

**Second Advent Teachings  
with Archaeli Mary &  
Jesus Christ**

**Pope John  
Paul Gospel**



**2**

**View of the Atom**

**Nancy of Oregon:** The Pope would have you read this on state planning.

**The State as Planner**

The United States no longer seems to have any real choice between planning and not planning. It will either choose to plan well and comprehensively, or badly and haphazardly. Today, for example, the United States, for all its protestations of John Locke ideas, has one of the world's largest governments. It has grown substantially faster than the economy. And with growth has come enormous proliferation, layer upon layer of diffusion employing millions of people more than the total employment of all [appliances] manufacturing industries. As government has grown, so it has lost focus. It has become very big while remaining dutifully limited in its capacity to plan coherently.

Multiple forces will unquestionably accelerate the transition of government from its old role to the new one—that of comprehensive planner.

First is the general context of scarcity of vital resources. There is a scarcity of energy fuels; soon it will be metals, water, and more. Second, this context of scarcity is dominated by large and complicated corporations, traditionally oriented toward economic ends, which require enormous quantities of these resources in order to operate. Third, these corporations are intertwined with the political, societal, and cultural life of many communities, but the old explanations, that are but tattered shreds on the powerful new bodies of these sprawling corporate forms.

As we have seen, such organizations, while immensely powerful, lack [moral] authority. Their justification is controversial because there is no framework of ideas [such as God-over-men, working for Goodness not evil, etc.] to help us judge, criticize, or reform them. At issue are their relationships to one another, to their individual memberships, and to the communities which they affect nationally and

globally [as responsible corporations].

State planning can take two forms: the kind we have generally practiced, and the kind toward which we are inexorably tending. The first emanates from the old conception of the state's role planning that is largely the product of the interplay of interest groups. This can only be tactical, shortsighted, and short-lived at best, for it arises out of the conflicts of self-interested power-holders who merely seek relatively short-range profit or protection. The United States, unwilling to accept planning overtly but forced to accomplish some anyway, does so surreptitiously, responding to the desires of whatever collection of interests strikes its nerves the hardest. The result— whether taken in terms of the economy, or energy, clean air, and pure water— **is a patchwork** of superficiality, uncertain, unsystematic, **and** frequently **unjust. It is inadequate to the needs we face. If we persist in it, we will experience mounting chaos and divisive crisis that will threaten the very existence of democracy, inviting authoritarianism in the name of coherence.**

**The second form of planning we have known only in time of war, as in World War II. A virtue of such a war is that it is unifying; it provides an ideological surrogate, a set of clear-cut ends toward which coherent planning can aim. This form of planning is integral and holistic; it is long-range; it emanates from the leadership, initiative, and vision of the state itself.**

Source: *Ideology*, Cabot Lodge, 1979