

The Bulletin



of the Worldwide Church of God and Ambassador College

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 4

PAGES 77-92

MARCH 9, 1976

Editor's note: By now everyone has probably heard about the brilliant performances by world-renowned pianist, Vladimir Horowitz, in the Ambassador Auditorium on February 22 and 29. Being the momentous occasions they were for Ambassador Auditorium and the Southern California area, we thought our readers would be interested in reading the reviews of both performances as they appeared in the *L.A. Times*, *L.A. Herald-Examiner*, and *Pasadena Star-News*, respectively.

Reviews of Feb. 22nd Performance:

Horowitz After 23 Years

BY MARTIN BERNHEIMER
Times Music Critic

He brought his own Steinway all the way from New York. The house pianos, shiny-new beauties imported from Germany, obviously wouldn't do.

He played at 4:15 in the afternoon, after keeping a houseful of dotting aficionados waiting a quarter hour. The customary concert timetable obviously wouldn't do.

He changed his program for the third time, at the 11th hour, treating this week's audience essentially to what had been promised for next week. He also showed up a month later than had been originally scheduled. Normal planning obviously wouldn't do.

He commanded a salary, according to our Sub-central Intelligence Agency, in the neighborhood of \$40,000 per recital, plus peripheral reimburse-



Photo by Ken Evans

VLADIMIR HOROWITZ

ments. The local management, in turn, charged from \$35 to \$100 per seat (though Subcentral Intelligence suggested that there had been considerable flexibility in pricing-and-selling maneuvers). Everyday monetary scales obviously wouldn't do.

He played for a capacity house at Ambassador College — capacity in this unorthodox situation accommodating 1,250 pianophiles — but he could not have been oblivious to the fact that recording microphones, and possibly movie cameras too,

were in attendance. A limited audience obviously wouldn't do.

Without any overt display of dictatorship, he enforced absolute silence while he was playing, and equally absolute chaos when he stopped. Casual audience responses obviously wouldn't do.

After 23 years, Vladimir Horowitz had returned to Los Angeles.

This was no ordinary recital. Legends do not give ordinary recitals.

Instead, Horowitz offers an afternoon of astonishment. At 71, he proved that the good old days are still with us. It is just, he seemed to say, that they have become a bit scarce over the decades.

There are lots of fine pianists in the world today. There even are a few great ones. But there still is only one Horowitz. In playing, just as in arranging to play, he writes his own rules.

They are strict, flamboyant, egocentric rules, and they are written on a grandiose scale. Horowitz, after all, is not just a pianist. He is a master technician, a tragedian, a raconteur, a painter, an iconoclast and, above all, a personality. It shows in every hemidemisemiquaver.

His two-hour reunion with old friends on Sunday, courtesy of the Ambassador Foundation, suggested that time has taken virtually no toll on his fingers — or on his equally agile mind. He still plays brilliantly, eccentrically, passionately and irresistibly.

What makes Horowitz unique? A combination of heroic attributes. He is a colorist who can produce from one keyboard the palette of a whole orchestra. He commands a dynamic scale that makes the piano whisper poetically on the threshold of audibility one moment, crash with the force of thunder (no other cliché suffices) the next. He can move with the speed of an inspired demon, yet pause and caress the line with languid tenderness when introspection beckons.

Sometimes, if truth must be told, he flirts with mannerism. Occasionally the shifts seem too sudden. Once in a while the contrasts seem too obvious. Periodically, the grandiose outbursts seem harsh, needlessly explosive.

But, in context, such traits cannot really register as liabilities. They merely help identify the creative character of an artist who invariably favors reckless abandon over cool control, an artist blithely unafraid of emotional extremes and rhetorical indulgences.

Horowitz takes liberties. He distorts rhythms, accentuates inner lines, stretches favored phrases. Nothing he does, however, is arbitrary. He dares to be sentimental or precious or impetuous and, in

The Bulletin



of the Worldwide Church of God and Ambassador College

EDITOR IN CHIEF

HERBERT W. ARMSTRONG

EDITOR

GARNER TED ARMSTRONG

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

C. WAYNE COLE

SENIOR EDITORS

DAVID JON HILL, HERMAN L. HOEH,
ROBERT L. KUHN

MANAGING EDITOR

RICHARD H. SEDLIACIK

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

CHARLES V. DOROTHY, BRIAN KNOWLES

©1976 by Worldwide Church of God. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from the copyright proprietor.

the process, he all but dares us to disagree with him.

It is impossible.

He began the afternoon with a miniature, Schumann's Arabesque, opus 18, and instantly affirmed that few, if any, other pianists command such a feathery touch. Then he launched the superhuman drama of the same composer's unjustly maligned Concerto Without Orchestra, opus 14. A tour de force.

After intermission Horowitz returned to more reflective challenges: a Rachmaninoff etude and prelude, Liszt's "Valse Oubliee" and "Au Bord d'une source," and a Chopin waltz. Here he revealed himself a master of subtle shading, a singer in the loftiest bel-canto tradition and a story-teller elegantly at home with the faintly macabre as well as the unabashedly ethereal. Finally, unperturbed by the intermittent obbligato of a high-frequency mechanical hum somewhere at the back of the hall, he brought his special combinations of rapture, majesty and urgency to the G-minor Ballade of Chopin.

For generous encores, amid the inevitable standing ovations and bouquet-tossing contests, he volunteered — what else? — Schumann's

(Continued on page 85)

Herbert W. Armstrong UPDATE

Editor's note: For this issue, Mr. Rader has submitted a transcript of a radio interview he had prior to Mr. Armstrong's campaign in the Bahamas. The interview was conducted on February 16 by Jeanne Thompson of the International Bahamas Broadcasting Co.

SCRIPT OF RADIO INTERVIEW

Jeanne Thompson: Mr. Rader, you are Vice President for Financial Affairs of the Worldwide Church of God, and you are also the Executive Vice President of the Ambassador International Cultural Foundation. I wonder if you could let us know what is the connection between these organizations.

Mr. Rader: Yes, I would be very happy to. The Worldwide Church of God, of course, founded Ambassador College about thirty years ago, at the time to provide for the Church an educated clergy. After a few years the College grew into a coeducational collegiate-grade institution with only a few people going on to study theology and to enter the ministry of the Church. The Foundation was formed some time ago to carry on, on behalf of the Church, all of the non-sectarian, non-denominational and, in fact, non-religious activities that had been carried on worldwide for many, many years by the Church, either directly or through the College.

Jeanne Thompson: I see. Now with reference to the Church, how does it differ from any other Christian denomination or church?

Mr. Rader: As you know, there are many different forms of Christianity — many different churches — and they all differ in one way or another from one another, sometimes in terms of doctrine and sometimes in terms of practice. I think, perhaps, the best way to answer your question, however, is to refer to some of the hallmarks of the Worldwide Church of God. For example, the Church keeps the Sabbath, and by that we mean from Friday sundown to Saturday sundown. That immediately separates the Church from most of the other so-called Christian denominations which, of course, observe Sunday rather than the Sabbath. The Church also does not feel that the New Testament has abrogated the Old. Consequently, the Old Testament traditions are observed, and the holy days, for example, which are to be found in the Old Testament, constitute

the days which are observed by the Worldwide Church of God — for example, the Passover, the Feast of Trumpets, the Day of Atonement, Pentecost. These are all days which are to be found in the Old Testament and they are observed much the same as they were observed at that time. Certain dietary laws are also observed because they are set forth with particularity in the Old Testament. Things of that nature make this Church different from other churches. Also, the principle of the tithe is followed.

Jeanne Thompson: This is where the members of the Church give so much of their earnings or income to the Church?

Mr. Rader: That is correct.

Jeanne Thompson: Is that how the Church is financed?

Mr. Rader: Basically, that is the financial strength of the Church.

Jeanne Thompson: Is this tithe a percentage? Could you say what percentage?

Mr. Rader: Basically there is a ten percent tithe.

Jeanne Thompson: May I ask you, if I am an American citizen and I am a member of the Worldwide Church of God and I give this tithe, is that tax deductible?

Mr. Rader: Yes, it is. It is tax deductible.

Jeanne Thompson: Now, with reference to the Foundation, how does the Foundation find its funding?

Mr. Rader: The Foundation, of course, is supported both financially and morally by the Worldwide Church of God which provided the inspiration for its existence, and for the moment is the major contributor and, therefore, the benefactor of the Foundation is, and will continue perhaps for a short time to be, the Worldwide Church of God. But it is organized differently than the Church or the College in that, under American law — particularly under the income tax laws — it is organized as a public charity, meaning that it's recognized that more, rather than less, of its funds, will be coming from the general public, and an effort is made by the Foundation to elicit the support of people everywhere for its very worthwhile projects.

Jeanne Thompson: We were reading that you were helping quite a number of countries in various parts of the world, particularly with reference to education and culture. I think you recently gave a donation to Jamaica. You seem to be moving in the Caribbean area now. I was wondering, what criteria do you use for deciding which country should be helped?

Mr. Rader: That is a very good question and a

very important one. Actually, I think it would be helpful for you to know how some of our projects first began. They began as a result of Mr. Herbert Armstrong's traveling around the world, bringing his particular message of peace and hope for mankind. But, as he traveled he did not travel with his eyes closed and he became fully aware that people everywhere had needs — important needs that were not being satisfied. As those needs became more and more manifest to him, he then tried to find some way to help within the resources of the Church, both human and financial, because of the biblical injunction to help those less fortunate than yourself. And, over a period of almost ten years now, various projects have, in fact, been established in almost twenty countries. We have some twenty-five different projects.

Now the criteria that is used to establish a particular project in a particular place are basically rather simple. The need is first manifested. Generally it comes from people close to government or in government, but very often we hear from the ordinary citizen as well. Once that need has been demonstrated to be real and is considered by everyone that we meet as substantial and material and relevant, and that a project that they have in mind would be considered as meaningful to the local people, we then see if we can match those needs with our own resources, both human and financial. As long as there is nothing about the project that is inconsistent with the basic unalterable, underlying principles of the Church then we have a project. And by the latter, I mean simply that we could not countenance with favor a project which would be antithetical, let us say, to the Ten Commandments, which is the basic core of the Church. And so that is how we have here in a short time made some plans to cooperate in the Gambier Village project and, perhaps, the National School of Dance.

Jeanne Thompson: These are the areas that you are going to work on in the Bahamas?

Mr. Rader: Thus far.

Jeanne Thompson: What made you decide to come to the Bahamas in the first instance?

Mr. Rader: Well, we have wanted to come into the Caribbean area for some time and, because Mr. Armstrong speaks in the English language, we have, for the most part, tried to go into those countries where his particular message would be best understood. The Bahamas, of course, is an English speaking nation and we have friends here. We also have a Church. Our Plain Truth, which is our magazine, is read here by quite a number of people, and finally the time was permitted for us to visit, and so we are here.

Jeanne Thompson: With reference to assisting with Gambier Village and the National School of Dance, were these needs manifested to you by the members of government?

Mr. Rader: Well, on our first visit here, about three weeks ago, we didn't speak of anything specifically, but we were received by His Honor, the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Coakley, as well as the Permanent Secretary, and we told them that we would be interested in hearing of any worthwhile project. I set forth the same criteria, and on our return the Gambier Village project was discussed by some of the people with whom we have had contacts, such as Mrs. Edwards, who is attached to the Ministry and yesterday when we were received by the Prime Minister we mentioned our interest in the Gambier Village project, which he encouraged.

Jeanne Thompson: What form would your participation take?

Mr. Rader: That has not been put into any concrete form, as I wrote this morning in an article that will be published in one of our own house organs. I said that within ninety days we would hope that some plan would be formulated.

Jeanne Thompson: But it will include human resources as well as financial?

Mr. Rader: I would think more than likely the emphasis will be on the financial element initially, but in time we would hope to be able to bring here some outstanding artists and some outstanding choreographers and people of that nature, because one of the activities of the Foundation that is in very high profile at the present moment is the Ambassador International Cultural Foundation's concert series, which takes place in Pasadena every year, and the finest artists in the world in the field of classical music, ballet and drama appear there. In fact, for example, Sunday, Vladimir Horowitz, the renowned pianist, will appear at the Ambassador Auditorium, and it will be his first appearance on the west coast in twenty-five years.

Jeanne Thompson: Very interesting. Now, when you set up projects in a certain country, do you oversee that project in any way or do you just give the money and then allow the various government agencies to oversee it?

Mr. Rader: We do whatever is best for the country and the people. Actually, we try at all times to help people to help themselves — that is foremost. Then we want the people to, as I said before, tell us what they need. We want to supply that need to the best of our ability. If supervision and input of that nature is going to be of more help, rather

than less, to accomplish those two goals, then we will help.

Jeanne Thompson: Have you ever found that some of your projects, after they have been started, have not continued the way you had foreseen them?

Mr. Rader: No, actually it's the contrary. Every project that we have ever initiated has grown in size and scope in terms of our contribution both morally, physically and financially.

Jeanne Thompson: That must be very reassuring to you.

Mr. Rader: It is.

Jeanne Thompson: With reference to the College, as we have dealt with the Church and the Foundation, do you have any Bahamian students on any of your campuses?

Mr. Rader: We have three at the present moment. They are there on their own. They are not receiving any scholarships.

Jeanne Thompson: Do you have an entrance qualification for persons entering?

Mr. Rader: Oh yes. We, of course, accept students of all race, color and creed, but each student must pass an entrance examination and must satisfy certain criteria along educational standards.

Jeanne Thompson: And is it operated just as any other university?

Mr. Rader: Exactly.

Jeanne Thompson: I believe our time has come to an end, Mr. Rader. Thank you very much indeed, and good luck to your various projects.

Mr. Rader: Thank you very much.

AICF UPDATE

I have asked Mike Linacre, who has been appointed International Subscription Manager for *HUMAN POTENTIAL*, to review for you the setting up of our paid subscription system.

Mike Linacre is a graduate of Cambridge University, England in Mathematics and Japanese. He has had many years experience in the computer industry, recently working as a systems analyst in Bricket Wood and our office in Australia.

Because of his considerable exposure to circumstances and requirements in many countries, he has been given the responsibility of looking after our subscriber list worldwide.

— Jack Martin
HP General Manager

The aspect of circulation that I would like to cover here is that of the computerized handling of the paid subscriber file. To aid us in this development, we have enlisted the help of the best consultants and experts in the field we can find — men who have been on the staff of *Time*, *Saturday Review* and other leading publications. Their advice is that we should employ an outside computerized subscription operation, rather than attempt to reprogram our own computer at this stage. There are many subscription companies, known as Fulfillment Houses, and we have been evaluating the three leading ones. They handle such magazines as *McCalls*, *U.S. News*, *Psychology Today*, *Redbook*, *Outdoor Life* and dozens besides. The one we will finally select will give us Post Office to Post Office service. We will arrange for subscriber mail to be directed to a Post Office Box near the Fulfillment House. This company will then collect, open and process the mail under conditions of security and accuracy. They will also produce mailing labels and all other output we require.

As you probably know, many people subscribe to a magazine by asking to be billed for it, rather than paying in advance. We already have many subscribers who have requested to be billed for their *HUMAN POTENTIAL* subscription. This means that we will have a billing system to send out all the necessary invoices, reminders and gratis copies of the magazine. Up to six mailings may be involved before the subscriber finally pays. When the subscription comes up for renewal, a similar procedure also has to be initiated. Often four or five renewal letters are required. All this has to be done under the strictest control to ensure that each mailing pays for itself.

There are several big advantages to having a professional fulfillment company process our mail. Firstly, they are old hands. They know what sort of information we and our accountants need in order to run the magazine in the most profitable way. Secondly, through years of handling xx million items of subscriber mail a year, they have developed sophisticated inquiry and complaint handling procedures aimed at keeping paying subscribers happy. Thirdly, their systems have been checked and rechecked to ensure the highest degree of accuracy. To further aid in this, an independent organization, the Audit Bureau of Circulations (ABC), has been established by the mutual action of magazine proprietors and advertisers. The job of the ABC is to check upon Fulfillment Houses and magazine owners to validate that the publication circulation is what the owner claims it

to be. This is both a safeguard for the advertiser, that his advertisements really are reaching the number of people he wants, and also for the owner, that the Fulfillment House really is doing its job properly. We plan to be audited by the ABC as soon as we are eligible.

Still, magazine circulation is not an easy matter. When even magazines like *Look* and *Life* found it uneconomical to run when they had millions of subscribers, we cannot afford to handle our subscriber file in any other than the most economical manner. This is what we are currently preparing to do.

— Mike Linacre

H.P. Int'l. Subscription Manager

Media

Have received some good news from the South African and Australian offices during the past week. The following is part of a telex from Dennis Luker and John Halford:

"Dennis Luker has just called from Sydney. Our media agents have received a definite offer for 13-week TV series from Sydney, Channel 10, at 9:30 Sunday morning at a reasonable cost. We need scripts urgently. Media agents also require urgently video cassettes of following programs for preview purposes:

- "614 Laser — Which Way Will Science Go?
- "617 Real Jesus — Seattle Campaign. (One-half hour version.)
- "619 Death
- "623 Occult
- "624 Marvels of Creation
- "626 Prayer
- "629 The Hunger Bomb
- "635 For the Birds
- "646 Nuclear Energy — Risk or Remedy?
- "645 NATO — Who Needs It?

"Channel 10 says we can start as early as May 1. So would appreciate tapes being in hands of media agents ASAP. Once Channel has approved basic content of program we will send for program on broadcast-standard video tape converted to the P A L system.

"Agents feel editing is better done here. Australian Broadcasting regulations necessitate all commercials to be made here unfortunately; we appreciate your help. We are thrilled at the opportunity to start the telecast in Australia."

Last December the only P A L standard conversion machine in the U.S. was installed just 10

miles away from the college. It used to cost the Work around \$1700 for a half hour tape-to-film transfer, but this new system provides a tape-to-tape transfer for just \$325. The quality of the tape product is far better than the film transfer at less than one-fifth the cost!

During a recent visit Bob Fahey picked out a series of tapes which he feels are best for use on Rhodesia TV:

- 614 Laser — Which Way Will Science Go?
- 624 Marvels of Creation
- 645 NATO — Who Needs It?
- 647 Nuclear Energy
- 649 Showcase of the Deep
- 650 Alcohol

The TV Department is presently looking into the possibility of doing the necessary duplicating at our studio. The reasons for this are that presently the only production house in the United States capable of performing 625-line P A L *duplicating* is located in Michigan. Once we have made the transfer from 525 to the 625-line system, we will need to make a duplicate for Rhodesia and possibly even Barbados and Trinidad. If we do purchase the equipment necessary to make the duplicate tapes, Ambassador College would then be the only production house on the West Coast with the capacity to perform this service for clients.

As the necessity for 625-line duplication expands, we will, no doubt, be able to cover the cost of the additional equipment needed within a relatively short period of time.

— John Lundberg
TV Production Manager

International Division

We have just returned from a very successful weekend in Vancouver with Mr. and Mrs. Ted Armstrong and Mr. & Mrs. Ron Kelly. While there Mr. Ted Armstrong made the announcement of Dean Wilson's move to Pasadena and Ron Kelly's move from Big Sandy to Vancouver to become the Director of the Canadian Work. Over the years Dean Wilson has become known as "Mr. Canada," and for very good reason. He has seen the Canadian work grow from the proverbial mustard seed into a full fledged work. Under Dean Wilson's capable direction the Canadian work has flourished. However, change is healthy for all and

thus it has come time for Mr. Wilson to move on to new responsibilities. In consultation with Mr. Ted Armstrong and Mr. Ron Dart, it was decided that Ron Kelly should be the one to replace Dean Wilson. Dean and Marilyn Wilson are looking forward to a much deserved sabbatical at Pasadena before assuming new responsibilities in this growing Work of God. I feel no need to publicly praise Dean for the work he has done as his own works speak louder than what I could write. The growth statistics certainly belong to God, but Dean has been an instrument in God's hand in this success. By the time this bulletin is out I will have been to Australia and on to the Philippines before coming back to Pasadena. Wayne Cole and I will be going down to the office at Burleigh Heads to hold a conference with all the Australian ministers. While there, we are planning on officially opening the new office building for the Australian branch of the Work. This new office complex is covered in the latest *Good News* with a picture of the beautiful office building featured on the cover. After many years of service in Australia, Wayne and Doris Cole are having the opportunity to return to this area they both grew to love over the years, and I am very grateful to have him assist in the conference and share in the opening of the new office building.

Clarence Bass reports that Mr. Armstrong's campaign in the Bahamas was very successful and that it was the first campaign Mr. Armstrong has had where the president or governor general in this case of the area was present. I'm sure highlights of this campaign will have been covered in the *Worldwide News*.

Finally we have a report on the work in South Africa and Rhodesia from Bob Fahey which I think you will find interesting. Actually, it is a memo he wrote to Mr. Ted Armstrong concerning a major breakthrough in our getting on TV in Rhodesia.

— Leslie L. McCullough

TV BREAKTHROUGH IN RHODESIA!

There have been some very encouraging developments with radio and T.V. in Rhodesia and I thought I would give you a note with the details.

In mid January, I was invited to lunch by Harvey Ward, director of broadcasting in Rhodesia and Lin Mehmel who is responsible for television production there. The reason for the lunch was they are interested in having more radio and television broadcasts from us.

They were particularly impressed by the Port-

land campaign television special. When they receive film they send it down to the technician responsible for airing it. He thought he would run it through to test the quality. To his surprise he found himself sitting, spellbound, for a full hour listening to one man talking. He was so surprised that he telephoned his boss, Lin, and said, "You've got to see this, you won't believe it!" Lin went down to the viewing room, the film was run back and the two of them sat and watched it for a second hour!

Lin was so impressed that she telephoned one of her T.V. production men and said, "I have a film down here that just destroys your theory completely!" Apparently, the man felt that if you are discussing a tea-cup on television you had jolly well better be showing a tea-cup. If I have the story correctly, the man came down to the viewing room, the film was run back again and for a *third hour* the three of them watched the Portland campaign all the way through!

Thought you would like to know that we are teaching the Rhodesians television production!

When they aired the program they really did us a favor.

The most popular television program in Rhodesia currently is "Kojak." Usually a program like Kojak would be followed with a string of tiny ads that, to be charitable, are as boring as typewriter noise. But on the night that they aired the Portland campaign no ads were presented. Instead, Kojak faded and immediately you came on saying, "And I tell you that unless this nation cleans up our rivers and cleans up our streams, unless we clean up our streets; and clean up our marriages; and clean up our lives and clean up our minds, I tell you — THIS NATION IS GOING RIGHT DOWN THE DRAIN!!"

Since there is only one television station in Rhodesia and the most popular program was being aired — just about everybody in Salisbury was caught in their chair and given a good strong warning of the events ahead.

According to many of our members, *everyone* was talking about the broadcast the next day. Harvey Ward said that they had an excellent response to the broadcast overall.

Knowing the warning that is contained in the Portland campaign, it makes me a little concerned about how long we have left in Rhodesia. I can't think of any other program that would have been of more *VALUE* to the Rhodesians — especially with subsequent developments in Angola.

Harvey and Lin want more. They have asked me for religious television programs to be aired once

or twice a month and told me that our T.V. documentaries could be aired at prime time as just that — documentaries.

Harvey also said that they wanted radio broadcasts.

We were being given free air time in the religious slot of the RBC — the only radio station in Rhodesia. We were on Sunday night at ten-o'clock. But, because of the rivalries that might be inspired in other religions they were compelled to remove our booklet ads and also our mailing address at the end of the broadcast. I felt it best to let the broadcast go on anyway since they were airing it free and I hoped to develop a market that might force better conditions.

Suddenly our broadcast was cut off. I had no idea why. Later I found out the reason.

Usually the broadcast was sent to me in Johannesburg where I went over them before sending them on to Rhodesia to make sure we didn't hit them too hard too quickly. This worked well until I was out of town and by mistake the tapes were sent on before I had heard them. Before the program went off the air, the final broadcast was your campaign in San Francisco in which you mentioned Passover, Unleavened Bread and the *foot washing service* — adding that anyone who was too proud to wash someone else's feet couldn't be a Christian. You can imagine how this landed on the proud, stiff-necked Rhodesian ears. (Incidentally, that was the same night as the television special, so if they wanted to turn off the radio they still got you on T.V. There is only one of each in Rhodesia!)

Apparently Harvey got a lot of complaints from ministers of religion. Harvey likes us, and wanted to air the broadcast again but apparently found some difficulty in getting the thing going. Harvey is a Roman Catholic himself and although the Protestant churches complained to him, he was unmoved but felt he had to do something.

During a telephone conversation with him about that time, I asked him what kind of complaints he was receiving. He said that they claimed we are a sect. (That is about the worst thing you can be in South Africa.) I mentioned to him "They are all sects except the Roman Catholics aren't they?" He paused, gave a good laugh and said he had mentioned to them "Why should I pay any attention to you, you have many disagreements among yourselves on doctrine. Why criticize Garner Ted Armstrong?"

A compromise was worked out. We are now on the RBC twice a month *free* instead of once a week: But — our *entire broadcast* is going to be

aired with the booklet ads in and also the addresses left in. Frankly, I feel that that is better than airing it once a week without those. And who knows, maybe the public will request to have it on more often.

Apparently they got a lot of complaints when it was off for four or five weeks, and I hope they weren't *all* from members!

Lin Mehmel is planning a trip to Los Angeles at the end of March. She is interested in seeing the campus, the Auditorium and particularly meeting you. I have already advised Mr. McCullough of this and given Lin a letter of introduction to him as she requested.

So we are really happy about all this in Southern Africa and I felt you would be interested to hear the news.

— Bob Fahey

Academic

BIG SANDY FACULTY OPENINGS

Dr. Ward, Dean of Faculty at Big Sandy, requested that the following information concerning available faculty positions be published in the *Bulletin*:

1) DIRECTOR OF LEARNING RESOURCES

Masters in Library Science and Audio-Visual experience are essential. Demonstrated administrative experience and management ability required.

2) AGRICULTURE or AGRIBUSINESS

Chairperson; Ph.D. or Masters, plus 30 semester hours required. Opportunity to help develop and expand a unique program in agriculture and agribusiness.

3) HOME ECONOMICS

Instructor or Assistant Professor Ph.D. or Masters. Teaching in clothing and textile areas.

4) SPEECH COMMUNICATIONS

Assistant Professor to teach beginning speech communication course. Ph.D., plus 3 years teaching experience required. Experience in speech pathology helpful.

5) JOURNALISM

Assistant Professor or higher to teach undergraduate journalism courses. Ed.D., or Ph.D., and 3 years experience required.

HOROWITZ PERFORMANCES

(Continued from page 78)

"Traumerei" (all sighs), Moszkowski's "Sparks" (fleet, incendiary magic) and the stormy finale of the second Rachmaninoff Sonata.

The 23 years were much too long.

Horowitz at Ambassador

By DONNA PERLMUTTER
Herald-Examiner Music Critic

An almost palpable excitement stiffened the air Sunday afternoon at Ambassador Auditorium. The capacity audience waited for what would probably be the most publicized musical event to take place locally in years. At the magic hour of four (actually 4:20) the lights dimmed, the assembled sat with collective breath bated, an instantaneous hush settled, an interminable few seconds passed. Finally Vladimir Horowitz strode out on stage — for the first time in 24 years, anywhere near this city.

A tumult rose, as did the crowd. Gratitude for ending his embargo on long-distance travel, gratitude for materializing, gratitude to a legend. That was to be expected.

The warm greetings bestowed by the man of the century could not have been anticipated, however. Nor could the keyboard wizardry of the 71-year-old wonder. Only the older natives in the audience might have heard him in person — at that a generation ago.

It was not until after he played that the crashing din of approval took on real significance. Quite possibly many never expected Horowitz to give actual proof of his legendary status. That and how he did, indeed, will be a history recounted to grandchildren.

Horowitz's powerhouse technique, stupendous passion and concentrated poetry remain undiminished. Hearing him play is truly to believe the man has thirty fingers, all of which strike notes with incredible clarity, speed and nuance. He is a Romanticist of the first order, as always, and he puts his arsenal to the task like no other.

He also is an innovator in that he rummages through the repertory to find some neglected, unknown work which he dusts off and holds up all aglitter. For this, as well as next Sunday's recital, he showcased Schumann's Third Sonata, a.k.a. the "Concerto Without Orchestra."

Each of the four movements bore his meticulous scrutiny and expressive trademark. If the long and

complex structure of the Lisztian F-minor Sonata lacked something in cohesion as played by Horowitz, then the individual and contrasting moments of melancholy, storminess and quixotic affect made for a strong enough impression to override that count.

An acute degree of attention to detail also broke the line of Schumann's "Arabesque," (Op. 18) by dissecting the piece phrase by phrase, gorgeously at that. He opened the program with this, and even a giant such as Horowitz is subject, maybe more than the ordinary mortal, to exaggeration under unfamiliar conditions.

No idiosyncracies were in evidence after intermission, however, Rachmaninoff's G-sharp-minor Prelude was a marvel of haunted murmuring, his Appassionato from the "Etudes-Tableaux," Op. 39 heard a new dimension in thunderous chords and octaves, a plangency of monumental passion with deep penetration into the notes, clarity through the loudest sections. When Horowitz's hand shudders in the air after sudden release of such crashing passages, one understands.

Supreme colorist and commander of filigree that the maestro is became apparent in Liszt's "Aubord d'une source" where he explored infinite varieties of tone. None more plush, though, than in Chopin's G-minor Ballade which left this listener with little doubt that it's ever been played so compellingly.

The A-minor Waltz, too, that slight, sad piece, extended far beyond the imaginable in Horowitz's hands. The graded perfection, the shadows and resonances, the mingling of the warmth and boldness spoke of a rare artistry.

Horowitz Again Wields His Superhuman Pianism

By RICHARD STILES
Star-News Music Critic

He is still the greatest.

Vladimir Horowitz, relaxed, smiling, communicating warmly with an enthralled audience packed into Ambassador Auditorium Sunday afternoon, gave a once-in-a-lifetime recital which dispelled any doubts about his strength and genius.

The 72-year-old master staggered the sell-out Ambassador crowd with his resonant larger-than-life orchestral piano sound — that's why he insists on his own Steinway, and spends hours adjusting the hall's acoustics as he did Saturday.

His superhuman technique is as secure as ever. Sitting low at his piano just in front of a proscenium-level acoustic wall, wrists often below the keyboard, the flexible fingers arched, Horowitz displayed his silk-and-steel touch in a two-hour program which became a monument to Romanticism. That is the elegant old-world Romanticism which he embodies.

It was a classic Horowitz program.

His opening Schumann arabesque floated from beneath the sensitive fingers, weightless yet solid, with the misty fragrance of velvet and crushed roses.

He smiled as he left the stage momentarily, impeccable in morning coat and grey-striped trousers, then strode quickly back to concentrate totally on his major offering — the neglected Schumann Concerto Without Orchestra, Op. 14. Why he loves it was instantly apparent. The four-movement work requires his kind of orchestral sound. It has everything. It fits his great hands and heart — and his Romantic temperament — as if Schumann wrote it for him.

The abrupt dynamic shifts of its propulsive allegro brillante opening triggered gasps of wonder. Horowitz brought out the subtleties and ringing climaxes with unbelievable clarity. His Clara Wieck Variations (third movement) became an idyll, pure and poignant, building to grandeur. He explored every pianistic effect of the Grand Sonata — how apt he makes that title — until its outlines seemed hewed from translucent marble.

The anticipated finale — Prestissimo possible — was impossibly fast enough; an expressive perpetual motion.

Already limp after a long-standing ovation (we lost count) his audience came back after intermission to be overwhelmed by Rachmaninoff, Liszt and Chopin playing which cannot be compared to any other living pianist. The Rachmaninoff G-sharp minor Prelude — snowflake light, like a pensive and lonely Troika fading slowly into a Russian winterscape — was swept passionately into the grandiose Etude Tableau No. 5 (Op. 39).

Horowitz then turned graciously to his lighter pieces, relieving the emotional tension with two filigreed Liszt tidbits. The Valse Oubliee began with the lilting sparkle of fireflies, moved to a blazing crescendo. Au Bord d'une Source was a crystalline cascade — sparks against a summer-night sky. His endings died into a 1250-voiced sigh.

Chopin's tinged-with-melancholy Waltz (Op. 34, No. 2) was a prelude for the poetry of his first Ballade — stunning clear-cut. Coming like fire through crystal, this Chopin brought tears to more than one in Sunday's audience.

The softly fading endings of quiet segments, like dry leaves blowing, the breathing space between notes which are so eloquent — all reminded us we were seeing a living miracle.

Three encores — the Horowitz quota for this day — were anticlimactic: a simple, moving Traumerai (Liszt), Moszkowski's Entinzelles with sparks really flying, and an awesome, crashing finish — the finale of Rachmaninoff's Sonata No. 2 in B-flat minor. And it was over.

If we can survive all this, Horowitz repeats the Schumann grand Sonata Sunday, same time, same place, with the rest of his program entirely new.

* * * * *

Reviews of Feb. 29th Performance:

Vladimir Horowitz Outshines Himself

BY ALBERT GOLDBERG

Times Staff Writer

Can the sun outshine the sun? Can the virtually perfect become more perfect? Can Vladimir Horowitz outdo himself?

Impossible as it may seem, the answer to the last apparently is yes. It could have been an illusion, for things can happen to anyone's perspective in the presence of so mighty a force as Horowitz's piano playing. But a poll of informed opinion confirmed the impression that there was indeed a little more of everything in Horowitz's second recital in Ambassador Auditorium Sunday afternoon than there had been at the first the week before.

It was not a matter of programming, for one major work was repeated and the format on both occasions was similar. Horowitz could not have played with more brilliance, more accuracy, more luster, more involvement than he did the first time. Yet there were subtle differences, hard to define but none the less palpable.

Lasting Evidence

Call it inspiration if you like. That and the presence of microphones suspended above the stage which were reported to be recording the entire recital. Horowitz may have been aiming at something super by way of permanent record. He succeeded. If the tapes are definitive they should provide lasting evidence of piano playing beyond which further development does not seem possible. For all time this could be the ultimate.

As before, Horowitz began with low-keyed Schumann, this time the "Blumenstueck" (Flower Piece), Opus 19. The composer specified it should

be played "leise bewegt" — gently moving — and that it was, both literally and figuratively — simple, unaffected, touching, with the keys of the piano so gently stroked the tones seemed to be floating on air.

The Third Grand Sonata in F minor, which Schumann's publisher suggested be subtitled "Concerto Without Orchestra," was again a heroic performance of a work that in late years has hardly tempted any other pianist. It may not be the most consistently inspired of Schumann's efforts, but Horowitz presents an eloquent argument for it and his playing seemed to have even more scope and warmth than it did the first time.

Poetic Divination

He broke a lance also for Chopin's Introduction and Rondo in E flat, Opus 16, an early piece that has not turned up in a long time. The Horowitz fingers reveled in its glittering euphony, but it remained for the two Mazurkas, in C-sharp minor and A minor, to reveal the full subtlety of those fingers and the magical depth of his poetic divination.

Horowitz has undoubtedly mellowed with the years; the one-time almost unbearable nervous tension has been largely replaced by relaxation and infinite control. But it was the demonic, blazing Horowitz of early memory that took over in Scriabin's Sonata No. 5 with playing of electrifying abandon and supercharged power.

The crowd roared with irrepressible excitement and exacted four encores from the still-fresh pianist: a Scarlatti Sonata, Chopin's C-sharp-minor Waltz, Moszkowski's "Etincelles" (Sparks) and Scriabin's Etude in D sharp minor.

Lightning Strikes Twice at Ambassador

By ARA GOZELIMIAN
Herald-Examiner Writer

Did somebody say that lightning only strikes once? Not so. Vladimir Horowitz returned to Ambassador Auditorium on Sunday afternoon for the second of two recitals, these being his first local appearances since 1952.

In the intervening 24 years, an entire generation of listeners — including this one — has grown up knowing the pianist's art only through his many recordings. No amount of familiarity with those recordings, however, can possibly prepare one for the impact of an actual concert. Horowitz is an

astounding recitalist, one who somehow manages to surpass even his own formidable legend.

No recording can do complete justice to the incredible range of sonorities at Horowitz's command. He has a singular understanding of the piano's capacities and, in exploiting them, seems to reveal a whole new world of sound. His dynamic range runs the gamut from massive, thundering climaxes to the most gentle, feathery pianissimo. All that falls in between these extremes is gauged with the keenest awareness of every possible gradation.

A Horowitz recital is unique not only in playing, but in programming as well. He favors an unhackneyed, thoroughly Romantic repertoire and Sunday's program included two prime, large-scale examples — Schumann's Grand Sonata in F minor Opus 14, and Scriabin's Sonata No. 5, Opus 53. The Schumann, also heard at the first recital, has been previously discussed in these pages. As for the Scriabin, the pianist played with such inspired, impassioned grandeur that it is impossible to imagine a more convincing interpreter for this music. Would that every musical cause had such a champion!

In direct contrast to the epic dimensions of these works were the miniatures, the small gems which are another Horowitz specialty. The recital opened with glowing, poetic introversion in Schumann's rearely rarely-heard "Blumenstueck." Two Chopin mazurkas became perfectly realized cameos, the second (Opus 17, No. 4) being particularly mesmerizing.

Even the four encores served to demonstrate the scope of the pianist's interpretive sympathies, ranging from the crystalline simplicity of a Scarlatti sonata to the frenzied sweep of Scriabin's D-sharp minor Etude. Between these came a ravishing performance of Chopin's C-sharp minor Waltz as well as an unidentified bit of pianistic razzle-dazzle which has the audience gasping in amazement.

Horowitz' Ambassador Encore — Recital's Fiery Passion Dims

By RICHARD STILES
Star-News Music Critic

The big week is over. Vladimir Horowitz, his wife and entourage (including the piano in its truck) have returned to New York. It was Dec. 12,

1952 when he last played at the Civic; hopefully it won't be 24 years before he comes again.

His second Ambassador recital Sunday afternoon had to be an emotional let-down for this writer, as for anyone who experienced both towering performances. The mystique was diminished by familiarity; his second program here was in essence not so different from his first a week ago. It was a Horowitz program, and that says it all.

Apparently even more relaxed and at ease, familiar with the hall and acoustics, he stayed with Schumann for his first half, repeating the Third Grand Sonata after a poetic "Blumenstruck" played with his incomparable singing legato and lyricism.

A second hearing does, as he suggested, make the big Sonata (Concerto Without Orchestra Op. 14) more admirable, if no less obtuse and complicated. Horowitz, and the music, seemed slightly subdued, the fiery passion paler in this epic of unrhymed verse.

It was in the "lighter" pieces of his second half Sunday that Horowitz again unveiled his warmest, most intratiating profile. He is the emperor of Chopin pianists, and his playful almost humorous Rondo (of the Introduction and Rondo in E Flat) with crisp, lightly flying fingerwork and exquisite taste was the day's high point.

For contrast, preparing for the shock of Scriabin's Fifth Sonata to follow, he lifted gently with incredible phrasing and an unearthly, dreamy quality two Chopin mazurkas from the keyboard.

Of interest, since it may be recorded from tapes made at Ambassador along with the Schumann Grand Sonata, was the one movement Scriabin Sonata, Op. 53, dated 1907. Horowitz here creates poetry of a different musical language, unleashing his big ringing tone with new passions (still Romantic) in a work whose scope and complexity, even its texture, makes it a companion piece to the Schumann. The sensual opening section especially shows the influence of Debussy.

Again the legendary pianist was given a standing ovation after each selection by a capacity Ambassador audience. His four encores did not have the impact of those last week. A smiling, jewel-like Scarlatti Sonata led to the familiar Chopin Waltz in C Sharp Minor. He repeated his scintillating "Etincelles" (Moszkowski) and returned to Scriabin (an Etude) for his finish.

It was another memorable experience. As in the first recital, every bar of music bore the indelible, personal signature of Vladimir Horowitz.

Mail Processing

We are encouraged with the February mail picture as the month ended with over 162,000 letters, which was a 15.6% increase over February 1975. The big reason for this increase was the response to a letter by Mr. Ted Armstrong to over 1 million subscribers offering our newest booklet, *Come Help Humanity*. Through February we have already mailed out over 64,000 copies of this new booklet, with over 95% going to non-members. This booklet puts the Work into a perspective as nothing else we have in print does, so we hope that you will be praying that many are moved to join us in helping humanity.

The phones were as busy as our mail processors during February. The WATS registries totaled over 45,000, which is a 60% increase over February of 1975. We might add that one reason the WATS area has been showing such a good increase is because more stations have been airing the telecasts this season. As a sidelight — we use the word "registry," as opposed to calls, because the phone company equipment tallies a registry every time the receiver is picked up, after ringing. If the person had a wrong number or hangs up for some reason, then it is not actually a completed call, but it is still a registry.

Finally, on the weekend of the 29th, the telecast "America, Where Are We?" aired. This program was ad-libbed by Mr. Ted Armstrong after he returned from Egypt the first time. The response was pretty good, with over 6,600 registries for Saturday and Sunday. One rather humorous note resulting from the program was the unusually large number of people saying they felt Mr. GTA ought to run for the Presidency as he had a better grasp of the problems than anyone else. (And this despite the fact that Mr. Armstrong definitely declared he was not announcing his candidacy at this time.)

As a postscript, our Personal Correspondence area has informed me that during February we had 680 visit requests, bringing the yearly total to 1,375.

That's all for now.

— Richard Rice

LETTER COMMENTS

HELPING OTHERS — FRUITS OF THIS WORK

The efforts of this Work do help many people, as the following letters show.

"I am writing you this letter to express my gratitude for all of your services. It is very hard to put in words.

"For five years I was a junkie, alcoholic, in funny farms, suicidal, etc., etc., etc.

"I know Mr. Armstrong often says on the broadcast how his efforts are all worth it if it is worth one human life. I know it's not over yet, but you have definitely given me a great reason and purpose to my life.

"I would also like to say how good a job you are doing in 'being all things to all men.' Your December GN was fantastic. Having just come from the world and feeling its tempo, the spiritual depth of the articles never cease to amaze me. Thank you very much."

— Anonymous
Indianapolis, IN

"I have been in the Church about 4 months and I can't tell you what a change has taken place. I'm so happy knowing the truth. God is a wonderful Father and He has truly blessed me."

— Darline Upton
Jacksonville, FL

"Thank you for all the knowledge and peace of mind you have brought me."

— Allen Williams
East Point, GA

"While working as a police officer I was struck by a motorist and have as yet not returned to duty.

"It is said that God works in many or 'strange' ways. To be sure, having this time on my hands, time to think which I had never really done before, along these specific lines.

"I receive the *Plain Truth* and am enrolled in the Bible Study Course and hope to continue getting all of your publications.

"Often, in the past, I would listen to you on the radio and marvel at your candor and obvious insight. I am most pleased that I have discovered the Bible and intend to use it as often as possible. My children and I read together and they understand and enjoy learning about where they came from and what life is all about. What other book could so aptly offer these, among many other qualities?"

— Anthony J. Rizzo,
Millis, MA

"I want to thank you for helping me find a little peace in this world. I never really read the Bible,

although it has always been in the house. Thanks to your course and those wonderful booklets, I 'think' and read my Bible daily.

"I have learned more about my God and myself since I began reading my Bible, than I did in all the years I went to church!

"My family at first thought I was 'just going through a phase.' Oh boy, how wrong they are! I'm beginning to see the light for the first time in 40 years!"

— Clare Gough
Bay Shore, NY

"My entire way of thinking has changed, thanks to you. There was a long time in my life when I doubted the existence of God. Now that you have helped me to understand the Bible more clearly, I feel that I am a much better person all around. For instance, I find family life a pleasure for a change, rather than a burden. My love for people in general has increased and I have played the good Samaritan more than once lately."

— Charles A. Taylor,
Montgomery, AL

"I've learned how to manage my life a lot better, and I'm much happier than I was before I got on your mailing list.

"I have a feeling that God had a hand on me when I turned the radio dial to the station you were on and heard your broadcast. Thanks again for your outgoing concern for others worldwide."

— Vivian L. Caille,
Houston, TX

HEALINGS

"If you doubt that God in heaven truly heals today, listen to this. On October 16, 1974, my mother's doctor reluctantly released her into my care. He stated she had approximately a week to 10 days to live, as she had a malignant tumor on the brain. After she got to my home, she developed a kidney infection and a decision was made to return her to the hospital. I had phoned Ambassador College and I asked for a prayer cloth, which arrived about three hours before the ambulance arrived. I immediately applied the prayer cloth and obeyed all of the instructions, for mother and I both *did believe God would heal her*. And while others wonder what has happened, she and I both just silently listen and thank God for His mercy, for she has *not* suffered at all since that prayer cloth was put on her body. I thank God that she truly *did* believe God would heal her, as much as I did. And Jesus indeed was in our midst that day

(November 15, 1974) and He is still humbly going to God the Father in my mother's behalf, as well as for her family. Last week the doctor gave her a 'clean bill of health' so there is One who hears our prayers and answers them. And we are far more blessed than we know, once we discover how true this is."

— Mrs. Betty Dennison,
San Jose, CA

"I must tell you about a little boy, whose parents are not in the Church, by the way. This little boy lives just a couple of miles from us. He is 7 years old and had a rare kidney disease, but God has healed him. This disease caused this little boy to swell twice his normal size all over. The doctor said it would be a miracle if he could attend school at all this year without God's help; he felt sure that he would be at home all year. This boy's parents asked me to ask the minister for an anointed cloth for him, and in two weeks the doctor declared that he was completely healed. He said it was a healing of God! We attend the Hagerstown, Maryland Church. We all rejoiced and were so happy that God saw fit to heal this child. I thought you would like to hear of this healing. It is a real uplift for all of us!"

— Mr. & Mrs. Merrit Bowman,
Clearville, PA

"I used the anointed cloth, then went back to the doctor. He had told me he couldn't get my blood pressure up. After the examination, he said my blood pressure had come up and he was so excited, he didn't know what had happened. Thank you for praying for me."

— Mrs. E. I. Bassett,
Knoxville, TN

"Thanks to Almighty God and the many prayers that were offered for me, including yours, He has seen fit to heal me of breast cancer without surgery! I can never repay you for the way you have made me aware of the truth of the Bible.

"I pray for you always and hope you will continue to pray for me."

— Bess DeVitis,
Cannonsburg, PA

"I have learned that God heals in His own time. After ten years, He healed me of a ruptured disk, and now I can walk without pain. So you see, I know we must wait with patient trust for His Will for us."

— Mrs. Beryl Kenyon,
Savannah, GA

COMMENTS ABOUT TITHING

The following letters, received in the last few months, represent only about one-third of the number of people telling of blessings received which they felt were direct results of tithing.

"I want to tell you how our lives were recently blessed. The very next day after we sent you our first tithe, my husband was offered a job paying \$230 more a month! besides just being more pay, it is also a job in which he is more qualified and will be doing work which he thoroughly enjoys! Being in school and working, he has not had the time to look for better employment — but this job was just *offered* (and gladly accepted!).

"Also, we had not received our last two VA checks (for school) and a tracer had been put out on them, but every day the answer was the same, 'no word.' Needless to say, we were really in a bind, when we decided to trust God's promises to take care of us. Besides the new job, our checks came the day after the job!

"You can well imagine our thankfulness and joy over these recent events. I imagine most people would say it was all 'coincidence,' but we know beyond a doubt that it is all God's doing."

— Dawn Robertson,
League City, TX

"My husband is on 3 weeks vacation. We sure are having many blessings in our third tithe year. My husband's company is giving him \$225 bonus for taking 3 weeks of his vacation time in the winter months (\$75 extra each week, plus his vacation pay).

"He gets 4 weeks vacation this year; he is saving 1 week for the Feast. We sure are happy! (He's taking me to Florida for 15 days.) Sure is beautiful to be a part of God's Work."

— Mrs. Sidney Hitchin,
Loveland, OH

"What a year for blessings this year has been. It seems that not a day goes by, but what we receive additional blessings. I just have to tell you of one of the latest blessings.

"My company offered me a position in management from sales. I accepted the position, which represents a substantial increase in wages, which is reflected in the amount of my first tithe check."

— Henry Petersen,
Brandon, SD

"I would like to write a note of encouragement to anyone who might be having a problem step-

ping out on faith and paying tithe. I just got out of the Navy in October 1974 — three years ahead of time. I got a job within two weeks with the Social Security Administration as Claims Development Clerk. This was a grade GS-1 position to start. I had been an E-5 in the Navy. We had to cut corners drastically, but we have gotten by alright so far. On top of all this, we owe the Government \$701 because I didn't complete my enlistment of 5 years. The \$701 is the unused portion of my re-enlistment bonus.

"My wife and I were baptized December 7. At that time the question of how to pay tithes came up. It bothered us that we weren't setting it aside. We couldn't see any way possible to do it on such a meager salary.

"When I received my next check, I discovered an increase of \$16 that I had not expected. That really boosted my faith.

"About two weeks later, we received a check in the mail for \$313.62. I got the word at work shortly after the mail had arrived at our mail box. My wife was so tickled that she called me at work immediately. The money was the cash-in value plus the dividends on an insurance policy we had to cancel because we wouldn't afford it any longer. We had no expectation that it would be so much.

"To top it all off, today I got word that I have been promoted to grade GS-2. That is about a \$50 a month increase in pay. Now the money we owe Uncle Sam has paled to just a little insignificant 'mountain.'

"God really does reward those who will act on faith and do His will no matter how impossible it may look. It may not come as quickly as the blessings we received, but you can count on it sooner or later. I hope this account will help someone else step out on faith."

— Frank W. Bryant,
Virginia Beach, VA

"I would like to share with you some of my proofs that tithing pays.

"Some years ago, my Mom and Dad were members of a well-known Protestant denomination. They assumed this was God's church at the time, so they began tithing faithfully every week. One Sunday they gave over and above the tithe and had no money left to buy a bottle of cooking gas for the stove, which was then \$6.00. They decided to trust God for the money and sure enough, it worked. On the way home from church, they stopped at a friend's house. As Mom got out of the car, she saw a dollar bill on the ground. She walked around the car and found another dollar

bill. Altogether, they found exactly \$6.00, right around their feet! They asked the people in the neighborhood if the money belonged to them, but no one claimed it. They were told that gamblers often gambled in the vacant lot nearby, and the money probably blew across the street. Nevertheless, they *knew* where it really came from!

"Since we have come into the knowledge of God's truth through this Work, we have been tithing regularly. Our income has increased year by year with all our *needs* met. We aren't 'rolling in money' — but then again, we don't need to be. When everyone around me was losing their jobs, I still had mine. We've had so many blessings, too numerous to tell, as long as we tithed and managed the rest of our income sensibly."

— Vicki Hendrix,
Candler, NC

"God has blessed my son, Don, tremendously since the Feast. His job was held for him for three weeks; one week to give notice to his former employer that he was quitting, and two more weeks so that he could attend the Feast. Today he is 19 years old. In March he was given a raise, and the job of driving a beautiful Mack truck (a job he really wanted). He gets a \$25 personal gasoline allowance each month. A couple of weeks ago he received a \$200 bonus.

"His friends give him a bad time about his religion, but one admitted that Don has one of the best jobs in town for his age and with just a high school education."

— Mrs. Scott Nichols,
Cushing, OK

"My wife has just won \$1,130 on WTVN-TV Columbus, Ohio. We both know that our Heavenly Father has bestowed this blessing on us at this time. We are going to give our Creator 'His' first, because without His kindness, we would not have this money."

— Larry Bailey,
Columbus, OH

"It is just amazing! God continues to give us back more than we give to Him. Here is \$400. We made \$4,000 profit on some property last week.

"Since beginning to tithe in God's Church some 2½ years ago, our income has more than doubled. We can't believe how God continues to bless us to give more."

— R. Percy Elkins,
Hazard, KY

"Some people say God does not bless, but we know He does. We started our second 3rd tithe year after the Feast. We had absolutely no way to pay it from our income. We went to the Feast leaving it in God's hands. Monday when my husband went back to work, he received a promotion and a raise — the exact amount we would need for third tithe.

"We also do a great deal of canning to help our income. This year we have been blessed continually with a bushel of fruit here and there. Our garden gave us vegetables and fruit abundantly."

— Mrs. Peter A. Rukstela, Jr.
Hampton, CT

"The skeptics who don't tithe don't know what they are missing. We are in our 3rd tithe year again and it has been a real blessing, especially this second half. We have a widowed mother-in-law whom we are helping, and it has been a blessing to her. We moved this year from the Mt. Pocono area down to Amarillo, Texas. We didn't have much savings left, but thanks to God we were able to find a better area to live in. We seem to always move when we are in a 3rd tithe year, and when the pressure is on. Our income has increased over 100% in just a short time. The skeptics really don't know God."

— Dennis B. Brydon,
Amarillo, TX

The **Bulletin**

of the Worldwide Church of God and Ambassador College

MET
PASTORAL
SUPPLEMENT

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 4

PAGES 92A-92H

MARCH 9, 1976

STRESS AND THE MINISTER

by Dennis Pyle

Many books have recently been written about an increasing affliction of man in our 20th century world — *stress*. Though there are several ways to define stress, it is sufficient to say that it is simply pressure exerted on the individual. Although this subject is openly discussed and written about more of a recent date, Dr. Keith Sehnert, in an article in *Family Health* stated, "... stress is nothing new in the world. And few people today would really want to exchange their twentieth century stresses for those of a medieval peasant, who was continually at the mercy of disease, natural disasters, and the depredations of both 'friendly' and enemy armies."

Dr. Sehnert went on to define stress as a demand for adjustment, placed on the individual by a situation or event. And it is not necessarily bad, by any means.

He illustrated this by saying that "other studies indicate that too little stress — as in prolonged space flights, in rides on long, monotonous super-highways, or in situations of prolonged inactivity such as that associated with prisoners of war — leads to loss of motivation, of alertness, and of general responsiveness."

Perhaps persons engaged in competitive athletics illustrate some of the beneficial aspects of stress. Anyone who has ever participated in any of these events, from track and field to team competition, understands the tension and stress generated. Sprinters set in the blocks to burst into the 100 yard dash are keyed up, adrenalized, and every muscle and nerve tensed under stress. This beneficial stress provides extra energy and drive for the race. Eliminate this stress through two or three

false starts and it can take away enough of the "competitive edge" to eliminate the racer from competition.

Factors such as the above illustrate that "positive" stress when properly understood and handled can actually be beneficial to almost every individual. However, the amount and kind of stress that will stimulate rather than overwhelm, varies considerably from person to person.

Two doctors, Drs. Thomas Holmes and Minoru Masuda, devised a scale to help predict stress-related illness. Their studies led them to the conclusions that the changes in a person's life, whether good or bad, exerting a stressful effect, could lead to disease. Their theory concluded that "whether good or bad, life changes appear to have relevance to the causation of disease, its time of onset, and its severity."

Their studies centered on 88 patients with a variety of illnesses. They correlated the illnesses with the onset of specific stress inducing events in the lives of the patients. Their conclusions indicated that significant life events such as death, marriage, divorce, sexual difficulties, changes of personal habit, moves, personal problems, etc., ultimately accumulate enough stress and pressure on the psyche of the individual to cause illness or perhaps nervous breakdowns.

"Both Drs. Holmes and Masuda gave point values to various events in a person's life, depending on how often and in what proportion they accompanied an illness. In 88 patients studied, 93 percent of all major illnesses were associated with a clustering of life changes whose value totaled at least 150 points annually. Each life change or

major crisis did not *always* produce illness, but several of them together could add up to do so. Of persons with life changes totaling 150-199 points, 37 percent had an illness. When changes totaled 200-299, it was 51 percent; over 300 points, 79 percent became ill.

"Following are the life events that appear to affect your health, with the point values assigned to them:

LIFE EVENT	VALUE
Death of spouse	100
Divorce	73
Marital separation	65
Jail term	63
Death of close family member	63
Personal injury or illness	53
Marriage	50
Fired at work	47
Marital reconciliation	45
Retirement	45
Change in health of family member	44
Pregnancy	40
Sexual difficulties	39
Gain of new family member	39
Business readjustment	39
Change in financial state	38
Death of close friend	37
Change to different line of work	36
Change in number of arguments with spouse	35
Mortgage over \$10,000	31
Foreclosure of mortgage or loan	30
Change in responsibilities at work	29
Son or daughter leaving home	29
Trouble with in-laws	29
Outstanding personal achievement	28

LIFE EVENT	VALUE
Wife begins or stops work	26
Begin or end school	26
Change in living conditions	25
Revision of personal habits	24
Trouble with boss	23
Change in work hours or conditions	20
Change in residence	20
Change in schools	20
Change in recreation	19
Change in church activities	19
Change in social activities	18
Mortgage or loan less than \$10,000	17
Change in sleeping habits	16

Change in number of family get-togethers	15
Change in eating habits	15
Vacation	13
Christmas	12
Minor violations of the law	11

"Are any of these changes or pressures happening in your life right now? Do you see them as real stresses, and if so, how do you react? You may just get a headache, but you may also become seriously ill" (*Family Health*, November 1974).

Perhaps those of us in the ministry would like to assume that we are "invulnerable" to stress. We could feel that since we have God's Holy Spirit, the spirit of love and power and of a sound mind, we therefore can ignore paying proper attention to the buildup of stress in our lives. This, however, would be an assumption.

It's an assumption because we're still human beings and haven't yet reached the measure and stature of the fullness of Christ. Without doubt Christ endured the greatest stress any human being could ever anticipate and that is said excluding the direct stress of his death on Passover day. That event was the *culmination* of living 33 years knowing each day the fate that ultimately awaited him. Living those years prior to his death had to be terrifyingly stressful.

Although it's an assumption to feel we can ignore stress, we also should realize the *greatly expanded capability of handling stress imparted by God's Spirit*. Yet, all of us humanly, without constant strength from God *will* reach the point where we humanly can waver and be emotionally or physically dashed by stress.

It's interesting to note that the verses telling us that God's spirit is one of power and love and a sound mind are verses written from the Apostle Paul to Timothy — a minister who had to contend with stress. Paul wrote those words of encouragement and exhortation to help Timothy control the stress he was under. Timothy undoubtedly was an individual whose heredity, and physical constitution made him vulnerable to "negative" stress (I Cor. 16:10-11; II Tim. 1:7).

We are humanly subject to stress — very much so — and our ability to cope with it effectively, gracefully, and healthily is in direct proportion to our faith, trust and dependency in Christ.

Yet, because we are human there are going to be many times when we come under the debilitating effects of negative stress. We need to learn to recognize the signs of stress and understand how to more effectively cope with this prevalent human condition.

Dr. Frank Finnerty listed the following questions for you to ask yourself to determine if you're tense for the right reasons, or reacting excessively:

- Do minor problems and disappointments throw you into a dither?
- Do you find it difficult to get along with people, and are people having trouble getting along with you?
- Do the small pleasures of life fail to satisfy you?
- Are you unable to stop thinking of your anxieties?
- Do you fear people or situations that never used to trouble you?
- Are you suspicious of people, mistrustful of your friends?
- Do you have the feeling of being trapped?
- Do you feel inadequate or suffer tortures of self-doubt?

Dr. Finnerty then commented that all of us will say yes to some of these questions, but *if* you answered yes to most of them, you may be on a one-way street to illness if you do not productively cope with these conditions.

Dr. Keith Sehnert told of a patient who listed some of the following symptoms:

- unable to concentrate anymore;
- worrying about her health all the time;
- tense, restless, unable to relax;
- losing her temper frequently;
- dreading even simple decisions;
- taking life too seriously.

Dr. Sehnert's diagnosis of the patient's symptoms? *STRESS*.

Dr. Sehnert then outlined the following strategy for coping with the stresses of life. It would pay all of us in the ministry to give heed to his plan:

- Get more rest and sleep. Take a daily nap — or two. One at noon is best, but if that isn't possible, take one when you can work it in.
- Get exercise on a daily basis if possible. Choose an exercise that is comfortable and realistic and do it regularly.
- Learn to listen to your "Body Talk." When you are under stress you get your own warning signals, which mean you are being overloaded. It may be butterflies (or pain) in your stomach; pain in back of neck; headache. When you hear this kind of talk, back up and ease off!
- Avoid the "Hurry-flurry-worry" syndrome, which can affect your eating, sleeping, working and play patterns.
- If you know you are going to have a stressful,

difficult situation in the near future — new job, move, operation, etc., identify your fears. Acknowledging your fears and discussing them with others helps you cope with them.

- Seek accurate information about your problems. Knowledge can bring floating fears down to earth. Anxiety results when you sit in the middle of a decision, and it pushes you in two directions at once. With the necessary information you can make your decision and act on it.
- Don't be afraid of compromise in a problem.
- In all plans, keep an escape route open. Leave room for changing a decision, and avoid becoming emotionally committed to a decision that may not be final. Don't be afraid to back out and try again another day.
- Avoid relying on alcohol to help you cope. A little relaxation is fine, but drinking each time you face a problem soon leads to abuse or addiction.
- Avoid self-pity. If you feel self-pity coming on, mingle with other people, do some exercise, distract yourself with work, a book, television.
- Avoid loneliness. Reach out, take the initiative in friendship. Seek out compatible people.

Though we are ministers, as long as we are human we are subject to human limitations. Acknowledgement of our limitations only makes us that much more capable of handling them. It sharpens our discernment and enables us to understand when "something's not right."

When we find ourselves exhibiting some of the aforementioned symptoms, it's our responsibility, for the sake of ourselves, our families and God's Church (those affected by our preaching, teaching and conduct) to drop *any* images of the invincible "superman" and take steps to correct conditions in our lives.

Dr. Paul E. Adolph, former medical instructor at Moody Bible Institute told of a minister who came to his office in nervous exhaustion, boasting that he had taken no vacation in ten years.

He labored under the conviction that his work was of such importance that he could not take time off. Now he had come to the place where he couldn't relax or sleep. Even though modern treatment was prescribed, it took the man almost a year (equivalent of a month's vacation for ten years!) before he could actively participate in his work again.

The point was: Even though you're a minister, you're not granted immunity from the laws of health.

The following information, written by Dr. John Ouw of The Public Health Service, Sydney, Aus-

tralia, was forwarded to us from Dennis Luker. This material represents highlights of Dr. Ouw's report. We feel these are very helpful and instructive comments for the ministry. □

A Report —

HEALTH AND STRESS IN THE MINISTRY

by DR. JOHN OUW

Public Health Service — Sydney, Australia

1. INTRODUCTION

It has come to my attention that chronic ill-health, including conditions such as high blood pressure, indigestion and general fatigue, are becoming more and more prevalent in the ministry. This, together with a recent case of mild heart attack experienced by a young minister, prompted me to prepare this report to identify and discuss the possible health hazards and the stressful conditions which face a minister in the execution of his work and to suggest ways to overcome these problems so that work proficiency and efficiency can be maintained without sacrificing his overall health.

It is to be emphasized at the outset that this report, and the suggestions contained therein, are not meant to reflect unfavourable criticisms on the church administration policy, but rather, it is written solely out of concern for the health of the ministry, and with the hope that in consequence of this report, steps are taken to promote a good physical and emotional health programme so that a minister can be more effective in carrying out the work of God.

2. CONDITIONS THAT AFFECT A MINISTER'S PHYSICAL HEALTH

2.1 *Lack of regular exercise and high carbohydrate diet.*

Due to the exigency of his job, a minister, just like any other executive, obtains insufficient physical exercise. This coupled with a high calorie intake may lead to obesity and the "evils thereof." It is interesting to note that in a study of executives in the United Kingdom, 30% of the subjects were 10% or more overweight. These subjects, however, tend to over-indulge in the consumption of alcoholic beverages which should not be a feature in our ministers.

However, it is suggested that physical exercise should be encouraged especially in the form that

he enjoys. Sports Ground, health centres and other facilities are readily available and a good workout two or three times a week for at least half an hour is a good physical and mental tonic, and should be adhered to zealously.

2.2 *Physical ill-health encountered in the ministry*

It has been found that diseases which are prevalent among most executives in the United Kingdom are cirrhosis of the liver, heart attacks, stroke and diabetes. Such detailed study has not been done for ministers as a group, but in my experience with the ministry in the last five years, the following symptom-diseases are complained of most frequently.

- (a) High blood pressure
- (b) Tension headache
- (c) Dyspepsia
- (d) Sleep disorders
- (e) Feelings of tiredness and fatigue
- (f) Frustration and irritability
- (g) Overweight

Tiredness for example, affects a minister's performance. He may be irritable and impatient in answering questions and dealing with members of the Church and his own wife and family.

It is suggested therefore that —

2.2.1 A minister (and his wife) be medically examined annually. This should consist of initially a medical examination by a local doctor, and then screening using a multiphasic test system such as that used by Mediceck, and then if necessary, a referral to a specialist when the condition warrants it.

2.2.2 A minister should not allow himself to become over-tired. When impending signs of over-tiredness occurs, he should take one or two days complete break from work.

2.2.3. A minister should take his full vacation annually [not including the Feast of Tabernacles. Please refer to Mr. W. Cole's approval on this point in the Bulletin Vol. 3, No. 16, Aug. 26, 1975].

3. STRESSES IN THE MINISTRY

3.1 Apart from the physical hazards mentioned above, a minister is under a considerable amount of stress which, to my mind undermines significantly his overall general health. It is also to be remembered that the effect of stresses is cumulative, and beyond a certain point, a nervous breakdown can occur.

Many symptoms may be related to stress. A

study of 343 executives under stress revealed the prevalence of the following symptoms: Sleep disorder (34%), dyspepsia (23%), fatigue (19%), headache (16%), tenseness or irritability (16%), work disturbance (8%), frank psychiatric disease (17%), miscellaneous disorder such as "allergy", impotence, etc. 22%.

Incidentally, in terms of mortality, the S.M.R. (standardized mortality ratio) which is "the number of deaths that occurred in a certain sub-group divided by the number that would have occurred if the sub-group had the same mortality ratio as the whole group" is 89% of the whole population for executives in U.S.A., aged 20-64 years. I hope this does not apply to our ministerial executives!

The stresses that face a prospective minister or a minister are manifold, some of the major ones are listed below.

3.2 *Evaluation or assessment of a minister*

How is a minister's performance assessed? Is it by the number of visits, mileage covered in a year, the number of Bible Studies he has conducted in a month? Certainly these parameters are necessary for statistics for future membership growth and inventories, i.e. if he has covered 50,000 miles in a year, he may need new tires for his car. But these parameters should not be used to assess a minister's performance.

Another method of assessment that has been mentioned is to judge a minister's effectiveness by the addition of new baptized members in his church. If a minister concentrates on the spiritual welfare of his church rather than worry unduly about what his superior minister thinks of his performance, God will certainly bless his church and the growth will manifest itself. But I do not think the growth in members should be used solely as a criteria to assess for effectiveness as I do not believe God will frown on him if his church is bearing the spiritual fruits even though the church members may remain constant in numbers.

It is suggested that the following be used to assess his effectiveness in his job:

- (a) personal Christian growth
- (b) his acceptance by the congregation
- (c) the spiritual morale of his church i.e. whether they are bearing the fruits of the spirit mentioned in Gal. 5:22, — love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, etc.

Talking about the function of a minister, Paul mentioned that ministers are required "for the

perfecting of the saints; for the edifying of the body of Christ till one becomes a perfect man unto the measure and stature of the fullness of Jesus Christ."

In other words, the one most important criteria of assessment is whether a minister has been instrumental in the perfecting of a saint. Therefore, the assessment is difficult and often is subjective.

3.3 *Is a minister a perfect model in every aspect of Christian living?*

In the past there was a tendency to view a minister as an example in every aspect of Christian living, including marriage and child rearing. This is putting unnecessary stress or burden on the minister and his wife. Whilst certainly he should set an example to be followed by his congregation he has some limitations and it is unfair of us to expect him to be a perfect model in every aspect of Christian living.

It is suggested that the congregation should be made aware that everyone has strong points and weak points and they should follow a minister's strong points and not to criticize his weak points.

3.4 *The concept of shared ministry — a method of stress relief*

Following graduation and ordination a minister does not automatically become an expert in, for example, marriage counselling and child behavioural problems. Therefore to ask him to give advice in these areas where he is not fully trained is giving him an unnecessary stress.

It is suggested therefore that the concept of "shared ministry" be instituted and by this, I mean, in the case of a marriage problem, he should refer his case to a trained marriage counsellor and the combined advice from the counsellor and the minister will then provide a solution to the couple's problem. □

Theology Department

Greetings to all ministers!

We at the college are looking forward to working with CAD (specifically MET) in providing continued educational opportunities for the field ministry. We are currently planning education programs in professional areas central to the ministry.

Included is a working statement of purpose for

ministerial education essentially produced by a committee comprised of Dr. Germano and members of the theology faculty at Pasadena, as well as Mr. Cole and representatives from CAD. From the final statement of purpose we will generate a more specific curriculum. We most heartily encourage your input on the philosophy and objectives of this important program. Please direct any comments to the Theology Department at Pasadena.

In addition to a fullscope professional program, we are considering establishing an intermediate certificate program specifically geared to what is felt to be the most essential professional needs of the ministry. Such a certificate program would involve some 30 semester units, with hopefully a number of the classes being made available to the ministry as a short-term intensive seminar. We hope to involve as many field men as possible. This certificate program would also be constructed so that work done in completing it would be applicable to any future professional studies.

With any educational program we embark upon our primary purpose will be to help our ministry perform even richer service to God and the Church. We'll keep you posted as our plans progress and again encourage any input you may have.

— George Geis
Theology Dept. Head

AMBASSADOR COLLEGE PROGRAM FOR MINISTERIAL EDUCATION

Working Statement of Purpose

The Worldwide Church of God believes the ordained minister serving the Church should be spiritually and intellectually mature, showing deep dedication to the service of both God and the

Church; should have a broad educational background in and appreciation of the rich traditions of the liberal arts and sciences; should show a high degree of leadership, as well as the desire for achieving continual professional growth; and should have mastered the essential knowledge and skills necessary for carrying out his ministry. The program for ministerial education seeks to foster growth in all of the above areas. The formal academic program includes instruction in the following areas in a proportional balance judged to be most advantageous for effective ministry to the Worldwide Church of God membership:

1. The skills and practice of the ministry, including homiletics, music in the church context, church administration and development, professional ethics, and the means of continued professional growth.

2. Pastoral care and counseling, including insights into human development necessary for successful ministry to all age groups, and marriage and family counseling.

3. The contents and exegesis of the biblical writings with emphasis on their message and relevance to modern man.

4. The background and environment of the biblical literature, including the linguistic and literary milieu, geographical setting, and contemporary social and economic institutions.

5. The history and thought of Christianity with special emphasis on the philosophical and doctrinal foundations of the Worldwide Church of God.

6. Christian ethics and morality, incorporating not only the biblical and philosophical basis but also the actual practice in day-to-day Christian life.

7. Directed field experience, actively engaging the student in all major facets of Church functioning, designed to stimulate both academic and spiritual growth.