

going to waste." —Shella, U.S.A.

"THE 'NUKEBUSTER' IS A RADIATION DETECTOR that sells for about \$280. They say it's cheaper than a geiger counter. Address: Solar Electronics, 156 Drakes Lane, Summit, Tenn. 38483, U.S.A." —Stephen & Rejoicing, U.S.A.

"OUR WHOLE FAMILY HAD BEEN PLAGUED WITH AMOEBIC DYSENTERY. We went to a doctor for medication, & little to our surprise we weren't healed. Then I read the article on dysentery & diarrhea in the FN. We started to take garlic pills & eat lots of yogurt, & were healed! TY!! I really appreciate those articles on health & natural remedies." (TTL & Family!-D.) —Nathaniel & Sarah, Central Amer.

"I SUGGEST THAT SURVIVAL PROVISIONS INCLUDE A LARGE SUPPLY OF CIGARETTES to be used as currency (better than gold in barter transactions) after disruption of normal services. This was the experience of many after the defeat of Germany at the end of WW II. (Yes, I am that old, ha!)" —G. Europe. (Me 2!-Ha!-D.)

HEALTH TIP: "Just 1/2 teaspoon of (genuine) apple cider vinegar in 1/2 cup juice taken daily takes away & keeps away colds. We've tried a lot of things but this sure seems to work. It's sour but just add more honey or think about pickles! If taken in larger quantity it will alleviate a cold in a day or two." —Samson & See, U.S.A.

RE: QUESTION ABOUT SILK SPONGES: "Silk sponges are a natural sponge. They are just smaller with smaller & finer holes in contrast to the larger coarser ones." —Samson & See, U.S.A.

"SOMEONE ASKED WHAT IT IS LIKE WITH A NEWBORN IN A TRAILER. I think it's the most natural & cozy way to care



"We love camping for Jesus!" —Rubina-4, Julia-9 months, Andrew-6 & Tommy-2 1/2, children of Joseph & Lamb; Europe.

for a baby. He never has to wake up alone crying in a lonely room. No matter where I am we're always together, & I can hear every sound he makes & can meet his needs on time. We just love it!" —Josue & Sembrador, Central Amer.

"WE'VE BEEN LIVING ON THE BEACH GETTING USED TO OUR NEW LIFE. It's been quite a revolution for us just to live outdoors as it seems to take more of our energies keeping the kids clean, hauling water etc. We are finding ourselves in new battles besides witnessing all day every day. We moved out of California & while en route to our new destination we broke down in the middle of the Arizona desert. (That's the desert that tries men's souls. Many's the time I've broken down there. You can't cross the desert in the heat of the day during the summertime with a car & trailer. It'll burn them up & the people too.-D.) While I'm busy fixing the motor the children are learning to cope with heat, scorpions & snakes. We had our first tarantula in the tent, in my pants, so we're learning a lot,

PG." —Zac & Tina Zeb, U.S.A. (Adjusting & learning always takes time, but you'll be glad you did some day.—Dad.)

"WHEN PREPARING TO TRAVEL OR LEAVE THE U.S. we found it best to purchase needs in big cities as the prices & selection is better, or provision on the way, PTL. But prices are higher in small towns. Also we found city fairgrounds to be very good places to camp as they have hook-ups, showers & usually no limit of stay & are only \$3 a day, plus you're usually close to laundress & shopping areas. Usually open all year too." —Kellan & Shiza, U.S.A.



New disciple, Luke, ready to hit the road in New Zealand. Photo by Chris.

These Sects Are Disturbing!

Tribunal Court goes to war against the Krishna in Paris

(Translation of an article in the French press:)

THE DECISION OF THE CIVIL COURT OF PARIS which is being appealed before the State Council which will give the last ruling, runs a strong risk of rekindling the debate on sects in France. At the heart of this is the question:

WHAT MARGIN OF TOLERANCE SHOULD A LIBERAL SOCIETY ACCEPT CONCERNING THEIR ACTIVITIES without being confronted by the sects own intolerance & even their fanaticism? The memories of Guyana are still quite fresh.

The Civil Court confirmed an order of the Prefecture of last year forbidding any meetings of the Krishna in a hotel that the sect owns in the Marais quarter of Paris. The order, citing "threat to public order," forbade the occupants of the hotel to receive any outsiders or have any meetings or ceremonies of a religious nature. (WOW! —No religious liberty! —Dad.)

THE DECISION OF THE

COURT WAS THEN APPEALED BY THE KRISHNA ASSOC., maintaining that the decision was invalid & that the Court had no right to put the order into effect until the appeal judgement had been handed down. The Krishna sect, which was mainly established in the U.S. in the 60's, has made converts in France. There are without doubt about 500 members in France, easily recognised by their bald heads with the exception of a ponytail. They wear togas & often go around in groups with cymbals & tambourines. As with other sects, they are well versed in the art of begging, but this is most unlikely to be their only source of income. Concerning this, their financial power, like that of Moon, is worrisome. For example, the hotel that they own is worth about 10 million francs.

THE DEFENSE LAWYER CONTESTS THAT THE DECISION OF THE COURT IS AN INFRINGEMENT ON THE FREEDOM OF RELIGION because it contradicts the constitu-

tional separation of church & state. However, the Civil Court rejected this argument. The defense lawyer noted that the Communist & Socialist Parties had strongly opposed the arrival of Krishna into that area & had organised demonstrations concerning this the same day that the Prefecture passed this order. He maintains that they had great influence on this order being passed.

ANTI-SECT LAWS ARE FULL OF EVIDENT DANGERS & will go against many people's consciences, but the problems of the sects cannot be ignored. It would be good to assure that their activities are not a form of exploitation & that their converts have all liberty to make their own decisions, something which is not always evident. A serious auditing of their financial resources might lead to a few surprises. (Ha! Always trying to strangle me! —A serious auditing of the finances of any System institution would also lead to some surprises! —Like churches, businesses & Governments! —Who exploit plenty! How unfair! —D.)

Caravan Becomes Gas Chamber!

Four English vacationers die of gas poisoning

(Not Family, TG!)

(From a Vienna, Austria newspaper: translated from German by Lee.)

A VACATIONING ENGLISH FAMILY CAME TO A HORRIBLE END IN A CARAVAN at the Steinplatte Camping grounds. Thirty-two-year-old Adrian John Ray, his 30-year-old wife Brenda, & children John-Edward, 5, & Mark-William, 3, died in their caravan as a result of gas poisoning. The death must have occurred Monday, but their bodies were not discovered until Thursday evening.

A DUTCH CAMPER NOTICED A SPOOKY STILLNESS

in his neighbouring caravan for several days, altho' the light was on. He notified the owner of the camping grounds who called the police.

AS OFFICIALS OPENED THE DOOR THEY MADE AN AWFUL DISCOVERY: On the sofa of the caravan sat Adrian Ray frozen stiff, with little Mark on his lap. Brenda Ray lay over the sink, also frozen stiff. They were washing up when they were surprised by death. As the officials searched the caravan for identification papers, they found John-Edward in bed, also dead.

SHOWED ALL WERE VICTIMS OF CARBON-MONOXIDE POISONING. Ray, an English Garrison soldier who had lived with his family near Munich for years, moved into the campgrounds on January 24th without registering with the keeper of the campgrounds. So no one brought it to his attention that it is of life & death importance to keep the caravan free of snow.

ALL OPENINGS THRU WHICH THE CARAVAN COULD HAVE BEEN AIRED WERE STOPPED UP WITH SNOW. Ray had the gas heating on full blast so that the children could be warm, & because of the blocked slits in the windows & doors the family's caravan became a deathly gas chamber.

HOUSEHOLD TIPS:

OUT, SPOT, OUT!

Spot Removal:

ALCOHOLIC DRINKS
Sponge with water, pour on liquid detergent, rub between hands. Leave for half hour. Rinse thoroughly.

BERRY
Rinse in very hot water, under pressure if possible. Professional attention necessary for complete removal.

BLOOD
Soak in cold water, sponge with lukewarm suds, rinse well. Caution: hot water will set stain.

BUTTER
Wash in warm suds. Sponge nonwashable fabrics with drycleaning fluid.

CANDLE WAX
For grease from white candles, remove surface wax with dull knife, then place stained area between clean white bottles, and apply hot iron, shift to clean area of bottles as wax is absorbed. For grease from colored candles, sponge spot with drycleaning fluid and use diluted household bleach. For colored articles (except acetate), use one part alcohol and two parts water, soak, wash and rinse.

CARBON
Apply liquid detergent, and rub between fingers. Then rinse in warm water.

CHEWING GUM
Scrape off excess with dull knife. Rub with ice until remaining gum rolls into ball. Sponge with drycleaning fluid.

CHOCOLATE OR COCOA
Wash in soap suds or soak in cold borax water for about an hour.

COFFEE
Rinse in cold water first, then hot. Bleach any remaining stain with a solution of one-part drugstore peroxide to three-parts water. Professional care may be needed.

CORRECTION FLUID
Requires professional care.

COSMETICS
Try rubbing with piece of bread. Stain will sometimes roll off with the crumbs. If not, professional care is required.

COFFEE CREAM
Remove with drycleaning fluid. If washable, rinse with cold water. Wash in warm suds.

CRAYON
Treat with drycleaning fluid. Wash in hot water.

EGG
Remove excess with dull knife, soak in cold water. Wash in warm suds.

FINGERPAINT POLISH
Requires professional care.

FRUIT
Stretch stained area over bowl, secure with rubber band and pour boiling water through from height of one to three feet. (Be sure garment is colorfast!) Generally requires professional care.

GLUE
Soak in warm water for 10 minutes. Launder in warm suds.

GRASS
May require professional treatment. Sponge with drycleaning fluid. If washable, apply liquid detergent and rub between hands. Apply solution of one-part drugstore hydrogen peroxide. Three parts water.

GREASE AND OIL
Sprinkle with cornstarch and rub into stained area. Brush off. Repeat as often as necessary. Most effective on fresh stains. Sponge with drycleaning fluid.

INK (BALLPOINT)
Apply liquid detergent, rinse. Dry and blot with cloth soaked in drycleaning fluid.

INK (WRITING)
Wash out as much as possible with cold water, no soap; then warm soap suds. Next treat with diluted bleach, if safe for fabric. (Two teaspoons of home bleach to one cup water.)

IODINE
Obtain sodium thiosulfate from drugstore or photography shop. Use teaspoon in a cup of hot water. Dip stain. Rinse.

LIPSTICK
Try rubbing with a piece of bread. Stain will sometimes roll off with the crumbs. Sponge with drycleaning fluid. Professional care may be required.

MEAT JUICES
Soak in cold water before laundering. Caution: hot water may set stain.

MILDEW
Wash, then dry in direct sunlight or under sunlamp. Apply weak, cold bleach, if safe for fabric. Rinse thoroughly. If stain persists, rub with salt and cut lemon and expose to light as above. Generally requires professional care. May be impossible to remove.

MILK
Rinse in cold water, then wash in warm suds.

MUD
Dry garment and brush off loose soil. Apply liquid detergent and rub between hands.

PAINT, FRESH
Remove with cloth soaked in turpentine or drycleaning fluid.

PAINT, HARD
Soak with turpentine, roll up garment to let paint soften. Scrape off with dull knife and finish job with another turpentine application.

PERSPIRATION
Wash with soap and dry in sun. To remove odor, soak in a strong salt solution before laundering.

RUST
Use home rust remover. Caution: never use liquid bleach; rust speeds up action of bleach and may cause a hole.

SCORCH
Dampen, place in sunlight or under sunlamp for about 10 minutes. If washable fabric, rinse thoroughly again. If white, apply a solution of one-part drugstore hydrogen peroxide to three-parts water.

SHINE (GENERAL)
Sponge with hot vinegar or ammonia (one tablespoon to one quart water), cover with damp cloth, press on right side. Brush when dry.

SHOE POLISH
Use alcohol. Caution: do not use alcohol on acetates.

SODIUM
Wet with warm water and apply soap, or apply liquid detergent directly to stain. Rub between hands.

SPOT REMOVER STAINS
Try steam from a kettle.

TAR
Scrape off excess with knife. Sponge with drycleaning fluid. Blot immediately and repeat until cloth picks up no more color. Apply liquid detergent and rub spot gently. Rinse well. May require professional attention.

TEA
Rinse in very hot water, under pressure if possible. (Be sure item is colorfast!) Treat any remaining stain with diluted bleach, if safe for fabric. (Two teaspoons bleach to one cup water.)

VARNISH
Soak with turpentine, roll up garment to let varnish soften.

Counterdoses For The Home!

POISONS

Acids • 16
After-Shave Lotion • 8
Camphor • 1
Carbon Monoxide • 11
Chlorine Bleach • 15
Cologne, Perfume • 8
Detergents • 15
Disinfectant with chlorine • 15
with carbolic acid • 3
Food Poisoning • 6
Furniture Polish • 14
Gasoline, Kerosene • 14
Household Ammonia • 13
Insect & Rat Poisons with arsenic • 2
with sodium fluoride • 10
with phosphorus • 12
with strychnine • 5
Lighter Fluid • 14
Lye • 13
Wild Mushrooms • 6
Oil of Wintergreen • 8
Pine Oil • 14
Rubbing Alcohol • 8
Turpentine • 14

OVERDOSES

Alcohol • 8
Aspirin • 8
Barbiturates • 9
Belladonna • 5
Bromides • 6
Codeine • 4
Headache & Cold Compounds • 8
Iron Compounds • 7
Morphine, Opium • 4
Paregoric • 4
"Pep" Medicines • 2
Sleeping Medicines • 9
Tranquilizers • 9

DO THIS FIRST

• CALL A PHYSICIAN—IMMEDIATELY!
• Keep the patient warm.
• Determine if the patient has taken:
(1) A POISON
(2) AN OVERDOSE
• While waiting for physician, give appropriate counterdoses below.
• But do not force any liquids on the patient—if he is unconscious.

• And do not induce vomiting if patient is having convulsions, or if patient is unconscious.

To Find The Correct Counterdose

• In one of the lists printed at left, find substance causing the trouble.
• Next to that substance is a number. This refers to counterdoses bearing same number in the section below.

KEEP ALL POISONS AND MEDICINES OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

	• half glass of water.				
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induce vomiting (See #1) • Then give 2 tablespoons of castor oil. • Next give glass of milk OR the white of 2 raw eggs. 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induce vomiting (See #1) if patient is conscious. • Give glass of milk, OR activated charcoal in water. • Give 2 tablespoons of epsom salt in 2 glasses of water. • Keep patient awake. 	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give glass of milk, or activated charcoal in water. • Induce vomiting (see #1) if not in convulsions. Do not use ipecac if charcoal was given. • Keep patient quiet!
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induce vomiting (See #1) • Next give 2 tablespoons of epsom salt in 2 glasses of water—except in cases where diarrhea is severe. 	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induce vomiting (See #1) • Give 2 teaspoons of bicarbonate of soda in a glass of warm water. • Finally give glass of milk. 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give a glass of milk. • Next induce vomiting (see #1). • Give tablespoon of bicarbonate of soda in a quart of warm water.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give activated charcoal in water. • Induce vomiting (See #1) but not with ipecac. • Give 2 tablespoons of epsom salt in 2 glasses of water. 	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give glass of milk or lime water. • Then induce vomiting (See #1). 	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry victim into fresh air. • Make patient lie down. • Give artificial respiration if necessary.
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induce vomiting (See #1). • Then give 4 oz mineral oil. Postscript: do NOT give vegetable or animal oil. • Also give 1 tablespoon of bicarbonate of soda in a quart of warm water. 	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give 2 tablespoons of vinegar in 2 glasses of water. • Then give the white of 2 raw eggs, or 2 ounces of vegetable oil. • Do NOT induce vomiting! 	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give water or milk. • Then give 4 tablespoons of vegetable oil. • Do NOT induce vomiting!
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give patient one or two glasses of milk. 	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give large quantity of water. • Give 2 tablespoons of milk of magnesia, or a similar antacid. • Do NOT induce vomiting! 	<p>POST THIS CHART On The Back Of Your Medicine Cabinet Door</p>	

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

PHYSICIAN
POISON CONTROL CENTER
PHARMACIST

POLICE

HOSPITAL
AMBULANCE
FIRE

POST THIS CHART ON THE BACK OF YOUR MEDICINE CABINET DOOR —OR ON THE BACK OF YOUR BATHROOM DOOR.