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FEAST SITES AGAIN AT SQUAW VALLEY AND JEKYLL ISLAND

By Herbert W. Armstrong Some thousands of our people will be joyously elated to know that this fall we shall be using again, in all probability, both Squaw Valley [Calif.] and Jekyll Island [Ga.] Feast

Already I had announced that we are repairing the big tabernacle at Mount Pocono [Pa.] and will be using it again. About a third of the Mount Pocono tabernacle was ruined by the heavy snow cave-in three years ago. As repaired it will only seat some 8,000, but the registration

building is still intact, and we can again accept two thirds or more of the number who formerly attended there.

Squaw Valley is not 100 percent sure yet, but the management does want us back, and will make certain necessary repairs. I have OK'd it, and I'm sure we will be able to use it, though perhaps not quite as large a number of members can be accepted there as formerly. It will replace Fresno, Calif., this year.

In a sense we still have Niagara Falls [N.Y.]. It will be used primarily by the Canadian churches, but United States members who especially want to attend at Niagara Falls may be able to transfer there, upon

Because of new construction in the area in St. Petersburg [Fla.], there will be parking space for only about 8,500 there, whereas we have formerly accommodated there up to 12,000. So, this year we are again going back to Jekyll Island where 3,500 can be accommodated. A new auditorium facility has been added there that will accommodate up to 3,500. Thus Jekyll and St. Petersburg will together accommodate the same 12,000 combined that formerly went to St. Petersburg alone.

We shall expect a larger attendance of 8,500 at Tucson, whereas we had about 5,000 last

I have asked the Festival Office to reduce the number of Feast sites this year, with larger attendance at several. I felt we were going too far on the number of sites, reducing the number of brethren at each site. I could see it leading to a situation where either each local church would almost stay home and have its own Feast - or, two or three churches in a close area would combine and virtually stay home for the Feast.

God revealed to me, even before or at the time of conversion, that the seven annual Holy Days, or annual Sabbaths, were observed by the New Testament Church and by Christ, and ordained FOREVER! For seven years my wife and I kept them alone, by ourselves. When I explained them and their continuous binding by God to the brethren of the Sardis era in the Willamette Valley of Oregon, they "laughed me to scorn" (read II Chronicles 30:5-10).

But when the fledgling parent of the present era, Worldwide Church of God, was first raised up, after seven years in 1933, they, mostly converted through my preaching, all began keeping the annual Sabbaths with us.

It was 12 years later, 1945,

when God showed me the PUR-POSE of the Feast of Tabernacles, and that we should leave our homes in this world for eight days and enjoy a foretaste of the thousand-year reign with Christ in WORLD PEACE, with Satan gone, as well as the Great White Throne Judgment for perhaps the next hundred years follow-

We went that year to the very beautiful little site of Belknap Springs [Ore.] - but 100 attendance overcrowded it. We held the Feast there for seven years. Then, 1952, the one and only site was Siegler Springs, northeast of San Francisco, Calif. Beginning 1953 it was held at Big Sandy, Tex. In the early '60s, we added Squaw Valley, then Jekyll Island, then Mount Pocono and the number of sites has been growing ever since.

But just to remain home at our own local church does not seem to fulfill God's PURPOSE for the Festival. In old times the people left home and traveled to Jerusalem for the Feast.

Following is a list of revised sites and projected attendance being prepared for the 1981 Feast of Tabernacles:

Big Sandy, Tex., 9,000; Cape (See FEAST SITES, page 11)

1981 FEAST SITES (ALSO AVAILABLE: JERUSALEM)

'Going into every inhabited continent'

Worldwide News blankets world

PASADENA — Ever wonder how copies of *The Worldwide News* reach brethren around the world? Ten-year-old Jennifer Adams of the Alexandria, La., church wrote WN Managing Editor Dexter Faulkner to find out. Rather than simply write Jennifer a reply, Mr. Faulkner directed that the answer be put in the pages of The Worldwide News

for all of our readers' benefit.

Let's begin at the beginning. After two weeks of writing, editing, proofreading, laying out and typesetting, paste-ups of the WN are hand-carried to a printer near Pasadena. After the paper is printed, the printing firm delivers bound stacks of the WN to the Work's Shipping Department.

Now to answer Jennifer's question about distribution.

From the Shipping Department the paper is divided up and sent to different departments on campus. with additional copies shipped to the

Work's overseas offices. Of the 57,500 printed copies, 38,000 are sent to the Work's Postal Center [WN. Aug. 25, 1980], where, according to director Eric Shaw, The Worldwide News is mailed by second class postage to members in the United States.

U.S. Church pastors receive their copies by first-class mail, according to Church policy. Two hundred copies are carried to the Ambassador College student center, where students pick up their issues.

A Worldwide link

From the Shipping Department, several thousand copies are sent overseas. Since postage rates are more expensive outside the United States. The Worldwide News is distributed a little differently, according to Rod Matthews, manager of the International Office of Ministe-

In Australia and New Zealand.

for example, the copies are bulk-shipped to the Work's offices there, where they are later distributed to local pastors. They, in turn, hand out copies to members after Sabbath services

The offices in Australia and New Zealand also distribute copies to brethren on the Pacific Islands and in Southeast Asia, Mr. Matthews

The British connection

Three thousand copies of the WN are sent to the Work's offices in Britain, where they are mailed and distributed to English-speaking brethren in Europe, the Middle East and parts of Africa. Copies are also shipped from Pasadena to the Work's South African and Canadian offices, where individual distribution is made.

Going into every inhabited continent, 2,000 copies of The Worldwide News are also sent to the Phil-

(See WN, page 9)

Pastor general exhorts nearly 3,000 in Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash. - A "human Mt. St. Helens" hit the people of Washington and Oregon in the per son of Pastor General Herbert W. Armstrong Feb. 14, said evangelist Dean Blackwell, who accompanied Mr. Armstrong from Tucson.

Speaking to an overflow crowd of 2,700 in the Seattle Convention Center, Mr. Armstrong "vigorously

exhorted" the people for more than two hours, Mr. Blackwell reported. "The air was really charged with excitement. Mr. Armstrong was excited; the brethren were excited
— when he drove up to the stage the people rose in a tumultuous standing ovation. It was very evident the people of this Church love and support their apostle.

Powerful message

"He's physically in great shape," Mr. Blackwell added. "He was articulate and powerful in his sermon - he really belted it out and the brethren responded.'

The pastor general will travel to major cities every two weeks as circumstances permit, according to evangelist Joseph Tkach, director of Ministerial Services. He said that Mr. Armstrong "feels the responsibility of staying in touch with God's people. He's intent on helping brethren prepare themselves to become the Bride of Christ. And he

wants the personal contact."
Mr. Tkach said that Mr. Armstrong is "committed to strengthen-ing God's Church and Work. He's set himself to making new radio and television programs and now is adding these personal appearances in his busy schedule. He's literally a human dynamo." Mr. Blackwell added, "He's one of a kind — no one can keep up with his pace."

Speaking schedule

Other cities being considered for trips include New York; Detroit, Mich.; Dallas, Tex.; Chicago, Ill.; and other major metropolitan centers in the United States and Canada, Mr. Tkach said.

"He's preaching powerful meat," Mr. Blackwell said. "He's saying some new things, setting strong new courses and directing the people toward God and Christ."

Mr. Blackwell added: "He once remarked privately that God really had His work cut out for Him when He decided to change humans to bring them into His family. Mr. Armstrong is determined to do whatever he can to fulfill his role in

Mr. Armstrong was accompanied by his wife Ramona, Leroy and Avon Neff and Mr. Blackwell and his wife Maxine on the flight from

AVoice Cries Out: WHY The American Living Standard Is Going Down!

We are in or close to world chaos! One factor is the rise and fall of the American standard of living. Why?

T'S TIME we awaken to CAUSES! Human survival has become the world's No. 1 problem.

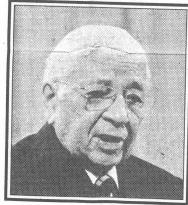
What brought the world to this frightening brink of human extinction? What brought on the myriad problems, upheavals and evils that engulf the world? And, paradoxically, amid awesome progress?

It's easy to become so engrossed in the day-to-day activities that we overlook underlying impending disasters. It's no time to fiddle while America and the world are burning!

Look now to one serious contributing factor—the 20th-century rise and now impending fall of the American standard of living. No nation ever ascended to the high living standard this nation has enjoyed!

But why? How did we come by it? What have we done with it? What basic CAUSES threaten to bring us low now?

There was an unrealized, underlying reason for America's rise to unprecedented wealth and affluence. But let me now mention a specific subsidiary cause.



HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

than twice the production per eight-hour day than others per nine-hour day. We pay \$5 labor cost for the same production others receive for \$7 labor cost—and our employees make \$1.25 more per day for one hour less work."

The Ford company was then nonunion, but later became unionized. It was not many years until others in the motorcar industry were able to go on the assemblyline system. Soon it became the system in most U.S. industry—all lines.

This nation provided a mass market for mass machine production not then possible

ket." Soon Europe was competing in mass production by the assembly-line system—but with low-cost labor. Postwar Japan followed suit. America now faced a new international competition—European and Japanese assembly-line mass machine production with low-cost labor, against U.S. production with high-cost labor.

When I opened a new liberal arts college in England in 1960, the average American wage was still three times that of Britain and Europe and four times that of Japan. Two decades have considerably upped wage scales in those countries. The Japanese today are the luxury buyers of the world—the leaders in world travel—and, wonder of wonders, Japanese automobile production has overtaken that of the United States!

Living standards in other industrial nations have been rising. Ours is on the way down!

It is a competitive world. The way of "GET" is the impelling motive! And "GET" is the overall CAUSE of all world troubles and evils!

Abraham Lincoln knew, and said, we Americans did not come to our unprecedented prosperity and affluence of our own efforts. The Great God bestowed it on us—and is holding us ACCOUNTABLE! We have not used this unearned material birthright according to God's basic spiritual towards.

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There was an unrealized, underlying reason for America's rise to unprecedented wealth and affluence. But let me now mention a specific subsidiary cause.

On Jan. 6, 1914, I was sent as an editorial representative of a national magazine to Detroit to interview Henry Ford about his sensational \$5-a-day wage scale announced the day before. I saw Mr. Ford at the then Highland Avenue plant. But for details I also saw John R. Lee, head of the Sociological Department. It had been Mr. Lee's brainchild and he administered it.

"I understand," I began, "you are now paying the highest wage scale in the automobile industry."

"On the contrary," came the surprising reply, "we are paying the lowest."

Astonished, I asked, "Are you not now paying \$5 per day for an eight-hour day, while the union scale at other plants is \$3.75 for a nine-hour day?"

"Correct," Mr. Lee replied, "but we don't evaluate what we pay in terms of dollars per man-hour, but what we get for what we pay."

Then he explained that Ford alone had production large enough to shift to the assembly-line system. This enabled the company to set the pace of worker production.

Mr. Lee continued: "We now get more



HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

than twice the production per eight-hour day than others per nine-hour day. We pay \$5 labor cost for the same production others receive for \$7 labor cost—and our employees make \$1.25 more per day for one hour less work."

The Ford company was then nonunion, but later became unionized. It was not many years until others in the motorcar industry were able to go on the assemblyline system. Soon it became the system in most U.S. industry—all lines.

This nation provided a mass market for mass machine production not then possible in Europe and Japan.

This mass machine production soared industrial profits. But labor leaders were not going to allow capital and management to reap all the luscious benefits. Labor wars ensued. No longer was a single industry a united team of employer and employee. Of course capital and management was out to "GET" all it could by expanded profits from mass machine production. But labor, too, was out to "GET" all it could.

The "GET" incentive led to competition—too often to strife and violence—between the two divisions of the same company or industry.

It is enormously significant that in those years American mass production enjoyed lower actual production costs because of mass machine production. Other nations could not compete. With labor getting its full share of the enlarged prosperity pie, the American Standard of Living Soared to a High Never attained by any people in world history! A huge middle and uppermiddle class emerged in the United States.

But Europeans, in due time, provided for themselves a mass market by the European Economic Community, the "Common Market." Soon Europe was competing in mass production by the assembly-line system—but with low-cost labor. Postwar Japan followed suit. America now faced a new international competition—European and Japanese assembly-line mass machine production with low-cost labor, against U.S. production with high-cost labor.

When I opened a new liberal arts college in England in 1960, the average American wage was still three times that of Britain and Europe and four times that of Japan. Two decades have considerably upped wage scales in those countries. The Japanese today are the luxury buyers of the world—the leaders in world travel—and, wonder of wonders, Japanese automobile production has overtaken that of the United States!

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It is a competitive world. The way of "GET" is the impelling motive! And "GET" is the overall CAUSE of all world troubles and wils!

Abraham Lincoln knew, and said, we Americans did not come to our unprecedented prosperity and affluence of our own efforts. The Great God bestowed it on us—and is holding us ACCOUNTABLE! We have not used this unearned material birthright according to God's basic spiritual LAW of LOVE ("GIVE"). IT IS NOW BEING TAKEN FROM US!

It's time we wake up—and think! This is no impractical or superstitious maudlin religious statement. It is the hard cold facts that stare us in the face!

We are going to be made to pay for our transgressions of the basic spiritual LAW of life set in just as relentless motion as the power of gravity!

Then, not because we deserve it, that super strong "Unseen Hand from Someplace" is going to intervene, and save this beloved country—and the world—from ourselves! It will not be done by us, but to us—ushering in the utopian world tomorrow—world peace, happiness, universal well-being, eternal salvation for all who will!

The time has come! A voice cries out! You have been told! Your acceptance or rejection will not alter what is about to happen!

HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG Pastor General Worldwide Church of God

(Continued from page 3)

way or another misconstrued that Great Commission so that Mr. Armstrong would not be able to ful-fill it himself, God would then show us who that person would be.

But your question was a good one. It's a fair one. I've been asked it again and again. I've been unable to put that matter to rest, and no matter how hard I tell people it will not be me, it seems that people still would like to make it as such, that I could be considered as a possibility.

I am actually going to be making cement very soon, which I've already made in several churchreagready mage in several church-es around the country. I spoke just recently in the Carolinas, I spoke this week in Miami [Fla.], where I'm making it very plain that as soon as this lawsuit is completed and as soon as we have been totally vindicated, and the attorney general is on his knees fearing the living God, I will return to private practice

And if for any reason at all Mr. Armstrong should be unable to con-tinue with the Great Commission prior to that time, I will even earlier return to private practice and contelevision and radio, to spread the word and raise mone

You point out in the book that the Worldwide Church does not do

And finally, let me deal with the question of those who would use the word, the gospel, for political or social aims. Would you address how those in the society first of all, who pay taxes and don't like it because churches are absolved from paying taxes, how they can protect them-selves or defend themselves from that, or is that really a price we pay for First Amendment freedo

Those are all very important issues. First of all, you're quite right, we do not raise money by use of radio, television or the printed word. Others do and I feel it's their right to do so, and I do believe in that sense it's one of the prices that we pay. We also, however, do not proselyte; others do. Again I feel that is a price we must pay for the First Amendment.

I feel that the matter of being free from taxes is much misunderstood, because no society has ever taxed anything but the source that earns

We don't earn any money, we receive contributions. If we did earn money from unrelated business income it would be taxable; we do not. We are free from property

We, on the other hand, again others do not, we're not saying they should, we are the second largest property taxpayer in Pasadena, Calif. Because Mr. Armstrong felt our Church should be the best kind of citizen and because we had the wherewithal, we should pay some-thing voluntarily and not elect to be totally exempt. But again, the other churches have a right not to do it that way and perhaps they cannot afford it.

The bottom line, though, of all of this is really what you are concerned about and I am, too, as a person who

I feel the last bastion in the private sector that has heretofore remained free from government interference and the bureaucrats and the so-called secular humanistic approach to life has been the area of the churches, because it's been pro-

have the bureaucrats and the politi-cians running all of our lives. And then we'll have the kind of problem that we had prior to the time we had our Constitution.

about and I am, too, as a person who is not only a lawyer but a law professor, and I hope to return to both professions. What is the proper role of government in this area? Who will rule the churches, Christ or Caesar, is another way of saying it.

tected by the First Amendment.

Take down that wall, and we will

And I feel this movement from

"And if for any reason at all Mr. Armstrong should be unable to continue with the Great Commission . . . I am not qualified to be a successor, I do not believe that I should be, I do not have any desire for it, and I will leave that problem for others."

tinue the fight outside the hierar-

chy.
I am not qualified to be a successor, I do not believe that I should be I do not have any desire for it, and I will leave that problem for others.

Let me touch, in the three or four minutes that we have left, on Guyana as one set of circumstances, and then separate that and deal with the so-called electronic gospel by which many ministers now use the media, taxes, but the Supreme Court has said the reason for that is the First

Amendment, not to give a benefit.

Because to involve the government in the process of, shall we say, assessing the tax rates and collecting the money, maybe having to confiscate the property for failure to pay, would unnecessarily intrude the government into the affairs of the church. That would violate the First

the Moral Majority and others of that sort, is a danger that may bring that about sooner. Because I don't believe that there should be church activity in the partisan political pro-cess. We avoid it and we tell our members to stay out of that.

We do, however, get involved in teaching on social issues, but never in such a way as to have that construed as any part of the political

New Zealanders escape injury when car crashes through fence

AUCKLAND, New Zealand -The days of miracles have not passed, according to Pat Richards, a Church member here. Together with her husband George and their 2-year-old granddaughter, the Richards were divinely protected in a traffic accident when traveling from Auckland to Christchurch for

Traveling at night, Mr. Richards missed a turnoff. He continued along a strange road until he reached a marked intersection and contin-ued toward Christchurch. "From then on strange things began to happen, which looking in retrospect.

you have the feeling that events just didn't happen," wrote Mrs. Rich-

As Mr. Richards approached a curve on a hill, he tried to turn the steering wheel, but it would not respond. The car remained on a straight course.

"We both knew what was going to happen, as we could see the fence looming up in front of us," continued Mrs. Richards. "George quietly said, 'Oh God, save us,' as we crashed through the fence."

The car careened down the hill,

went through a second fence and between two posts with only inches to spare on each side. Instead of rolling over, the Richards felt the car turn 60 degrees and continue down the 80-foot incline.

Instead of gaining speed, the car slowed down, she said. It came to a stop with the front of the car in a creek inclined at a 45-degree angle. In their path, 3 feet away, was a large tree

None of the passengers suffered injury, and the car sustained only minor damage. The Richards continued their journey the next day as planned, after the car was pulled out

Showers bring drought relief

By Roger Rye
NEWCASTLE, Australia —
After a prolonged period of
drought, rain came Jan. 2, bringing partial relief to Newcastle Church members' homes and farms.

Del Richards, a member owning property in the Hunter Valley, was thankful for the four inches of rain in 48 hours.

His dams dry and pastures dustblown, Mr. Richards had asked Newcastle pastor Gary Harvey and the brethren to pray for rain. Within three days, torrents covered most of

Hunter Valley, one of Australia's richest agricultural areas. Some rain also fell near Narrabri and Tamworth, where other farmers were suffering.

Despite the rainfall, drought still continues regionwide. Last growing season, farmers lost thousands of acres of wheat. Many couldn't meet

An Australian newspaper re-ported last April that scarcely a blade of green grass could be seen outside irrigated areas from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific.

According to the article, 1980 began Western Australia's third year of drought. Three years ago, Queensland Premier Johannes Bjelke-Petersen set aside Jan. 15 as a day of prayer for rain.

Although Newcastle water supplies were partly replenished by the rain, water restrictions in force this past summer were increased.

Homeowners can water their gardens for only eight hours a week. Newcastle's largest supply of drinking water, Grahamstown Lake, increased I percent because of the

FEAST SITES

Cod, Mass., 6,000; Dayton, Ohio, 8,500; Jekyll Island, Ga., 3,500; Lake of the Ozarks, Mo., 8,000; Mount Pocono, Pa., 6,000; Norfolk, Va., 8,500; Rapid City, S.D., 3,500; Spokane, Wash., 6,000; Squaw Valley (or Fresno), Calif., 5,000; St. Petersburg, Fla., 8,500; Tucson, Ariz., 8,500; and Wisconsin Dells, Wis., 5,500.

Transfer sites: Hawaii, Jerusalem, Pasadena, Alaska (operated through the Canadian Office), Niagara Falls, N.Y.

(operated through the Canadian Office), and other international sites to be listed later.

It is planned that full information on the Festival sites will be included in an April issue of The Worldwide News. All of the housing information and other details will be included in this special issue. In the April issue of The Worldwide News we will have all housing establishments and the best rates verified at that time for the benefit of Church

Campers develop skills at SEP in South Africa

By Bob Klynsmith
ESTCOURT, South Africa —
Overlooking a massive dam, surrounded by rugged hills and mountains, Wagondrift Resort set the scene for the South African Summer Educational Program (SEP) here beginning Dec. 16.

More than 100 young people par-

ticipated in the two-week event that included rock climbing, canoeing, orienteering, wind surfing, waterskiing, basketball, softball, soccer and dancing, according to SEP director John Bartholomew

An obstacle course presented a major challenge. In groups of eight,

campers had to devise quick, effective methods of overcoming various obstacles. The activity was designed to test physical and mental resources such as initiative, problem solving, leadership, team spirit and endurance.

On an overnight camping trip, the youths set up tents and built fires in the wilderness.

Campers hiked the Drakensberg range and climbed steep 10,000foot peaks.

On the final evening young people gathered around a camp fire for a final sing-along.



Gary Pierce shoots rapids at the South African Summ Educational Program (SEP), above. Below, campers carry "Matilda" (a steel drum) through the obstacle course. Annual seasons are opposite those in the Northern Hemisphere, accounting for the summer program

