

Mr. Armstrong Speaks at SEP Again

By Herbert W. Armstrong
I flew up to Orr, Minn., again to speak to the second contingent at SEP — Summer Educational Program.

This winds up the second camp at Orr for the summer of 1979. I found this second group (of teenagers) slightly larger than the first contingent, to which I spoke three weeks before. This SEP program is a wonderful thing. It brings the teenagers (12 to 18) into an activity that definitely increases their interest in the activities of God's Church.

I spoke on a subject that will appear as an article in the September *Good News*.

YES program launched

It involves a whole new program in the Church, bringing our young people and still younger children into a far greater relationship than before with their parents.

I am exuberant, enthusiastic, vitally interested in the new YES (Youth Educational Service) program now being launched in the Church. It works in conjunction with the YOU program. But I feel it is even far more important. So much so that I am bringing both YOU and YES programs directly under my own personal direction and supervision, and the leaders of both will work directly under me, and in closer personal touch with me.

By way of brief summary of my message this last Sabbath at Orr: There were more than 600 there altogether, including teenage campers, crew and about 100 visiting parents, since these youths will be returning home about Wednesday [Aug. 1] this week.

God includes your children

I put emphasis on the fact that God Himself has a very special interest in children of all ages — from infants on through teenagers.

What the world does NOT know is that God, at the creation of MAN, set a definite master plan for reproducing Himself — a plan that definitely involves the entire FAMILY as the basic unit of society. God's great master plan includes children from infancy to adults.

As God's renewing of the face of the earth — recorded in Genesis 1, verses 2 through 31 — and even into following chapters — took place in seven literal days (including creation of the Sabbath day), and since a day is as a thousand years to God, and a thousand years as a day, so those first seven days represented the 7,000 years of God's master plan.

When God drove Adam and Eve out from the Garden of Eden (Genesis 3:22-24). He said, to put it in modern language: "YOU have made your own decision, for yourselves and all humanity that shall be born from you. You have rejected my government. You have rejected me as your God and Savior. You have rejected me as Revealer of basic knowledge. Therefore I SENTENCE YOU AND ALL HUMANITY to be CUT OFF FROM ME FOR 6,000 YEARS — EXCEPT FOR THE VERY FEW I shall specially call for special service preparing for the KINGDOM OF GOD, which shall be

after the 6,000 years.

"GO! Form your own knowledge, form your own god and religions, form your own governments over nations. You will NOT be cut off from Satan, and therefore he will sway you in all you do into HIS WAY of vanity, lust and coveting, jealousy and envy, competition and strife, rebellion and destruction."

This present evil world resulted.

God did call a few. He called Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Moses and, though He denied them His Holy Spirit except for

the prophets, the nation Israel. He sent Christ. He has called a comparative VERY FEW into SPECIAL SERVICE preparing for the KINGDOM OF GOD — and these have formed GOD'S CHURCH!

Jesus said plainly and emphatically, "NO MAN CAN come to me, except the Father . . . draw him" (John 6:44). No man CAN. Except for those specially called for special duty, all humanity has been CUT OFF from God! God has NOT, as yet, been trying to GET THE WORLD "saved."

Children in a separate category
But the children of those called

are SET APART in a SEPARATE CATEGORY! This is BIG NEWS, not heretofore been taught in God's CHURCH!

In I Corinthians 7:8-9, Paul addresses THE UNMARRIED and widows. In verses 10-11 he addresses THE MARRIED! In verses 12-16 he addresses "the rest." Who can that be? The context explains.

"If any brother hath a wife that believeth not [verse 12], and she be pleased to dwell with him, let him not put her away." A Church member CANNOT divorce a non-Church member, so long as that non-Church member is willing to keep the marriage intact.

Too many of our people are getting liberal at this point! The same is true of a believing wife who has a nonbelieving husband. As long as they can live in reasonable peace, THERE CAN BE NO DIVORCE!

Now verse 14: "For the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife." What does that mean? Not made "sanctimonious," but put in a SEPARATE CATEGORY — although a nonbeliever, such nonmember husband is NOT CUT OFF from God. Verse 16: "For what knowest thou, O wife, whether thou shalt save thy husband?" He is not converted, but he IS NOT CUT OFF — meaning he CAN COME TO CHRIST IF WILLING!

Children not 'cut off'

Now notice verse 14: "For the unbelieving husband is sanctified" — put in a special category — NOT necessarily called, but NOT CUT OFF — free to come to Christ IF HE WISHES! Continue: "else were your children unclean" — that is, CUT OFF from God like other children are — "but now are they holy." Or, in other words, the children of a believing parent are SET APART, in the sense that THEY ARE NOT CUT OFF FROM GOD as are other children!

It does not mean they are converted. Just that they are NOT "cut off" from God — the believing parent can TEACH THEM, and when they are mature, hopefully they may be converted.

THIS IS THE GREAT NEWS!
Children of even one converted parent may be TAUGHT by that parent, to offset Satan's reaching them through the human spirit within them.

THIS ALSO PLACES A RESPONSIBILITY ON GOD'S CHURCH and on ALL PARENTS IN THE CHURCH to work with our children from babyhood until adult!

THIS IS A WONDERFUL TRUTH. The YES program is going to help definitely in this regard.

Those at Orr, Sabbath, received this message with elation — parents as well as teenagers! I am personally enthusiastic about it!



VISITING SEP — Herbert W. Armstrong is welcomed to the second session of YOU's Summer Educational Program July 28 by YOU director Jim Thornhill, left, and sings at special Sabbath services with Mrs. Armstrong, right. Mr. Armstrong visited campers attending the first session of the camp July 7. (Photos by Nathan Faulkner)

Youth program gets approval

PASADENA — "I am exuberant, enthusiastic, vitally interested in the new YES (Youth Educational Service) program now being launched in the Church. It works in conjunction with YOU [Youth Opportunities United]. But I feel it is even far more important," said Herbert W. Armstrong (see "Mr. Armstrong Speaks at SEP Again," this page) about the Church's new youth educational program, which he approved June 13 at his home in Tucson, Ariz.

Speaking to a group of more than 500 campers, parents and staff members at the Church's Summer Educational Program facilities in Orr, Minn., July 28, Mr. Armstrong revealed that the children of a believing parent or parents are set apart and are not cut off from God as are other children.

Church-parent responsibility

"This also places a responsibility on God's Church and on all parents in the Church to work with our children from babyhood until adult . . . The YES program is going to help definitely in this regard," he said.

Ron Dick, director of the new program, said that general concepts pertaining to its functions have been tested for more than a year and have proved to be successful.

"The most important element, though, relating to its success as an

official activity of the Church," Mr. Dick said, "is Mr. Armstrong's enthusiastic endorsement. The impact of his concern about the youths will stimulate God's people to take positive action in regards to YES."

YES is based on the concept that parents are responsible to train their children and to teach them about God and His way of life. The Church's role, said Mr. Dick, is to help the parents, offering educational programs that deal with effective child-parent relationships.

Elements of program

The program consists of six basic instructional and participatory elements: 1) parent education program, which will offer guidelines to parents on how to fulfill their responsibility as leaders and teachers in their own family, 2) family togetherness program, which will suggest ways to strengthen the family unit, 3) Sabbath instructional program, designed to teach youths about God and His way of life on a level they can understand and relate to, 4) teacher training program, which will promote the development of qualified teachers for the instructional programs, 5) Sabbath service aids program, which will seek to build positive attitudes among the children toward the Sabbath and the Church, and finally, 6) youth awards program, which will

recognize outstanding achievement in biblical knowledge and Christian living.

"The strength of the YES package is its flexibility," Mr. Dick said. "It meets the needs of all churches and families, no matter how large or small, scattered or centralized. Any of the six elements can be used independently or as a whole, depending on the needs of the individual groups."

Festival presentation

A presentation dealing with all the aspects of YES will be given this year at U.S. and Canadian Festival sites. Most of the ministers from the United States have been or will be briefed on the program at regional ministerial conferences, as were many of the international ministers at the international regional directors' conference July 17 through 19.

More information on the program will be mailed to pastors and YOU area coordinators from the YOU Office in Pasadena as well.

In addition to Mr. Dick, the YES staff includes Mike Greider and Alex Peck.

"We've been working hard to give the Church families the assistance Mr. Armstrong wants them to have," Mr. Dick said. "Mr. Armstrong wants the Church to be ready in every way for Christ's return."

British lion's teeth are missing

PASADENA — The 41-nation Commonwealth conference Aug. 1 through 7 — held for the first time in Africa — has ended in Lusaka, Zambia. If evidence were ever needed to show how far down Britain has slipped as a world power, this conference was it.

The prophet Micah predicted that the British nation, in its prime, would be "in the midst of many people as a lion among the beasts of the forest" (Micah 5:8). Today the British lion is, even among her own Commonwealth nations, tattered and toothless.

Reuption reception

Queen Elizabeth II opened the biennial conference. "Queenie," as the Zambians affectionately call her, got a tremendous welcome. The Queen held polite but cordial 20-minute talks with all the assembled heads of government. The Queen, of course, is above politics.

But it was quite another reception for Britain's other leading lady, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. She was denounced in the government-controlled Zambian press as a racist, because of her initial intention to recognize the new government of neighboring Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

Her host, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, who backs opposition Rhodesian guerrillas encamped on his soil, did not even meet Mrs. Thatcher at the airport. (The red carpet, incidentally, was flown in from South Africa.) When Dr. Kaunda did meet her, his words were unusually blunt. One British newspaper said that if an African head of state ever received such a welcome in London, there would be screams of protest around the world.

Compromise won't work

The cause of the icy greeting, of course, was the Rhodesia issue, which is probably the most divisive

question in the history of the Commonwealth, threatening its very existence. When the conference ended, however, there was a breakthrough of sorts on the deadlock between Britain and the black African states over the future of the Salisbury government.

However, a close examination of the compromise reached shows that peace for this beautiful and anguished country — in which 16,000 people on all sides have died in war-

Conservatives pronounced the election fair and proper.

A policy turnaround

At the Commonwealth conference, however, Mrs. Thatcher turned nearly full circle. She now maintains that the present Rhodesian constitution is defective enough to need amending and that there will have to be a British-supervised election in the country before its government would be fit for international recogni-

WORLDWATCH BY GENE H. HOGBERG

fare since guerrillas first struck in 1972 — remains as elusive as ever.

Part of the compromise came on the part of the so-called front-line black African states. Their spokesman, Tanzania's President Julius Nyerere (the unelected "conscience" of Africa), backed down a bit when he declined to call the Patriotic Front guerrillas the "sole legitimate representative of the Zimbabwean people," as the Organization of African Unity has done.

Mr. Nyerere also allowed that a case could be made for the white minority's holding disproportionate parliamentary power in the future Zimbabwean regime, though not as much as it now has. (In order to ensure their own safety, whites have given themselves temporary blocking power in the parliament, plus retaining transitional control of key government posts such as the armed forces, police and the judiciary.)

Most of the movement towards compromise, however, came from Prime Minister Thatcher, whose Conservative Party, when it assumed power in May, gave strong indications that it was going to recognize the recently elected black-majority Rhodesian government. Teams of election observers sent out by the

tion. Mrs. Thatcher called for still another all-parties conference — to include guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe — in London next month. All such previous conferences were grandiose failures.

Mrs. Thatcher, apparently influenced by the theatrics of the Lusaka proceedings, told newsmen of the hopes she had of her new plan: "Peace, that is the greatest prize." Some observers wryly claimed they "heard the umbrella tapping on the cobblestones of Munich" after that comment.

For its part the United States was quick to offer a glad-we're-off-the-hook response. A spokesman for the State Department, breathing a sigh of relief that Rhodesia was once again Britain's problem, not America's, said that the agreement was a "significant step forward" toward a "just and lasting settlement. . . it is a British plan, not an American one, and we will be supportive of it."

Political survival at stake

Whether the new plan is acceptable to the parties that really matter in Rhodesia itself is a far different matter. Both Bishop Abel Muzorewa,

the new prime minister of Zimbabwe Rhodesia, and his archenemies leading the Patriotic Front initially were cool to the scheme.

Prime Minister Muzorewa doesn't want to tinker with the constitution, which was approved overwhelmingly by both whites and blacks this spring. His political survival rests on retaining a substantial European population, whose confidence, in turn, depends to a large degree upon constitutional guarantees against political reprisals and confiscation of property.

Without these protections there would be a massive white flight that would tragically spell the end to one of Africa's most successful agricultural and industrial infrastructures. Mr. Muzorewa has no intentions of inheriting an empty shell like Zambia where people have to wait in line to buy cooking oil, soap and toilet paper. Nearly bankrupt, Zambia is virtually a ward of the International Monetary Fund.

Patriotic Front leaders Nkomo and Mugabe, on the other hand, aren't interested in new elections or a revised constitution. Lacking widespread popular support they are interested primarily in grabbing the reins of power — and the quicker the better.

At an all-parties conference they can be expected to raise demands that cannot possibly be met. Enough evidence exists, moreover, to prove that their front is far from a united one — and that if they got the power the two leaders would slug it out in a tribally based civil war to see who would come out on top. Rhodesia's Europeans, Indians and other minorities would be caught in a deadly cross fire.

A clear message to London

Some British politicians were quick to jump on Mrs. Thatcher's policy turnaround at the Lusaka summit, saying that in an attempt to curry favorable international opinion Mrs. Thatcher capitulated to unreasonable demands and caved in to dire economic threats.

Significantly, on the eve of the conference the government of

Nigeria nationalized all British Petroleum assets in the country, ostensibly because British Petroleum was using Nigerian oil to offset sales of its North Sea oil to South Africa.

But the move was primarily intended as a clear message to London not to recognize the Muzorewa government. Britain's foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, termed Nigeria's action, and especially the timing of it, "monstrous!"

Daily Telegraph columnist Peregrine Worshorne was particularly biting in his commentary on the events surrounding the Commonwealth conference, especially the spectacle of dictators decrying the alleged shortfalls of democracy inside Zimbabwe Rhodesia.

The British government, he further maintained, had fallen into a trap by waiting until the Lusaka conclave announced its policy toward Rhodesia. By that time it had no choice but not to offend the other Commonwealth members.

"A Commonwealth conference is an ideal setting for a lot of international mummery," he said, "designed to disguise reality. . . It is as senseless to try to be realistic as a . . . thrifty in a casino [or] to argue the case for speed limits on a race-track."

"By allowing her decision about recognition to be determined at the Commonwealth conference, therefore, Mrs. Thatcher has made sure that it [reality] will never happen, or only after such conditions have been met that the Patriotic Front will be bound soon to take over power. To announce any other course of action would have caused her to be hissed off the stage; led to an explosion of histrionic anger against Britain that would have put the Queen in an impossible position."

Job opening

PASADENA — A job opportunity in the Purchasing Department here for a full-time electronics buyer may be opening soon. According to the department the job involves purchasing television equipment and supplies.

The applicant should work well with people and enjoy the challenge of detailed variety as well as have a general electronics background and training with preferably some business or purchasing experience.

Interested parties should send resumes and any other pertinent information to Charles Roemer, Personnel Department, 300 W. Green St., Pasadena, Calif., 91123.

The Worldwide News

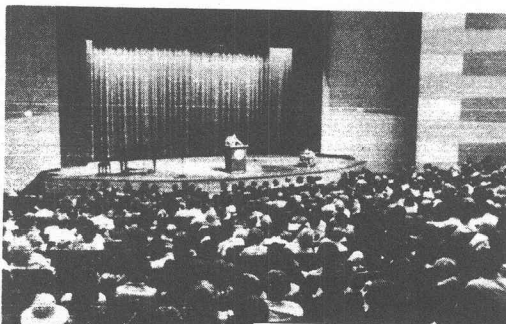
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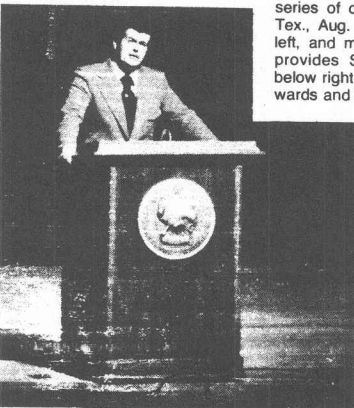
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CAMPAIGN — Personal Appearance Director Sherwin McMichael addresses the largest audience in the latest series of campaigns in Dallas, Tex., Aug. 4, above and below left, and member Joe Chaulko provides Spanish translation, below right. [Photos by Phil Edwards and Michael Wilhite]



Largest crowds to date attend Dallas campaign

By Ken Wheat and Michael Wilhite

DALLAS, Tex. — Sherwin McMichael, director of the Festival and Personal Appearance Departments in Pasadena, spoke to the largest crowds in the current series of campaigns in a two-night program here Aug. 4 and 5.

Speaking in the Dallas Convention Center Theater, Mr. McMichael's messages on biblical prophecy drew 1,059 the first night and 547 the second night. His sermons were translated into Spanish by Joe Chaulko, a member here, for Spanish-speaking members of the audience.

Mr. McMichael said the audience was responsive and attentive, and the campaign's master of ceremonies, Randall Dick, pastor of the Dallas South church, said he was "very

pleased with the two nights of campaigns — particularly with the number of new people who returned for the second night." Of the 174 new people in attendance Saturday night, 129 returned Sunday evening.

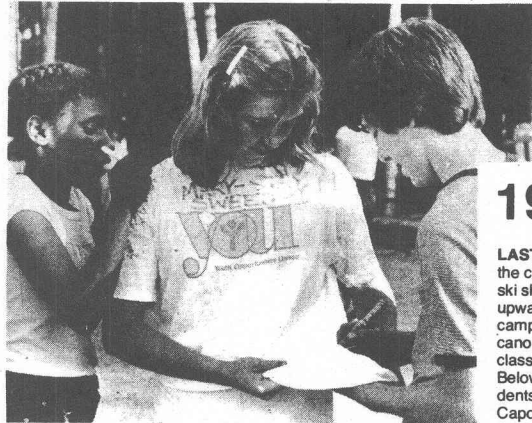
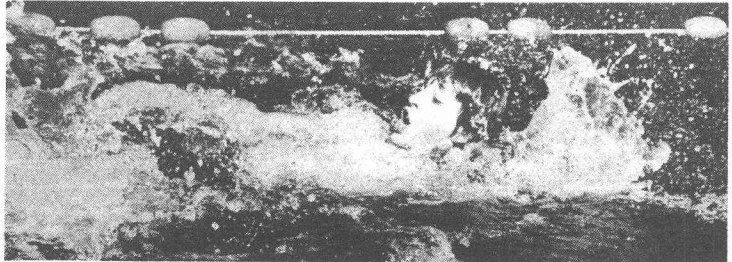
Church members donated hundreds of man-hours in preparation for the campaign, said Steve Burns, Dallas deacon and director of the campaign's preparations. Mr. Burns described the church involvement as "a team effort — everybody did more than his share. I felt everything was handled very professionally."

Three weeks before the campaign, Jack McKinney of the personal appearance team was sent from Pasadena to prepare several hundred volunteers from both Fort Worth, Tex., and Dallas to make direct telephone contact with approximately 10,000 *Plain Truth* subscribers in the Dallas-Fort Worth area.

Two literature displays were designed and displayed by Dallas member Jim Christeson, assisted by 12 volunteers. Dallas member David Grey secured the facilities and related technical services including security, sound and lighting.

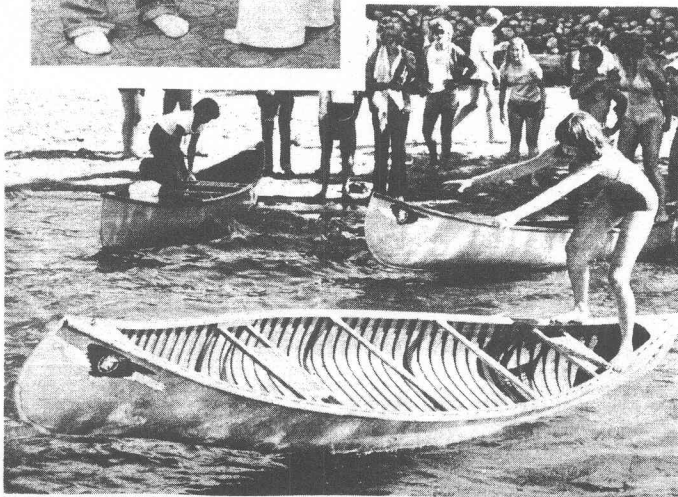
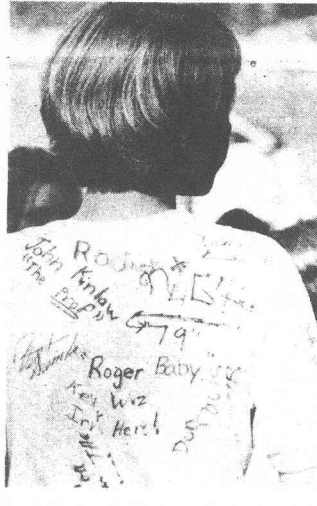
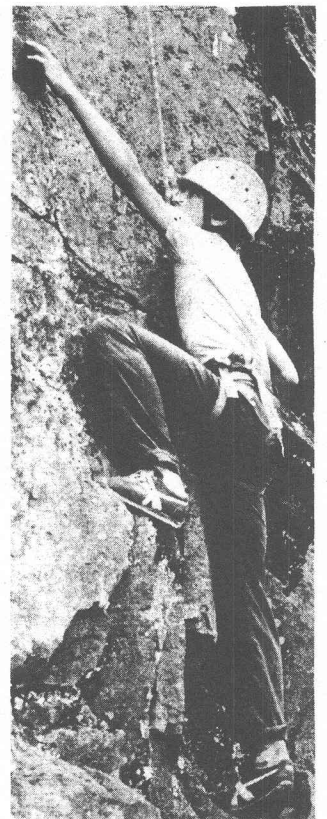
Describing the campaign effort, Dallas senior pastor Kenneth Swisher stated: "Overall the campaign met our expectations. The group seemed interested and cordial."

Follow-up Bible studies will be conducted by Mr. Swisher in Dallas.



1979 CAMP COMES TO A CLOSE

LAST DAYS OF SEP — Clockwise from top left: Swimmers compete in the camp water polo finals; skiers show their form at the annual camp ski show; a camper competes in a swimming race; a camper stretches upward in the rock-climbing competition; Mark Ashland, one of the camp directors, shows his water-skiing form; a camper competes in the canoe gunwale race; students learn to dance in the camp's dancing class; a camper collects autographs at the end of the second session. Below left: A camper displays his well-graffitied shirt. Below right: Students learn proper techniques in canoeing class. [Photos by James E. Capo and Nathan Faulkner]



Mr. Rader's commentary from television special

The following transcript of Church treasurer Stanley Rader's commentary, an overview of the State of California's actions against the Church, is taken from the one-hour television special now in production titled The First Amendment: Church vs. State. The videotaped commentary will be made available on 16-mm. film at all U.S. Feast sites this year.

From the outset in this conflict between the state of California, the largest, most powerful state in the Union, and the Worldwide Church of God, Mr. [Ralph] Helge and I have been as frustrated as two people could possibly be. Because from the outset, we have had to use other lawyers in every form, except the times that we were appearing before the media, as our mouthpieces.

We've been able to help them draft the pleadings. We've been able to help them to prepare the oral arguments. We've been able to plan the strategy, develop the tactics.

But the two people in the Church who know the most about the Church, in terms of the law, in terms of the relationship of the Church to the sovereign state of California, and to the federal government for that matter, have literally been hamstrung and hog-tied by the sham lawsuit that was filed by the state of California and the so-called six relators, seven months ago.

But for Mr. Helge and me being named as defendants, we would have been able to defend the Church as we always have. And we have had other lawsuits at other times just as irresponsible as this one. I could go to my files and show you case after case over the years where wild allegations had been made. And each and every case Mr. Helge and I have managed to literally destroy the opposition by pointing out to the courts, whether it be a federal court or a state court, and sometimes as far away as Alaska, that the complaint was a sham.

But in this particular case, Mr. Helge and I, being named the defendants, have had to try to coach our lawyers, to coordinate the team, to speed up the verticle learning curve of all of our lawyers.

And as I told Mr. [Herbert] Armstrong, I said, I realize it's impossible to get them to feel about the case, to react as we would, short of converting them. And I don't think we're going to be able to convert them all that easily. It's not that they are not working hard at it, it's not that they are not learning, but there's something about this lawsuit that makes Mr. Helge and me, as well as Mr. Armstrong and every other member of the Church, rise up in indignation.

Not because we were sued, because unfortunately, in this world, anyone can sue anybody. We know that. People are grieved over non-existing injuries all the time, and they sue A, B or C and sometimes they are thrown out of court immediately, and sometimes it takes a little bit longer.

But in this particular case, to see Mr. Armstrong, the leader of the Church for 47 years, accused of siphoning and pilfering millions of dollars each year for his own benefit, to hear the state accuse him of using the Church and Church assets for his own personal benefit, to hear them describe his spreading of the Gospel, his fulfilling of the commission as laid out by Matthew 24:14 as so-called travel expense, makes Mr. Helge and I want to rise up out of our chairs and literally throttle the person responsible for making such a wild allegation. But that's what you're confronted with when you have a sham complaint.

Now ordinarily, with the amount of evidence that we have adduced, that we have offered — when the burden of proof, by the way, is not even on us, the burden of proof is on the state — nonetheless, we have come forward with an overwhelming amount of evidence.

The state's come up with no evidence of any wrongdoing, but we have come up with a mountain of evidence indicating clearly, for any disinterested person, that all the allegations in the complaint are false and without foundation.

Notwithstanding that, and notwithstanding a finding by Judge [Julius] Title as early as the sixth or seventh of January that there was no evidence of any of the allegations in the complaint, the complaint has not been dismissed.

Now the reason for that is quite plain. The court itself is a little intimidated by the fact that the state of California is involved and they, as the judiciary, are part of the system. Mr. Armstrong has always said government is the enemy of the Church. Government, to a great extent, is the enemy of the people. There is no justice in this world. We've all learned those things, and it's coming home now. Every day we're being reminded of that.

Now, when I talk about a sham complaint, what do I mean? I mean a complaint that is based upon hearsay and gossip, and a complaint that is contrived under such circumstances as to be apparent to any person that the plaintiff, in this case the state, had no reason to believe that it would ever be able to prove the allegations of the complaint.

Now when you analyze that you might say, well that be the case, how did they expect to prove up the lawsuit? Well, any shrewd observer would realize immediately that the state of California never asked itself whether what they were doing was right or wrong, whether what they were doing was legal or illegal, whether what they were doing was ethical or unethical. They only asked themselves, can we get away with it? It was the raw use of power. Can we get away with it?

Now, when they asked themselves that question, and we can later on discuss why they wanted to get away with it to begin with, when they asked themselves, can we get away with it, what factors did they consider? They considered the information that had been brought to them.

There were told that this church was relatively small, which was good. They were told that it was divided, that there was a lot of dissension in the ranks, they were told that its spiritual leader and modern-day founder, you might say, was a much disliked person, an autocrat, living in Arizona, cut off from the brethren, cut off from the employees, cut off from the ministry, and that if someone made a move on him like the state of California, why, he would just fold up and go away.

He was described as senile by a person whom he treated as, for all practical purposes, a son. He was called drug-ridden, confined to bed, unable to hear, unable to see, you name it, they mentioned it.

They were told that there were other people who were just as equally disliked, and I became a target. They were told that all the people are waiting for was the power of the state to move on the Church, throw out Mr. Armstrong, throw out the other people, the palace guard, and they believed it. They wanted to believe it.

Consequently, a little bit of the Bay of Pigs philosophy was perhaps what we are talking about. All of you remember how the CIA was convinced that with a handful of people

they would be able to invade Cuba, but it didn't work out very well. Same thing occurred here. These people landed on our shores and within a few weeks they were routed.

Now we have a lawsuit and the state gives everyone reason to believe that they are never going to be able to prove the allegations of their complaint. They have hundreds and thousands, maybe 60,000 documents now belonging to the state, or 60,000 pieces of paper, and they still can't find any evidence of any wrongdoing.

And Judge Julius Title himself said there was no evidence of any wrongdoing, and as late as March, indicated that all the state had been doing is making accusations.

I mentioned before, why would the state want to do this? The state is traditionally the enemy of the people, there's no question about that.

We have the very best lawyers, and we like them all very much, and they're so much better than what the state can muster that it isn't even a ball game, you know, I mean it's like child's play.

But Mr. Helge and I not only have such a firm handle on the law, but a firm handle on the facts, that in dealing with our own lawyers it's like we're light-years ahead of them. We know what we know about the law, and we know what we know about the facts because we have been dealing with the law and the facts here for a period of 40 years between the two of us, in a highly specialized set of circumstances.

On top of that, we are members of the Church. Now, I was always a very good advocate for the Church even before 1975 when I became a member.

I was always able, as a good advocate, to get a lot of the necessary emotion into my pleadings, whatever they might be, whatever I was arguing for or pleading about or advocating, because of the tremendous love and admiration and respect that I had not only for Mr. Armstrong but for the Church brethren that I had met over the years, and for the colleagues to a certain extent that I'd work with closely here. And just, you might say, the rank and file of the employees I'd come in contact with.

But then in '75 when I became a member — which I didn't have to do, there was no reason on earth why I should become a member, unless I had that particular calling that we all who are members know something about. I mean, I was earning more money before. I didn't have political problems before.

Maybe some people were saying we wonder why Mr. Armstrong spends so much time with an unconverted man, but that was his problem, wasn't it? It wasn't mine. And then I became a member, and all of a sudden people began to even be more concerned about me and my presence.

But once I became a member, now I was not only fighting for a cause of a client, but I was fighting for something that I believed in very strongly myself. So, Mr. Helge and I, we're constantly inciting, urging, coercing, trying to bring our lawyers up to that same level of knowledge, as to the law and the facts.

And to also try to get into their systems some of what we have, which becomes a natural indignation, I mean it becomes something you're highly offended by, and this type of thing that you really want to get physical about it.

And Mr. Helge is a former Marine, you know. When he was 17 he was over in China, and I think he's had difficulty restraining himself physically from time to time. And when I get to talking about it on other

occasions I find myself a little bit bemused because I am not as emotionally surcharged as I am most of the time in talking to our own lawyers.

Talking to the press, it is varied. If the press has been accusatory in tone and has missed by a mile what I thought the facts were, I thought it was important to put the press into its place because I thought they were very shortsighted in not realizing that the First Amendment begins with freedom of religion, not freedom of press.

And as I told them in the corridors the very first week in January when this whole thing broke, they cry like stuck pigs when their own First Amendment rights are concerned. And sure enough the last four or five months, the Supreme Court has been kicking them around daily, and they have literally been crying on the front pages of the newspapers, on the television networks and on the editorial pages as well.

But, there is that aspect of it that it is hard to get people today, even our own lawyers, excited about the First Amendment. And I've told the newspaper people, I've told the media that when this country was founded 200 years ago, people were very concerned about the First Amendment. Because so much bloodshed has occurred over matters of religion. Wars almost invariably have been fought over matters of religion.

And these people who established this country 200 years ago were determined to have no state interference with anyone's religious belief. They were determined to have no state establishment as was the case in England. And God and religion were very important to these people, maybe not each person to the same degree, but certainly no one would have thought of publishing a *Time* magazine in 1790 stating, "Is God Dead?" That would have never occurred to anybody. They were quite sure God was alive and that they were quite accountable to Him.

Today we live in a different society, and although we're very much concerned about the abridgment of our religious freedoms, not everybody is all that excited about it. So there is that problem that we are forced to contend with constantly.

Then we have an anomaly. Our most successful ad, the ad that we designed to bring to the public certain facts about the lawsuit, was the one that stated we have nothing to hide but much to protect. By that I meant, and Mr. Armstrong meant, we literally had nothing to hide because that has never been our approach to begin with before the lawsuit.

We have been a very open institution, much more open than most churches are. Mr. Armstrong, in a way, is like the lover who wears his heart on his sleeve. He's always telling people just about everything that comes to his mind, and he himself has said, Well, he'd rather err on the side of being too, shall we say, willing to reveal things about himself and about the institution than to be secretive.

And, as a consequence, for us now, to be in a position of protecting our First Amendment rights and everybody's First Amendment rights, while the state accuses us of hiding something, creates somewhat of an anomaly.

Now, if the state hadn't attacked the Church, then the issues would have been different.

Mr. Armstrong and I have said from the very outset, you have no business — this is addressing ourselves to the state — you have no business attacking the Church, you have no right to be here. Get your feet off

our property, get your dirty hands off of our property. If you have something to complain about concerning Mr. Armstrong, or Mr. Rader, or Mr. Helge, or anybody for that matter, there's a proper forum for that type of matter.

And although no one likes to be accused of activity that even sounds like criminal activity, we'd be still very happy to defend ourselves in that forum in the right time and in the right place.

And we would not have been able to raise the First Amendment, and we never would have thought of raising the First Amendment. Maybe Mr. Armstrong would be required from time to time to raise a clergyman-penitent privilege. Maybe on occasion Mr. Helge would have to raise the question of attorney-client privilege, maybe on occasion I would have had to do the same, but we certainly could not have raised the First Amendment.

But the moment that the state of California intruded upon Church affairs, we had a duty, an absolute duty, to raise the First Amendment — not only a duty to ourselves but to all other people for whom the freedom of religion is important.

I told Mr. Armstrong, and he remembers this very clearly, the very first day I met him back in 1956, when he told me how big the Church would ultimately grow to be and how great the Work would be and what its impact would be, he told me that we would suffer persecution, meaning he would suffer persecution, but he used the word *we*.

And I said, "Mr. Armstrong, if what you say is true, and if it comes to pass, and I have no reason to believe that it will not, I want to remind you that you will then be in the vanguard of all those at that time fighting for the freedom of religion, because you have had a free ride so far."

He said, "What do you mean?" I said, "Well, certainly you know of the Jehovah Witnesses." And he said, "Yes." I said, "Well, in the '30s they fought all the battles, freedom of press, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly and most important, freedom of religion. The local state governments and city governments wanted to impose a tax."

"The Jehovah Witnesses could have very easily paid what was really tantamount to a token licensing fee, a fee that was being extracted from them for the privilege of disseminating their literature, as they still do today on street corners. And they argued that it would be paying ransom for their First Amendment rights."

And so I explained that to Mr. Armstrong that one day, if he were correct, and if what he saw the Bible foretelling comes true, as our power and our impact upon people are enhanced, surely the persecution will follow. And with that persecution will come persecution from the greatest enemy of the Church, the greatest enemy in this world, and it's always been government.

Government clearly is the enemy just as the brethren have found out that we need protection now from the government at the very time that the government is saying we are only here to protect you. That has always been a fiction, that's always been a fraud upon the people. God forbid that any of us need protection, real protection, from the government.

It's one thing to talk about protection of the type where we're dealing with things in the matter of public safety, or we're dealing with the so-called police powers of the state.

But really, our Constitution was designed so that the state's power, the power of the state, was cut down. Federal government, for example, is

(See TELEVISION, page 10)

Work in Philippines growing, reaches 2,000-member mark

By Pete Melendez

MANILA, Philippines — The Work of God in the Philippines has just passed a significant milestone. As of March 31, the number of members of God's Church in this republic of more than 7,000 islands in the Pacific Ocean reached 2,009.

In 1958, the first Filipino in this country became a member of the Worldwide Church of God, then known as the Radio Church of God. He was Pedro S. Ortiguero, a former minister in the Sardis era of the Church (Revelation 3:1-6). Mr. Ortiguero, 63, now serves as a preaching elder pastoring the Benguet and

as pastor in Glasgow, Scotland; Newcastle, England; and Kitchener, Ont.

Outside the United States, the Philippine church ranks fourth in membership — trailing by a few hundreds or dozens behind Canada, Australia and Britain, in that order.

More than half of the members live on Luzon. About a third are on Mindanao, the second largest island. The rest live on smaller islands in the Visayan group. (See accompanying map.)

The island nature of the country and the limited public transportation facilities make travel difficult for

churches, which have a combined attendance of almost 600. He was hired by the Work in 1969 as a staff member in the office here, later becoming a ministerial assistant and eventually a local elder. Mr. Macaraeg pastored the Benguet and Pangasinan churches before his transfer to Manila last year. He and his wife Zenaida have two children, Michelle Jane, 3, and Michael John, 1. Mr. Macaraeg is assisted by Felix Manubay and Maxzix Fabricante, both local church elders.

Mr. Manubay, 50, is the production manager of a top-ranking paint factory in Manila. He and his wife Emerenciana have five children, Larry, 22, Belinda, 21, Felix Carlito, 19, Marivic, 17, and Doris, 16.

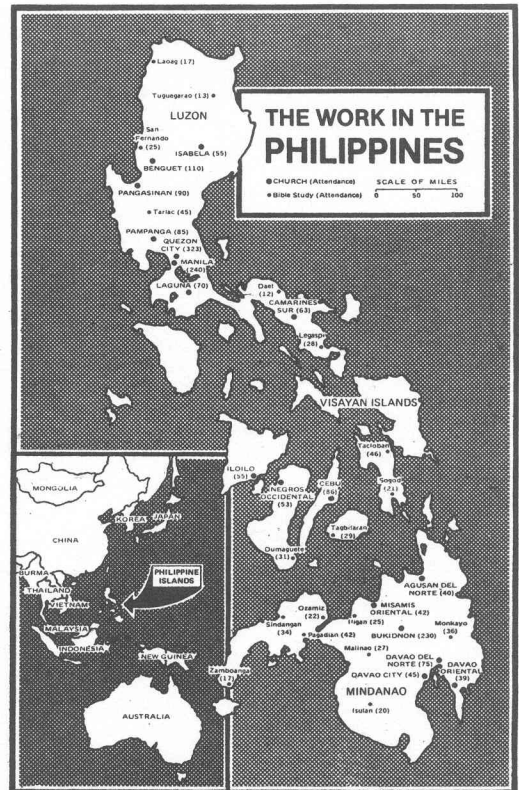
Maxzix Fabricante, 32, is a business administration graduate and now a systems and methods manager in a Manila bank. He and his wife Lolita have two children, Jonathan, 7, and Maria Chona, 2.

The Camarines Sur church is pastored by the youngest local elder in his country, Reynaldo Taniajura, 29. He finished a bachelor's degree in economics and worked in a government office before becoming a full-time employee of the Work in 1976. He and his wife June have one child, Darryl Ray, 4.

Coordinator for the Visayan area is Jose Raduban, a preaching elder. He was a mechanical engineer before being employed by the Work as a ministerial assistant in 1972. The only minister in the Visayas, Mr. Raduban hops from island to island conducting Sabbath services in Iloilo, Negros Occidental and Cebu. In addition, Mr. Raduban assists Mr. Adair in coordinating the Mindanao churches. Mr. Raduban and his wife Angelita have five children, Ezra, 17, Josanne, 13, Seth, 12, Osee, 11, and Jenny, 7.

Encardio Benitez, 55, is another former minister from the Sardis era. Mr. Benitez was ordained a preaching elder and pastors the Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental and Agusan del Norte churches. He and his wife Fidela have nine children.

Mr. Benitez is assisted in Bukidnon by his younger brother, Eusti-



THE PHILIPPINES — Shown on the above map are the locations of churches and Bible studies in the Philippines, the fifth largest nation in number of Church members. [Artwork by Scott Ashley]

quio, 42, who was ordained a local church elder last year. The younger Benitez has an orchard and poultry farm in Bukidnon. He and his wife Ludy have seven children.

Preaching elder Edmond Macaraeg, 34, is pastor of the Davao City, Davao del Norte and Davao Oriental churches. He worked with the Bureau of Education before he was asked to join God's Work in 1969. Like his younger brother Bienvenido, he also worked in Manila as a ministerial assistant. He and his wife Lorna have four children, David Nathaniel, 7, Daniel Roy, 5, Richard John, 3, and Charles, 1.

Big potential for Work

The Philippines is Asia's largest

Christian-professing nation, and the world's third-largest English-literate country, with a population now estimated at more than 46 million — two factors favorable for the growth of the Work in these islands. The nation also enjoys freedom of the press and religion.

The Philippine church is growing consistently. As of April, new baptisms this year totaled 65, a 37.5 percent increase over the same period last year. Income from January to April this year posted a remarkable 21.3 percent increase over that of the same period in 1978. It is hoped this growth will continue or even increase, and so also the Work of getting the Gospel of God's soon-coming Kingdom to this nation.



PHILIPPINE MINISTERIAL TEAM — Regional director Colin Adair (center, standing) poses with Filipino ministers at the close of a conference. Seated, from left, are Reynaldo Taniajura, Felix Manubay, Jose Raduban, Encardio Benitez and Pete Melendez. Standing are Samuel Librojo, Pike Mirto, Bienvenido Macaraeg, Mr. Adair, Pedro Ortiguero, Maxzix Fabricante and Edmond Macaraeg. Not pictured is Eustiquio Benitez. [Photo by Jerry Ortiguero]

Pangasinan churches on Luzon, the main island. He and his wife Rosalia have eight children, all married except the youngest.

Capsule history

From this mustard-seed beginning of God's Philadelphia-era Church, a significant Work grew.

The original, mimeographed *Plain Truth* was coming to the Philippines before Mr. Ortiguero knew such a publication existed. While in the home of his pastoral supervisor in 1952, Mr. Ortiguero chanced upon several copies of the magazine. He wrote to Pasadena for his own subscription and later sent in many questions about the Church's teachings. Eventually he was visited in his hometown in San Nicolas, Pangasinan.

This and other developments led to the establishment by evangelist Gerald Waterhouse of an office in Manila in 1962. *The World Tomorrow* radio broadcast, which has been aired here since 1957, and magazine advertisements added more new people to *The Plain Truth* mailing list. Several Filipinos were being called. Churches were raised up.

Soon Pasadena sent other Ambassador College-trained men to direct God's flourishing Work in the islands. Guy Ames and Arthur Docken, the first to work with the Filipino brethren, served for several years before returning to the United States.

New director

By 1970 there were almost 700 members in the Philippines. At that time Colin Adair, an Ambassador College, Brickert Wood, England, graduate, took over as director of the Work here, a position he still holds.

Mr. Adair, 42, previously served

many of the brethren. Most do not have their own vehicles. In spite of this, 17 congregations have been established.

Nine full-time ministers and four local church elders serve 2,000 members, a ratio of about one minister for every 150 members. Mr. Adair encourages the development of leadership through training programs in the churches, and it is hoped that within the year several more local elders will be ordained.

Philippine ministers

Assisting Mr. Adair in Luzon as area coordinator is Pacifico "Pike" Mirto, 38, a preaching elder. Mr. Mirto held an executive position in one of the nation's biggest insurance companies before he joined the Work's office as a full-time employee in 1974. His experience in management was put to use in reorganizing and streamlining the operations of the office here. In addition to his job as Luzon area coordinator, Mr. Mirto pastors the Laguna, Pampanga and Isabela churches. He and his wife Corazon have one child, Adriel, 11.

In Laguna, Mr. Mirto is assisted by local church elder Samuel Librojo, a dentist by profession, who devotes time to serving the Church. He and his wife Nilda have four children, Anna, 19, Benilda, 17, Brigitte, 14, and Fernando, 13.

Pedro "Pete" Melendez, 38, is a staff assistant in pastoral administration to Mr. Adair. Employed by the Work since 1967, he is also a local elder and associate pastor of the Pampanga church. Mr. Melendez and his wife Pacifica have three daughters, Kathleen Luz, 8, and twins Ruby Jane and Margaret Ruth, 5.

Bienvenido Macaraeg Jr., 31, pastors the Manila and Quezon City

Member wins in Holy Day ruling

PORTERVILLE, Calif. — A four-year legal struggle ended in the California Supreme Court April 30 for Church member Tom Byars, who attends the Bakersfield, Calif., congregation and is a teacher in the Ducor Union School District.

Mr. Byars was hired as an elementary schoolteacher in 1969. In 1971 he came into the Church and began keeping God's Holy Days. However, his requests to be absent on those days were denied, with the exception of four Holy Days between 1971 and 1973. He was given permission to be excused from Friday evening and Saturday activities.

As a result, he was absent without permission for eight days one school year, five the next, eight the next and 10 in 1974-75.

"In May, 1975," wrote Judge Frank Newman in the majority ruling of the California Supreme Court, "the district notified him of its intent to dismiss him for 'persistent violation of or refusal to obey the school laws of the state or reasonable regulations prescribed for the government of the public schools' . . . basing its

charges solely on the absences."

Mr. Byars requested a hearing before a commission on professional competence, which ruled that his absences did not produce any "substantially detrimental" effects in the education of the children. They ruled that the denial of his requests to be absent and the threats of being fired for his absences interfered with his freedom of religion. There was no valid school law or regulation that he failed to obey, the commission ruled.

The district appealed the ruling.

The lower courts sided with the district, saying that a substitute teacher caused "substantial detrimental effect," and thus justified his firing despite the constitutional provisions cited by the commission.

Mr. Byars appealed. Paul Busacca, the attorney Mr. Byars contacted when he was first informed by the district that he was being dismissed, argued before the California Supreme Court last year. Their decision was handed down April 30.

Mr. Byars won.

In the 4-3 majority ruling, Justice Frank Newman wrote, "Byars' religious sincerity and his competence as a teacher are unquestioned . . . the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission in 1967 issued guidelines declaring that the duty not to discriminate on religious grounds includes an obligation to make reasonable accommodation to employees' religious needs insofar as possible without undue hardship on the employer's business."

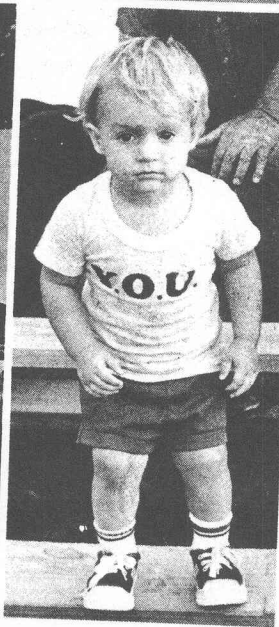
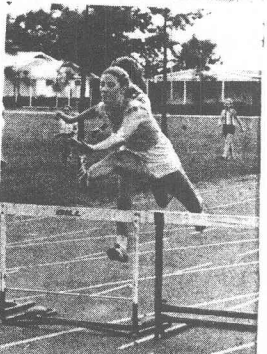
Judge Newman pointed out that there was no shortage of qualified substitute teachers, so there was no "undue hardship" placed on the district, and that Mr. Byars always provided "detailed lesson plans, the quality of which is not disputed."

"The record here shows," wrote Judge Newman, "that by seeking to dismiss Byars the district failed to make reasonable accommodation to his desire to observe his Church's Holy Days."

The California Teachers Association paid Mr. Byars' legal fees and supported his cause throughout the struggle.



MAKING TRACKS — Clockwise from top left: Debbie DuPuis of the Canadian contingent watches the activities; contestants in the boys' 100-yard dash leap from their starting blocks; members of the Pacific Coast-Southwest team hold their championship trophy; Karen Lutes, Melody Love and Alice Richardson, from left, race to first, third and second place, respectively, in the girls' 80-yard low hurdles; John Peters of Canada goes airborne in the long jump; Gary Welch, Rod Sheeter and Ron Fertig, from left, join hands on the winners' stand after taking second, first and third place, respectively, in the boys' 220-yard dash; a young spectator takes it all in; Steve Cain, left, and Mike Machin congratulate each other for their first and second place finishes, respectively, in the boys' mile run; Rod Sheeter, left, and Bruce Arnold cross the finish line to finish second and first, respectively, in the boys' 440-yard dash. Above: Lila Rose Blake paves the way to her victory in the girls' mile run. [Photos by Diane Derrick and David J. McKee]





LEADERSHIP SEMINAR — Guest speaker Capt. Paul Burrell of the New Zealand army talks with Brisbane, Australia, pastor David Noller after his lecture at the Brisbane churches' leadership seminar July 8. (See "Church Activities," page 8.) (Photo by Jeff Ryan)

CHURCH NEWS

(Continued from page 9)
project the young people sponsored was a bake sale July 1 at the Baltimore Pike Fire Hall, netting \$84.55 from the sale of baked goods and some crafts donated by Church members. *Carolyn Raines.*

Close to 40 teens and chaperons of the **DULUTH, Minn.,** and **IRONWOOD, Mich.,** church areas turned up for a teen camp-out July 18 to 22 at Bladder Lake, Wis. The participants roughed it at the secluded lake, sleeping under the stars. A Saturday Bible study was conducted by the pastor of the two churches, Bill Gordon. Despite sunburns, straggly appearances and lack of sleep, they kept up a busy pace, fishing, diving, floating on inner tubes and waterskiing.

Twelve teens of the **LAFAYETTE, La.,** churches were divided into two teams to compete in an aluminum-can pickup June 24 to raise money for the YOU fund. The losers were to serve the winners at a swimming party afterward at

the home of YOU sponsors Mr. and Mrs. Fred King, but Mr. and Mrs. Don White judged the competition a tie. The teens netted \$30.77 from the day's work. *Sharla Albarado.*

The **GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.,** YOU chapter painted the garage of Mr. and Mrs. Don Spahn July 8 as a fund-raising activity. The teens lunched and went swimming after the project was finished. For a civic activity the YOU members walked down the median of one of the city's expressways July 3, picking up trash. The teens filled many bags on the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wierenga. *Debi Krootje.*

Results of the South African YOU Writing Contest were announced in **JOHANNESBURG** June 23 by Dr. Roy McCarthy, director of the Work in South Africa. First-place winners in the short-story and article-essay categories were Avril Rabe, Spence van Graan, Darrell

Hull and Cathy Rautenbach. Each received a check for 35 rand (about \$41). According to organizer Dan Greyling, summing up the judges' comments, a high standard of neatness was evident and a leaning toward originality. Grammar and spelling were surprisingly good, especially considering that some of the participants were essentially from an Afrikaans background yet wrote in English. Runners-up were Mitchell Nicolau, Gloria Beelders, Andrew McEwan and Archie Clack. Ministers Andre van Belkum and Jordan Terblanche, Peter Hawkins of the South African Office and member Dan Greyling were judges. Excerpts of the winning entries will be published in the new South African YOU newspaper. *Dan P. Greyling.*

The **ROCHESTER, Minn.,** YOU and family outing July 7 began with an afternoon Sabbath service at the Whitewater State Park near St. Charles, Minn. The sermonette was given by Dr. Clifford Anderson and the sermon by minister Richard Shuta. Potluck supper followed, and an evening Bible study. After a day of hikes, games and baseball on Sunday, the families left for home and the YOU members continued their camp-out through (See **CHURCH NEWS**, page 11)

Television

(Continued from page 4)
only supposed to defend our shores from invasion from without, and state governments were not supposed to rule the lives of the people at the local level.

But as you know what has happened over the years, there's been this creeping socialism and creeping bureaucracy so now some fellow who gets himself a job, a career job, with the attorney general, would like to be able to supervise the Work of the Worldwide Church of God.

He would like to set the standards, he would like to determine what we should do, when we should do it, how much it should cost us and who should do it. This Mr. Armstrong would never tolerate, none of us would.

So, we have had to assert our First Amendment rights for ourselves as well as for others. And as some of you may have realized recently, the National Council of Churches has come out very vigorously in our defense, really has attacked the government for interfering with our rights. And the Seventh-day Adventists through their *Liberty* magazine have done the same.

Gradually, more and more people are coming to the fore and are letting us know in one way or another that they are watching what is going on, they are very concerned about it, about what's happening, and what has happened and that when they can be of the most help, they will be there. Because we're still at a very low procedural level of activity because we are resisting on constitutional grounds step by step.

Not literally do we refuse to answer our name when we are asked, but for all practical purposes we are not going to answer any question until the Supreme Court of the United States tells us in very plain language that we must.

And once the Supreme Court of the United States tells us that we must, then in our opinion and the opinion of many others now, there will be no more religious freedom in the United States.

It will be a thing of the past. But once we've crossed that bridge and the Supreme Court of the United States has said, you must do this, you must do that, you must refrain from this, you must refrain from that, then we will answer the questions.

On the other hand, Mr. Armstrong and I have said from the beginning, we are very happy to defend ourselves, very happy to show that we have done no wrong.

We're just completed a five-month audit, which if conducted under normal circumstances would have

probably taken a year to two years to accomplish. But we threw that much effort into it in a short period of time, maximizing the amount of people who could be utilized within the organization and without the organization to bring about the audit.

We would have never permitted that if we didn't know something very well. That the records of the Church, the college and the foundation would vindicate us fully, and that's very important. Just as all of our employees in the data processing building, the mail-opening building, the accounting office knew that all the allegations were false, so we knew they were false.

And now we've prepared ourselves in the event that we must go to trial, but we're hoping that the appellate court somewhere will decide that everything that has happened is as we've described it, void ab initio.

You might ask yourselves, why did all of this happen? Well, I think it's very obvious to any informed or enlightened observer. There were three different parties or combinations of people who were involved in bringing this lawsuit, which in itself makes it odd.

If it had just been the state of California vs. the Worldwide Church of God, it would have never taken this form. The state would have moved against the Church, assuming it thought it had a probable cause to do so, just as it moved against the Faith Center people, Dr. [Gene] Scott's Faith Center people. They moved administratively. He resisted, and he's still resisting and he will probably prevail.

But they moved against him administratively, they served him with a subpoena, and said, we have a right to look at everything that you've done the last 10 years, we're at a certain address on Wilshire Boulevard. Now on a certain day, you bring everything with you and give it to us, and we're going to ask you all kinds of questions. He said, fine, thank you very much, but no thank you, and he tore up the subpoena, and they went to court.

Now why didn't that happen? Because it was a little different. In our case we had a few former Church members who had fallen into the camp of Mr. Armstrong's son, who was disfellowshipped and publicly marked by Mr. Armstrong last June.

And these people, falling under the influence of Ted Armstrong and others who were in sympathy of him, decided that they would bring a lawsuit, if they could, against the Church in an effort to drive Mr. Herbert Armstrong out of office, and to permit a return of Garner Ted Armstrong, who had been called for the last seven years unfit and unqualified to even be a minister — no less to be a person in any position of authority.

His father begged forgiveness of the entirety of the brethren for unfortunately doing what he promised he would never do, i.e., becoming a respecter of persons and failing to do what Eli failed to do, to wit, to punish his sons for the wrongdoing.

At any rate, these six people got together with several lawyers who were only interested in one thing. They were interested in making money. Now by itself there is nothing wrong with making money.

But if it had been two different lawyers, I think the result would have been different. Because, after all, if someone came to me when I was practicing law and said they have a grievance against X or Y or Z, I was trained that if that be true I try to correct the grievance without a lawsuit.

My understanding is that there is an underlying state social policy that says avoid litigation, reconcile the parties if possible, and if you can do so outside the courtroom, by all means do so. We never even got a phone call, not to mention a letter or a demand.

Now Mr. Armstrong is a very wise man, and it didn't take him very long, maybe that long, to put the right twist on the word *receiver*. And he has never referred to him any other way other than deceiver because it was a money-making scam. It would be a rip-off. They planned to take \$350,000 a month out of this Work for as long as they could.

Let me give you an example so you understand I'm not just talking in hyperbolic tones. They claimed that Big Sandy, our Texas campus, was worth \$30 million. And yet Judge Title found it was worth \$6.6 million at the most, and we were selling it for \$10.6 million. The very first thing that the receiver tried to do, in fact did, was to get court approval to go forward with the sale at \$10.6 million.

The very first thing the receiver tried to do once the judge confirmed his appointment was to get court approval for the sale of the Big Sandy property at \$10.6 million. But he was so greedy — remember that's all he was in this for anyway was the money — that he asked that the money be paid to his receiver's account.

So some of the Church brethren had the foresight from the Milwaukee [Wis.] area to file an action in federal court in Texas, and they convinced a Texas judge down there that there was something wrong about that money going into the hands of Judge [Steven] Weisman. Judge Weisman never got the money, and the property remains ours. We still have a contract for the sale of the property at \$10.6 million, and we're hoping to close it.

But can you imagine what that receiver would have done with that \$10.6 million? The third day that he

was here he demanded that \$50,000 be put into his account — \$50,000 into his account. Amazing, absolutely amazing.

And so from the beginning this has been a sham as far as the dissenters were concerned. They wanted to put Mr. Armstrong out, and they wanted to put somebody else in. Well, we know, those of us who are members, know that isn't the way that it's done. That no one is going to put Mr. Armstrong out of office, and the one way you're sure not to get into office is to go about it the way they went about it.

Now what was the state's interest? There has been, in this state of California, a concerted effort for some time now, that Mr. Helge and I have been very mindful of. We had been attending the state legislature's committee meetings, they've been drafting legislation over a period of years. All of us who are engaged in the field have been concerned about the creeping effort of the state to take control of Church property, at least from a supervisory statement.

And we have been resisting it. The Mormons have been resisting it, the other religious groups have been resisting it. But we've all been attending the meetings.

I believe that the state liked the facts, which were nonfacts that were brought to it by the people representing the six dissenters. We were just in the aftermath or the fallout of the Guyana situation. So we had that militating against us. And there was a tendency on the Los Angeles [Calif.] office of the attorney general in the charitable corporations division to be quite officious in their approach beyond and above what normal bureaucratic procedure would be.

So it looked perfect. Looked like we were small enough to be easily handled by this kind of action, we looked like we were divided, which we were not, but it looked like we were. We looked as though we would give no resistance, because the people were literally going to greet these people from the receiver's office and the state as — what do you call it? — liberators.

And we were big enough to be able to pay out a ton of money in fees, which was important for the receiver. And also big enough in the sense that if the state were to actually be permitted to accomplish its will, to set a precedent.

Now I was asked a very good question a few months ago now by Michael Jackson, who is a local radio and television interviewer. And it was a perfect question, totally impromptu. He said, has this whole affair affected me in any way? Has it changed me? He's known me for some time, and he didn't see any visible changes.

I explained to him that, well, I was perfectly equipped to handle this type

of thing because I had the training for it, and stress doesn't bother me, and having God on my side makes it all that much easier.

But I said that I have changed in one very important respect. I said, for years I argued with Mr. Armstrong, literally argued with him tooth and nail, because I thought many of his views about lawyers, judges and government were immoderate. I always thought he was going a little bit beyond the pale.

Now, maybe I said I was a little defensive because I was a lawyer by training and a law professor, and I considered myself as part of the system to that extent, and I wasn't a Church member until just recently. And in the modern language, it was somewhat of a put-down.

And in a nice way, as nice as I could be in the circumstances, I would tell Mr. Armstrong, well, all the judges aren't bad, Mr. Armstrong, all government isn't bad, all lawyers aren't bad. No, Stan, you're wrong. The Bible says, unjust judges, in the only reference directly to judges. Everybody knows about slyster lawyers. Everybody who should know would know that big government is bad, bigger government is worse and the government is the enemy of the people basically and is also the enemy of church and religion.

And I argued and I argued. But once again I found out, as I have found out in almost every important issue about which I've ever disagreed with Mr. Armstrong, that I was wrong and he was right. And I asked him, what made you so sure you were right, and what made you so sure that I was wrong in this particular instance? And he smiled and he said, because the Bible, which is the foundation of all knowledge, told him so.

And, if our attorneys have learned nothing else from this as yet, if they haven't become the most astute lawyers in the constitutional field as yet, if they haven't become masters of the doctrines of the Worldwide Church of God and of the operations and the activities in the Church, which of course are worldwide in nature and scope, if they haven't learned it fully, they too have had their confidence in the system shaken.

Because they have seen enough to know that nothing about the state's position is true. They know that it is false. They know that it is a sham. They know that it's been an abuse of power, a naked, raw abuse of power.

And yet, but for the Living God, but for the immediate and massive support of the members of the Church, but for Mr. Armstrong's inspired leadership, and but for the financial resources that are available to few organizations, the State would have accomplished its will.

NEWS OF PEOPLE, PLACES & EVENTS IN THE WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD

UPDATE

PASADENA — The Ministerial Services Department here announced the names of the following ordinations and raises in rank:

Ordained local elders: **Larry Ford**, Reseda, Calif.; **Dennis Johnson**, Prescott, Ariz.; **Walter Neufeld**, Banning, Calif.; **Larry Wissert**, Riverside, Calif.; and **Ronald Wroblewski**, Reseda, Calif.

Ministers raised in rank to preaching elder: **Randall Dick**, Dallas (South), Tex., and **Larry Woodridge**, Buffalo, N.Y.

Walter Dickinson, Pasadena, was raised in rank to pastor.

The following church pastor changes were announced: **Steve Buchanan**, Rapid City, N.C., is replacing **Bill Swanson**. Mr. Swanson will pastor Salt Lake City, Utah, replacing **Charles Groce**, who is coming to Pasadena for sabbatical. **Dave Havir**, Iowa City, Iowa, and **Davenport**, Iowa; **Sidney Hegvold**, Los Angeles, Calif.; **Steve Martin**, San Francisco, Calif.; **Richard Rice**, Glendale, Calif.; **Gene Watkins**, Billings, Mont., and **Sheridan**, Wyo., replacing **George Elkins**. Mr. Elkins will pastor Kingsport, Tenn.

The following new churches are also announced: Denton, Tex., and Flagstaff, Ariz.

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PASADENA — Beginning with the Aug. 6 issue, the *Pastor's Report* became the *Pastor General's Report*, reflecting changes in pastoral administration instituted by Pastor General **Herbert W. Armstrong**.

In a special *Pastor's Report* letter dated Aug. 2, Mr. Armstrong wrote that he was abolishing the office of head of the ministry.

Evangelist **Roderick C. Meredith**, who Mr. Armstrong appointed director of Pastoral Administration during the receivership crisis, has been transferred to dean of faculty of Ambassador College, the post he held before that appointment. **Leon Walker**, who has been acting dean of the faculty, will resume his previous duties as an instructor of theology.

☆☆☆

PASADENA — Final preparations are being made for **Herbert W. Armstrong's** September visit to mainland China, announced **Stanley Rader** Aug. 3. Mr. Rader met that day with Japanese officials who were also invited to China, and journeyed the following week to Peking (Beijing), Nanking and Shanghai, China, to set up the Ambassador International Cultural Foundation's latest humanitarian project, which entails donating books in the English language published in America to the libraries of that country.

☆☆☆

PASADENA — Director of publishing services **Roger Lippross** announced in the July 30 *Pastor's Report* that Pan American Airways

will now carry *Quest/79* magazine on most, if not all, of its commercial flights worldwide. "This is a real compliment for us as Pan American is very selective," wrote Mr. Lippross. "Many publishers try hard to get into this prestigious market."

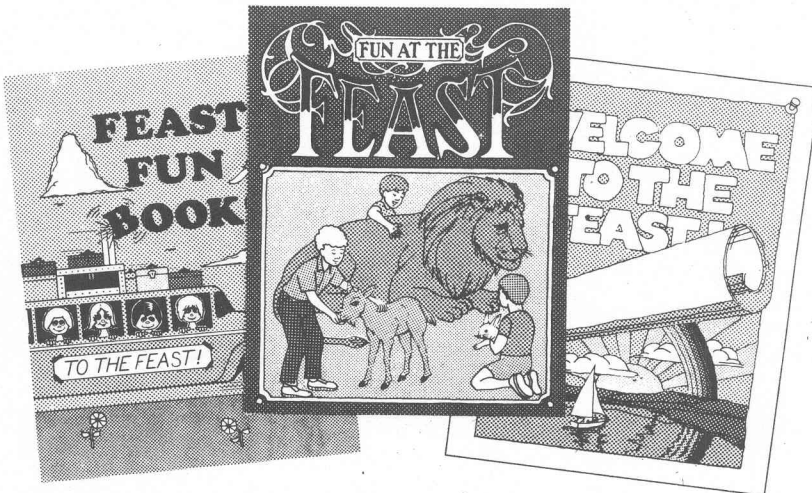
Mr. Lippross also announced that the Publishing Services Department has consolidated all its activities into the Ambassador Annex, the old press building, in Pasadena. "We can now offer Church, foundation and college departments a complete publishing service under one roof," he said. Everything from advertising copywriting to circulation management to typesetting is housed there. "This total service is offered in five languages," he added, "English, Dutch, French, German and Spanish, with capacity to handle additional languages as required."

☆☆☆

PASADENA — Though income for the Work in New Zealand is up 30.7 percent for the first six months of 1979, **Rod Matthews** of the international office said postal increases in the government's annual budget, delivered in June, caused a serious rethinking of the budget.

Postal charges for registered magazines were increased by 80 percent, and 40 percent for letters and other materials, Mr. Matthews said, raising the Work's annual postage bill by \$30,000.

Responses to the promotion campaign for *The Plain Truth* magazine and the *Dilemma of Drugs* booklet are still coming in, bringing the PT mailing list to 37,750.



FEAST BOOKS — Reproduced above are front covers of the three Feast of Tabernacles activity and coloring books to be distributed to children at U.S. and international Festival sites by the Youth Educational Service (YES) this year. Each child will be able to select two books most suitable to his ability, according to YES.

Feast fun books to be available

PASADENA — Pastor General **Herbert W. Armstrong** has authorized the distribution of Festival fun books free to children at all United States Feast sites, announced **Ron Dick**, Youth Educational Services director. The books are also being made available to all the international sites, he said.

Alex Peck, the YES staff member in charge of coordinating the project, said: "The books will have attractive color covers and will feature a variety of interesting learning activities that relate to the Feast. Included will be Bible puzzles, crosswords, games

and coloring for the younger children."

The three books being offered are designed for children between the ages of 4 and 11. This year each child will be able to select two books that most closely correspond to his or her level of ability.

Festival fun books were first conceived last year by the Peoria, Ill., YES instructors working with their minister, **Bob Boyce**. Three commercial artists, **Herb Corse**, **Don Hart** and **Tom Zefo**, also of the Peoria church, designed the books that were distributed to children at

the American Feast sites last year. The same artists designed the three fun books for this Festival season in conjunction with the YES staff under the direction of Mr. Dick.

Mr. Armstrong gave his compliments to those who worked on the project last year and was pleased to hear they will be assisting again this year, said Mr. Dick.

The YES branch of Youth Opportunities United is coordinating the project for the Festival Office, which is funding it, said Mr. Dick. The books will be distributed at each U.S. Feast site through the YOU coordinators.

Twisters, torrents buffet members' homes

PASADENA — The most powerful tornado in Wyoming's history ripped through sections of Cheyenne July 16, killing one person and injuring at least 57 others. Both Worldwide Church of God families in the area, however, were not injured and had no property loss. *The Worldwide News* spoke with **Dave Perino** and **Linda Kelley** about their experiences.

"I was standing in the terminal of the Cheyenne airport when people began to shout, 'It's coming down, it's coming down!'" Mr. Perino said.

"Naturally, I thought a plane was crashing, but when I got to the window I saw it. A very large tornado coming directly down the runway."

A threatening trio

Shortly after its mocking solo down the Cheyenne airstrip, the tornado was joined by two other funnel clouds. All three headed for the neighborhood in which Mr. Perino and his wife lived.

"My wife was at home, but there was no way to warn her. The phone lines were down, and the main highways were blocked off."

"I noticed a man at the airport who lived in the same neighborhood, and together we drove the back roads around the outskirts of town to our homes. When we got to his, there was nothing left, only the concrete foundation. Fortunately, he had just bought the house and had not moved in any furniture and very few belongings. And he had just insured it that morning."

According to Mr. Perino, the tornado took the whole northeastern corner of Cheyenne. And even though all the houses across the street

from his house were destroyed, he and his wife suffered no injury or damage.

No warning

Gary and Linda Kelley and their family live in the same area, in line with the path of the tornado. Mondays are her days off, and she was at home with her two boys, **Matthew, 9**, and **David, 7**. Mr. Kelley was at work, near where the tornado originated. No one there was injured.

"We had no warning whatsoever," Mrs. Kelley said. "I was working in the garden, and my two boys were playing in the yard. I had just asked several of their friends to go home, since I thought it was going to rain."

"A neighbor lady came over and said, 'I don't like the looks of that cloud.' When I looked up I said, 'That's a tornado.' We all scammed for the basement."

After the tornado had passed, which took about 10 minutes, the Kelleys came out of the basement not knowing what to expect. With houses all around them shattered, they were shocked, but also relieved.

"We had absolutely no damage, not even a broken window," Mrs. Kelley said.

The tornado, reported to be traveling at about the rate of 10 miles per hour, was the first tornado that had ever struck Cheyenne. Its base at times spanned the width of six houses. The two funnels that joined the main tornado at the Cheyenne airport never touched down.

According to the Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce 200 homes were damaged and 1,000 persons were left homeless by the storm.

Church members in another part of

the country were ravaged by storms a week later on July 25, as record rains deluged the Houston, Tex., area, causing extensive flooding.

Hal Baird Jr., pastor of the Houston East church, said the kind of rain that hit that area was very unusual.

"In a 24-hour period, as much as 35 inches of rain fell in some areas," he said. "That's practically unheard of."

"According to a report in a Houston newspaper, this phenomenon would happen once in 500 years."

At least three Church families in the area were affected by the floods, and *The Worldwide News* contacted them by phone to determine the extent of damage they suffered.

"We spent the night in the attic with our canoe in close proximity," said **Louise Ramsey** of Alvin, Tex.

"My family and I, including my mother and stepfather, who were visiting from out of state, had gone to an Astros [Houston major league baseball team] game. On the way back, around 11 p.m., we started having trouble with high water."

Mr. and Mrs. **Ron Ramsey** and their two girls, **Ronda, 14**, and **Beth, 10**, got out of the car about two blocks from their house and waded the rest of the way. Mrs. Ramsey's parents drove the car to a nearby overpass, which was a little higher.

"By the time we got to the house, the water was waist deep," Mrs. Ramsey said. "The water was rising so fast, we grabbed some food and blankets and headed for the attic. My parents spent the night inside the car near the overpass."

The Ramseys, who live about 20 miles southwest of Houston, had an estimated \$24,500 damage done to their home. There was enough insur-

ance on the structure, Mrs. Ramsey said, to keep their total loss minimal.

A battle against water

In La Porte, Tex., about 12 miles southeast of Houston, **Steven Fischer**, his wife **Shelley** and their two children, **Tonya, 10**, and **Steven, 4**, had their own battle with rising water.

"We were in Houston for the evening, and it was barely sprinkling," Mrs. Fischer said. "When we heard it was flooding at home, we couldn't believe it."

The Fischers could not make it home that night because of flooded streets, so there was little they could do to protect their belongings.

"When we got there the next day, we had about 6 inches of water in the house," Mrs. Fischer said. "Considering that our neighbors at the end of the street had 26 inches, we were fortunate."

Claredon and Sharon Rule of Angleton, Tex., and their four children were at home when the rains came.

"No one really believed it would flood like that," Mr. Rule said. "Water started coming in about 3:30 a.m., and we started blocking up furniture with bricks."

"The main losses for us were the carpets and wall coverings," Mr. Rule said. "Some of our appliances may eventually quit running due to rust, but right now they are okay." The Rules did have structural insurance.

The Houston Red Cross reported that 4,833 families applied to them for assistance. Emergency service to families had cost them about \$290,000, and \$1,100,000 was allotted for emergency food supplies.

Correction

In *The Worldwide News*, July 30 issue, it was stated that this year's Ambassador College Festival show would be performed at the Savannah, Ga., St. Petersburg, Fla., and Biloxi, Miss., Feast sites. Norfolk, Va., however, will be the first site visited, followed by St. Petersburg and Biloxi. Savannah is not scheduled for the show this year.