WASHINGTON, D.C. (RNS) -- Some 2,500 professors and researchers in religion at state and religiously-affiliated universities and theological seminaries in the U.S. and Canada had an estimated 525 talks, seminars or panel discussions to choose from during a four-day meeting here.

Sessions at a Washington hotel brought together for the first time three professional organizations -- the American Academy of Religion, Society of Biblical Literature, and Society for the Scientific Study of Religion. The first two had met jointly in previous years. Also holding sessions were the Religious Research Association and Association of Professors and Researchers in Religious Education.

Obviously, although there were all-day and evening sessions, dozens of individual talks, seminars or panel discussions took place simultaneously during the Oct. 24-27 meeting, which attracted the top religion scholars from the two countries.


Titles of individual papers ran the gamut from such highly specialized topics, as "Anti-Heretical Warnings in Codex IX from Nag Hammadi" and "Nigleh and Nistar: The Derivation of Halakhah at Queran" to "Women and the Church: Sex Roles or Real Religiosity?" and "Neglected Facets of Church Planning."

One observer called the meeting a "smorgasbord well calculated to delight the palate of anyone attending." Participants included about 300 mainly doctoral candidate students in religion.

The American Academy of Religion is a society of college and university professors and others engaged in teaching and research in religion. Its purpose is to "stimulate scholarship, foster research and promote learning in the complex of disciplines that constitute religion as a field of inquiry."

The academy is also a professional society keeping its membership informed of developing programs, newly available materials and opportunities for study grants and research funds. The new president is William F. May of Indiana University, he succeeds Christine Downing of Douglass College, Rutgers University.

Founded in 1980, the Society of Biblical Literature seeks to "stimulate the critical investigation of the classical biblical literatures, together with other related literature, by the exchange of scholarly research both in published form and in public forum," states Robert W. Funk of the University of Montana is the incoming president, succeeding Frank M. Cross, Jr., of Harvard University.
The Society for the Scientific Study of Religion was founded in 1949 by students of religion and of social science. Its purpose is to "stimulate and communicate significant research on religious institutions and religious experience." Moving up from vice-president to president is Gillian A. Lindt of Columbia University, succeeding Paul W. Pruyser of The Menninger Foundation.

The Religious Research Association seeks, among other things, to "increase the understanding of the function of religion in individuals and society through the application of the methods and knowledge of the sciences," and to "promote the availability, circulation, interpretation and use of the findings of religious research among religious bodies and other interested groups." Everett L. Perry of the United Presbyterian Church, vice-president will succeed Earl D. C. Brewer of Emory University as president.

The Association of Professors and Researchers in Religious Education is a society of professors and researchers in religious education in institutions of higher learning, denominational and ecumenical organizations, and other agencies.

Berard L. Marthaler of Catholic University is the new president, succeeding Iris V. Cully of The Review of Books and Religion.
pyramid and its properties can "provide a link to rediscover the ancient sacred sciences." Conducts expeditions to Egypt, South America and other locations affording the opportunity to study pyramidal structures. Believes that man did not evolve from the ape, but that his forefathers were "highly evolved initiates." Conducts correspondence course; functions as a pyramid research information clearinghouse. Encourages scriptural study; sponsors lectures, seminars and workshops. Maintains archives of 55 back issues of the Pyramid Guide. Publications: Pyramid Guide, bimonthly; also publishes books.

QUAKER
See Friends

INTERNATIONAL REFORM FEDERATION (IRF)
Box 1208
Phone: (202) 543-1955
Merchantville, NJ 08110
Dr. Samuel A. Jeane, Adm.V.Pres.
Founded: 1895. Members: 17. "To promote those moral and social reforms on which the churches generally agree." Publications: Progress, 11/year. Convention/Meetings: annual meeting - always March or April, Washington, DC.

NATIONAL REFORMATION ASSOCIATION (NRA)
45 S. Bryant Ave.
Phone: (412) 766-5259
Pittsburgh, PA 15202
R. W. Caskey, Adm.Sec.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR REFORMATION RESEARCH
See Index

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RELIGION AND PARAPSYCHOLOGY
See Index

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION
(SCR)
c/o Jacques Verschuer
20 Avenue d'Paris
Tokyo Apt. 2281
F-75645 Paris Cedex 13, France
Jacques Verscheure, Sec.

RELIGION IN AMERICAN LIFE (RIAL)
815 Second Ave., Suite 200
Phone: (212) 697-5033
New York, NY 10017
David W. Gockley, Pres.

RELIGION AND ETHICS INSTITUTE (REI)
P.O. Box 664
Phone: (312) 328-4404
Evaston, IL 60204
Howard M. Teepel, Exec.Dir.
Founded: 1972. Members: 60. Staff: 2. Purpose is to promote the discovery and distribution of sound historical and scientific knowledge in the fields of religion and ethics. Seeks to promote a more accurate understanding of religion and ethics of the past and to develop the new directions in which these fields should move in the future. Conducts research. Maintains 1500 volume library and slide collection on the history of religion and the Bible. Produces slide lectures for use by professors and publishes newsletter and books on research and popular levels. Convention/Meeting: annual - always Evanston, IL.

SOCIETY FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF RELIGION
(SSSR)
Box U68A
University of Connecticut
Phone: (203) 486-4424
Storr's, CT 06268
W. Clark Roof, Exec.Sec.
Founded: 1949. Members: 1500. Staff: 2. Regional Groups: 3. Behavioral scientists (anthropologists, sociologists, psychologists) and historians (natural scientists, philosophers, theologians) involved in teaching, research and study of religion with scientific methodology and conceptualization. To encourage research, stimulate communication and facilitate cooperation between individuals and groups engaged in the scientific study of religion with respect to studies, research data and projects. Serves as informal clearinghouse in the field. Compiles biographical data on members. Publications: Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion, quarterly; also publishes monographs. Convention/Meeting: annual - usually October. 1982 Providence, RI.

RELIGION
Also See Index

AMERICANS FOR GOD (Religious Freedom) (AFG)
P.O. Box 124
Phone: (301) 253-3496
Gaithersburg, MD 20877
John C. Webb, Jr., Pres.
Founded: 1968. Members: 160. Individuals and organizations concerned with the federal government's ban on prayer and Bible teaching in public schools. Promotes basic research on the place of spiritual values in American education and culture; disseminates research findings and information on the heritage of separation of church and state and on "the sacred trust" of Charles Carroll (a signer of the Declaration of Independence), "Liberty to do our best for God and country." Has helped pass a prayer amendment to the Maryland state constitution and has promoted a study essay contest. Publishes America Back to God News and Maryland Act of Religious Toleration (reprint). Formely: (1968) Maryland Back to God Committee.

APEAL OF CONSCIENCE FOUNDATION (Religious Freedom) (ACF)
1 W. 57th St.
Phone: (212) 582-7878
New York, NY 10019
Rabbi Arthur Schnier, Pres.
Founded: 1965. Staff: 3. Interfaith coalition of business and religious leaders who seek religious freedom for believers of all faiths throughout the world. Brings the power of conscience to bear on questions of religious liberty that arise between governments and their people. Sponsors international exchange programs between religious leaders and educators of Eastern Europe and the U.S. Presents annual award; conducts research programs. Publishes occasional reports. Convention/Meeting: annual award dinner - always October.

CATHOLIC LEAGUE FOR RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL RIGHTS (Religious Freedom) (CCLCR)
1100 W. Wells St.
Phone: (414) 289-0170
Milwaukee, WI 53233

CENTER FOR LAW AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM (CLRF)
P.O. Box 2069
820 Ontario
Phone: (312) 684-7735
Oak Park, IL 60303
Lynn R. Buzzard, Exec.Dир.
Founded: 1979. A division of the Christian Legal Society (see separate entry). Works to protect the legal right of Christians to freely practice their faith "without improper interference and regulation." Monitors judicial developments and takes direct legal action in cases considered to be crucial challenges to the Christian's freedom. Maintains resource bank on the defense of Christian rights. Sponsors regional and national conferences on religious liberty. Publications: (1) The Religious Freedom Reporter, monthly; (2) Advocate, 4/year; also publishes books and articles.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, AMERICAN CHAPTER (IARF)
c/o Rev. Robert Hemstreet
Unitarian Universalist Church
147-54 Ash Ave.
Phone: (212) 353-3860
Flushing, NY 11355
Founded: 1969. Members: 450. To promote the work and ideals of the International Association for Religious Freedom headquartered at Auffenberg, Munheberg 6, D-6000 Frankfurt 70, West Germany. The IARF "coordinates efforts all over the world to liberate religion from narrow and exclusive tendencies; stimulates exploration of the possibilities within the Christian and non-Christian traditions to secure a greater relevance to the mind and heart of modern man; engages in dialogue and unity in a common acceptance of responsibilities in the secular society, involving those denominations, groups and individuals who acknowledge the importance of religious values." The American Chapter also works "to strengthen the commitment of the Unitarian Universalist Association to the wider, international community of religious liberalism." Sponsors institutes; acts as a clearinghouse for ideas and information. Presents annual award to an American who makes an outstanding contribution to the cause of international liberal religion. Sponsors and
Dear Miss Whittlesey:

Enclosed is a story that appeared today. We really feel that a delegation of our churchmen should have an opportunity to meet the President on this freeze issue. I can bring a delegation of some of our outstanding Fundamental leaders who will give a breadth to the picture.

Falwell does not have the backing of many Fundamentalists, and this issue is bigger than every one and all of us, but the opposition the President now has in these ecumenical church circles is very formidable. We have to get to the people, and the President can do it. Thank you.

Cordially,

Carl McIntire

Faith Whittlesey
Appointment Secretary
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

April 5, 1983
Dear Mr. Kano:

Thank you very much for your letter of August 3rd, inviting me to your October and January meetings in New York City.

Unfortunately, our budget allows for few out of town trips, and I will not be able to accept your kind invitation.

I hope the next session of the Interreligious Task Force on Criminal Justice is a success. I regret that I will be unable to attend.

Cordially,

Morton C. Blackwell

Mr. Stan F. Kano
1009 Nicollet Mall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
3 August 1981

Mr. Morton C. Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Blackwell,

Thank you for your letter of June 24.

The National Interreligious Task Force on Criminal Justice would very much appreciate an opportunity of a conversation with you at one of its near future sessions. We are most anxious to hear of some of President Reagan's concerns for criminal justice and future proposals that may better address the needs for a more humane criminal justice system in America and safeguards for the public and victims alike.

Because we meet only three times a year, we are not now planning on a return to Washington, D.C. until May, 1982. We are, however, meeting in New York City on October 5 and 6 and January 11-12. Both of these sessions are at the national offices of the Lutheran Council in the U.S.A., 360 Park Avenue South.

Is there a possibility of a one or two hour session with you in New York on either one of these dates?

Sincerely,

Stan F. Kano, Chair
1009 Nicollet Mall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403
Dear Mr. President:

The presentation to Congress of the "Educational Opportunity and Equity Act of 1983" is progress I certainly welcome, and I thank you for taking this courageous step. I have been deeply involved here in Pennsylvania in our effort to get help for the parents of children in non-public schools, and we have had some success. But this legislation at the national level would certainly be a tremendous step forward as far as justice to parents who choose private schools for their children is concerned. It has taken courage to do this, and I congratulate you on having sent this legislation to Congress.

You can depend on our support in this matter; I am sure the passage of this legislation will not be easy.

With renewed thanks and kindest wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Most Reverend Martin N. Lohmuller
Vicar General
August 14, 1981

Dear Mr. Dunnam:

Thank you very much for your letter of July 23rd expressing your desire for a climate of cooperation between the Administration and religious groups.

Please be assured that the Administration shares this desire. The President believes that it is essential for his Administration to maintain constructive communications with all of the nation's religious groups and religious leaders. Please feel free to contact myself or Mr. Morton Blackwell regarding any concerns you might have.

Finally, thank you for your endorsement of the President's nomination of Judge O'Connor to the Supreme Court. We very much appreciate your support.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President for Public Liaison

Mr. Spurgeon M. Dunnam III
The United Methodist Reporter
P.O. Box 221076
2520 West Commerce
Dallas, Texas 75222
July 23, 1981

Elizabeth Hanford Dole
Assistant to President Reagan
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Dole:

I was encouraged to learn of your meeting last week with representatives of four "mainline" Protestant organizations and one Jewish organization. Their reports regarding this meeting via church news services were most encouraging.

During the Ford and Carter Administrations, many of us in the religious community were made to feel that our views were welcomed, and that our nation's leaders desired to create a climate of cooperation between governmental and religious groups in meeting human needs and creating a better world.

When Mr. Reagan took office, the flow of information to us stopped, and the appearance was created that the President was interested only in relating to groups of the "new religious right." The report of your meeting last week was the first tangible sign I have seen to the contrary, and I am grateful for it.

Enclosed, as a matter of information, is a copy of our July 17 editorial statement commending President Reagan for his recent and historic Supreme Court nomination, and for his apparent unwillingness to be held captive by any special interest group — religious or otherwise.

Sincerely,

Spurgeon M. Dunniam III

SMD:asr

cc: Morton C. Blackwell

enclosures
July 8, 1981

Ms. Elizabeth H. Dole
Assistant to the President for Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Dole:

In your letter of invitation to the White House briefing on President Reagan's Economic Program to be held on July 13, 1981, you stated that "future briefings will be held for heads of denominations." We of New Covenant Churches, Inc., a denomination headquartered in Arnold, Maryland, of Evangelical Churches, respectfully request to be included. We publish a monthly newsletter that goes to 1100 charismatic evangelical pastors/leaders called "The Communicator". (Copy enclosed) Such a briefing could preclude misunderstandings and allow lines of communications to this independent segment of religious leaders who are generally not part of any established hierarchical organization.

Sincerely,

Robert (Bob) R. Wright
Senior Pastor
Presbytery Moderator

Enclosure: 1
Dear Brethren:

This is the initial issue of "The Communicator", borne out of intense interest from fellow pastors and leaders during the three previous National Leadership Conferences. It is a service to the Body of Christ at large and particularly to the leadership by equipping leaders to be leaders. Also, it will report accurately what you need to hear about our secular government as we, the nation of God, attempt to be informed and involved citizens of the geo/political nation in which we reside. To these ends we dedicate our first and all forthcoming issues.

John Metcalfe
Editor

Leadership Teaching

Ninety percent of all corporate church problems originate from the personal life style of the leaders. These problems include the lack of quantitative and qualitative growth. Most pastors and wives are very close to being the catalysts of a real move of God's Spirit. However, because some basic points of personal exampleship are overlooked, they become the cork in the bottle, preventing a blessing from pouring out.

I once ministered to a young woman with a weight problem. She wanted to serve God, but no-one would listen to what she had to say. Her obvious lack of discipline shouted through the voice of her appearance. Every night she prayed for God to perform a miracle, but was frustrated because she expected to wake up the next morning perfectly proportioned. Her desire was not to work at being an example of a believer. Instead, it was to transfer the responsibility by rationalization and spiritualization.

This story appears farfetched, doesn't it? However, in the same manner we seem to think that a healthy New Testament church will be built without working with God's Biblical principles. Remember, we are to be epistles read of all men and women; we are to be examples of a believer in body, soul and spirit. It has been said that an organization's seeds of destruction are sown at its inception. The dynamics that paralyze and eventually destroy a church are readily identified. The dynamics of personal character traits of a leader and his wife that hold back God are equally identifiable. In many cases the two sets of dynamics are the same. Why doesn't God move in spite of our deficiencies? He does! We call it a revival. Normal New Testament growth is today looked upon as a miracle and special overruling of God, and it is. But I have found that correct growth (revival) and a maturation process of believers is no longer expected by even the most optimistic church leader. The Apostle Paul stayed in Ephesus just 27 months and raised up mature men able to elder (lead) that local assembly, thereby releasing him to another mission field. We can expect that maturation timetable of the New Testament if we are truly teaching by example.

The personal example of the leadership is the fundamental key to rapid church growth. The U.S. Navy studied various training schools and found some interesting facts. Training in the form of formal lectures measured six months later had a certain level of retention. Informal training conducted in a living room or lounge setting by the same instructor had 3 times the retention as that of formal lectures. Training by example, called concomitant education since an instructor demonstrates by his personal life a given lesson, is retained 10 times that of a formal

Heb 13:6 But to do good and to communicate forget not.
lecture over the same time span. Paul in his ministry at Ephesus did lecture, did share informally, but he lived a lesson, constantly teaching the Gospel as a life style. God moves through such a vessel.

We as leaders are teaching concomitantly all the time. Consider yourself as a child. Who taught you your native language? Was it your school teacher or did you learn without consciously knowing or even considering it? The latter of course is true, and your parents or those around you taught you the language every day, every conversation, every moment you learned. We learn more by observation and listening than from any book, including the Bible. Just as parents are teaching language constantly to their children, we constantly teaching our church members the Christian way of life.

Take inventory, man or woman of God, and compare what you are (or are not) to the Word of God. I will get specific in the next issue.

If you want to receive this bold leadership training help monthly then take the time to let me know. I will pull no punches, but will tell it like it is and give glory to the Lord Jesus for the hard lessons learned from over 16 years of ministry. During this time New Testament churches have been established by raising up and training New Testament men and women.

"The purpose of a man's heart are deep waters but a man of understanding draws them out."  
Proverbs 20:5 NIV

by Bob Wright

WORDS FOR WOMEN:
by Mary Jane Wright

The Role of the Leader's Wife

So often the wife of the Christian leader wants to divorce herself from her husband's ministry. Why? There is no other calling on earth as important for a husband and his wife to work as a team. Sometimes, though, this vital ingredient is missed in producing a healthy church. Without a cooperating wife a church is not always sick; but the church needs God's perfect will rather than His permissive will.

I always tell my young leaders' wives that when God called their husbands, He called them too. Even if a couple wasn't married when God called, God knew them from the womb and ordained for them a life of service. His plan even included the helpmeet they would later choose. So whether we feel called or not we must know that as one flesh with our husbands we walk the same path to fulfill a common goal.

God gave us to our husbands just as He gave Eve to Adam. Gen. 2:18 states, "It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper suitable for him." Created to be a helper, we only become fulfilled as we function in that role. And husbands, for whom God had found no suitable helper elsewhere (Gen. 2:20), are then able to fulfill the work God has ordained for them with maximum results.

The goal of the leader is to minister to God's people. Elders are especially commissioned to shepherd the flock, teaching the people to submit their lives to the principles of God. Walking through these daily lessons with the people can oftentimes be a tedious, time consuming task. But when a wife is ministering to the women in the flock, a large portion of the work load can be lifted off of the elder.

It is no accident that the Titus 2 instructions on ministering to the entire church omits direct reference to younger women. While Paul instructs Titus on how to minister directly to the men and older women, he delegates the teaching of the younger women to the older women. It is the duty and privilege of the elder's wife rather than the elder to so instruct the wives of the men her husband is teaching. A leader's wife who will assume this rewarding ministry will give an example of a helpmeet to the other women. One who refuses this calling usually experiences friction in her own marriage which in turn creates problems for the entire flock.

If you are accepting this ministry and are beginning to move in it then you must develop in your own life those qualities you wish to see in the other women. Esther I illustrates a principle that I have never seen fail. The king's counsellors in verses 16-22 declare that the queen's influence over the women is such that they will emulate what they see in her. What a challenge to the leader's wife!

We who are teaching others how to love their husbands and children must be sure that we love our own. How can we inspire our women to be submissive to their husbands if we ourselves are examples of manipulation and rebellion? It is a challenge to yield ourselves to God to have Him teach us to be self-controlled, pure and keepers of our home. All of this will bring glory to our husbands while making us instruments through which God will teach others. A pastor's wife who is undisciplined in body, mind or spirit will communicate that undiscipline no matter what she would formally teach.

But you may say, "As a young pastor's wife with small children, I don't have TIME to lead the women." Yes, you do! You can do it through
Did you ever try to pull your garden hose to that spot just around the corner? Just a few feet more and we'll be there. Oops! When we pull, it seems to fight back and break those sprouting tomato plants at the corner of the garden. A hose is like that. If we learn how to work with it, it will work for us. If not, it seems to be an instrument of destruction. I can get so frustrated with simple, little things like a hose and want to forget watering my garden. The government is like that, too. Someone tells us to write a letter and we find it arrives a year late, to our embarrassment. We might just as well give up. One letter could not do that much good anyway. Now, let's remember that garden hose. If we want to water the plants, we must deal with the hose. Weeds need pulling and plants need watering. So let me urge you to do some weeding and watering by writing a couple of letters.

The weed

Write to President Reagan and ask him to veto the Legal Services Corporation (HR 3480). Although the LSC was created to provide the poor with help in solving their legal problems, it was quickly taken over by people with different objectives. Political activists and social engineers were attracted to LSC ranks. Columnist Patrick Buchanan observed that they felt they had an obligation to create "a playpen for radical children who believe they have some God-given right to tax dollars to implement their ideas of social change."

Congressman Jim Sensenbrenner (R-WI) released a general accounting office report in May which concluded the LSC has developed an extensive lobbying campaign to support measures in Congress to fund and renew the LSC - in violation of anti-lobbying statues. "It's bad enough this controversial agency has strayed from its original purpose of helping the poor gain access to legal representation," said Sensenbrenner, "but to actually violate the law while trying to hide this fact is even worse."

Two seeds are in need of watering - the first:

Please write and have others do the same to your Congressman urging him to support tuition tax credits. A report released April 7th by the United States Department of Education says that students enrolled in non-public high schools learn more and behave better than their counterparts in public schools. The report was based on a 58,000 student study by University of Chicago sociologist James S. Coleman. Coleman attributes the higher achievement by non-public pupils to three reasons: few disciplinary problems, tougher courses, and lots of homework. A few years ago, Thomas Sowell undertook a study of black schools. He looked at schools where IQs and socio-economic backgrounds varied considerably. His conclusion: discipline made the difference between success and failure every time. The Coleman report reinforces what many in private Christian schools have long understood - pupil/teacher ratio, economic background, sports programs, sophisticated lab equipment and audio-visual aids have little to do with ultimate achievement. The world's best teacher held his classes on hillsides and used the dust on the ground for a chalkboard.

Most of us are seeing our responsibility for providing a good education for our children. With public schools continuing to slip in academic achievement and discipline, with drugs becoming a problem even in elementary schools, added to the apathetic attitude of teachers and administrators, many Christians are looking to private Christian schools for help. It would be good for those who choose this way to be helped financially. It will also put the pressure on public education to get back to the basics, discipline and quality education.

The second seed is the Human Life Bill (not Human Life Amendment)

Congress would have the ability to interpret the constitution in regard to "life", liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The issue we are impressed with is "life". Life would be defined as beginning at conception. This would grant the same civil liberties to an unborn child as to you and me, as stated in the Fourteenth Amendment. Please write to your Congressman and two U.S. Senators urging them to support this bill.

Like the garden hose, we want to water the plants. But the weeds need to be pulled out and destroyed, as well.

1 Alert, June 1981
2 Ibid.
ACTION ALERT

Women's Draft Exemption Act

According to the U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Congress is given the power "to raise and support armies...to provide and maintain a navy...to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces."

A problem has occurred in a case before the Supreme Court. If they uphold a ruling by the federal district court in Rostker v. Goldberg, we will be faced with the Court determining that women must be drafted anytime men are drafted.

There is help on the way. Congressman Billy Lee Evans (D-GA) has introduced into the Congress a bill (H.R. 2791) called the "Women's Draft Exemption Act." Many Congressmen are co-sponsoring this bill determining to not let the federal courts take unconstitutional power away from Congress. If

Write or call your Congressman now, and insist he co-sponsor Representative Evans' bill. We must take action to avoid a further decay of the moral fabric of this country. Pray that God will begin to expose the root of this problem. We must fight the drafting of women but the real problem is the deceitful attitude of moral destruction of the family and disclaiming motherhood as an important function of life.

Words for Women (continued)

those other leaders' (elders') wives who are older and do have the time. However, I urge YOU to take the leadership over them - guiding and instructing the elders' wives as to how and what to teach the women. I do it all the time as I develop other wives of leaders. The important thing is that you and not another woman are the team with your husband. I am grieved at so many men of God who fall into temptation because of a wife who allowed another woman to fill her position as helpmeet in the area of ministry. No matter how young or inexperienced or busy you are you CAN fulfill this role because God has ordained it for you. He will more than help you in it! In the next issue I will give practical encouragement to get you started.

The COMMUNICATOR

Published by: New Covenant Churches, Inc.
3531 Jamestown Road
Davidsonville, MD 21035

Donations are invited and should be payable to The Communicator at address above.
September 14, 1982

Honorable George Bush
Vice-President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Treasury Regulations Section 1.6033-2(g)(5)
--Integrated Auxiliaries of Churches

Dear Vice-President Bush:

The Coalition on Internal Revenue Definitions of Religious Bodies ("Coalition") is composed of people from different faiths, working together concerning the integrated auxiliary issue. An enclosure to this letter describes the membership of the Coalition.

Through this letter, we are requesting the Presidential Task Force on Regulatory Reform to assist us in urging the Department of the Treasury to amend the integrated auxiliary regulations promulgated under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 ("Code") by utilizing a definitional approach which is consistent with Congressional intent. It is the Coalition's view that the addition of the term "integrated auxiliaries" to Code section 6033(a)(2)(A)(i) was meant to broaden the filing exception granted to churches and conventions or associations of churches, not contract it. We ask that you ensure that any new integrated auxiliary regulations be consistent with this intent.
THE REGULATIONS

Section 6033 of the Code requires certain tax exempt organizations to file an annual information return with the Internal Revenue Service ("Service") on Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Tax. Subsection (a)(2)(A)(i) of section 6033 exempts "churches, their integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or associations of churches" from this filing requirement.

On February 11, 1976, the Service issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making concerning an amendment to the regulation promulgated under Code section 6033. The notice proposed the addition of a new subsection (g)(5) to Treasury Regulations section 1.6033-2, the purpose of the new subsection being to define the term "integrated auxiliary of a church." The notice drew intense opposition from those members of the religious community who were aware, or were made aware, of its issuance. About 100 letters were submitted in protest of the proposed integrated auxiliary definition. Many of these letters objected to a governmental effort to define a "church." Many of the letters also noted that the purported definition of "integrated auxiliaries" of churches narrowly and improperly characterized churches and church denominations so as to exclude many essential functions of churches and thereby distorted the meaning of "church" and "religion." However, on December 29, 1976, Treasury Regulations section 1.6033-2(g)(5) became final in substantially the same form as originally proposed.

THE REASONS THESE REGULATIONS SHOULD BE AMENDED

We believe the existing integrated auxiliary regulations offer a dramatic example of how government regulation can distract a useful and important segment of our society from most effectively performing its mission. For many years, the
religious denominations of this country have defined and policed their own boundaries. Now, through the existing integrated auxiliary regulations, these denominations are being told that they really don't understand the term "church" and "convention or association of churches" even though their own polities and organizational documents had set the boundaries for those definitions long before the Service even existed. Suddenly, component organizations that have been squarely placed for decades in the middle of church denominational structures are in effect being told by the Service that they are not part of their church, and that they can only be integrated auxiliaries of their church if they are "exclusively religious." The latter phrase, narrowly restricted in the regulations to sacerdotal functions, does not appear in the legislative history surrounding Section 6033's enactment. We believe that the existing integrated auxiliary regulations are constitutionally defective and represent an unwarranted intrusion on the part of government into this country's religious community.

The Service is no longer only applying its reasoning in the abstract world of written regulations printed on a page. Although the Service has yet to allow any significant cases testing the integrated auxiliary regulations to be litigated in court, there now appear to be several cases pending litigation. The members of the Coalition are aware that the IRS enforcement of these regulations violates Congressional intent and Constitutional prohibitions.

Representatives of some church organizations have been told by the Service that they would not need to file Form 990 if the organizations were not separately incorporated, but instead operated as a division of the church in question. The existing integrated auxiliary regulations make this distinction, and we submit that this exaltation of form over substance should not stand when measured against the standards erected under our
Constitution's Establishment Clause. Religious denominations in this country function through a great variety of structural arrangements—some hierarchical, some connectional, some congregational. That diversity makes the application of the regulatory test hopelessly impossible to administer on a rational and non-discriminatory basis.

THE RELIEF REQUESTED

We are urging the amendment of the existing integrated auxiliary regulations so that the new regulations (as amended) will be more consistent with the realities of twentieth century denominational church life. We urge that they must be reflective of the will of Congress in being expansive rather than contractive of the term church, convention or association of churches. The new regulations should eliminate a narrow sacerdotal definition of religion and "church"; eliminate specious formalistic tests based on whether a church entity is or is not separately incorporated; and recognize the diversity of structure of religious denominations in this country, including hierarchical, connectional and congregational. We also believe that any new regulations must in some manner reflect that component organizations that operate only within the bounds of a particular denomination must be recognized as exempt from filing Form 990.

We would urge that the present regulations be amended by deleting the present language of the regulation providing "(c) whose principal activity is exclusively religious" and substituting therefor the following:

(c) whose principal activity is integrated with the religious purposes of the church, convention or association of churches with which the organization is affiliated."
Therefore, there is no need for the definitional requirement found in (ii) of an exclusively religious purpose. Additionally, the present examples would be modified to conform to the approach taken by the revision proposed.

These changes would conform the regulations to the intent of Congress, meet the legitimate informational needs of the IRS, permit resolution or dismissal of pending court cases, and remove serious constitutional problems of religious freedom inherent in the present regulations.

Church leaders have had to expend the time, energy and resources required to cope with the burdensome integrated auxiliary regulations. We would prefer to channel our efforts and finances in a more productive direction, namely fulfilling churches' various religious missions. We and our technical advisors stand ready to be of assistance to you and the staff of the task force in whatever way we can.

Mr. Vice President, we ask your help in seeing that the existing integrated auxiliary regulations are amended. In light of impending litigation, we respectfully seek your assistance and a meeting with you on this issue by October 14, 1982.

Sincerely,

COALITION ON INTERNAL REVENUE DEFINITIONS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

TO: HELENE VON DAMM
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR.
SUBJ: APPROVED PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

MEETING: Courtesy call and photo with Herbert Armstrong, head of Ambassador Foundation and Editor-in-Chief of Plain Truth Magazine

DATE: June 16, 1983
TIME: 4:30 pm
DURATION: 5 minutes
LOCATION: Oval Office

REMARKS REQUIRED: Background to be covered in briefing paper

MEDIA COVERAGE: White House Photographer

FIRST LADY PARTICIPATION: No

NOTE: PROJECT OFFICER, SEE ATTACHED CHECKLIST

cc: A. Bakshian M. McManus
M. Brandon J. Rosebush
R. Darman B. Shaddix
R. DeProspero W. Sittmann
D. Fischer L. Speakes
C. Fuller WHCA Audio/Visual
W. Henkel WHCA Operations
E. Hickey A. Wrobleski
K. Duberstein

Religious

State of California and against this church not in any way evangelical
Herbert W. Armstrong founded the World Wide Church of God back in the 1930's. It is frequently considered to be a cult that is designed basically to provide a following for Mr. Armstrong. Doctrinally it has many serious deviations from standard evangelical positions. For example, his literature indicates that he believes people can become God - not become as a God, but actually God. His literature also indicates his contention that the true Gospel was not preached for eighteen and one-half centuries, from the time of Christ's death and resurrection, until he (Armstrong) appeared on the scene to present the true Gospel. He believes that none of the great religious leaders in history were preaching the true Gospel and that he alone is the keeper of such truth. There are many other technical, doctrinal deviations to which he ascribes but which I see no merit in discussing at this point.

Essentially, his doctrine was put together by assembling bits and pieces - generally the more attractive bits and pieces - of several other existing church doctrines. His primary source was the Seventh Day Adventist doctrine, but he has also drawn on several others, including Jehovah's Witnesses. Armstrong's operations are described at length in major works regarding cults. In many respects, he is viewed in the religious world in a vein similar to Rev. Moon.

Armstrong's most recent news coverage has been about his divorce. Aside from that, he has had considerable notoriety in the last few years because of a split with his son, Garner Ted Armstrong, and the resulting attempt to divide the assets of the church. As I recall, the dispute was so significant that then Attorney General Dukemejian of California sent state authorities in to take over the assets of the church. There was also some scandal over the fact that his church treasurer was being paid some exorbitant salary, something around $250,000 per year. The church has amassed great quantities of money over the years and it has resulted in substantial controversy.

As I dictate this memo, I am also in the process of gathering hard copy examples of some of the problems with Armstrong. If successful I will attach them.

In short, Herbert W. Armstrong is BAD NEWS and should not be granted an audience with the President. It would only serve to give credibility to a man surrounded by fiscal and doctrinal controversy, and would seriously discredit President Reagan with evangelicals. The President could gain nothing from such a meeting but would be substantially helping someone who doesn't deserve the help. I would put it in almost the same category as if the President were to grant an audience to Lyndon LaRouche.
Japanese Are Responding to TV Evangelism

Long resistant to traditional methods of evangelism, many Japanese have now willingly opened their living rooms to the gospel. A weekly series of animated Bible stories on prime-time television and a special edition of the Living Bible are making an unprecedented impact on the Japanese public. Co-sponsors of this evangelistic blitz are Christian Broadcasting Network (CBN) and Living Bibles International (LBI).

"Japan is seeing a modern miracle," said David Clark of CBN, commenting on the breakthrough to prime-time TV. "It is a significant development in children's TV." It is estimated that more than 3.8 million people in Tokyo alone watch "Family Theater." The program is so well received that the original projection of 26 weekly shows has been increased to 104. It is being produced by a Japanese company under CBN supervision to ensure that "Family Theater" conforms to local culture as well as Scripture and also appeals to the audience. Its production cost is $4 million.

Each 30-minute animated program portrays a boy hero and his friends going into a time tunnel. The first series of 26 shows, aired last October through March on 22 stations, presented the Bible as "Superbook," the subtitle of the first segment. Currently on the air is the second series of 26. Of the 104 shows, 49 are based on the Old Testament and 55 on the New Testament. Only Old Testament stories have been aired so far.

A Japanese magazine, The Gospel for Millions, said that until now, TV evangelism was just a dream because of cost and TV stations' refusals to allow Christian programs on prime time since they drew a low percentage of viewers.

It is, moreover, an opportune time. The magazine said, "This is the time of economically low growth, so not everybody is busy, and many people are spending their lives watching TV with a feeling of insecurity and dissatisfaction." A survey conducted a few years ago revealed that most Japanese watched TV three hours and 25 minutes a day, while housewives averaged five hours. It also revealed that 38.2 percent of households in Japan have color TV—the highest percentage in the world.

The Bible For Your Tomorrow, designed by Living Bibles International for this joint evangelistic effort, is a 400-page book comprising key chapters from the Old and New Testaments, including the entire Gospel of Matthew and five complete epistles.

Each "Family Theater" program has three 30-second advertisements, which say that its programs are based on stories in The Bible For Your Tomorrow.

About 1,500 pastors are cooperating in this project. Earl Weirich of CBN said the network hopes to raise that number to 3,500.

This CBN-LBI liaison is expected to continue in another four Asian countries. "Family Theater" will be dubbed into other languages, and new special editions of the Living Bible will make their way into Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Thailand later this year.

CBN also has contracted for or is negotiating the introduction of "Superbook" to a wider audience. These countries include Spain, France, Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Italy, Nigeria, South Africa, the Philippines, New Zealand, and Canada.

"We are also getting ready to negotiate with Christian publishing companies to write a curriculum that could be used as a teaching tool with the TV series," said Weirich. It will be designed for use in Europe, Canada, and the United States. Japan, as such, will soon be exporting another of its products to the U.S.: "Family Theater."

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Despite Scandals, Armstrong's Church is Growing

Despite recurring scandals and defections, the Worldwide Church of God (WCG) and its fiery founder, Herbert W. Armstrong, are stronger than ever. Membership is growing at the rate of more than 1,000 new members a year and as of May 3, 1982, stood at 70,680. Ninety-five new congregations have been added in the past two-and-a-half years. Income has soared from $80.3 million in 1980 to $108.4 million in 1981. WCG press secretary Ellis Larriva states that the previously announced figure of $66.4 million for 1979 represented U.S. income only, while the recent amounts are worldwide totals.

Circulation of Armstrong's magazine, Plain Truth, has zoomed to 4.3 million; subscriptions have doubled to nearly 2.5 million, and giveaways (at newsstands, supermarkets, etc.) have tripled to almost 1.9 million since late 1979. Nonmember contributors are holding steady at 144,000 after a 25,000 drop from 1976 to 1979, but "new people" are flooding the mail processing center in Pasadena, California, at the rate of 100,000 per month. This upsurge may be explained in large part by the WCG's dramatic expansion of media coverage. Since January 1981, "The World Tomorrow" broadcast in the U.S. has more than doubled to 100 radio stations and 144 television stations. The program, featuring monologues by Armstrong, is transmitted worldwide by a total of 168 radio and 192 television stations, including 108 outlets in Canada, 61 in Australia, and 35 in the Philippines. It is beamed to the British Isles via Radio Luxembourg. Armstrong, perennial "ambassador without portfolio," continues his excursions to world capitals. Over the past years, his travels have taken him to Europe, the Far East, Australia, New Zealand, and the Middle East. In Cairo, Egypt, he was received by Anwar Sadat's successor, President Hosni Mubarak. Armstrong's colleges—both named Ambassador—at Pasadena and Big Sandy, Texas (a junior college), enrolled 500 and 200 students respectively for the 1981-82 academic year.

Armstrong recently filed to end his five-year marriage with the former Ramona Martin, who is 46 years his junior. Armstrong, who will be 90 on July 31, returned last summer to his Pasadena residence from the couple's home in Tucson. He charges that Ramona has refused to join him there. "God hates divorce. So do I," he recently wrote constituents, but justified his action from 1 Corinthians 7:12-15, in which Paul declares that upon the departure of an "unbelieving" mate, "a brother or sister is not under bondage." Ironically, Armstrong's adamant opposition to divorce resulted in the dissolution of hundreds of WCG marriages involving a divorced partner until the rigidly enforced "D and R" (divorce and remarriage) regulation was modified a year before Armstrong
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married Ramona, a divorcée, in 1977. His first marriage had ended ten years earlier when his wife of nearly fifty years, Loma, died.

In an article in the May 1982 issue of the Plain Truth ("God Hates Divorce—Yet He Divorced His Own Wife! Why?") Armstrong likens his defunct marriage to that of God with Israel: "It’s a case of an aged personage who loved a beautiful young woman and proposed marriage. He offered her a considerably increased lifestyle and many advantages—even to make her the “first lady” of all the earth—for this aged personage was God... But his wife was unfaithful and refused to live with him in peace." Accordingly, God pronounced judgment upon his faithless bride and “divorced” her.

Ramona could not be reached for comment. An informed source contends that she does not want the divorce and is frustrated by her husband’s refusal to support her and her son (by a previous marriage) and to continue mortgage payments on the Tucson residence. The source believes the real reason behind Armstrong’s action is his fear that Ramona, in league with other “conspirators,” will attempt to have him declared mentally incompetent and removed from the church’s leadership. When Stanley R. Rader, 52, long considered the de facto power behind the Armstrong throne, was relieved of his responsibilities a year ago, it was rumored that the dismissal was triggered by the disclosure of a plot to depose Armstrong. Rader, contacted by telephone, denied the rumor.

Rader denied he had been “fired,” declaring that his intention to “return to a more private life” after resolution of the church’s legal battle with the state of California had been announced long before his resignation. (The state imposed a receivership on the church in January 1979 pending investigation of alleged financial irregularities.) Rader insisted that he has never inspired to succeed Armstrong as the spiritual leader. Armstrong conferred upon Rader, who was his treasurer, legal counsel, and constant traveling companion on missions to heads of state around the world, a bonus of $750,000 ($250,000 after taxes) in appreciation for his services. Rader has resumed his law practice, but stated that he is available to serve as “adviser” if called upon, and he continues on the church’s payroll, although his salary (which he says exceeds $200,000), originally guaranteed through 2003, reportedly has been cut back.

Since his removal, a number of “Rader men” in the Armstrong organization likewise have been dismissed, including Henry Cornwall and Sherwin McMichael, whose suit against David Robinson for alleged libelous accusations in his book Herbert Armstrong’s Tangled Web subsequently was dropped. Also banished were aides Joe Kotura, Jack Bicket, John Kineston, and Jack Kessler. Kotura and Bicket recently were restored after they reportedly reaffirmed loyalty to Armstrong. Kessler, 32, attorney and accountant who audited WCG financial records and prepared Armstrong’s personal income tax during the seventies, was disfellowshipped in September 1981. Members of the church, including his father and brother-in-law (both pastors) and presumably his wife, were forbidden to communicate with him. On December 30, Kessler wrote the 16-member governing board a 14-page letter urging correction of “continuing, persistent financial abuses” within the church.

(Armstrong’s theology is unorthodox in many respects. He denies the existence of the Trinity, the soul, hell, and the existence of the Holy Spirit as a person. One of his teachings is “British Israelism”—that Anglo-Saxons are the true Israel; the British being the tribe of Ephraim and the United States the tribe of Manasseh.)

Meanwhile, the Church of God, International, run by Armstrong’s estranged son, Garner Ted, is slipping slightly financially. Weekly income has dipped to $20,442 from $21,000 eighteen months ago, and membership has fallen from 3,000 to 1,800 during that interval. Garner Ted currently broadcasts from a new headquarters building in Tyler, Texas, over 8 television and “less than 35” radio stations—compared with 300 radio and 165 TV stations during the heyday of WCG broadcasting in the early seventies. He has virtually ruled out any possibility of his return to the WCG. He stated that his father has repeatedly spurned overtures of filial concern, even refusing to accept a letter hand-delivered by a friend. However, close observers believe Garner Ted would welcome an invitation back to the WCG, but only on his terms: total power and free reign to make sweeping reforms and personal changes.

What will happen when at last the elder Armstrong passes from the scene? Young ex-members who pub-
lish Ambassador Report (an anti-WCG newsletter) believe Roderick Meredith, a former top-ranking executive, has the inside track. Another highly placed source sees Meredith as the leader of a reactionary wing within the WCG, but believes the present directors will seek to protect their $30,000 to $100,000 salaries by establishing "rule by committee." None of the contenders seems to possess the public speaking ability and charisma of either Armstrong. Like Jehovah's Witnesses of the post-Russell-Rutherford-Knorr era, future leadership will probably be assumed by a hierarchy of less talented executives who have somehow managed to survive the rapidly spinning revolving door at Pasadena headquarters. Even Herbert, while exclaiming, "God will keep me alive and on the job as long as he needs me," has bowed to the inevitable and empowered his council of elders to appoint a successor "to the physical and spiritual offices in the church" in the event of his death or incapacity.

JOSEPH M. HOPKINS

North American Scene

The basketball team Athletes in Action has been cut from its sponsorship by Campus Crusade for Christ. The team, considered one of the top amateur squads in the world, has been touring for 15 years. Campus Crusade decided to redirect funds to overseas evangelistic projects. The Athletes in Action team will continue if funding can be raised from other sources.

The General Association of Regular Baptists (GARB) lined up squarely against what it sees as the excesses of American society at its recent annual meeting. In colorfully worded statements, GARB attacked "bribetaking lawmakers" and a California sperm bank "that seeks to populate the world with super stupid sinners." Alcoholism, drug trafficking, homosexuality, and crime were all denounced as part of the "moral degeneracy" that "runs like a rampaging river through the land." The 74,000-member denomination was urged to "pray as we have never prayed before."

Liturgical and social dancing—except disco—has been approved for the 214,000 members of the Christian Reformed Church. Delegates at that denomination's annual synod warned against the "negative potential" of some social dancing but said it can be legitimate recreation when "genuine Christian maturity" is exercised. The synod also vetoed eclesiastical fellowship with South Africa's (white) Dutch Reformed Church.

World Scene

There is now one Third World missionary for every three North American missionaries. Even more significant, according to a recently completed study, is that "non-Western missionary recruitment for full-time cross-cultural endeavor appears to be growing at least five times as fast as for missions, in North America." A year of survey work by Lawrence Keyes, based in São Paulo, Brazil, uncovered 368 non-Western mission agencies from at least 57 different countries. They are probably fielding over 15,000 missionaries, almost triple the number just eight years ago. Keyes, an O.C. Ministries missionary, is coordinator of the Unit of Research and Information established recently by the Missions Commission of the World Evangelical Fellowship.

A group of Christian Indians from North America has made an urgent appeal to help the predominantly Christian Miskito Indians in Nicaragua. A Mohawk evangelist, Tom Claus, along with other well-known Indian leaders, announced recently in Los Angeles the launching of an appeal for $400,000 to assist the Miskitos. Claus, president of Christian Hope Indian Eskimo Fellowship (CHIEF), said that the money is needed to help feed the 250 Miskito prisoners, provide 500 homes for refugees who fled to Honduras, and provide blankets and agricultural help. More than 50 American Indian tribal chiefs have been enlisted to help raise money and create public awareness of the plight of the Miskitos.

There is a religious angle to the controversial Siberia-Europe natural gas pipeline. About one-tenth of the 100,000 people working on construction of the pipeline are forced laborers. Among the criminals and political prisoners are those incarcerated for their religious activities—believers such as Baptist preachers Vladimir Marmus and Alexander Ussatjuk. According to the International Association for Human Rights (IGFM) in Frankfurt am Main, West Germany, the forced laborers are housed in "inadequate trucks that offer no protection" against temperatures of 30 to 40 below zero in winter. Many are re-
The Armstrongs Keep Battling

Evangelist Herbert Armstrong's Worldwide Church of God has gone from one crisis to another. First there was an internal power struggle that ended with Armstrong's son and heir apparent, Garner Ted Armstrong, excommunicated on charges of philandering. Then, in 1979, California's attorney general charged the elder Armstrong and his chief aide, Stanley R. Rader, with "pilfering" church assets amounting to "several million dollars a year." Now Armstrong has launched a $1 million advertising campaign attacking Attorney General George Deukmejian. "Realize it or not," says one insider, "you have chosen to do battle against the living God." Armstrong, 88, seems to be winning the war.

In the suit the state says that Armstrong and Rader are selling church properties and living extravagantly on the proceeds. The two leaders deny the accusations. The assets of Armstrong's church are impressive. A fundamentalist sect that teaches that the end of the world is near, its $60 million ecclesiastical empire includes the lavish campus of Pasadena's Ambassador College and other valuable real estate.

Last month the state legislature approved a law severely limiting the attorney general's authority to regulate the financial affairs of a religious organization. The legislation passed after heavy lobbying by other churches and the American Civil Liberties Union—all of which filed papers in the suit supporting the Worldwide Church of God. It is now likely that Deukmejian will drop the charges.

Son Ted: "I'm completely on my own"
When Mammon Serves God

The Worldwide Church and financial accountability

Jesus said: You cannot serve both God and mammon. But these days it takes a heap of mammon to serve God. Religious establishments in the U.S. raise $20 billion or more a year. Most of the money is efficiently passed on to an assortment of spiritual and charitable works, with respectably small administrative costs.

However, church money is handled, fiscal accountability is far looser than for other nonprofit organizations, which are required by law to keep records open to the public and follow standard bookkeeping practices. Churches have to meet no such formal standards and have been treated as exempt from government scrutiny under the constitutional guarantee of religious freedom. But more and more, church money raisers these days confront a growing public skepticism about how ecclesiastical cash is handled.

With some reason. Between 1970 and 1975 the Roman Catholic Pallottine Fathers of Baltimore were accused by Maryland's attorney general of frittering away some $45 million in mission funds. The United Methodist Church is financially aboveboard, but there are ideological disputes. Last year a layman who works for the AFL-CIO complained that his church had wrongly given $442,000 in aid to "to-talitarians" who support revolutionary regimes in Cuba and elsewhere. Church officials contended that helping groups with Marxist ideas was a "risk" modern Christians must take to help the "oppressed."

Many evangelicals groups are free from scrutiny. In the monthly Eternity, Columnist Joseph Bayly complains that while worthy causes pinch pennies, cash flows freely to high-living evangelists subject only to boards led by relatives and retainers. To allay doubts, nondenominational ministries in 1979 created the Evangelical Council for Financial Accountability (E.C.F.A.) to fix fund-raising standards. Many evangelists, including Billy Graham and Jerry Falwell, have won its seal of approval; others, including Jim Bakker, Rex Humbard, Oral Roberts and Pat Robertson, have not. Bayly advises contributors to demand a financial statement even if a group has the E.C.F.A. seal: "If questions are dodged, assume it is a careless operation at best, fraudulent at worst."

Assuming the worst, the state of California in 1979 seized financial control of an entire denomination, the 68,000-member Worldwide Church of God, charging that vast amounts of money and other assets had been misused. By any standard, the Worldwide Church is unusual. It is ruled by Herbert W. Armstrong, 88, self-styled "Chosen Apostle" of God, who is preparing the one true church for the imminent collapse of world order and Christ's return. Among other things, Armstrong denies the Trinity and insists that Christians should not celebrate Christmas or Easter (considered "pagan" holidays). He inspires fanatical loyalty among followers and fierce enmity among skeptics, and deftly uses his radio-TV show, The World Tomorrow, and his monthly Plain Truth magazine to lure converts. Members contribute a tenth or more of their income, and with proceeds of $66 million a year the church has no trouble financing Armstrong's frequent tours to meet assorted world leaders.

California Attorney General George Deukmejian and a few dissident church members tried to sue church leaders. The state charged the church with not having accounted for an extra tithe fund for the poor, estimated in the millions. It also claimed that the church purchased services from profitmaking companies privately controlled by its own officials. In one year alone, documents showed an outlay of more than $1.7 million on travel and entertainment. Eyebrow-raising details: a $1,520 bill from a Tokyo nightclub and $26 for golf balls to Belgium's former King Leopold.

However, the state did not cite an expense that helped trigger the dispute. Armstrong had his church pump more than $10 million into Quest magazine and related projects, partly to foster his image as a philanthropist and world statesman. For infuriated dissidents the glossy secular magazine seemed a big waste of church money. Two months ago, Quest's top editors quit when Armstrong insisted on writing a story about a pet project of Egypt's Anwar Sadat, whom Armstrong met last fall.

In joining the suit, Deukmejian took a radical step, applying the laws that govern other charities to a church. With a court-approved "receivership," he temporarily froze the church's assets. Armstrong, acting on advice from lawyer Stanley R. Rader, his chief aide, legally dissolved his church, temporarily dismissed all employees and reorganized as a one-man corporation that is virtually exempt from such suits in the future.

In the legal confrontation between California and Armstrong, most major U.S. denominations filed briefs defending the Worldwide Church's position that such an inquiry by the state into the practices of even one unorthodox religion was an unthinkable violation of religious liberty. Last fall, as the long-awaited case was about to reach trial, Governor Jerry Brown signed a bill that denied the state attorney general power to investigate malfeasance in religious organizations except in clear-cut criminal cases. The suit was dropped, and Armstrong's church is suing for millions of dollars from some of those who brought legal action against it.

Whether the events were a triumph for fiscal irresponsibility or for religious freedom, they were clearly a victory for Rader, 30. The aging apostle's longtime traveling companion, Rader was baptized until 1975 (in a Hong Kong hotel bathtub) and was ordained a minister only in 1979. But he runs the denomination as a one-man corporation that is virtually exempt from such suits in the future. As the long-awaited case was about to reach trial, Governor Jerry Brown signed a bill that denied the state attorney general power to investigate malfeasance in religious organizations except in clear-cut criminal cases. The suit was dropped, and Armstrong's church is suing for millions of dollars from some of those who brought legal action against it.

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Armstrong rewards chief
Worldwide Church aide
with $250,000 'bonus'

By Religious News Service

PASADENA, Calif. (RNS) — Making his first visit to Pasadena in more than two years, Worldwide Church of
God patriarch Herbert W. Armstrong, 89, rewarded his chief aide Stanley
Rader with a "net bonus" of $250,000.

Mr. Armstrong, addressing 120 church officials here, praised Mr. Rader for "extraordinary abilities and ser­vices" in defending the 70,000-member
sect against a much-publicized civil lawsuit that charged Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Rader and others with pillaging
millions of dollars of church assets.

Mr. Rader, who has acknowledged already receiving $150,000 annually in
salary and benefits for his church duties,
has retired as treasurer but will remain a chief adviser to Mr. Armstrong and accompany him on his globe-girdling
gospel missions.

Meanwhile, Garner Ted Armstrong, estranged son and one-time second-in-
command of his father's church, was in
Pasadena the day before Mr. Rader received his reward. But the younger Armstrong, who now runs his own
church from Tyler, Texas, spooked
rumors that he was about to return to the father's empire.

"No other organization is as
delightfully susceptible to rumors," Garner Ted said of his dad's domain. "I
don't plan to make contact."

California Bars Church of God Leaders at Offices

By ROBERT LINDSEY

PASADENA, Calif., Jan. 8 - In a stormy confrontation between church and state, court-appointed armed guards turned away executives of the Worldwide Church of God when they attempted to enter their offices here this morning.

"This is unconstitutional," said Stanley Rader as he stood outside his locked office. Mr. Rader, the church's general counsel, and Herbert W. Armstrong, its founder, were accused by the California Attorney General last week of "pilfering" church assets at a rate of millions of dollars a year.

Ralph Helge, a close aide of Mr. Rader, who was also barred from his office, said: "In the annals of the Constitution, these are days of infamy. There have been no blacker days in history."

Private guards and off-duty policemen hired by Steven Weisman, who was appointed temporary receiver for the church last week, are occupying the church's executive offices around the clock.

Necessary to Halt 'Shredding'

The church was placed in temporary receivership by a Superior Court judge after the charges of pilfering were made in a lawsuit by the Attorney General's office and six church members. The suit contended that receivership was necessary to halt the "shredding" of church records by Mr. Rader and further diversion of church assets for his own purposes.

A fundamentalist Christian denomination that uses radio and television extensively in its evangelism, the Worldwide Church of God is one of the nation's most prosperous Protestant sects, with an annual income of nearly $70 million and a membership of about 70,000. Members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual income to the church.

The dispute over the church's control has provided an unusual test of the constitutional safeguards of freedom of religion and has raised issues similar to those brought up recently in the Federal Government's decision not to intervene in operations of the People's Temple commune in Guyana.

The dissident group and the Attorney General's office have accused Mr. Rader and Mr. Armstrong, in effect, of using the church as a private economic proprietorship by diverting church income for their own personal gain, of living lavishly and of other improprieties in the spending of church contributions.

Not Public's Business

However, Allan Browne, a lawyer for the church, told reporters that none of these matters was the public's business.

If they were, he said, the state would "tell the Pope whether or not his robes can be made of silk or of synthetic material. The state has no right to monitor the salaries that are paid church ministers; this is not a civil service system."

According to documents that the dissident group said were from church records, Mr. Rader submitted bills last year for $13,166 for expenses to maintain his home in Beverly Hills, Calif., and $10,591 for another home in Tucson, Ariz., including $7,508 for furnishings for the home. Also submitted, they said, was a bill for $22,571 for a visit to the Hotel Plaza Athénée in Paris.

They have also submitted documents to state investigators that they said showed Mr. Rader and close aides charged to the church tens of thousands of dollars for restaurant expenses, travel, chauffeur service, camera equipment and merchandise purchased at establishments such as Gucci in Beverly Hills, Harrods in London, Christian Dior in Paris and the Siberian Fur Store in Hong Kong.

Mr. Rader denied today that there had been any irregularities in his spending of church funds. He refused to tell reporters what his salary from the church was, although he said that he was possibly the "highest paid" official of the church. Other sources have estimated his salary at about $200,000 a year.

Sources in the church said that Mr. Rader, a Beverly Hills lawyer, was responsible for the ouster last spring of Garner Ted Armstrong, Herbert Armstrong's son, as the heir to the theocratic organization founded by the elder Mr. Armstrong in 1934.

This morning's confrontation came at the end of a chaotic week for the prosperous church, which is torn by a bitter power struggle between Mr. Rader and a rival faction of church leaders.

The lawsuit was filed last Tuesday. On Wednesday, Mr. Weisman, a retired Superior Court judge, was appointed temporary receiver pending a hearing Wednesday to determine whether the receivership should be made permanent.

He ordered security guards to take over and occupy the church's executive offices and to prohibit entry by Mr. Rader or other church employees. On Thursday, he appointed C. Wayne Cole, a popular church leader, to run the church's day-to-day affairs. Mr. Cole had recently had a close relationship with Mr. Rader.

Sources in the church said that Mr. Rader was enraged by the appointment of Mr. Cole, and he persuaded the elder Mr. Armstrong, who is 86 years old and lives in Tucson, to appoint one of his friends, Roderick Meredith, as the operating head of the church.

On Friday, at a court hearing, the terms of the temporary receivership were modified to allow church officials to conduct certain day-to-day affairs under the direction of Mr. Armstrong.

Last night, the church issued a statement that Herbert Armstrong had excommunicated Mr. Cole and three other senior executives of the church who were loyal to him and who were antagonists to Mr. Rader in the power dispute.
High-living leaders peril

By Ronald Yates
Chicago Tribune Press Service

LOS ANGELES—The Worldwide Church of God, the multimillion-dollar religious empire founded more than 40 years ago by Herbert W. Armstrong, may need a miracle to save it from crumbling after charges that church officials have been pilfering its assets.

A lawsuit filed last week against the church by the California attorney general alleges that Armstrong and Stanley R. Rader, his chief aide, were liquidating church assets and pocketing the money.

After the suit was filed, the church, which claims a worldwide membership of almost 100,000, was placed in temporary receivership by a Los Angeles Superior Court. Rader and other church officials were prevented from entering the church's Pasadena headquarters Tuesday by court-appointed guards.

According to the suit and former church members, Armstrong, Rader and other officials in the church have lived lavishly off annual church income estimated at almost $80 million a year.

DOCUMENTS INTRODUCED in court show a wide range of church expenditures ranging from $12,002 for crystal glasses to $3,100 for furs from Hong Kong to $26 for golf balls for King Leopold of Belgium.

Church financial documents for 1975-76 show extensive and costly purchases from exclusive Paris boutiques, lavish dinners at such gourmet restaurants as Perino's in Los Angeles, and at least three bills totaling $3,000 from Gucci of Beverly Hills.

Records also show that the church has maintained a numbered Swiss bank ac-
Worldwide Church's future

count for the last 15 years and that it has purchased large quantities of gold bullion.

All of this, church officials contend, is the organization's way of spreading the gospel.

"NONE OF THIS [the expenditures] is the public's business," Allan Browne, a church attorney, told reporters. Is this the beginning of the state telling the Pope what kinds of robes he can wear or that he should not live in such splendor in the Vatican? The state has no right to monitor salaries paid to church ministers."

Deputy Atty. Gen. Lawrence R. Tapper responded by charging that a secret Swiss bank account and the gold bullion raise questions about the honesty of church officers.

"Does the Pope have a Swiss bank account or does he need his own private vault filled with gold?" Tapper asked.

While the storm clouds continue to gather over the Worldwide Church of God, the 86-year-old Armstrong remains secluded at a church-owned residence in Tucson, Ariz.

THE AGING FOUNDER of the religious empire excommunicated his son, Garner Ted Armstrong, last year after a long internal struggle within the church.

Garner Ted Armstrong, who was to have been the heir to his father's church, has since moved to Texas, where he has founded his own church. Critics of the younger Armstrong had accused him of sexual improprieties.

Herbert Armstrong was one of the first preachers in the United States to use radio to spread the word of the church he founded in 1934.
WORLDWIDE CHURCH OF GOD PLACED IN RECEIVERSHIP BY STATE COURT

By Religious News Service (1-5-79)

LOS ANGELES (RNS) -- Herbert W. Armstrong's Worldwide Church of God has been placed in temporary receivership by the Los Angeles Superior Court on the basis of "pilfering" charges made by the California Attorney General's office against Mr. Armstrong and other Church leaders.

In an 11-page petition, the Attorney General's office had accused the 86-year-old Mr. Armstrong and his chief legal counsel, Stanley R. Rader, with siphoning off Church assets and diverting them "to their own use and benefit on a massive scale, amounting to several million dollars a year."

According to the lawsuit, the two Church leaders sold up to 50 parcels of property owned by the Church, "shredded and destroyed" Church records, and failed to comply with state laws regarding the filing of financial reports by non-profit organizations.

In a statement, Mr. Rader charged that "the order was issued improperly and without factual basis." He called it "contrary to law and unconscionable."

Steven Weisman, a retired judge, was named temporary receiver of the assets of the Worldwide Church pending a Jan. 10 hearing to determine whether the receivership will be made permanent.

In November 1977, six former students of the Church's Ambassador College in Pasadena published a major attack on the leadership of the Church, in which they charged mishandling of funds by top Church leaders. The report charged that by requiring members to tithe up to 30 per cent of their annual incomes, Herbert Armstrong and his son Garner Ted had more than $60 million a year in tax-free income.

Garner Ted Armstrong was excommunicated by his father in June 1978 and has since formed a new denomination called the Church of God International. He alleged that Mr. Rader had offered him $50,000 in annual "retirement pay" if he would keep silent about "certain confidential information" concerning the Church's work.

The Worldwide Church of God, which was founded in 1931, has recently reported a membership of about 70,000.
LOS ANGELES (UPI)—The California attorney general’s office has charged executives of the Worldwide Church of God, which operates Ambassador College in Pasadena, Calif., with siphoning off church assets for their personal use at the rate of “several million dollars a year.”

A lawsuit was filed in Los Angeles Superior Court against the church this week.

In an 11-page petition, the attorney general stated the church incurred heavy financial losses because of the alleged siphoning by Herbert W. Armstrong, 86, the church’s pastor, and Stanley R. Rader, the church’s treasurer and general counsel.

The attorney general asked for and was granted a court order that the church be accountable to a court-appointed receiver.

In response to the suit, Rader issued a statement saying: "The order was issued improperly and without factual basis. It is contrary to law and unconscionable."

SINCE JANUARY, 1975, the suit said, Armstrong and Rader siphoned assets of the church for their personal use “on a massive scale amounting to several million dollars a year.”

The alleged siphoning resulted in a deficit rather than a profit in the church’s financial structure, the suit stated.

The church had some publicized internal trouble last year when Armstrong expelled his son, Garner Ted Armstrong, 48, a television and radio preacher, accusing him of creating dissension. The younger Armstrong then started his own church, called the Church of God, International, with headquarters in Tyler, Tex.

Lawrence Tapper, the deputy attorney general who filed the lawsuit, said church members had asked for an accounting of Worldwide Church of God funds but the church did not provide such an accounting.

TAPPER CONTENDED the church failed to hold elections as provided by law so that members could make decisions on church operations. Tapper asserted decisions on church business were made only by the elder Armstrong and Rader.

Tapper estimated church assets at about $80 million.

He said, however, that from January, 1975, until the present, the church spent $1 million a year more than it took in.

The suit alleged Armstrong and Rader and others in the church’s executive level continued using funds for personal matters “to this very day on a massive scale.”
Rift threatens religious empire

By Bert Mann
Los Angeles Times Special
MINNEAPOLIS—Radio-televised evangelist Garner Ted Armstrong describes the
intractable religious empire of his father, Herbert W. Armstrong, as a fear-tinted organiza-
tion faced with serious financial difficulties.

The younger Armstrong, interviewed near a Minnesota lodge where he and his wife spent a few days last week, told of an Armstrong "house divided" that he believes will not stand if present lavish expenditures are not stopped.

Garner Ted Armstrong, once his father's heir apparent, recently was stripped of all titles in the senior Armstrong's Pasadena (Calif.)-based Worldwide Church of God and its affiliate organizations.

Then, two weeks ago, the younger Armstrong was ordered to take a six-month unpaid leave of absence in seclusion from all but his immediate family. He was barred from living in church-owned homes and from using his offices in Pasadena and Big Sandy, Tex.

Armstrong said the term "leave of absence" is incorrect because it suggests that he had sought it, which he had not. He was, in effect, temporarily banished by his father, he said.

ARMSTRONG SAID that although he risks permanent expulsion from his father's church, he does not intend to remain in seclusion but will instead seek broadcasting work independent of the church.

"I am not about to camp out for six months," Armstrong said, "and I am spiritually unable to roll over and play dead when my life has been virtually smashed into little pieces."

"Right now," said Armstrong, "I am in total limbo. My wife and I have been left in a state of shock and hurt by my father's decision. We are barred from our homes and have been told not to be in the proximity of any branch of the Worldwide Church of God under penalty of being put out of the church."

Armstrong said the 65,000-member church organization is now "shot through with fear. People are fearful to say what they know, fearful to talk to each other, fearful their phones are bugged and fearful of their jobs."

Armstrong said that many persons who were wrongly considered "his men" have been sacked, transferred or retired in what amounts to a purge by a few men close to his father, who he said has been virtually isolated by them from his son.

Armstrong said he has unsuccessfully tried to phone his 85-year-old father in Tucson, Ariz., where he lives with his wife, Ramona, 40, a divorce and former church switchboard operator whom he married more than a year ago.

Armstrong said that, despite an annual income of more than $65 million, the church has been forced by inflation and extravagant expenditures to borrow money to meet its payroll.

He said he personally signed two bank notes for $1 million each between last fall and this spring.

IN ADDITION, Armstrong said the Big Sandy campus of Ambassador College and another campus at Bricket Wood in England are for sale, along with peripheral properties of the Pasadena headquarters.

Armstrong said a Grumman H-1 jet used by his father is the only one of three church planes left. A Falcon jet was sold some time ago, and more recently a smaller Citation jet used by the younger Armstrong was sold.

Armstrong said that, although he generally agreed with his father on church doctrine, they often have disagreed on administrative policies and spending priorities.

"I have never been in favor of the acquisition of expensive homes," said Armstrong, "or the construction of ostentatious buildings. When Dad decided to build Ambassador Auditorium, I wanted him to construct a much more modest building. But after the decision was made, I went along with it."

The $10-million Ambassador Auditorium is used primarily by the Ambassador International Cultural Foundation for classical music concerts. With interest on a $32,000,000 10-year bank loan, Armstrong said, the real cost of the program probably is in excess of $20 million.

Armstrong also said that $7 million of church funds were poured into the slick cultural magazine, Quest. But, he said, about half of this has since been returned from advertising and subscription revenue and that it may become profitable.

Armstrong said that, as far as he is concerned, "the deadly dis on finances was cast in the 1960's" when decisions were made to construct the auditorium and other buildings in Pasadena.

THese DECISIONS, he said, committed the church to a long-term debt. The utility bills for the Pasadena properties alone now amount to nearly $1 million a year, Armstrong said.

Armstrong said he reluctantly agreed to sign documents giving his father an annual salary of $200,000 a year and giving $175,000 a year to church legal counsel Stanly Rader, his father's confidant and legal adviser, and an $85,000 annual salary to himself.

Armstrong said he wrote a memo to Rader expressing the feeling that the salary was unreasonably high "in my own case." It originally was to have been set at $125,000, but he had it reduced to $85,000, and Rader's salary, which had been set at $200,000, was dropped to $175,000.
NEWS MEDIA

Mario Ruiz

A Voice Cries Out:

Arab Oil, Israel
and the U.S.

"Peace Out of Conflict??"

Shnayerson, Armstrong's ad: A manuscript he couldn't refuse

Quitting on the Upbeat

From the first stirrings of Quest magazine four years ago, editor Robert Shnayerson has insisted that his bimonthly about "the pursuit of excellence" had full editorial independence of its unlikely sponsor, the Worldwide Church of God, an organization that prophesies the imminent end of the world. But the church's founder and elder prophet, Herbert W. Armstrong, a man who has thrown his own hat in the church—and last week, when he announced publicly that he meant to write one of Quest's next cover stories himself, Shnayerson and his top five staffers quit.

The first open sign of the upheaval came when the 88-year-old Armstrong took out a crusading full-page newspaper ad, of the kind he publishes from time to time. This one, in the Wall Street Journal, addressed the Arab-Israeli crisis under a typically high-voltage headline (A VOICE CRIES OUT PEACE OUT OF CONFLICT??). But at the end of the ad, he struck a different note. "I suggest," he wrote, "you read my cover story in Quest/81 ... on the Middle East controversy, its origin and President Sadat's planned World Peace Center."

For the Quest editors, the Journal ad signaled defeat in a battle that had begun early last month, when the magazine received an unsolicited 3,000-word article on the Middle East controversy, its origin and President Sadat's planned World Peace Center. According to Shnayerson, the article was an ideological account of the origins of strife in the Middle East, which also praised Egypt's President Anwar Sadat's proposed peace center at the base of Mount Sinai. Riddled with exclamation points and written in a hortatory style, it was the kind of piece Shnayerson says he would have rejected routinely—except that its author happened to be Armstrong.

To head off a showdown, Shnayerson wrote to Armstrong's chief aide, Stanley R. Rader, arguing that such articles would cast Quest as "a house organ for a church" rather than as a general-interest magazine. "Traditional national advertisers won't touch church magazines," says Shnayerson, whose letter to Rader emphasized how assiduously he and the advertising staff had worked to convince Madison Avenue that Quest is a sophisticated, strictly secular publication. Such an "abrupt jettisoning of editorial standards," cautioned Shnayerson, would result in "a critical loss of revenue." For a time, Shnayerson says, there seemed to be a chance of compromise, with Armstrong's article to be replaced by a straight journalistic account of the peace-center project. But that hope was dashed by the Armstrong ad.

Resistance: Shnayerson, 55, a former editor of Harper's magazine, launched Quest in 1977, and he says he successfully resisted several earlier attempts by Rader to inject articles aimed at enhancing the prestige of the church. With its glossy, upbeat articles about achievers and how they got there, Quest has built a circulation of 375,000 in less than four years. The nonprofit magazine still suffers annual losses of several million dollars, but they have been absorbed by the church.

Rader concedes that Quest is "a very good magazine," but denies it was ever assured of independent operation. "There is no such thing as the editor's autonomy," he says. "Mr. Shnayerson is not under any control of the church, but the editor working under my control." Reached last week at poolside at a Manila hotel, Rader professed to be unperturbed by the departure of the magazine's entire top echelon. He described Shnayerson as "a bit too provincial, a little bit too parochial for our taste." He said he wanted to "revitalize Quest and make it even better than it is." That process will presumably begin with a quest for a new team of editors.

A Rescue Mission for Liberals

More than a year before Ronald Reagan's landslide, another Californian hopes that his journal will provide a liberal antidote to such established neo-
Oh Boy:

WGBH-FM's Day

 Heavenly and not

station WBGH-FM aired a tribute to Lennon's music. Its news broadcast on the day of Lennon's death brought more than

Some unexpected windfalls.

commercialism got out of hand.

Despite the unprecedented journalistic response, there were limits. On the Sunday after Lennon's death, when many mourners observed ten minutes of silence in his memory, New York's WCBS-TV cut away from the Philadelphia Eagles-St. Louis Cardinals football game to cover the mute tribute, its cameras panning over saddened faces in Central Park. Hundreds of angry callers jammed the station's switchboard to complain.

Exodus at Quest

Church vs. Shnayerson

Since it first appeared four years ago, Quest magazine (circ. 330,000) has skittered along the fine edge of an ominous contradiction. Published by California teacher Herbert Armstrong's Worldwide Church of God, the magazine is nonsectarian and has been called thoroughly secular. Armstrong gave editorial control to Robert Shnayerson, 55, a former TIME senior editor and Harper's editor in chief, who dedicated the magazine to what he called "the pursuit of excellence" in fields as diverse as mountain climbing and genetic research. The magazine, which appears ten times a year, has never been profitable—but advertising revenues have been rising along with circulation.

Last week church and Shnayerson collided. Calling together his staff of 18 in the magazine's Manhattan offices, the editor announced that he and five top lieutenants were resigning. The New York Post ran a ghoulish Page One picture of Lennon taken at the city hospital the day before his death, dubbing the shot "National Enquirer printed with color.

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No, not apparent! were they concerned about the exodus. Not, apparently, were they concerned about the exodus. Nor were they concerned about the exodus. Nor, apparently, were they concerned about the exodus. Nor were they concerned about the exodus. Nor, apparently, were they concerned about the exodus. Nor were they concerned about the exodus. Nor, apparently, were they concerned about the exodus. Nor were they concerned about the exodus.
July 22, 1983

Morton Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Morton:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your announcement of the lawsuit against the President filed in Madison, Wisconsin.

As you know, a few secular humanists in our own state of California have already filed a suit against our President and it is that complaint that I would like to ask your advice about. Our attorney has advised Bev and I that we, or someone like us in California, should enter that suit on behalf of the President as "intervening defendants" much in the same way that N.O.W. did in the ERA case. He tells us this would allow us to stand with the President to assure that a government appointed attorney would not be the only one defending the case.

In fact, our attorney tells me that if someone had done this in 1962, it is possible that Madalyn Murray O'Hair would have lost her case instead of winning it. As you know, that subsequently had a profound influence on America. He further tells me that if the humanists win this case, future Presidents will be prohibited from making any mention of God or prayer or even proclaiming Thanksgiving Day as a religious holiday.

I am sure that you agree with me that this would be a tragic blow for America, and so we are thinking seriously of getting a group of Christian leaders within the state of California to file with us and asking each one to raise $500 for the defense. My question to you is, if it is permissible for you to offer this kind of advice, do you think this is an advisable course or do you know of any other groups based in California that are thinking of pursuing the matter?

I might not get a chance to tell you often, but I do appreciate as a fellow American, what you are doing for our country, and pray that you will be able to hang in there and continue serving our President,
our nation, and our God. After he is reelected in ’84, I am confident that the need for you in such a strategic position will even be enhanced.

Your friend,

Tim LaHaye

TL:lm

Enclosure
**WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM**

**OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON**

**SEP 6 1983**

**DATE:**

**ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** 8/31/83

**SUBJECT:**

> Amendment from 4,500 families

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**REMARKS:**

**RESPONSE:**

The President should accept these volumes.

Anything we can do to recognize and encourage major activity in behalf of the President's amendment we should do. These are major leaders of activists.

Faith Ryan Whittlesey  
Assistant to the President  
Ext. 2270
TO: FAITH WHITTLESEY - ED ROLLINS  
FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING  
SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT: Presentation of volumes - notes of support of Prayer Amendment from 4500 families across the country. Presented by Dr. and Mrs. LaHaye of Concerned Women for America and Family Life Seminars.

DATE: September 27, 1983

LOCATION: The White House

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept___ Regret___ Surrogate___ Message___ Other___
Priority___ Routine___

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

RESPONSE DUE 9-8-83 TO Sarah Long
Concerned Women for America

Beverly LaHaye
President

Mr. Frederick J. Ryan
Special Assistant to the President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Warm greetings from San Diego.

You no doubt are well aware of the work of Concerned Women for America, an organization founded by Beverly LaHaye in 1979 to represent the women of America who hold strongly to traditional family values. Now numbering a growing 180,000, CWA members are concerned about the increasing amorality in our society and base their thrust on family and educational issues. Thus, thousands of women have expressed their support of the Prayer Amendment endorsed by President Reagan.

Together with friends from Family Life Seminars, Dr. Tim LaHaye's organization, approximately 4500 families across our country have written heart-warming notes to the President for his support of the School Prayer Amendment.

We have bound these notes of encouragement into four handsome volumes to be given to the President and the First Lady at an appropriate time.

Inasmuch as both Dr. and Mrs. LaHaye will be in Washington, D.C., for the occasion of the official opening of CWA's new office there on September 27, 1983, I am writing to request a personal presentation of these volumes to the President and Mrs. Reagan.

Any assistance you could provide in helping to arrange this request would be greatly appreciated. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully yours,

(Miss) Carol J. Hummer
National Field Director

CJH: nr
ENCLOSURE
cc: Sen. Pete Wilson
    Rep. Duncan Hunter
    Rep. Bill Lowery
    Mr. Morton Blackwell
    Mrs. Dee Jepsen

"Protecting the rights of the family through prayer and action"
September 15, 1982

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I was very disturbed to read in the Washington Post on Sunday that the Department of Commerce had approved the sale of 500 "electric shock batons" to the Government of the Republic of Korea.

In talking with Korean Christian friends of mine I was reminded how many sincere Christians and other innocent citizens have been arrested and tortured by the Korean Government in recent years. I am told that electric shocks are often used by the authorities to torture people who are under arrest and unable to protect themselves.

I hope that you will cancel the license for these electric shock batons. We do not want to knowingly contribute to abuses by the Korean Government of abuses of the freedom of peaceful dissent, one of our proudest traditions.

Respectfully yours,

Douglas Forman
Chair, International Committee
September 16, 1982

Mr. Morton C. Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

The copy of President Reagan's addresses on arms reduction was received and perused with much appreciation.

Your special help in keeping us informed of the goals, programs, and policies of this administration is noted with warm gratitude for your work.

Sincerely,

B. EDGAR JOHNSON

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