

BEYOND TODAY

The British & European Supplement

July/August 2016

What next for the EU?

*What will the Brexit decision mean for Britain and the rest of Europe?
Will the EU split as other members seek to regain their national sovereignty?
Or will it seek perceived safety in a much closer political union?*

The result of the referendum held on 23 June sent shock waves throughout the European Union. With over half the voters in the United Kingdom unwilling to allow more sovereign powers to be transferred to Brussels, this will have a massive effect on other EU member states, many of whom are also unhappy with what they deem to be a cumbersome, wasteful and unelected monster that desires to govern them.

After Brexit, other EU nations may decide to call it a day as well. Despite claims that Europe wants to remain united, Germany has warned that at least five more member states – France, the Netherlands, Austria, Finland and Hungary – have expressed a desire to claim back their sovereignty in the coming years (“End of the EU?”, *Express Online*, 24 June, 2016). Other sources add Denmark and Sweden to that number.

EU nations face a present dilemma. Should they support a purely economically related bloc of nations or should they push full speed ahead for a “United States of Europe”?

The *i* newspaper of 18 June gave readers an idea of what EU leaders were saying about Brexit. European Commission president Jean-Claude Juncker, referring to the UK possibly leaving the EU stated, “Deserters will not be welcomed back with open arms.” The newspaper added, “European Council president Donald Tusk last week warned gloomily that Brexit could ultimately spell the end of Western political civilisation.” A member of the Institut Français des Relations Internationales Think Tank commented, “If Britain leaves it might be possible to convince the remaining countries for the need to build the United States of Europe that Paris has always sought.”

End time prophecies

Such a political union, by whatever name, would mean that EU nations would have to relinquish much more of their own sovereignty. It may come as a surprise to some, but Bible



prophecy talks about a time when ten nations will give up their sovereignty to one supreme power. Just prior to God’s intervention in human affairs, highlighted in both the Old and New Testaments, the seventh and final revival of the Roman Empire will take centre stage on the European continent. It will come about by sovereign nations in Europe giving up that sovereignty to a mysterious power, called “the beast.” This frightening prophecy is found in Revelation 17:12-13. Here it speaks of ten kingdoms joining together as one superstate. “These are of one mind, and they will give their power and authority to the beast.”

There have been times when nations have been forced to give up “their power” either through conquest or by coercion, but never voluntarily as is the case today with the creation of the European Union. “One mind” means a voluntary transference of sovereignty to one central authority. This has never

happened in the annals of recorded human history. Verse 17 reiterates this transference of power by individual nations to one unelected and autocratic supreme power.

There is an interesting description of the nature of these ten kingdoms in Daniel 2:41-42. Here in the ultimate manifestation of the Roman Empire, they are likened to a mix of iron and potter's clay. This suggests that although strong, they do not really adhere together – much like the nations of the EU today.

Comparing the EU to ancient Rome or its successors is not new. Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, writing in *The Daily Telegraph*, is but one of the most recent to comment on it. He wrote, “This referendum was never a fight between Britain and Europe, as so widely depicted. It was the first episode of a pan-Europe uprising against the Caesaropapism of the EU Project and its technocrat priesthood. It will not be the last” (25 June 2016).

The real problem

This giving up of nations' sovereignty to one power, to a United States of Europe, falls within God's plan to fulfil His

purpose in showing that man is incapable of ruling himself without God. Jeremiah, a prophet during the Babylonian supremacy in the Middle East, acknowledged this: “O LORD, I know the way of man is not in himself. It is not in man who walks to direct his own steps . . .” (Jeremiah 10:23). As was the case among the people of Judah during the prophet's lifetime, the same is true with the prophesied European power. Both refuse to be ruled by the absolute standards based on God's laws, wishing to rule themselves by man-made standards.

The European Union, in common with all too many leaders in British society, does not want to bring God into the picture in that it rejects the moral absolutes of the Judeo-Christian way of life and substitutes them with man-made laws that glorify the created more than the Creator.

In the case of these leaders these actions will lead somewhere they did not expect.

The coming years will be very revealing regarding the particular prophecy in Revelation 17:13, as we are already witnessing the transference of sovereignty of European nations to one superstate – a United States of Europe.

G O Marx

United States of Europe – mankind's final superpower?

Bible prophecy tells of a sequence of world-ruling superpowers. The Bible describes their rise to power and their fall to obscurity. It also reveals that there is one more earthly superpower to come before the return of Jesus Christ. This power was foretold millennia ago by the prophet Daniel, and it will rule with force and ferocity like none before. Its fall will come when Jesus Christ returns to establish the Kingdom of God – the last superpower the world will ever see (Isaiah 9:6-7).

In Daniel 2 and 7 we see prophecies about four great gentile empires that would arise between the time of Daniel and the establishment of the Kingdom of God. Daniel was living as a Jewish exile in ancient Babylon – the first of these great empires (chapter 2:44 and 7:4).

Following Babylon's fall in 539 BC, Persia became the greatest power, followed by Greece (Daniel 7:5-6). After Greece came the Roman Empire, “dreadful and terrible, exceedingly strong.” This empire would have “ten horns” and continue in some form until the establishment of God's Kingdom at Christ's return (Daniel 7:7-9).

Horns represent leaders or governments. These ten horns symbolise ten attempts to restore the Roman Empire to its ancient power. Various attempted restorations have taken place since the fall of the Western Roman Empire in AD 476. A final endeavour will be made shortly before Christ's return.

Revelation chapter 17 gives more details of this final revival by “ten kings who have received no kingdom as yet, but they receive authority for one hour as kings

with the beast. These are of one mind, and will give their power and authority to the beast” (Revelation 17:12-13).

They will also “make war with the Lamb [Jesus Christ], and the Lamb will overcome them, for He is Lord of lords and King of kings” (Revelation 17:14). Again, it is clear that this prophecy is still future.

Previous attempts to forge a united European empire, from Justinian in the sixth century through Charlemagne, Napoleon, Mussolini and Hitler, all involved force.

Revelation 17 suggests this final resurrection of the Roman Empire will, initially at least, be a voluntary union. These ten leaders will then give their authority to a single leader. Scripture refers to both this individual and the new superpower he leads as “the beast” – acknowledging it as the continuation of the four prophesied gentile empires, each depicted as a beast or wild animal.

In 1957, the Treaty of Rome was signed by six European nations that formed the European Economic Community. Today the EEC has grown into the European Union (EU) with 28 member nations. Out of these will likely come the ten kings (or ten leaders) that form the final resurrection of the Roman Empire.

The Bible is not specific on which regions or nations will configure the final revival of the militaristic Roman superpower – only that this new superpower will emerge just before Christ's return.

For more information on this end-time world superpower, the last governed by man, please read our free study aids *The Final Superpower* and *The Book of Revelation Unveiled*.

Healing the referendum's legacy of division

Results are in and we must now live with the consequences. How can we set about healing the division this vote has caused?

Polarised opinions do not encourage a healthy society. Arguments on both sides of the Brexit debate have involved name-calling, false accusations and ever-more-preposterous claims of dire consequences. All this has inflamed feelings and sown division that continues now the vote is passed. Political parties have been torn apart, as have workers' groups, with some having gained from EU directives and some having been harmed by them. Division is often much closer to home, with family members also finding themselves on either side of the referendum divide.

Failure to accurately gauge the feelings of a majority of UK voters has cost Prime Minister David Cameron his job and the political fallout may not end there. Britain has the potential for more upset at home with the vote being a clear mandate for Brexit but without a huge majority. How the future of Scotland and Northern Ireland, both of which voted heavily to remain, will play out remains to be seen.

The way forward

Christians are called to be peacemakers (Matthew 5:9), and much needs to be done to bring about reconciliation. On a recent *Beyond Today Daily*, presenter Darris McNeely talked about the nightclub massacre in Orlando in June. His remarks are pertinent to the division sown by this referendum.

Darris commented, "The time is now . . . to repent and return to God in a true biblical faith that is based upon truth and understanding of what our purpose in life is."

He continued, "What I suggest that we all do is, rather than turning against each other, let's consider turning to God. Let's not be divided by politics and by hate. Let's draw together, let's unite behind the truth of God and an understanding of exactly what is happening in our world today . . . based upon the understanding that God gives us in the Bible from prophecy and from His revealed word.

"The time is now . . . for all of us to come to that understanding and to come together in repentance before God" (*BT Daily*, 15 June 2016).

Repentance, seeking God's forgiveness and reconciliation with others is the duty of a Christian. Even when differences are irreconcilable it is possible to agree to differ, then work towards a peaceable accommodation, without compromising with God's principles for living in harmony.

Christians, as ambassadors for the Kingdom of God and witnesses for Christ, should be praying fervently to our Heavenly Father for our own forgiveness, if we have been abusive in thought, word or deed during this debate. Then we can ask for wisdom to help to heal division and do our part in sowing peace.

BT Daily is available online at:
www.ucg.org/beyond-today/beyond-today-daily

The Law that underpinned the nation

Mankind has always rejected the moral absolutes that God set in motion, preferring to decide for itself what constitutes right and wrong. A purely secular society has no room for the Judeo/Christian concepts that have long been a part of our democracies. The value of every human created in the image of God (Genesis 1:27) has been a key teaching throughout the centuries in both the Hebrew and Christian religions.

Stephen C Perks in his book *Christianity and Law* writes of a bygone age, "The laws of the Anglo-Saxon kings [once they embraced Christianity] reveal increasingly throughout the second half of the first millennium the strong influence of biblical ideals and law. This is particularly noticeable with Alfred and his successors who held up the Mosaic law as the ideal that the nation must follow if it is to be blessed by God" (page 11). The fundamentals of the Mosaic law are the

Ten Commandments and related laws given in the Pentateuch part of the Old Testament.

Perks comments on the rejection of these Laws of God. "Now, however, the Christian presuppositions upon which the law was built and upon which it relied for its validity and authority are being abandoned by the people and by their legislators and judges . . . Our legislators no longer recognise the authority of a higher law to which all human law must conform if it is to be valid . . . For over a thousand years the Christian faith influenced and helped to shape English law, and the law underpinned the nation's Christian heritage. Both are now in ruins" (page 13).

To study these eternal laws that society is discarding at an alarming rate, please request our booklet *The Ten Commandments*.

G O Marx

Three conditions for forgiveness

When it comes to keeping God's holy, righteous, spiritual law, even the most zealous Christian can slip up. Our Heavenly Father is quick to forgive our failings, but there are some things we must consider when we go to Him and ask for that forgiveness.

A Sabbath School teacher had just concluded her lesson and wanted to make sure she had made her point. She said, "Can anyone tell me what you must do before you can obtain forgiveness of sin?"

There was a short pause and then, from the back of the room, a small boy spoke up. "Sin," he said.

Sin, however is not a joking matter. It cost our Saviour His life and causes untold misery throughout the world.

Scripture defines sin as breaking God's law (1 John 3:4). God's law identifies sin for us, otherwise we would not know what it was that we should avoid doing (Romans 3:20). Scripture also states that, "all have sinned" and that "the wages of sin is death" (Romans 3:23 and 6:23).

Jesus Christ came not only to pay the death penalty for our sins, but also to call sinners to repent. But there are certain conditions we need to fulfill before we can be forgiven.

Repentance and confession

A recognition of sin is the first step. God wants all to "repent" and be "converted" (Acts 3:19). The word "repent" here is translated from a Greek word meaning "to change one's mind." This denotes a completely different way of thinking. In biblical terms it means to no longer think as a human being naturally thinks – but as God does.

The apostle Paul wrote, "the carnal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, nor indeed can be" (Romans 8:7). Disobedience to God's law equates to sin, and continuing such a way of life would show a lack of appreciation of Christ's sacrifice.

Our loving Father wants to see a change of mind that leads to a change in actions. Slip-ups may occur from time to time, but our attitude and direction should be towards having His law written in our hearts. In this way we take on the righteousness of Christ who lives in us through God's Holy Spirit.

Hand in hand with repentance is admitting our faults to God in daily private prayer. The apostle John wrote, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness" (1 John 1:9).

Even though our Heavenly Father knows we have

sinned, acknowledging our mistakes tells Him that we understand their consequences, including the need for Christ's perfect sacrifice to pay the penalty. It allows us to unload its burden and its guilt. It is not for His benefit, it is for ours.

Forgive others first

In some ways this can be the most difficult step. During His earthly ministry, Jesus Christ made several references to God's forgiveness being dependent on forgiving others. His disciple Peter asked Him, "Lord, how often shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? Up to seven times?" Jesus replied, "I do not say to you, up to seven times, but up to seventy times seven" (Matthew 18:21-22). This conveys unlimited forgiveness.

There are certain conditions for having our sins forgiven and Christ's blood applied.

Our Messiah then presented the parable of the unforgiving servant. Here a worker owed a huge debt to his master and, because he pleaded for mercy, his master forgave the debt. However the servant then refused to forgive a much smaller amount owed to him by a fellow worker. The master found out and was furious that he had shown no compassion. He handed the unforgiving man over to the jailers until he paid all the debt (verse 23-35).

Jesus concluded, "So My heavenly Father also will do to you if each of you, from his heart, does not forgive his brother his trespasses."

In His model prayer Christ also mentioned forgiving others as God forgives us (Matthew 6:12). He continued with this explanation, "For if you forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if you do not forgive men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses" (verses 14-15).

As we repent and confess our sins to God each day in prayer and, with His help, strive to forgive others, we can be confident that our Heavenly Father will forgive us.

Carl Torcetti

Bible tips to enhance our “meekness quotient”

Jesus said the meek would inherit the earth. In our present turbulent world, being “meek” may present a challenge.

Inheriting the earth is a big reward for being meek (Matthew 5:5). This often misunderstood trait is certainly one God wants His children to develop. For this reason we would do well to consider what the word signifies.

Often translated “gentleness,” meekness does not equal weakness. The Greek word Paul chose to use in Galatians 5:23, *prautes*, commonly described strong, well-trained animals such as elephants and horses.

We are to be meek firstly in our relationship with God, and secondly in our relationships with people. A word with a closely related meaning is *magnanimous*, defined as “generous in forgiving, avoiding resentment or revenge, unselfish.”

Christ was approachable

We can consider the example Jesus Christ set while He was on earth. Although He could call on divine power, He was approachable, sympathetic, kind and loving. He said, “Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am *gentle* and lowly [humble] in heart” (Matthew 11:29). He used His power for healing rather than hurting. His instruction here is: “Learn from Me.”

God is *all-powerful*, but never misuses that power. He is the perfect Father who never overreacts, is gentle with His

It is God’s Spirit that enables people to be far more meek and gentle than they could ever be without it.

often-unruly children and always does what is best for us. He doesn’t destroy us when we slip up but is quick to forgive us when we repent.

Is someone able to approach us about a problem, imagined or real, without fearing we will snap at him or her and become angry? How would Jesus Christ react?

Be gentle with everyone

Another tip is to give people some “wiggle room.” Maybe they have had a bad day, are tired or in pain. The apostle Paul wrote, “put on tender mercies, kindness, humility, meekness, longsuffering; bearing with one another, and forgiving one another, if anyone has a complaint against

another; even as Christ forgave you, so you also must do” (Colossians 3:12-13).

An individual who is secure in his or her relationship with God stays calm, thinks first and then responds in the way that will best help the other person. That is true strength and true meekness. Since we all like to be treated gently, why not treat everyone else gently? “And just as you want men to do to you, you also do to them likewise” (Luke 6:31). That’s the Golden Rule!

Grow in meekness and gentleness

Finally, we know that the greatest power on earth is the power of the Holy Spirit. It is God’s Spirit that enables people to be far more meek and gentle than they could ever be without it.

Paul explained how that Spirit would transform our lives: “But the fruit [product, effect] of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, *gentleness [meekness]*, self-control” (Galatians 5:22-23).

What an amazing solution! Our Heavenly Father does not leave us on our own to work up these virtues. By putting our faith in God, repenting of our sins and being baptised, we can receive the gift of the Holy Spirit through the laying on of hands of the elders (Acts 2:38; 1 Timothy 4:14). And that gift produces wonderful fruit!

To keep your attitudes and actions meek and gentle, you will need to swim upstream against today’s current of rudeness and roughness. Paul foretold that “in the last days . . . men will be lovers of themselves . . . unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal” (2 Timothy 3:1-3).

God is calling people out of such darkness to set the right example for others (Matthew 5:14). That is a tall order but God is ever ready to help us. Pray earnestly for His help. In addition, make a habit of reading His Word so it can transform your thinking and way of life. If you do not already have copies, please request or download our booklets *Transforming Your Life: The Process of Conversion* and *The Power of the Holy Spirit*.

An important part of being a shining light is having godly meekness and gentleness. Someday the whole world will be a peaceful and happy place. That someday is when Christ returns and the meek inherit the earth!

Adapted from an article by Don Hooser

We need to “die” to live

Human beings usually think in terms of life followed by death. According to scripture, death can also be followed by life, metaphorically, symbolically and literally.

When film producers Harry Saltzman and Albert R Broccoli invited Paul McCartney to write the theme song to the James Bond movie *Live and Let Die* (1973), the singer/song writer requested they send him a copy of Ian Fleming’s novel on which the film was based. He remembers, “I read it and thought it was pretty good. That afternoon I wrote the song and went in the next week and did it . . . It was a job of work for me in a way because writing a song around a title like that’s not the easiest thing going” [Wikipedia article “Live and Let Die (song)”].

To learn how we can have life after death, rather than just living and dying to no purpose, we also need to read the book. Not Ian Fleming’s novel but the book that God inspired to be written that shows the way to a renewed life now and eventually to eternal life – the Bible.

Buried in baptism

This book explains that we must be ‘buried in baptism’. In other words the old self, all the sinful attitudes, habits and behaviours, must die. This is a metaphorical and symbolic death, but must involve a real change of focus.

On the Day of Pentecost, Peter said to all those gathered to celebrate the festival, “Repent, and let every one of you be baptised in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins” (Acts 2:38). In the waters of baptism we are cleansed of our sins – symbolically washed clean by the blood of Christ

Whether dead or alive at that time, all those in Christ will be literally changed to or resurrected as immortal spirit beings.

– and raised, as we come up from the water, to “newness of life” (Romans 6:3-4).

In order to continue to live that new life in Christ, we also need to “receive the gift of the Holy Spirit” (Acts 2:38). The Holy Spirit is the power of God which enables us to better conform to His holy law. In effect it writes God’s laws in our hearts, so we can more readily obey Him, become aware of future sins when we slip up (so we can quickly repent), and develop His holy righteous character.

The Holy Spirit was given to the apostles on that Day of Pentecost and to those baptised into Christ ever since. Following baptism, the elder will lay hands on the head of the new convert and pray for the gift of God’s Holy Spirit (1 Timothy 4:14; 2 Timothy 1:6).



An area of the River Jordan set up for baptisms.

Shutterstock

A future promise of life

In addition to helping us become more like Christ, the Holy Spirit is also a down payment of a future promise. “In him you . . . were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit, which is the guarantee of our inheritance until we acquire possession of it” (Ephesians 1:13-14, Revised Standard Version).

If we have the Holy Spirit dwelling within us it is a certainty that when Jesus Christ returns to this earth to set up the Kingdom of God, we will be granted eternal life. Whether dead or alive at that time, all those in Christ will be literally changed to, or resurrected as, immortal spirit beings (1 Corinthians 15:51-53; 1 Thessalonians 4:15-17).

In that form we shall rule with Christ in His kingdom. “Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection. Over such the second death has no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years” (Revelation 20:6).

As already stated, for us to be part of that kingdom the essential element is that God’s Spirit must be dwelling within us. Our old selves must be symbolically buried in baptism, so we can rise as a new person in Christ. We then need to receive the gift of the Holy Spirit to continue living that new life so that, dead or alive at Christ’s return, we can be raised literally to eternal life.

To study this subject further please request or download our booklets *The Road to Eternal Life* and *Holidays or Holy Days*.

David Payne

Beyond Today



Q In your literature you state that Jesus drank wine. What scriptures can you cite to prove this point?
FAQ

A The book of Luke states that the religious leaders of the time were upset with Jesus and called Him a “winebibber.” “For John the Baptist came neither eating bread nor drinking wine, and you say, ‘He has a demon.’ The Son of Man has come eating and drinking, and you say, ‘Look, a glutton and a winebibber!’” (Luke 7:33-34).

Vine’s Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words says the Greek word for winebibber, *oinopotes*, means “‘a wine drinker’ (oinos, and potes, ‘a drinker’).” In the Old Testament the word is used to describe those who abuse alcohol (Proverbs 23:20). Since Jesus drank a little wine from time to time, specifically at the Passover (Matthew 26:29), this opened Him up to the charge of abusing it. Christ always drank in moderation; He never abused alcohol.

The Bible teaches that misusing alcohol is a sin (Romans 13:13; Galatians 5:21), but reflecting on its use in moderation, Judges 9:13 speaks of wine that “cheers both God and men.” Psalm 104:15 also presents moderate alcohol use in a positive light as “wine that makes glad the heart of man.”

It is noteworthy that Christ’s first public miracle was turning water into a fine quality wine (John 2:1-11), something He surely would not have done if drinking any alcoholic beverage were a sin.

Christ instructed Christians to take a small amount of

wine as part of the Passover service (1 Corinthians 11:25-26). In the context of this instruction, Paul corrected some of the Corinthian congregation for getting drunk at the Passover (1 Corinthians 11:21). Clearly, they were using fermented wine in the observance of the Passover or it would not have been possible for them to become drunk.

Another reason this could not have been grape juice is that grapes were harvested in autumn and the Passover is in spring. Fresh juice would not keep for six months from the harvest until Passover without modern methods of preservation. Grapes could be dried as raisins or their juice fermented into wine. Often grape juice would ferment of its own accord due to naturally occurring yeasts in the air.

Wine was sometimes used as an antiseptic to cleanse wounds (Luke 10:33-34). Fresh grape juice would not have these properties, nor could it be kept for this purpose.

People with a proclivity toward alcoholism or who cannot drink in moderation should not drink. Christians of legal age who choose to drink should do so in moderation.

Q Considering statements in Leviticus 17:14 and Acts 15:29, should Christians avoid blood transfusions and eating blood products such as black pudding?
Reader from Cheshire

A Eating blood and blood products is explicitly forbidden in the scriptures you quote. When it comes to the question of blood transfusions for the purpose of saving lives, the Bible does not directly comment. The United Church of God feels that with insufficient clarity, it cannot teach against blood transfusions. As with all medical procedures there are risks involved, particularly of cross-infection. The Church leaves the choice of whether to go ahead up to the individual.

Q Is it biblical to send tithes through another person to the Church?
Reader from Ireland

A Tithing and its purpose was covered in the May-June issue of *Beyond Today* magazine (“Tithing: Where Is Your Treasure?” page 33).

The tithing principle reflects the unselfish and sharing nature of God. However, it is also a matter of faith between the individual and his or her Creator.

In today’s online world we all need to be careful how we conduct our financial affairs and arrange our monetary transactions.

The Bible also cautions us to be discreet in any charitable giving (Matthew 6:1-4).

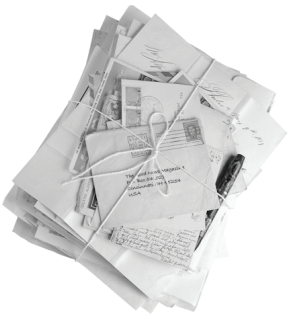
For more information please request our booklet *What Does the Bible Teach About Tithing?*

Let the Bible Answer...

What does the Bible teach about trials?

Encouragement is found in Psalm 34:19, Proverbs 24:15-20, Daniel 3:14-18, and Romans 8:18.

Their purpose is explained in Acts 14:21-22, Romans 8:28-31, and James 1:2-4.



Letters From Our Readers

Comment from Bible Course student

I am very much blessed by this *Bible Study Course* and always look forward to receiving my test sheets to find if I passed the lesson.

Student from Belfast

Free booklets support and motivate

Your wonderful magazines and pamphlets have provided the motivation for me to engage in further spiritual development.

Reader in Tadley

Thanks for the materials you send. They are very easy to read and understand and are very useful to my Christian faith.

Reader from Sutton

Thank you so much for your magazines, there is nothing more freeing than learning to understand God more. Please can I request *Why Does God Allow Suffering?* and *The Gospel of the Kingdom?*

Reader from Donegal

Thank you so very much for your supporting and encouraging booklets. I enjoy reading them and share them with my family and friends. They help draw us closer to God and give us an

awareness of what to expect during the tribulation. We read and pray together to help us to understand more. They are helping me to be more like Christ.

Reader from London

***Beyond Today* magazine**

I am enjoying receiving your magazine. I find the biblical wisdom you print encourages me to get to know the Lord more. It is a steadying read and reassuring in these anxious times.

Reader from London

Thank you. I look forward to your magazine each issue. I have suffered ill health for seven years but my God is always with me. Getting *Beyond Today* gives me the strength to learn new things.

Reader from Watford

I would like to continue receiving *Beyond Today*. I find the publication extremely helpful in our world today.

Reader from Leeds

As always your articles hit the nail on the head concerning this troubled world.

Reader from Northampton

Your magazine is one of the best of its type. It offers answers to many of life's spiritual questions in an easy-to-understand way that relates

God's teaching to our world today. I love the new name.

Reader from Durham

Forgiveness

I have found your booklets *Does God Exist?* and *Forgiveness Is Possible* particularly helpful. I am very grateful and look forward to future publications.

Reader from Cumbria

The Bible and health

Many thanks for your informative booklets. I would like to see a booklet on what the Bible says about illnesses and their treatments.

Reader from North Shields

Editor's comment: Our booklets Making Life Work and What Does the Bible Teach About Clean and Unclean Meats? both contain some information on this topic. We also have online Bible study material on a number of health issues. You could start with www.freebiblestudyguides.org/bible-answers/dealing-with-health-problems.htm and follow the links.

All of our literature can be requested from the address at the bottom of the front page, or downloaded from www.ucg.org.

How our literature is funded

The United Church of God – British Isles is registered as a charity in England and Wales (number 1079192). The publication of this Supplement and other literature is funded by the generosity of members of the Church, co-workers and our readers. Following Jesus Christ's instruction (Matthew 10:8), it is supplied free of charge so that His message can be made available to all. We are grateful to those who assist financially in the work done by the United Church of God.

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