# PASTOR GENERAL'S REPORT TO THE MINISTRY OF THE WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD



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# FROM MINISTERIAL SERVICES

Now that most summer U.S. transfers are nearly complete, it is a good time to again bring to mind the need to carefully follow the guidelines in the Ministerial Manual regarding an orderly transition from one church area to another. Those of you who are transfers should <u>read over these guidelines</u> <u>again</u> once you have settled into your new areas. One thing you need to be especially careful to <u>avoid</u> is becoming involved in the affairs of your former area. Generally, it is not wise even to visit there for at least a year or two after your transfer. The brethren need time to become accustomed to their new pastor <u>without</u> your presence. Even hearing that you were in the area can be unsettling for some who might wonder why you were visiting.

Recently, a number of young people in several U.S. churches received a chain letter claiming to have been started 10 years ago by the YOU in Germany. From time to time the question of how to handle chain letters arises. Some involve recipes, others simply nonsense. Some are <u>illegal</u>, containing promises of wealth, fame or success, and in some cases threats of doom for the person who breaks the chain.

The Church of God does not endorse or encourage any form of chain letter writing. Our advice to those receiving chain letters has always been the same--ignore them completely! The so-called German YOU chain letter is not Church sponsored or endorsed. Each local pastor should encourage those who receive such a letter to ignore it, and to feel no obligation whatsoever to "not break the chain." I'm sure we all realize that chain letters are based on the "get something for nothing" philosophy, which is contrary to God's way. If any are in need of recipes, I'm sure the local library would be happy to lend a book full of them.

Another matter I need to mention concerns when to hold Bible studies. Over the years, some pastors have come to hold regular Bible studies on the Sabbath either before or after Sabbath services. Of course there are situations where it is necessary for a pastor to do this. However, unless there is a compelling reason to do so, such as the members having to travel long distances, we should not hold the Bible study on the Sabbath before or after services.

There are some church areas where there could be no Bible studies if they were not held on the Sabbath. In some cases hall availability is a serious problem. But in all situations where a Sabbath Bible study is not a <u>real</u> <u>need</u>, we should work toward changing over to a mid-week study. The mid-week study provides the members with a much needed spiritual lift, and alleviates the potential problem of having so much to do on the <u>Sabbath</u> that it cannot be kept properly. (Special Bible studies that you may need to hold on a far more infrequent basis, such as for singles or youth, can be considered exceptions and held before or after Sabbath services.)

By the way, in all church areas where it is feasible, we should hold weekly Bible studies, rather than bi-weekly or monthly studies.

If any U.S. pastor has any questions about whether these guidelines apply to his congregations, he should contact Ministerial Services. International ministers should contact their respective regional office.

\*\*\*\* FESTIVAL HOUSING ANNOUNCEMENT \*\*\*\*
Additional Housing Available Near Pasadena
(For those already approved to attend)
Glendale Holiday Inn 1 person--\$40/day
450 W. Pioneer Dr. 2 persons--\$45/day
Glendale, CA 91203 7 miles from site
(818) 956-0202

International News

<u>From Mr. Guy Ames</u> Though two typhoons, one close on the heels of the other, brought severe flooding to Metro Manila and other parts of the Philippines, they did not dampen the enthusiasm of the brethren, ministers and office staff for what was an excellent first six months of 1985.

At the end of June, our year-to-date income was up 36.3% over the same period in 1984. Pentecost brought a fine 16% increase in attendance (3,251), and the offering was an outstanding 85.9% increase over last year. These excellent figures appear to reflect the enthusiasm among the brethren for the increasing depth and focus of the preaching and teaching of the pastors as a result of Mr. Dean Blackwell's Ministerial Education Program (MEP) over the past six months.

On June 19, a four-month recess began in the MEP to enable those ministers who had not yet attended the Ministerial Refreshing Program in Pasadena to do so. This involves a majority of the ministers, including those hired during the past year. They will be traveling to Pasadena in three groups to attend the last three sessions of the third round of the MRP.

Mr. Blackwell, who has taught classes three solid days each week for nearly six months, and then preached in churches across the country on the Sabbaths, took a well-deserved break to visit his mother (who is seriously ill) and Headquarters at Pasadena. He and his wife, Maxine, will then travel to Tonga and Fiji where he will cover some of the same MEP material with the ministers there. After visiting New Zealand, the Blackwells will then observe the Feast of Tabernacles in Australia. The MEP classes will resume, God willing, immediately after the Feast and continue for another ll-week session until the end of the year.

The final session of the MEP before the break was highlighted by five ordinations, as reported in the July 12 PASTOR GENERAL'S REPORT. It was a very moving experience for Mr. Blackwell to see the obvious fruits of the MEP in these men, and the prospect of more ordinations later in the year.

Preparations for the Feast of Tabernacles are well under way. In 1985, there will be five sites in the Philippines:

BAGUIO CITY--in the mountainous, cooler region of northern Luzon. NOVALICHES--a suburb of Quezon City; part of Metro Manila. LEGASPI CITY--at the foot of the still active Mayon Volcano. CEBU CITY--site of the landing/death of explorer Ferdinand Magellan. CAGAYAN DE ORO--picturesque city of northern Mindanao.

Since the brethren are spread over many islands in the archipelago, it is necessary to choose Feast sites that will minimize travel by coastal ferries and boats, which sometimes take several days. Attendance at the Feast this year is expected to be close to 4,000, including visitors from the United States, Canada, Malaysia, Australia and Britain.

We are delighted to be expecting Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hoeh as our guests from Pasadena this year. The Hoehs have not visited the Philippines before, and it will be a delight for the brethren to meet a long-standing evangelist whose name they know well, but whom they have yet to see in person. Plans call for Mr. Hoeh to speak at four sites during the Feast, and the fifth area on Atonement. Also visiting the Philippines this year will be Mr. Marc Masterson, pastor of the Beckley and Summersville churches in West Virginia, and his family.

In the office, we were pleased to welcome back as an employee Gloria Angel, who graduated from Ambassador College in Pasadena this past May. Gloria will greatly assist in the Ministerial Services and Mail Processing areas where the work load is heavy and the staff few.

At the end of June, the work of God's Church in the Philippines could be summarized by the following statistics:

Churches	31
Outlying Bible studies	. 1
Full-time ministers	23
Local church elders	12
Office employees	15
Members	1,865

--Joseph Tkach, Ministerial Services

AMBASSADOR COLLEGE UPDATE

(Pasadena Campus)

This summer seems to me to have been the busiest I can recall, with only two more weeks remaining before the fall semester of the 1985-86 college year begins.

On Wednesday, August 7, we held our annual summer graduation exercises, this time in the Lower Gardens of the Ambassador College campus. Fourteen Ambassador College students were given degrees. (Six received B.A. degrees, two received A.S. degrees and six received A.A. degrees.) Because we had more students graduating this summer than in past summers, we decided to hold a more formal ceremony.

Mr. Les McCullough, deputy chancellor of the Big Sandy campus, recently informed me that they still plan to enroll about 180 freshmen this August. On the Pasadena campus, we plan to enroll only about 130 freshmen, or about 30 less than last year.

The smaller freshman enrollment at Pasadena is due to the fact that we decided to accept more of the two-year graduates (A.A. and A.S.) from Big Sandy and Pasadena than we originally planned. Since a number of the two-year graduates had very good faculty recommendations, but would have been denied entrance into the four-year program if we took only about 50% of them, we felt, and Mr. Armstrong agreed, that it would be much wiser to accept a larger group and cut down on the size of the Pasadena freshman class.

We feel that if students show good potential, it is far better to let them go into the four-year program and build on their two-year foundation. By doing so, they will become more valuable employees serving in God's Work, or will be more valuable in the local congregations.

This summer we have again sent many Ambassador College students and faculty members to serve in numerous places around the world. Seven Pasadena faculty members served at SEP in Orr, and one served at the Big Sandy SEP camp.

During the summer, eight students were sent to German-speaking areas of Europe; seven were sent to French-speaking areas of the Continent; and four were sent to Mexico to study Spanish. About 50 students and faculty members spent the summer at the Jerusalem Dig, eight students were in China studying Chinese, two were in Thailand, and one student and one graduate were in Sri Lanka. Eight students are now in Jordan assisting Mr. and Mrs. Weber.

Also during the summer, we had six Chinese and 73 Japanese students studying English here at the Pasadena campus. On Thursday, August 15, a banquet was held at Ambassador College at which the six Chinese students and the Ambassador students who had just returned from China dined together, along with various College officials.

We are thankful that a number of Ambassador College students receive the opportunity to travel to many countries around the world. Mr. Armstrong has always stressed the importance of travel in helping our students understand more about other peoples, nations, languages and cultures.

All of us at Pasadena eagerly look forward to another fantastic college year. We hope it will be the best and most fruitful year the College has ever had. Please continue to remember the faculty and administration at both campuses in your prayers. We are happy to have been given the priceless privilege of training the precious young people of God's Church. We sincerely pray that we will go above and beyond the call of duty in helping prepare these young people to go out into the world and set a proper example. And we are happy to know that many of these young people will be hired full time by the Church after graduation, thereby serving the ever-growing needs of the Work of the living God.

I hope all of you have had a very busy, productive and enjoyable summer. Those of us serving here in Pasadena always look forward to and enjoy seeing you ministers and your wives from around the world come to Pasadena for the Ministerial Refreshing Program.

--Raymond F. McNair, Deputy Chancellor

#### UPDATE FROM MAIL PROCESSING

# \*\*\*\* PLEASE ANNOUNCE IN ALL U.S. CHURCHES \*\*\*\* (TO BE ANNOUNCED ON AUGUST 24 AND 31)

Holy Day Offering Envelopes

Holy Day offering envelopes for the fall Holy Days have been mailed. They should reach you shortly if they have not yet arrived.

Please make every effort to use these pre-addressed envelopes for your offerings. Doing so helps keep processing time and costs to a minimum.

Also please be careful to completely and properly fill out your checks, and make sure that the written and numerical amounts agree. If you use traveler's checks, be certain to countersign them in the correct place.

Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

# Why "The WORLD TOMORROW" Program Is So Effective

As recently reported, 1985 is projected to be an all-time record year for responses to "The WORLD TOMORROW" telecast. Television remains the number one source of new names added to our files.

Why is the telecast so effective in stirring the interest of our viewing audience? Following are some of the most important reasons according to mail and phone comments:

# • <u>Telecast Is Unique</u>

Viewers often tell us that they have never before heard the truths Mr. Armstrong proclaims. Many say he is the only minister on TV whom they watch. Some with no previous interest in religion, and even a few who claimed to be atheists, have made similar remarks. One woman wrote, "My husband has never shown any interest in the Bible that I know of until we saw your TV program. He has since told our friends, and they watch too."

## Program Makes Sense

Many people are impressed by Mr. Armstrong's dynamic approach to the Bible. What he says rings true and makes sense. His messages make them stop and think. "The WORLD TOMORROW" is practical and down-toearth and helps people apply God's Word in their lives. "He speaks on relevant subjects intelligently, unlike others," said one. Another colorful comment was, "He doesn't hoot and holler and hallelujah around." Many people comment that they appreciate the fact Mr. Armstrong backs up what he says with Scripture. Others add, "You come across to me as the only one who really knows the Bible as it was written." Dozens have also mentioned how helpful it is to have the scriptures shown on the screen.

### Clear and Easy to Understand

Many have said the telecasts are clear, logical and easy to understand. A typical comment is "This is the first time in my life that I have understood the Bible."

# Answers Vital Questions

People say Mr. Armstrong addresses topics and issues that really matter. He gives answers to questions that have puzzled them for years. Their doubts and misunderstandings about what the Bible teaches on key subjects are resolved. One woman wrote, "I sat on my sofa and cried because you gave me so much hope. You made me understand that the future is not full of gloom." Another said, "I was so excited and happy to at last hear the truth that I have searched for all my life!"

# Mr. Armstrong Never Begs for Money

Every week scores of viewers say they are amazed that Mr. Armstrong never hounds them for donations. They're also impressed that all literature is offered free without follow-up or obligation. A man who said he watched many religious programs commented, "I note that Mr. Armstrong is the only one who is not dinging the viewing public to death for money and funds."

# Presorting Mail Saves Postage, Speeds Delivery

Over the past few years postal rates have increased dramatically. In order to take advantage of the lowest rates offered to us by the Postal Service, we "presort" as much mail as possible. This involves sorting, bundling and sacking mail in zip code order before taking it to the post office.

By doing this work ourselves, we not only save the Church thousands of dollars, but the mail is also speeded through the postal system. For example, if we send a sack of mail labeled for Big Sandy, Texas, it would be sent there directly without further handling by the post office. This mail bypasses sorting operations at several transfer points, saving up to three or four days delivery time.

Our computer enables us to presort mail with very little additional labor, yet the postage savings is significant. As an illustration of these savings, by presorting Mr. Armstrong's co-worker letters, we save four cents per letter, or more than \$40,000 a year.

# Miscellaneous Letters of Interest

This week we are featuring a variety of comments from letters that illustrate the many different ways God's truth is affecting people's lives. I have just finished reading THE MISSING DIMENSION IN SEX and now I don't feel bad about losing boyfriends because I wouldn't have sex with them. I always knew for some reason I was saving myself for marriage. Some people think I'm crazy or missing out on something, but they are the ones who are missing out. I am thankful I said "no" all those times. I used to wonder if I would ever get a husband, or boyfriend, for that matter, but now I'm sure I will.

I thank God and you for opening my eyes so I can learn and see what's right and wrong. I was so lost. One night I came to our Father in heaven and asked Him to send a way or something to me because I was confused, and I was in question about a lot of subjects, the Bible, and life. When I went to my pastor and he couldn't provide a correct answer, I knew something was wrong. He said a lot of things in church one Sunday that were just downright wrong. I couldn't believe my ears. And people would "Amen" it anyway. So now I am looking for a new church, because I never went back to that one, and as far as I am concerned, I never will.

So when I saw in the back of one of your books that you send representatives to houses, I was excited and very happy. Would you please send a representative to my home? I would love to talk with him.

A.Y. (Mobile, AL)

#### Reader Resentful at First, Then Softened By the Truth

I must admit to a love-hate relationship with you. I deeply resented your flying in the face of all I had been taught in my 46 years. It burned me up to have another California kook trying to tell me that I didn't know what I knew I knew, if that makes sense.

Then came the big blow: you insulted my intelligence by telling me I had allowed myself to be duped by the most respected religions in the world--how dare you! Now, with head hung in shame, and lifted in knowledge, I confess you were right and praise God you were there. I must admit that my attempt at change is being met with obstacle after obstacle, but I was forewarned that would happen. The good is outweighing the bad by great measure. Once again thank you for being there.

A.S. (Caryville, FL)

#### Deliberate Study of Religion Leads Youth to God's Church

I have just about all of your literature, and every time I get something new, I study it carefully so I understand most of all the Church teachings.

Ever since I was a little child, I have wanted to be a minister. When I became old enough to realize that there were many different religions, I began to look to see why I believed in the Church [I was attending].... Then I began (slowly) to see that there was no basis for much of what I believed. And now I have spent three or four years doing nothing but studying religion. And I am happy to say that yours is the only church I have found no flaw in. I really believe that this is the true Church of God!

J.R.--Age 14 (Mount Juliet, TN)

#### Newlywed Discovers Husband's Interest in The PLAIN TRUTH

After watching your television programs several different times I decided to write for some of your literature. I should have had pencil and paper ready but I was listening so intently I had to grab the first thing at hand to write on. I could not believe my eyes when, after writing down the information, I saw that I had written on an envelope that my husband received in the mail yesterday. On the envelope were the words: "LAST CHANCE TO RENEW THE PLAIN TRUTH." We have been married four months, but I did not know that he had a subscription to your magazine.

After studying several different religions, I find there truly is a lot of deception on this earth. I am very interested in the Bible and the truth. I believe you speak the truth. I can't tell you how informative your program is.

W.D. (Los Angeles, CA)

#### Man Sends Himself Gift Subscription to Test Offer

I've decided to contact you to give you a formal apology. I subscribed to The PLAIN TRUTH under the guise of "a friend," that is to say, I filled a subscription blank and checked off the box indicating that someone other than myself wanted The PLAIN TRUTH to be sent to my home.

Why the subterfuge? I've been misled before. Also, I've had little to no Bible study or understanding in my life. I wanted to see what you were up to before I made a commitment to continue reading what you say is truth.

Not only do I read your magazine, I double-check what is said with the Scriptures. This is and will remain my form of measurement. I've read your book THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN PROPHECY and the booklets WHY WERE YOU BORN? and DOES GOD EXIST? I am requesting additional literature and have asked to receive the start of my Bible training through the Ambassador College Bible Correspondence Course.

J.A. (Mishawaka, IN)

#### Unusual Literature Request From Young Boy

I'm ten years old and don't have any money and wanted to get my parents a Christian thing for their anniversary. Your literature is the perfect thing. Please send it as inconspicuously as possible. I love the program! My mom doesn't know I'm watching. I watch all the time. I think it's great!

A.B. (Fresno, CA)

--Richard Rice, Mail Processing Center

#### ON THE WORLD SCENE

THE SOUTH AFRICAN VORTEX; THE LESSON OF UGANDA It was a speech literally heard around the world, even live via the Cable News Network (CNN) in the United States. President Pieter W. Botha described it as "my manifesto for a new South Africa." From the reaction afterward, hardly anyone seemed satisfied with what Mr. Botha said, from white South African liberals (who had expected much more) to black power radicals (who would not have been satisfied with anything he would have said) to conservative whites (who claimed he has painted himself in a corner he can't get out of) to American congressmen (who, expressing disappointment, said the only U.S. course is now tougher sanctions). Here is how the REUTERS news agency reported President Botha's August 15 speech (the wording of his address is corrected in certain areas):

South African President P.W. Botha today dashed hopes of fundamental changes in apartheid, and warned that he would consider sterner measures to end the racial unrest. In a speech lasting more than an hour, in which he at times sounded combative, Botha said he was committed to negotiations with South Africa's black majority but proposed no specific reforms. "Destroy white South Africa and our influence in this subcontinent of southern Africa, and this country will drift into factions, strife, chaos and poverty," he said....

Botha condemned what he called barbaric communist agitators for fomenting rioting in black townships which has killed over 600 people in the past 19 months. In the speech in Durban for a provincial congress of his ruling National Party, Botha gave no new details of any reform plans, quenching feverish speculation at home and abroad about possible reforms. He said he and other "reasonable" South Africans would not accept the principle of one-man, one-vote in a unified state which "would lead to domination of one group over another." He also ruled out establishing a black fourth chamber in parliament. Indians and mixed race people were admKtted to their own segregated chambers under constitutional reforms last year.

"I am not prepared to lead white South Africans and other minority groups on a road to abdication and suicide," he said in the speech, which was transmitted live by some foreign broadcasting organizations. Botha, who clamped a state of emergency on many of the tensest zones in late July, said he had been "lenient" in the face of widespread unrest and racial violence, but said: "Don't push us too hard. Don't push us too hard."

Botha's speech was certain to disappoint South Africa's Western allies, who are under increasing pressure to apply sanctions against Pretoria and who were hoping for liberal, fundamental reforms to apartheid, the system of strict racial segregation that permeates South African life.... Botha reaffirmed that he would not consider releasing African National Congress [ANC] leader Nelson Mandela from prison unless he renounces the use of violence. Mandela, who has become a living symbol of black frustration and of black hope, was jailed more than 20 years ago. The speech was more of a declaration of intent, rather than a blueprint or timetable. The President said that negotiations (no time frame was mentioned) with "elected black officials" (meaning homeland and national state officials, not the ANC or other radical groups) would determine the country's future. Here are key excerpts of what else the President said:

The overriding common denominator [in such open-ended negotiations] is our mutual interest in each other's freedoms and wellbeing. Our peace and prosperity are indivisible. Therefore the only way forward is through cooperation and coresponsibility. If we ignore the existence of minorities...in favor of a simplistic winner-take-all system, then we will diminish and not increase the freedoms of our peoples....

The alternative is bloodshed, the alternative is turmoil, the alternative is a clique who wants to get control of power in South Africa.... Peaceful negotiation is their enemy because it will lead to joint responsibility.... They wish to seek and monopolize all power.... Their actions speak louder than their words. Their words offer ready panaceas such as one-man, one-vote; freedom and justice for all. Their actions leave no doubt that the freedoms that we already have...are the true targets of their violence.

Mr. Botha's speech was perhaps primarily intended to calm the fears of South African whites that the government was caving in to Western pressure. American news analyst Robert Novak said on CNN that the President rewrote the speech several times between the time a top American official met with Foreign Minister R.F. Botha in Vienna and the actual delivery. The rewritings, to accommodate the conservative power base of his party, thus altered what U.S. officials had hoped would be major moves or some kind of a blueprint "away from apartheid," which seems to be America's only concern.

Ultra-rightist Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht said, a day before the address, that any serious move away from separate development would "awaken the tiger in the whites" and that Mr. Botha underestimated the extent of white backlash. From their point of view, Conservative Party members (who split off from the Nationalist Party) felt the speech was full of ambiguities and potential dangers. The easing of "influx control" laws restricting where blacks may work and live could, in their view, lead to chaos and third-world-like slum areas. Mr. Botha's discussion of a common citizenship for all whites and non-whites living outside the nominally independent homelands, seemed, to them, inconsistent with his demand that there not be one-man, one-vote. What is citizenship without the vote? (Some say there should be a qualified--property ownership or net worth minimum, for example--rather than universal suffrage.)

On ABC's Nightline, Conservative Party member Counie Mulder (a former Nationalist Party cabinet official) bluntly said that Mr. Botha has painted himself into a corner and that the ruling Nationalist Party has no choice but to inexorably move in the direction of one-man, one-vote. The Conservatives claim the only solution is that of partitioning the country into its constituent parts, with every group running its own affairs. This would have been easier to accomplish years ago, before millions of blacks left their traditional homelands to find work in the industrial complexes of white South Africa. What a human dilemma! And that's just the beginning. It is into this crucible that communist-backed forces have moved, hoping to capitalize on what they see is their opportunity to effect a revolution.

Leaders of the radical groups (the ANC and United Democratic Front) had already dismissed ahead of time any concessions the President might have made. For them, gaining power through total abdication by the government is the only issue. Zulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, on the other hand, while also expressing disappointment, said he advocates some form of power sharing, adding that South Africa "is a completely different kettle of fish from other places where the armed struggle has worked, such as Zimbabwe. We don't have settlers. We have an indigenous white population which is as indigenous as Americans in America. They have got nowhere else to go and <u>if</u> you put them up against the wall they will scorch the earth....

"If you ask me, <u>black disunity is the biggest problem</u>," added Buthelezi, while on a visit to Israel. "Most of the deaths happening now, the burning of people that we have seen, is not being done by the government, but by black people to other black people. You have got an incipient civil war going on already. My brothers and sisters in the UDF state that they would like to make the country 'ungovernable' and they syncronize their moves with the ANC. I think it is nonsensical to regard the killing of blacks by blacks as a 'liberation struggle.'"

Mr. Botha's speech almost certainly guarantees that the U.S. Senate will approve a first-rung-of-the-ladder sanctions bill in September. Senator Edward Kennedy said the speech "dashed all real hopes that the South African government is ready to change its racist ways." Congress, he said, must act quickly to pass the sanctions bill. Even if President Reagan vetoes it, there will probably be enough strength to override it. Then, in another year "unless there is significant progress away from apartheid," the sanctions will be strengthened.

A few days ago, one of the leading advocates of sanctions, Representative Stephen J. Solarz of New York, met with President Botha in Pretoria. He said afterward that what Mr. Botha told him showed no change "that could be seen...as significant by the blacks in this country or by the world." Mr. Solarz was stunned when President Botha compared ANC leader Nelson Mandela, serving a life sentence for sabotage, to convicted Nazi war criminal Rudolf Hess, who is still held in Berlin's Spandau prison. American liberals and civil rights leaders tend to look on Mandela as sort of a Martin Luther King, and the ANC as a mirror image of, say, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. After his trip to Pretoria, Solarz went to Lusaka, Zambia, to embrace (literally) the leaders of the ANC at their headquarters in exile.

The August 23 NATIONAL REVIEW emphasized the flaw in viewing what's happening in South Africa in terms of the U.S. experience, as opposed to what is happening elsewhere in Africa:

The South Africans are not dealing with lunch-counter sit-ins. On May 6, the African National Congress broadcast the following message to South Africa, in English, from Communist-held Ethiopia: "Ambushes must be prepared for policemen and soldiers...with the aim of capturing weapons from them. Our people must also manufacture homemade bombs and petrol bombs.... Our people must begin to identify collaborators and enemy agents and deal with them. Those collaborators who are serving in the community councils must be dealt with. Informers, policemen, special-branch police, and army personnel living and working among our people must be eliminated."

This is precisely what has been happening! The single-minded aim of those seeking power was openly expressed by Thabo Mbeki, the director of information and publicity for the ANC, which is supported by the South African Communist Party. He wrote the following in a column in the August 13 NEW YORK TIMES:

It will not do to argue that our struggle inside South Africa is permissible only if it is peaceful.... We will emerge victorious in this struggle--however many people we lose in the process.

The July 30, 1985, AFRICAN INTELLIGENCE DIGEST reports that a "protorevolution" is underway in South Africa, but that liberal Western politicians and news media are deluded as to what is occurring:

What the all-powerful media is either ignoring or simply lying to us about is the role of Soviet-sponsored terrorism in South Africa. Indeed, South Africa has a proto-revolution on its hands which has escalated to the terrorism phase. Terror is used in the early stages and throughout a revolution to force the masses to go along with the revolution's campaign.

And, to be sure, terrorists are encouraged when the media focuses on their acts and reports sympathetically about their cause. Indeed, it may be argued that not Pretoria, but the U.S. media and the U.S. Congress, are to blame for so much recent bloodshed in South Africa. International interference by do-gooders in western governments and churches have incited increased violence and encouraged rebellion. These liberals know nothing of South Africa nor of the complexity of the apartheid question. South Africa is not Alabama and apartheid cannot be "dismantled" tomorrow or in twelve months. Recent liberal action and pronouncements calling for the "end of apartheid" only serve to heighten tension and encourage the radical terrorist element...

[The] fact of Soviet imperial aggression in South Africa <u>should</u> be the central focus of western concern in the matter. But, of course, it is not. The well-oiled Soviet propaganda and disinformation machine is humming along. Moscow's "useful idiots" are at work.

In the riot-torn townships there are instigators inciting the people to violence. The August 12 LOS ANGELES TIMES ran a gripping article detailing the abuse and hatred leveled at black policemen in the townships. Many of these men, their homes destroyed, have had to move their families away for protection. The testimony of Detective Warrant Officer Templeton Sibaca, 42, a 16-year police veteran in Daduza township, was most moving:

"I never once thought they would turn against me after all I had done for the community.... I had joined the police force about 16 years ago out of concern for my community. I was trained as a teacher, but I felt I could do more as a policeman....

"Until a few months ago, the black community accepted that we were doing a job that had to be done by someone--blacks want protection from criminals like anyone else--but now it has changed. People want us to quit the police force. They see us as enemies. <u>There are instigators in our community, radicals who incite</u> <u>people's anger</u>, and we have suddenly become the targets for the most intense hatred."

# The Lesson of Uganda

With so much attention focused on South Africa recently, the American press (but not the British) has failed to give adequate coverage to the awful conditions prevailing in Uganda in the wake of that country's recent revolution. The July 24 WALL STREET JOURNAL, however, did an overview piece on what it called the "Luckless Land." Titled "Idi Amin May Be Gone, But Ruinous Violence Continues in Uganda," the article was written three days before the July 27 coup that unseated--for the second time--President Milton Obote:

KAMPALA, Uganda--On a recent Monday night, a businessman was hacked to death at his home here. After the funeral, the victim's friends puzzled over some post-mortem questions. Was the murder political, religious or business-related? They had no answers, but one thing they knew: The killers weren't thieves. They wore army uniforms, and they stole nothing. Uganda is full of such murders and such mysteries. People are killed just about every night in Kampala, a city of fewer than 500,000....

"Death has become an everyday story," says a nervous young Catholic priest. "Children aren't afraid of dead bodies any longer. They've seen too many." Then he whispers: "It was better under Amin."

Bitter rivalries with their roots in politics, religion and business have become modern-day overlays on the map of tribal divisions that traditionally made Uganda a nation without nationalism. Today, the capital city of Kampala has the feel of a frontier town. Anything goes. Killers are for hire, cheap. A foreign resident shakes his head over being told that a government minister, acting through his permanent secretary, has put out a murder contract on another permanent secretary. "I know all three of them," the foreigner muses.

Uganda has one of Africa's most complex political geographies. In the 19th century, what now is Uganda was the relatively sophisticated kingdom of Buganda (early explorers' translators from the east coast couldn't pronounce the "B"), a handful of rival kingdoms and dozens of mini-states. The people spoke more than 60 languages. Uganda, whose various parts were joined together as a British protectorate in 1894, has paid a price for its diversity ever since. In fact, the 23-year history of Uganda since independence can be read as a war against the Baganda (people of Buganda) of the Kampala area in an attempt to reduce the privilege they had enjoyed under the British.... Other Ugandans, led by the nation's first president, A. Milton Obote, other members of his Langi tribe from the northeast and Acholis from the north began chopping them down after the British left.

In 1971, President Obote was overthrown by Idi Amin, a member of the Kakwa, a small tribe considered backward by many Ugandans. Idi Amin lasted until 1979, when he fled the country in the face of invading Tanzanian forces and Ugandan rebels. In 1980, Mr. Obote returned from exile and again took over the presidency. He soon resumed his campaign against the Baganda....

This is a fertile land--"Throw down one seed and four plants grow," runs an often-cited saw--with <u>enormous potential</u> for coffee, cotton, tea and food crops. But today only coffee, which earns about \$8 million a week in foreign exchange, is prospering....

And now, Ugandans have been "liberated" a second time from Mr. Obote. Ironically, Idi Amin, from exile, has offered to extend his good services to the nation, which is gripped in a war between the new military government of Lt. Gen. Tito Okello and a rebel force called the National Resistance Army (NRA).

The British newspaper DAILY MAIL, in its July 29 edition, ran an article titled "Curse of the Terror That Never Ends." In it the author, Paul Johnson, proposed what he recognized is an unacceptable solution to Uganda's agony:

Africans were told by their nationalist leaders that the end of Colonialism would bring freedom and happiness. For the vast majority it has brought military dictatorship, for many millions hunger and even death by starvation.

Uganda has a long history of sectarian violence.... But at least the British ended the violence and imposed equality under the law. Colonialism at its best had one outstanding merit. It was impartial.... The British were harsh but just.... Because they kept the peace they brought prosperity. Uganda became in the view of many travellers the most delightful country in Africa.

But when independence was rushed through in 1963, the paradise turned into a nightmare of monsters... The country was so badly governed that when, in January 1971, <u>Idi Amin</u> staged a military coup and expelled Obote, most people inside and outside Uganda were overjoyed. The nightmare soon returned however. Amin was the son of a tribal witch-woman. And though a Moslem for political purposes, he <u>revived the fearsome magic which had flourished</u> <u>before British rule...</u> He murdered the Governor of the Bank of Uganda, the Foreign Minister and the head of the university. He personally beat to death the local archbishop and two of his own Cabinet Ministers. He slaughtered his wife and dismembered her body. On the advice of a witchdoctor, he ate the heart of his son, whom he had also murdered. He kept selected organs of his victims in the fridge. <u>He was the first refrigerator-cannibal</u> <u>ruler of Africa...</u> It is hard to see the country getting itself a just and effective government in the near future. There is too much bitterness, too many unavenged killings.... The best solution would be for all the various groups to invite Britain to send a High Commissioner to rule the country until the Army can be retrained, the police and judiciary re-established on an impartial basis, and fair elections held to produce a truly representative Parliament. But this would probably be too big a blow to the pride of Africans. The likelihood therefore is that Uganda will continue its post-Independence history of bloody tyranny, punctuated by anarchy.

What is <u>really</u> needed is the establishment of a just, fair and firm government that can also educate--which the British Empire, for all its glory, could not do--the various subject peoples as to the real purpose of life. The Government of God will institute true religion, which will put an end to, not just temporarily squelch, witchcraft and other pagan practices.

The Uganda horror story and its lessons for the rest of Africa--and South Africa--was stressed in the "Worldgram" newsletter section of the August 12 U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT:

Power grab by Uganda's military men in late July is latest in a long chain of upheavals in black-ruled African lands. In most nations, roots of the violence are similar: Greed, <u>tribal rival-</u> <u>ries</u> and economic woes. Ousted Ugandan President Obote is a twotime loser...

Extent of African violence is astonishing. Since 1956, the continent has seen 56 successful coups. In the last 18 months alone, five of eight succeeded. Benin has had six takeovers, Ghana five, Nigeria four. Even democratically oriented Zimbabwe and Kenya fear tribal ferocity....

<u>And note this--If blacks in white-ruled South Africa ever win a one-person, one-vote, democracy, black-vs.-black antagonisms certainly will spring to life.</u>

The radicals in South Africa and their U.S. supporters have shrewdly used the liberal news media to their advantage. America's politicians, ignoring the lessons of Africa as a whole, are running scared of an "aroused public opinion." They are rushing into law a sanctions bill that the August 23 NATIONAL REVIEW cynically called "The Genocide Promotion Act of 1985." The words of President Botha in his Durban speech seem appropriate: "Look at what they [the revolutionaries] have done to a continent who is dying at present."

--Gene H. Hogberg, News Bureau

