKY, 10 p.m., July 31, Aug. 1.
- TUCSON, ARIZ. — KVOA, 9 p.m., July 8, 9.
- TOLEDO, OHIO — WSPD, 8 p.m., July 17, 9 p.m., July 18.

tinued. "As God gives us the means to put the Plain Truth into additional millions of hands, and as we begin to reap the harvest as it ripens, the British phase of this Work is going to explode."

During the coming year campaigns will be held throughout the United Kingdom. Campaigns are planned for Edinburgh and Glasgow in August.

A three-night campaign is planned for London's 2,600-seat Central Hall.

Two-night campaigns are planned for Belfast, Leeds, Newcastle, Bristol, Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield, Portsmouth and Southampton.

Swansea and Cardiff in Wales may be campaign sites in February, 1975.

By then the British Work plans to reach a major city every weekend, alternating campaigns between Mr. Hunting and Mr. Plache.

London's 5,600-seat Royal Albert Hall is booked for a three-night campaign by Garner Ted Armstrong planned for June, 1975.

Prior to campaigns, cities will be inundated with Plain Truths placed on newsstands, Mr. Ord said.

Italy gets austerity program

ROME (UPI) — The Council of Ministers July 6 approved a new package of austerity measures which will impose new taxes, raise others and hike the price of gasoline for the fourth time in a year for Italians.

The measures include a surtax on motor vehicles, value-added tax increases from six to 18 percent on beef, and 18 to 30 percent on luxury goods, such as cameras, tape recorders, furs and cosmetics.

Another surtax will be levied on space to be paid by proprietors on apartment and office blocks.

Gasoline will cost \$1.75 a gallon. Other measures adjusted the earning scale for income-tax reckoning and provided stricter controls against tax evaders. The income levels for tax exemptions were raised and taxes put up for other brackets.

Some bus fares and utility rates were also raised.

"We know full well that we have asked heavy sacrifices of the Italians," Premier Mariano Rumor said, "but we must immediately tackle two great problems: to correct the balance-of-payments deficit and resolutely combat inflation, and to guarantee the credit that is the oxygen for insuring production renewal, employment levels and the politics of development and reform."

Italy has been struggling with an inflation rate nearing 20 percent a year and a foreign-trade deficit of about \$1 billion a month.

Mr. Rumor's coalition of the Christian Democrat and Socialist parties nearly fell apart in June over disagreements on how to effect economic reforms.

Mr. Rumor outlined his new measures 10 days before, saying they were meant to raise \$4.6 billion in extra revenue, cut the 1975 trade deficit by the same amount and extend financing for up to \$33.8 billion in business investment.

The premier recently received confidence votes from the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies on the outline.

Cuts

(Continued from page 1)

lined by Mr. Neff are as follows:

- The Flight Operations Department budget has been cut by 80 percent. The Big Sandy-based King Air 100 was sold June 27 for 10 percent less than was paid for it when it was purchased four years ago. It was replaced by a used, light twin Cessna 414.

- The Purchasing Department has been eliminated, with all purchasing to be done by individual divisions.

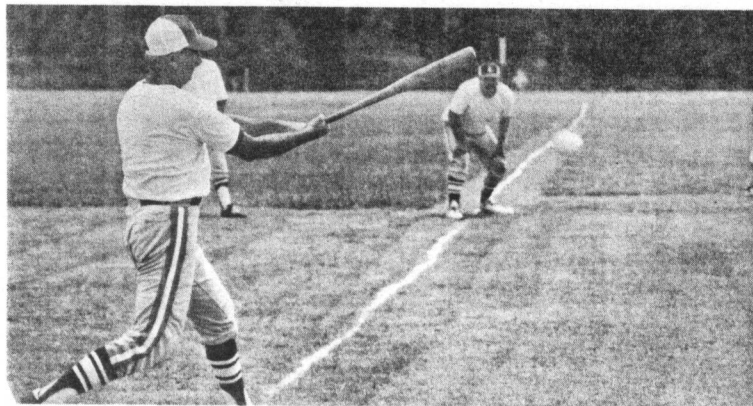
- The Buildings & Grounds Division terminated five employees.

- The Agriculture Division was cut by seven percent.

Associate Dean of Faculty Don Ward reports that cuts in the academic area will include mothballing the experimental-composting-digester operation until outside funding can be obtained. The digester was part of the college's research program.

Dr. Ward also mentioned that cuts will be made in the library budget and in the supplies and equipment areas of academic departments all over the campus. Cutbacks in funds will restrict the hiring of new faculty personnel, and that will have an adverse effect on the current accreditation process.

Big Sandy Deputy Chancellor Ronald Dart summarized the impact of the cuts by saying, "The cutbacks have hurt us, but they certainly haven't stopped us."



SOFTBALL TOURNEY — Ron Kelly, dean of students at Big Sandy, slaps a grounder to the infield during the annual Fourth of July Invitational Softball Tournament sponsored by Ambassador College, Big Sandy. This is the second consecutive year in which the all-day tournament was conducted. Eight teams, sponsored by various local establishments, entered the tourney, including a combined faculty-staff-student team from Ambassador. Ambassador took third place in the tourney. [Photo by Scott Moss]

Stranded 'PT' personnel receive rare view of real 'planet Russia'

By Dexter Faulkner
"Plain Truth" Regional Editor
 WASHINGTON — *Plain Truth* associate editor Gene Hogberg and I in May of this year traveled to the little known planet Russia.

We had been in Russia for a week by May 8 as part of a tour planned for 120 journalists and wives by the National Press Club here.

[See the last issue of *The World-wide News*, June 24, for the events of Mr. Faulkner's and Mr. Hogberg's first week in Russia.]

On May 8, the day before Victory Day, we took a taxi to the famous Piskarevsky Memorial Cemetery in Leningrad. It was a very moving experience for us as we saw the mass graves of some 460,000 persons who had died during the siege of Leningrad.

A large hillock of graves numbering in the hundreds made us realize how much suffering these people had gone through during those destructive years.

On the right, indicated by a large hammer and sickle, were the graves of thousands of Leningraders who had frozen to death during the cold winter or who had been killed by German bombs.

We were told that to this day there are those who had been taken out of the city during the siege as children who are still looking for parents or loved ones — and occasionally there is a happy reunion.

Indicated by a large star on the left were mass graves representing the multiple thousands of military personnel who gave their lives to defend their country and city.

While somber music played, we saw groups of "young pioneers" — schoolchildren — at the far end of the cemetery parading before a monument to an unknown soldier.

The children carried single flowers and deposited them at the foot of the monument.

We saw clusters of elderly women sitting on stone benches — some weeping and some contemplating a husband, son or other loved one who had been lost in World War II.

Lost at Pushkin

Invitations to the palaces of the czar were no longer by royal command only. For a small charge, anyone is welcome, regardless of politics, status or nationality.

The chance to see how the aristocracy lived, in every minute, greedy, material detail, is universally appealing.

The largest such palace is the summer palace of Empress Catherine, built by Count V. V. Rastrelli.

One afternoon our group visited this summer palace near Pushkin, about 20 miles from Leningrad.

Pushkin was severely damaged during World War II. The Germans used the palace as a military headquarters and destroyed much of its natural beauty. It is now being meticulously restored, however, and is impressive.

At the end of our guided tour, Mr. Hogberg and I stopped to buy some souvenir postcards, and somehow in the mass of tourists — local and foreign — we became separated from our group.

In a matter of a few minutes we were unable to find any trace of our group or guide.

We went back to where our bus had parked and found that it was gone.

We were stranded in Pushkin. Frustrated and with little knowledge of the Russian language, we decided to make the best of the situation and apply some of our Ambassador training — mainly per-

severance.

There was an agriculture school across the street from the palace. I went inside and tried to explain our plight to anyone who would listen to me.

Fluent Sign Language

I was conversing in fluent sign language when one young lady observed that I was also speaking English and motioned for me to follow her.

We walked down what seemed like three blocks of corridors until we reached the front of a classroom, where I was introduced to a very spry, polite woman who spoke beautiful English.

She was a biology professor who told us she had traveled to England and understood our predicament and said that she had always wanted to repay someone the kindness the English had shown her.

She gave us explicit directions on how to catch a bus near the college, a suburban train from Pushkin and the metro, or subway, back to our hotel in Leningrad.

She even went one step further and purchased two bus tickets and gave them to us, insuring that we reach our destination.

With a sweet smile she sent us on our way for an adventure we wouldn't forget.

The bus trip, costing four kopecks, approximately six cents, took us through suburban Pushkin, where we observed the local color firsthand.

On our bus one man just could not take his eyes off my camera, a Nikon F. Cameras seem to have a magnetic pull on the curiosity of the Russian people. This man was so infatuated with it that his eyes didn't leave it from the time he got on until the time he got off. He almost fell off the bus while getting off because he was still looking at it.

To Leningrad

While on the bus, Mr. Hogberg was hurriedly checking a Russian phrase book for the words "To Leningrad." He wrote this on a piece of paper in Russian.

At the train station he got in line to purchase tickets. I observed from a distance his very sober determination to make sure that we got the right tickets.

When his turn came, he very forcefully put up two fingers in the universal language and then immediately pointed his finger to the paper where he had written "To Leningrad."

The woman smiled and gave him two tickets. Mr. Hogberg came away with a sign of relief.

(I told him I was glad he spoke fluent Russian.)

Now to find the right train.

Our train trip back to Leningrad was enjoyable. Our train, as all Russian trains, was meticulously clean and moved rapidly. We mingled with a number of typical Russians, observing their sober and sometimes thoughtful expressions.

Upon arrival at Leningrad's central station, we transferred to Leningrad's efficient subway system. As in Moscow, the subway here was a worthwhile experience.

There are 23 stations, with further extensions already planned. Architecturally, the stations fall into two periods.

Those built in the '50s are monumental in style with a considerable use of marble and various kinds of ornamentation. The stations are decorated with themes from portions of the city above them. Spacious corridors are huge with ornamental chandeliers, and the walls display mosaic and gilt artwork.

Those built in the '60s are simpler



and use modern materials with little ornamentation. Each station was designed and built by a different group of architects and engineers.

We found our destination marked on a very explicit wall-mural map at the entrance. The fare, five kopecks, about seven cents, would take us anywhere in the city.

Our destination was Finland Station. We went through the turnstiles and approached the escalator and began our descent.

The subway is unbelievably deep because Leningrad is built on marshy soil underlined with impervious clay. The subway is underneath this clay.

The escalator took us down 300 feet at approximately a 60-degree angle. Our travel time was two minutes to get down to the subway.

We found it very efficient, running

about every minute, and very, very clean. The lack of advertising was noticeable and refreshing.

Rare Tour

We surfaced at Finland Station, where Lenin gave his final speeches before taking a train to exile in Finland prior to the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917.

Our trip to this point had cost us a total of 32 cents per person.

We found out later that we had had an adventure few tourists were allowed. Foreigners are apparently usually only allowed to travel unaccompanied within a 10-mile radius of any major city.

As we left Leningrad, our observations of the people were that overall Russians are kindly, emotional, demonstrative and uninhibited. They will vie with each other to help tourists who have lost their way; they will readily yield their place in a queue for a visitor.

Russians may cry when you depart, even after a short acquaintance.

Russians are stubborn and self-righteous.

Russians laugh heartily at a pratfall in the circus ring.

Fundamentally, though, the Russians are a serious people — serious about their goals, their way of life, themselves.



TOLERATED CAPITALISM — These are selling abundant supplies of fruit Moscow's 11 "free markets." Peasant vate plots hundreds of miles south in



HAMMER AND SICKLE — This statue depicts the Russian industrial worker, carrying the hammer, and the peasant woman, with the sickle. [Photo by Gene Hogberg]



COMPARISON SHOPPING — Dexter Faulkner, right, examines men's suits on display in a window of a famous department store fronting Red Square in Moscow. Prices of suits range from 75 to 98 rubles (\$98 to \$128). The quality of Soviet clothes is still not high but has definitely improved over the past four or five years. [Photo by Gene Hogberg]



FORBIDDEN FRUIT — Women shoppers in a "free market" examine produce which is unavailable in a state-run *gastronom*, or foodstore. Soviet authorities do not like westerners to see the operations of this touch of bourgeois enterprise. After this picture was taken, the market's director told the photographer, "Nyet photo!" [Photo by Gene Hogberg]



SHOPPING EXPEDITION — A Russian senior citizen, with shopping bag in hand and wearing a traditional Russian hat, consents to having a photo made on a Leningrad street. The store behind him sells dairy products. [Photo by Dexter Faulkner]

"Plain Truth" associate editor Gene Hogberg and Washington regional editor Dexter Faulkner recently returned from an 11-day trip to the Soviet Union. Their experiences are to serve as background for a special feature article in a forthcoming issue of the "Plain Truth." Because of the uniqueness of their journey, "The Worldwide News" asked these two longtime "Plain Truth" staffers to share some of their observations with our readers in a two-part series of articles that began in the last issue, June 24.



se Russian peasant women and vegetables at one of nts growing produce on pri- the sunny Caucasia region

can fly to Moscow, or even Murmansk (in the extreme northwest- ern part of the Soviet Union), sell their produce — which is in great demand — at unregulated prices for three or four days, and return with a profit! [Photo by Gene Hogberg]

Soviet hospitality good, food isn't, writer recalls after U.S.S.R. trip

By Gene Hogberg
"Plain Truth" Associate Editor
PASADENA — First off, I believe I should answer those questions I posed at the beginning of my article in the last issue.

Yes, I did enjoy my visit to the Soviet Union very much, although all of us on the tour, once our jam-packed 11 days were over, were also ready to land once again in the freer political air of Helsinki, Finland.

Were the people friendly?

Yes, we had some extraordinarily warm experiences, as Dexter Faulkner has been reporting in his own personal reflections.

And the food?

Generally poor, I'm afraid to say, with the happy exception of that served in Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine, the breadbasket of the Soviet Union.

It was in our hotel in Kiev that we had some very good chicken Kiev,

beef stew (in charming individual crocks) and excellent borscht.

The borscht, to my recollection, was served warm.

If you're wondering about caviar . . . well, I didn't try the most famous, black variety, since it is actually the eggs of the sturgeon, a scripturally unclean fish.

But the red variety, derived from the larger salmon eggs, I did taste — once. It was so salty I could not finish the serving.

The sturgeon caviar, incidentally, is expensive. The Russian specialty of pancakes, sour cream and caviar, plus champagne, can cost \$25 dollars a couple.

Several members in our National Press Club group tried such a late-evening snack (which is all they thought it was) and were astonished when the bill arrived. But then, they were "rich Americans."

Such fare, believe me, is very much different from the common-

ties stocking the shelves of the ordinary Soviet-run foodstore, or *gastronom*.

One philosophy of Soviet food retailing seems to be this: If an item is a staple, why bother to package it or present it attractively? The customer has to buy it anyway, doesn't he?

Only specialty items are wrapped and labeled halfway attractively.

Grandma's Lye Soap

Remember Grandma's lye soap? Well, one can still buy soap of this type in the Soviet Union. No deluxe detergent beauty bars in the U.S.S.R., that's for sure.

Canned goods are very crudely prepared, I found out. In one foodstore, for example, I came across a shelf containing giant unlabeled jars of pickles. It appeared as if each pickle had been chipped and gouged by hand where blemishes had once appeared. The sealing lids were so rusty one would think they had been stored for 10 years in some peasant *babushka's* food cellar.

Even the more attractively labeled jars and cans imported from neighboring communist countries seemed to be of little better quality, at least in one regard: product safety. I picked up a jar of Bulgarian plums — and the juice leaked out. If the trade barriers were down, believe me, Heinz could make a killing in Russia.

I think it was the meat counter, however, that impressed me most of all. The art of butchery hasn't advanced very far, it seems, in the Soviet Union. In one shop on busy, fashionable Gorky Street in Moscow, a meat case was full of totally indistinguishable cuts — if one can grace them with such a term — of meat: mere blobs and strips of beef, each wrapped around the middle with cellophane and a rubber band, both ends exposed. The sight was quite revolting.

Those in our party, incidentally, who saw the meat counters in a free-enterprise market said the sight there was quite different. The meat was properly cooked and displayed. Capitalism rears its ugly head in the most curious of places.

But food is not everything, of course. The Soviet Union and the people themselves are the most interesting exhibits.

No Melting Pot

In its racial makeup and official policy toward nationalities, the Soviet Union is a far different country

(See RUSSIA, page 10)



WHERE IT ALL BEGAN — This massive statue of Lenin is in front of the Finland Railway Station in Leningrad. It was on this spot in October, 1917, that Lenin, returning by train from exile, proclaimed the new Soviet (workers' council) state. [Photo by Gene Hogberg]

'Five Go-Go Senior Citizens' take month-long tour of U.S.

By Dave Molnar
BIG SANDY — Question: What is 340 years old and travels around the country in a Volkswagen bus? Answer: A group of five women from the Washington, D.C., and Gadsden, Ala., areas who call themselves the "Five Go-Go Senior Citizens."

This energetic group of five ladies between the ages of 60 and 76 just completed a tour of the United States that lasted nearly a month.

They toured many natural sites of the United States, visited the Ambassador College campuses at Pasadena and here and even spent some time in Mexico.

The Five Go-Go Senior Citizens are Mrs. Genevieve Carder, 71, Mrs. Grace Gray, 76, Mrs. Carrie Mae Yetter, 68, and her sister, Mrs. Lois Hampton, 60, from the Washington area and Mrs. Edna Crowe, 65, from the Gadsden area.

Dream Come True

"This trip is like a dream come true," said Mrs. Hampton, who was confined to a wheelchair during the trip because of "phlebitis and deterioration of the tissues" in her leg.

The idea for such a venture began with the opening of the Ambassador Auditorium in Pasadena in April.

Mrs. Carder wanted badly to see

the new building and offered to pay for the gas and oil for the entire trip if she could get a ride to Pasadena.

She made her request to Mrs. Hampton and her sister, Mrs. Yetter, who owned a Volkswagen bus.

"Naturally we agreed pronto," Mrs. Hampton said.

And May 12, Mothers Day, they left for Alabama, where they picked up Mrs. Crowe.

From there they traveled to Arkansas to visit an old friend, and since they were so close to Texas, they decided to visit the campus here.

They felt this would be the last time they could ever take a trip like this, so they made the most of it by visiting as many places as they could, including the Grand Canyon, the Painted Desert and the Petrified Forest in Arizona and even two short jaunts to Mexico.

All the women agreed, though, that the highlight of the trip was the Auditorium, where they attended Sabbath and Pentecost services in May as well as a talent show emceed by entertainer Ted Mack, also in May.

More Than One Way

The trip was profitable in more than one way for Mrs. Hampton. She had been confined to her wheelchair for some 14 months and suffered se-



ON THE GO — These five ladies from Washington, D.C., and Alabama recently spent nearly a month touring the United States. From left are Mrs. Edna Crowe, Mrs. Genevieve Carder, Mrs. Carrie Mae Yetter and Mrs. Grace Gray. In the wheelchair is Mrs. Lois Hampton. [Photo by Dave Molnar]

vere pain in her legs. While in Pasadena, she had some trouble with an impacted wisdom tooth and asked to be anointed.

So her sister, Mrs. Yetter, urged her to be anointed for her legs as well.

The next morning they prepared to go to the Auditorium for Pentecost services. Not only was her toothache gone, but more important she was able to push her own wheelchair into

the Auditorium. And the pain in her legs had disappeared.

"My sister can hardly keep up with me," she said following the trip.

For the Five Go-Go Senior Citizens, the trip was an inspiring and fun-filled expedition, they said.

As Mrs. Hampton put it, this was "a trip to treasure as long as we live."

Russia

(Continued from page 9)

from the United States. America has been a melting pot. Generations of foreign-born have been absorbed into the American mainstream with a common culture and a common official language.

Not so in the Soviet Union. We were reminded of the complex nationality issue on our bus ride from the airport after landing in Kiev. Our guide very emphatically welcomed us to "Kiev, the capital of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic."

Curiously, she was the only really doctrinaire guide that we had. Perhaps she felt compelled to prove her supreme loyalty to Moscow above her natural and national affinities for her own Ukrainian homeland.

Many Americans make the common mistake of referring to the entire U.S.S.R. as "Russia" — and labeling all its citizens as "Russians." I assure you that such careless terminology would not be welcomed in the other 14 republics of the Soviet Union: Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in the Baltic region; Belorussia, the Ukraine and Moldavia along the western frontier; Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan in Caucasia; and the five Central Asian republics of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tadjikistan and Kirgizia.

Peoples native to each one of the republics constitute a distinct nationality, usually with a distinct language or languages.

Soviet Jews also constitute a distinct nationality, although being scattered they do not have a separate republic.

Unifying Language

The Russian language is taught everywhere as a unifying element, but the government recognizes 66 official languages.

But at least this is an improvement over the early years after the Bolshevik Revolution when the new Soviet authorities, pushing universal education, were confronted with the problem of printing textbooks in 101 languages. It is a fact that there is today virtually no illiteracy in the U.S.S.R.

Even without months of travel to the other republics, one gets a

glimpse of the extremely diverse nature of the Soviet citizenry by looking at the crowds walking up and down streets in Moscow, the nation's capital. Clusters of people from all over the country, including Gypsies, can be found wandering up and down. One even sees an occasional black, certainly not a Soviet citizen but most likely an African studying at Patrice Lumumba University, a school for third-world students.

Racial diversity is most obvious among the many groups of young military men seen on the streets. At an exhibit on the outskirts of Moscow, we came across a handful of young soldiers who were obviously from the Soviet Far East, perhaps from the Mongolian area.

I had never seen such unusual faces in my life — almost otherworldly. The striking features these

young men had — extremely high and pronounced cheekbones, wide, thin mouths, slanted eyes — were definitely Asian but totally unlike the softer Japanese, Chinese and Southeast Asian features I'm more familiar with.

Yes, these people were Soviet citizens too, but most emphatically not Russian.

Biggest Impressions

Many have asked me what was my biggest overall impression of the trip. I would have to say I had two.

First of all, I came to more deeply realize what it is for an entire nation, a great nation of 250 million people, to be entirely cut off in this age from God. Even my own prayers didn't seem to go very high in the Soviet Union, although I of course knew that they could be heard.

Nevertheless, one feels cut off and

one becomes quickly convinced that the only way to reach these unfortunate people is the way that God has revealed to us: from the top down, going to the leaders first.

Nowhere else but in the communist world, where every aspect of life is controlled and regulated by the party in the government, is this type of life more evident. Perhaps in some small way our trip can help pry open that door.

An equally great impression of the trip was the firsthand realization of what an awesome calamity befell the Soviet people during World War II. They call it the "great patriotic war." That horror has etched a deep scar upon the collective Soviet mentality.

It's hard for Americans to comprehend the miseries, sufferings and death — 20 million people perished — that the Soviet people experienced.

Perhaps the best place to get even a taste of what it must have been like is at the Piskarevsky Memorial Cemetery in Leningrad. Here are, in mass graves, the remains of 400,000 to 800,000 (no one knows the exact number) of Leningraders who perished during the 900-day siege beginning in September, 1941.

The human mind in one way can no more grasp the totality of the Piskarevsky siege any more than it can that of Dachau. But it did all happen. Color pictures of this memorial, plus a more detailed description of its meaning, are scheduled for our story in the *Plain Truth*.

Reason for Detente

Piskarevsky is as good a reason as any why the Soviet Union has striven to become an almost uncontested military power in the world today; of why it has a wide buffer zone of satellite nations on its western flank; of why its leaders are constantly concerned about "security," almost to the point of national paranoia. This, in essence, is the same stuff of which detente is made.

The Soviet Union, as those in the West are well aware of, needs wholesale importation of Western technology.

For example, the Soviet Union as a whole has only 12,000 computers — one 10th that of the United States — which are by no means as advanced

Manila

(Continued from page 3)

crowded island nation. He stayed right through the evening when we were joined by Jimmy Wang, our other member here.

Mr. Wang is a chartered accountant and has recently returned from Australia, where he was studying. He has now settled down in his native Hong Kong.

We had hoped to meet with a few others here, but it doesn't look like they will come now.

That concludes the article I wrote. No more, in fact, did turn up. However, our tour had served its purpose of visiting the prospective members and making the yearly contact with our brethren.

The Work in the Philippines is shooting ahead fast. As for the other countries in the region, we will have to wait until finances permit us to begin advertising locally to build up the readership of the *Plain Truth*.

Now we are planning only an experimental ad in a Hong Kong newspaper, to be paid out of Philippine funds.

South Korea also has good potential when funds are available for media.

The *Plain Truth's* circulation in these nations as of March, 1974, was as follows: Hong Kong, 1,700; Japan and Okinawa, 1,204; Taiwan, 385; Korea, 659; Guam and Pacific islands, 113.

as American or European models. In nearly every facet of its economy, the Soviet Union is falling further and further behind the West.

But opening up of trade barriers to the West means the Soviet people will unavoidably come into contact with more Western ideas and ideals.

To help control the inevitable inflow of westernism, Soviets are anxious for all nations in Europe (plus the United States) to ratify their concepts of European security plans. Under such concepts, the Soviets hope all signatories to a treaty will guarantee the present political division of East and West in Europe.

Thus the Soviets hope to increase the inflow of trade without dismantling their socialist empire that protects them from any future political or military problems arising in Europe.

Fearful Future

Ever suspicious of the West, but feeling now somewhat secure against it, the Soviets are nevertheless openly fearful of the Chinese in the East.

Soviet authorities never mince words with those they dislike or disdain. In a little tract I picked up at an airport, Soviet authorities flailed away at the presence of the Maoist regime, all the while bemoaning China's "belligerence and intractability."

Detente with the West is absolutely essential to meet a rising challenger in the East. (The Soviet government has announced plans to relocate 2,000 miles of trans-Siberian railroad — that part which is closest to the Chinese border.)

Overall, I would characterize the Soviet Union as a nation still at war with the past and fearful of the future. It is a sad state of affairs for a great people I have come to understand and empathize with.

(For an excellent view of the Soviet people and their hopes, fears and trials, written from a highly personalized point of view, those interested should read Charlotte Salisbury's new book, *Russian Diary*, published by Walker & Co.)

Perhaps nothing reflects the sadness of the Russian soul as the inscription of the great wall at Piskarevsky: "Let no one forget. Let nothing be forgotten."



GETTING CLIPPED RUSSIAN STYLE — A barber trims the golden-brown locks of a smiling Leningrad lad. The barber, incidentally, is married; Soviet women wear their wedding bands on the right hand. [Photo by Dexter Faulkner]

Local church news wrap-up

Throwing Balloons

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo. — The Teen Club of the Worldwide Church of God here held its third skating party of the year June 2.

After the skating party, the teens had a combined picnic lunch and going-away party at a local park. The party was for Gilbert Backfisch of Zalma, Mo., who has been accepted to Ambassador College, Big Sandy.

Sports, including volleyball, filled the afternoon. During a balloon-throwing contest, several teens and Earl Roemer, pastor of the church, got slightly wet.

The group then presented Gilbert Backfisch with a sweater and a cake decorated with a checkerboard pattern.

Emogene Hornbuckle is president of the Teen Club. *Brenda Hornbuckle.*

Spokesman of the Year

MIDDLEBURY, Ind. — Elkhart, Ind., Spokesman Club members and their wives met for the final meeting of the season at the Homestead Restaurant here May 18.

After the meal, Russ Shoemaker as topicmaster had each man on his feet to give comments on the subjects he posed.

Mrs. Lloyd (Verbie) Miller was named Spokesman of the Year and was given a memento of the occasion, a blown-up picture of her telling a joke at the last ladies' night.

After the speech session Henry Bontrager, club director, gave an overall evaluation commending the men on the improvement made during the past year. *Mildred Skinner.*

Ship of Life

SPOKANE, Wash. — Sunday, June 9, from 6 to 9 p.m. the church here held a semiformal social in Spokane's Teachers' Credit Union Building.

In keeping with the wrap-up of the education year, the theme was "The Ship of Life," honoring the graduates of each phase of education from kindergarten to Ambassador College.

The different rooms of the building were designated top deck, cabin, stateroom and galley, with entertainment going on in each one.

Cabin two had a movie on spear-fishing and one called *The Reluctant Astronaut*, with Don Knotts.

The stateroom drew the largest crowd. On its back wall was a huge hand-painted picture of a red steamer coming into dock, indicating the embarkation of the graduates into life, joining those already aboard, some for a very long time.

Local talent entertained: a brother-sister duet, an outstanding violin solo, and a choir singing "You'll Never Walk Alone" and "Climb Every Mountain."

Dancing followed.

The social was the first since new minister Don Wineinger came to this area. *Margaret Lay.*

Flint Grads

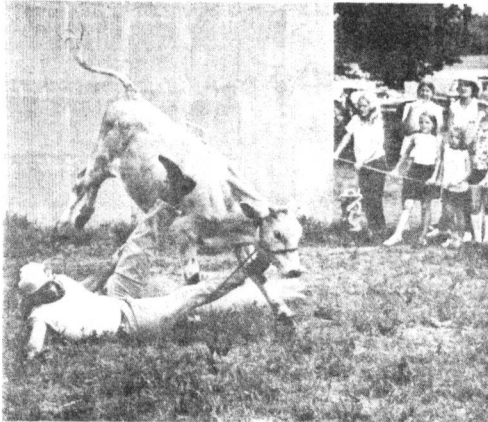
FLINT, Mich. — The ladies said it was terrific, beautiful and good, good fun.

They were talking about Flint's Spokesman Club graduation dinner-dance at Holly Greens Country Club Sunday night, June 9.

"Man from La Mancha" was the theme of the semiformal evening. And Warren and Kay Mendez — assisted by Gary and Jane McConaughy, Dan and Toni Emrick and Bernie and Helen Braman — carried out the Spanish motif.

Souvenir maracas and Spanish dolls decorated each table. Some guests wore vaquero suits and Spanish gowns complete with mantillas.

Golfing was available, and the ladies who walked around the course encountered half-tame geese, a wind-



ROUGH RIDER — Don Clark, a deacon in the Little Rock, Ark., church, takes a spill from a frisky calf during a rodeo held during the church's recent annual picnic on the farm of member T.J. Brand near Little Rock. [Photo by Dan Warman]

ing river and a beaver.

Speeches were given by Mr. Emrick, George Dewey and Mr. Mendez. Then the men who had worked diligently for the past two to four years at improving their speaking abilities, as well as their characters and personalities, and had given the required number of speeches, were presented with diplomas — which had arrived just in time, thanks to someone in Pasadena.

The graduates were Mr. Emrick, Al Rennett, Ira McIntosh, Howard Rhoades and Karl Walker.

The guest evaluator was the minister from the North Country (better known as the Midland and Gaylord, Mich., church areas), Felix Heimberg.

Many teens were present; this year high-school seniors were welcomed to the club. This made for a balanced evening. The young people's dancing and enthusiasm were enjoyable to watch.

An aptly named band, the Versitones, kept all 82 people happy.

A highlight of the evening was "Joy to the World," sung by Lennox Blackwell and accompanied by Jerry Hubbard. *Shirley Rhoades.*

Living Antique

BUFFALO, N.Y. — The Worldwide Church of God here June 12 and 13 held an antique show under the supervision of minister Dan Bierer and member Bob Lenz at the Buffalo Trap and Field Club.

Twenty-five area antique dealers were chosen from previous shows in the area and invited to purchase a booth for \$25 each. Advertising included radio, TV and newspapers.

One elderly man who came with his wife said:

"She's been looking at a living antique all these years and thought she'd like to see something different."

Items ranged from \$50 for an old pen to \$950 for a piece of Buffalo pottery.

While many people would call an 1870 hand-painted chandelier with dangling glass prisms junk, a man purchased it for \$285.

Several church women made coffee cakes for the dealers. And the men volunteered to help dealers load and unload their merchandise.

Admission was \$1 per person, and the show earned \$1,062.

After expenditures, a profit of \$544 will be used for the Buffalo campaign of Nov. 15, 16 and 17.

The show was summed up by dealer Bill Price:

"I've been to a lot of shows. There's been more people in attendance, and I've made more profit,

time of six hours.

But the river was calm enough in most parts for one to relax, paddle slowly and enjoy the scenery.

After the trip the group had a picnic at a nearby picnic area. *John Torgerson.*

Rocky Tourney

DENVER, Colo. — Plans for the first Colorado Invitational Golf Tournament are under way (everyone is invited), and many local golfers are tuning up for the big event by playing as often as possible to establish their handicap.

The tentative date for the tournament is Aug. 25, but it could change if evangelist Gerald Waterhouse is in the area either a week earlier or later.

The site will be Estes Park Golf Course in the thin air of the Colorado Rocky Mountains.

The Denver church is inviting all golfers who might be in the area at the time of the festivities to drop a note to coordinators of the tourney Bob Price and Elmer Pickett.

The tournament will be in two categories: handicap division and the Calloway system.

Those playing regularly are requested to send scorecards to the coordinators or to notify them if they have an established handicap.

Casual golfers will participate in the Calloway division.

If enough women are interested, a special women's flight will be set up.

If only a few of the girls participate, they will be paired with at least one other woman in a mixed foursome.

Send inquiries to Bob Price, 1741 South Valentine Way, Lakewood, Colo., 80228, or Dr. Elmer Pickett, 4131 West Wagon Trail Drive, Denver, Colo., 80123. *R.D. Price.*

Soaked Dunks

DALLAS, Tex. — June 16 was the day the Dallas North and South churches met for a day of fun and games in the annual church picnic at Lake Dallas.

This year the Dallas young people sponsored a carnival and side shows. These included two small fun shows of songs and skits and a sing-along with the audience.

Ventriloquists Marty and Keith were favorites with everyone. Marty was the dummy, according to Keith.

The most popular event was the "Dunk Me" exhibit. The dunkers were quite good. Dunks Jackson Campbell (minister), Earl Leonard, Mark Smith and other volunteers were quite soaked in an hour's time.

A cakewalk was also a crowd fetcher. You won a cake if you by chance had the lucky winning number, drawn at random.

To keep cool, snow cones were

provided by the young people.

Volleyball, swimming, good food, sunshine and mosquitoes added to the day to make it an enjoyable one. *Pam Smith.*

San Diego Scouts

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — Saturday evening, June 15, adult leaders of Boy Scout Troop 321 were guests of honor at a family dinner party of more than 40 guests, planned and hosted by Paul Clarke, his sister Ramona and his mother, Mrs. Ellen Clarke, at the home of Mrs. Linda Cox in nearby Santee, Calif.

Paul, aided by Mark Smith, presented gifts to the men.

Institutional representative Hilbert Maasch and Neil Dwinell then cut cakes specially decorated with the Scout emblem for the occasion by Peggy Sanderson.

Mr. Maasch remarked, "We appreciate being appreciated."

Those honored in addition to Mr. Maasch were Gerald Shoquist, committee chairman; Paul Smith, secretary-treasurer; Bob Gardenhire, advancement chairman; Phil Chadwick, outdoor-activities and transportation chairman (and assistants Terry Powell and Chris Holding); Bob Eigelsbach, equipment manager; Ron Maasch, assistant scoutmaster; and Neil Dwinell, scoutmaster.

Terry Krogel, another assistant scoutmaster, was absent.

Troop 321 has received favorable comments from scout leaders in this area for its discipline, fine spirit and dedication to scouting. Mr. Maasch said. *Susan Karoska.*

Natant Neoprene

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — A hard-rock song called "Sedimental Journey" could be the theme song of 14 members of the Milwaukee North and South churches here who braved overcast 50-degree weather and showers to raft the mighty Wolf River rapids June 10.

Led by their pastor, Richard Kilbury, his son Robert and ministerial assistants Mike Hanisko and Dave Pack, a string of five two-man rubber rafts journeyed 13 miles downriver on a memorabilia, soggy trip.

Five rafts left the starting point around noon, followed later by four other members — who said they weren't lost, they just started later and from a different location.

Getting accustomed to handling the tricky neoprene rafts, plus learning to work as a team, took up the relatively mild first seven miles or so of the five-hour trip. The practice paid off on the second half.

A deceptively named stretch of white water known as Boy Scout Rapids gave the men a taste of what

(See WRAP-UP, page 13)



IT'S A BIRD, IT'S A . . . — Paul Hunting, college senior, clears the bar at 4 feet 11 inches for a third-place finish in the high jump during a recent intramural sports championship held as an annual year-end event at Ambassador College, Brick Wood. For the third consecutive year, the senior class won the championship trophy. [Photo by Ian Henderson]



ANSWERED CHALLENGE — Paul Suckling, director of the Summer Educational Program in England, has supervised the growth of S.E.P. there from its minute beginnings to this year's 224-student program. (Photo by Tom Deininger)

S.E.P. director sees 'another light'

By Rex J. Morgan

BRICKET WOOD — The name most associated with the Summer Educational Program (S.E.P.) in the United Kingdom is that of its overall director, Paul Suckling. In the past six years he has been instrumental in guiding the program's growth from a fledgling group of 20 pioneering youngsters to a smoothly running operation involving 224 teenagers from all parts of Europe and the Arab world.

But what are the factors in Mr. Suckling's background that have helped prepare him for such a challenging task?

"From an early age I've been very interested in outdoor activities," Mr. Suckling said.

Born in London in 1940, he led an active boyhood, participating in Boy Scouts and then in the Air Training Corps (A.T.C.). In the A.T.C., where he became a sergeant, Mr. Suckling gained considerable experience in flying, gliding, riflery and athletics. He attended many weekend and two-week camps, and following a series of weekend courses was able to glide solo.

Mr. Suckling became a house captain at Tottenham Technical College, where he studied building.

After leaving school he worked for four years as an estimator and surveyor.

It was during this period that he first contacted Ambassador College.

Saw the Light

Although nominally a Baptist, Mr. Suckling had become engaged to a Catholic girl. The question of how they were going to educate possible children arose, and he counseled in vain with ministers of many denominations.

Eventually a friend, seeing his predicament, offered him some copies of the *Plain Truth* magazine.

"The *Plain Truth* instantly seemed to make sense," Mr. Suckling said.

Soon he was corresponding with Ambassador College and progressed rapidly from his first visit to his baptism three months later.

At the time he was first reading the *Plain Truth*, Mr. Suckling was regularly participating in Sunday football (soccer). But then he saw two *Plain Truth* articles proving the Sabbath should be kept but not mentioning which day it was.

Mr. Suckling promptly rang up the football-team secretary.

"I've seen the light!" he exclaimed. "I must keep the Sabbath. Could you please switch me to playing on Saturdays?"

Then he saw another article about the Sabbath. This time the day was named.

"I've seen another light," Mr. Suckling told the surprised secretary. "Could you switch me back to Sunday football?"

Building at College

He became a freshman at Bricket Wood in 1963.

In 1967 he married Jane Johnson, who had entered college at the same time. She had spent her final two years at Pasadena, where she had served as a teacher's aide at Imperial Schools there.

During their first year of marriage, Mrs. Suckling taught at Imperial Schools here.

The Sucklings have two children: Sarah Jane, 5, and Andrew Paul, 3.

Mr. Suckling's training in building has come in very handy at Bricket Wood. At present he is the head of

British S.E.P. hosts 224 youths as program begins its sixth year

BRICKET WOOD — The story of the Summer Educational Program (S.E.P.) in England began in 1968, when Paul Suckling, its present director, was assigned as a ministerial assistant.

It wasn't long before he was asked to supervise a weekend camp for the Warrington and Leeds, England, churches.

This camp had been initiated the previous year by David Bedford, who is now a preaching elder in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

About 20 youngsters attended that first five-day icebreaker for S.E.P. in Britain.

"Nothing was well organized, really," Mr. Suckling says. "Most of the time was spent lighting crude

fires and preparing meals. And we needed a lot of voluntary help from Church members."

One thing that particularly stands out in his memory is that "everyone had to walk 1½ miles to a river for their daily bath."

The site of this camp was the farm of a Church member in Yorkshire. This farm was also used in 1969, when 35 youngsters attended, and again in 1970, when 54 came.

The facilities were rapidly outgrown, so a search for new grounds was launched.

Derek Seaman, now local elder in the Birmingham church, discovered a setting at Lake Bassenthwaite.

"The area was extremely beautiful," comments Mr. Suckling, "but unfortunately it has one of the highest rainfall levels in the British Isles. We were regularly flooded out during the two years we were there."

There were other problems. The nearest waterskiing facilities were 40 miles away. Soon the hunt was on for yet another location.

Loch Lomond

This time eyes were turned to Scotland. Ambassador College bursar Charles Hunting felt sure that a suitable loch would be found. And he was right.



ROUGHING IT — Youngsters at Britain's S.E.P. at Loch Lomond get a taste of rugged living as they sample food prepared in the outdoor surroundings. (Photo by Brian Duffield)

S.E.P. found an area of about 16 acres located on the east side of the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond.

Although S.E.P. can't build permanent buildings on the site, it hopes to be able to use the location permanently.

After being favorably impressed with the 1973 S.E.P. at Loch Lomond, the owner of the site said S.E.P. could use the area for the rest of his lifetime, at least.

That's where S.E.P. is planned for this summer, and Mr. Suckling speaks enthusiastically of the range of activities 224 Church teenagers will be able to enjoy.

For example, how would you like to join in a mountain trip with challenging rock climbing and ridge walking?

Would you rather try an all-day hike to the top of Ben Lomond?

Or how about scuba diving?

Have you ever ridden horses? Water-skied? Is gymnastics your thing?

Youngster campers this year will be able to enjoy all these activities — and many more.

Growth Continues

In just six years, the British S.E.P. has developed into the full-fledged operation it is now.

Originally, Mr. Suckling and Greg Albrecht, assistant director for four years, were able to organize the whole program themselves. But now a team of 50 to 60 students, and a few full-time workers, helps run the many activities.

In 1968 barely 20 campers, from two English church areas, pioneered the program. Now, in 1974, 224 campers will fly in from as far afield as Belfast and many of the capitals of Europe and the Middle East. Eleven countries will be represented in all.

Further improvements will be added, depending on available finances, but Mr. Suckling emphasizes that "we don't want to improve to the point where we take away the pioneering spirit.

"The idea of S.E.P. is to provide a vigorous Outward-Bound-type project, where teenagers can build on the spirit of adventure and hard work. Campers will always have to assemble their own beds, help erect tents, scrub out pots and pans and do plenty of that sort of thing.

"We're living in a world where many teenagers are spoon-fed and given everything they want. S.E.P. isn't just there to provide a good time in the sun, but three weeks of hard work and the right type of fun education."



HIGH-FLYING TIME — Campers at England's S.E.P. this year will participate in sports ranging from gymnastics such as trampolining to riding horses and scuba diving. Britain's S.E.P. is held on the banks of Loch Lomond in Scotland. (Photo by Brian Duffield)



READY FOR TAKEOFF — An instructor at the British S.E.P. site helps one of the youths participating in the program to learn waterskiing. (Photo by Kerry Gubb)



RANCHERS DISPLAY BEEF — Left: To attract consumer attention to the fact that ranchers are selling cattle at "disaster" prices, local ranchers of Red River County sponsored a cattle drive through the center of Clarksville, Tex., July 3. Above: Cattlemen claim they will go bankrupt if they do not get better beef prices soon. One rancher predicted extensive beef shortages within a year. (Photos by John Robinson)

Cattle drive dramatizes complaint of ranchers about low beef prices

By Dave Molnar

CLARKSVILLE, Tex. — Local ranchers of Red River County, in order to focus the public eye upon the plight of the cattle rancher, staged a cattle drive July 3 through the center of this northern-Texas town of 4,000.

The drive was supported by local merchants who, after the drive, fed some 3,000 townspeople and newsmen with 1,300 pounds of barbecued beef.

The event received national attention from NBC's *Today* television

disaster prices in their cattle. Our cattle are selling at 35 to 60 percent below the prices that they were a year ago."

Mr. Harvey claims that the continuing high prices for meats can be blamed on supermarkets and packers, who are not passing on the lower prices to the consumer.

At this point, he claims, the ranchers are facing bankruptcy and cannot even afford to pay the interest on their loans.

While the ranchers continue to operate without a profit, the prices on feeds and fertilizers have continued to rise — some commodities up to 50 percent.

"My loss this year is approximately \$250,000," Mr. Harvey said, "and I can't afford it. I'm a poor man. It will take me about 10 years to recover this if my bankers will let me stay in (the cattle business)."

Another local rancher, Whitt Haggaman, says he will lose \$200,000

this year.

"We can't afford to sell our cattle because we don't get any money for them," he said. "We can't afford to keep them because the overhead and fixed costs keep going on."

During the two-mile trek, each cow lost 50 to 100 pounds, which means a \$20 to \$30 loss per head for the ranchers. They felt that this loss was necessary to help the public understand their dilemma.

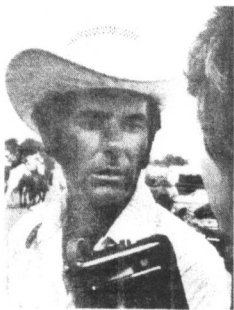
Mr. Harvey claims that if beef prices are not raised soon, many ranchers will be forced out of business.

He also predicts a shortage of beef sometime during the next year with skyrocketing beef prices in the near future.

"The only relief in sight is the fact that feedlot operators and ranchers cannot stay in business," Mr. Haggaman said. "Over a period of time, Mamma Housewife is going to run out of food."



SIGN OF THE TIMES — A girl from Clarksville, Tex., carries a placard saying, "Help our ranchers raise beef prices. East or west, cattle is best." Ranchers claim they are selling beef 35 to 60 percent lower than last year but savings are not being passed on to the consumer by packers and supermarkets. (Photo by Dave Molnar)



DISTRAUGHT RANCHER — Bob Harvey, rancher and organizer of the drive, says he lost \$250,000 this year alone. (Photo by John Robinson)

show in addition to heavy coverage by local news media.

The cattlemen drove their animals two miles from a roping area through town and out to an auction barn, where their cattle were sold, according to ranchers, at a considerable loss.

Bob Harvey, 38, local rancher and an organizer of the drive, explained the ranchers' beef this way:

"We really are not protesting anything. This is an effort by the ranchers of Red River County to tell the consumer that our ranchers are facing

Now you know

OAKLAND, Calif. (UPI) — Susan Zimbleman April 19 changed her name to Susan Zimblewoman.

"I want a feminine name with my family root to fit in with my political ideology," said Ms. Zimblewoman, a 24-year-old University of California student from Herrin, Ill.

Alameda County Superior Court judge John S. Cooper granted the name change.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE ON PAGE 13
(1) b, (2) m, (3) i, (4) i, (5) c, (6) d, (7) n, (8) k, (9) i, (10) a, (11) l, (12) a, (13) h, (14) a, (15) g.

Wet weather, rising costs plague U.S. farmers

By Keith Stump
News Bureau Staffer

PASADENA — In response to a letter sent to all Worldwide Church of God church pastors in mid-June by Garner Ted Armstrong, scores of farmers and ranchers from across the United States and scattered areas worldwide are filing reports with headquarters on the conditions affecting them this spring and early summer.

To date, headquarters has received about 90 letters, representing the input of over 160 farmers.

Though agricultural conditions vary widely according to area, the preliminary analyses of the letters received so far have revealed a few general trends.

One frequent problem has been that of a "soggy spring" — cool, wet weather during the spring planting season. Some commented that it has been wet longer into the planting season this year than in any previous year they could recall. In many cases, this has either delayed planting or has necessitated replanting due to heavy rains washing out or rotting seeds before they take root.

"I've lived on a farm all my life," wrote one farmer, "and I've never seen weather conditions as bad as they've been the last three years. Wet weather this year has delayed land preparation and planting all spring. Normally, I would be through planting now, but I still lack a third of the crop."

This response was echoed by

many others.

In addition to spring rains, hail has posed a problem to some. Others have recorded unusually cool weather but without heavy rains at planting time.

Most still hope for a good harvest if the summer weather is not too hot and dry.

If it is — and in many areas — yields will be cut significantly.

Wheat Outlook

Focusing specifically on wheat, heavy rains in parts of the U.S. wheat belt last fall delayed winter-wheat planting, resulting in smaller than expected harvests in many areas. But overall, the winter-wheat crop looks fairly good, according to the farmers.

Wet weather forced the late start in seeding spring wheat, but now the problem is dry summer weather. If summer rains are not forthcoming, disappointments could be ahead this fall. Many letters mentioned "record-high June temperatures."

Another major problem experienced universally is rising costs. The costs of seed, fuel, fertilizer, insecticides, hardware, farm machinery and repairs have skyrocketed the past year, doubling and even tripling in many cases.

Says one farmer, "Twine costing \$6 a bale last year at this time now costs \$25 a bale. Fertilizer only two years ago costing around \$80 a ton now costs around \$150 a ton — if you can get it."

Other areas reported even higher increases. And in addition to the soaring prices, many of these items are in short supply or are not available at all in some areas.

Many mentioned that new tractors were virtually unobtainable, with waiting lists of up to two years.

Gasoline and diesel fuel are generally in good supply. Where the supply is tight, no one has yet had to quit the fields because of it.

There was one report of a black market in fuel, as well as in fertilizer, chemicals and baling wire.

Prices Declining

While farm costs continue to soar, the prices for milk, beef and grains are declining in many areas. One rancher, citing low cattle prices, is losing \$150 a head on sales, and he's sold 100 head so far for a total loss of \$15,000.

In his case, diversification saved him; he hopes to make up his cattle losses with his wheat and soybean crops.

Others are not as fortunate.

Additional complaints include various crop diseases, armyworms, weevils, high interest rates and increasing taxes. A number of letters also included comments critical of U.S. government policy.

However, the weather in some areas has undeniably been good for crops this year, "better than average," in the words of some. One farmer wrote, "I have never seen anything so near rain in due season."

Despite the multitude of problems and uncertainty and apprehension facing farmers, the vast majority expressed the feeling that they were still glad to be farmers and feel blessed to be living on a farm.

"Apprehension is part of the business," one said.

Another commented, "I intend to keep on farming as long as the bank will loan me money . . . I wouldn't trade places with anyone."

This year's crop picture for the United States may not be too bad. And that is a good sign for a world closer than ever to the brink of mass starvation.

Exports of American wheat, food grains and soybeans, among other commodities, are sorely needed by the hungry nations.

Month's Supply

World grain reserves are now down to less than a month's supply. Any major crop failure now in a principal food-producing country — most notably the United States — would immediately tighten food supplies around the globe, according to U.S. food experts.

We may make it through 1974. But it could certainly be nip and tuck every year thereafter.

And this year is by no means over. Weather experts are keeping a daily watch on the Indian monsoon season. So far, rainfall is considerably less than hoped for.

As the letters continue to come, further and more detailed analyses will be made.