

Forgiving Others Letting Go of the Hurt

At this time of year Christians remember Jesus Christ's death for the forgiveness of sin. However, Christ warned that if we are not willing to forgive those who may have harmed us, God will not absolve us of our wrongdoings either. How can we learn to forgive?

Terrible things can happen to people, as witnessed by recent news reports of the atrocities committed by ISIS in the Middle East or the accounts of the systematic abuse of hundreds of children in British towns and cities. Thankfully, most of us are 'victims' of more mundane offences. However serious the crimes, sins and faults against us, the requirement for a Christian is the same: We have to forgive just as Christ forgave those who brutally beat and murdered Him.

Dealing with grief, disfigurement and other losses can be hard, but the damage to our emotions from a failure to forgive can also cause permanent injury in the form of psychological disorders or spiritual disability. Unresolved anger or grief may even be a contributory factor in some physical illnesses.

Contrary to our natural tendencies, God wants us to learn to forgive. Proverbs 19:22 states, 'What is desired in a man is kindness.' The word kindness could equally

well be rendered 'mercy,' 'pity' or 'goodness.'

For the Christian, mercy, in the form of forgiveness, is a specific duty that God requires of us. We are 'to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with [our] God' (Micah 6:8). This verse encapsulates how God expects us to conduct our relationships with Him and our fellow man.

Causes of anger

All too often, we fail to live up to the Almighty's high standards. Pride and selfishness lead to wrong actions and misunderstandings that result in escalating anger and hatred between people.

This was illustrated graphically in a recent episode of 'The Apprentice USA.' Tasked with painting a picture for sale, each team was given funds to purchase the necessary materials. On returning from their shopping spree, one man could not find his bag of paints and brushes, and immediately accused another participant of misappropriating it. In spite of vehement denials, a nasty,

angry conflagration ensued in which both parties had to be restrained. It was embarrassing and uncomfortable viewing. Then the missing bag of materials was found and sincere tearful apologies needed to be made.

When a situation like this arises the parties have to be brought together to normalise the relationship. Reconciliation, where advisable and possible, is all-important and demands forgiveness. The problem does not have to be a real fault, it can be imagined or merely a misunderstanding such as in 'The Apprentice USA' example. Following his apology, the man asked the innocent party to forgive him for the wrong accusation, the horrible language and the anger displayed. With hugs and more tears he responded, 'I forgive you.'

When we forgive or are forgiven, we are released from the negative emotions that hold us so tightly, and energised to continue along our way. When our sins are forgiven and paid for by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, He reinforces our value and gives us confident energy to continue along the path He has chosen for us.

Responses to a dispute

So when disputes arise, what might we do? Matthew chapter 18 provides an answer. The context begins with His disciples asking Jesus

who would be the greatest in God's kingdom. He reminded them of the need for humility. Next, He rehearsed a shepherd's duty to go and find a lost sheep (verses 1-14).

When it came to resolving conflicts within a Church context, He alluded to the principles of justice and mercy. If we are wronged, the first step is to go and talk things over with the other person, alone. Should the perceived offender apologise, we must accept the apology, forgive the offence and the relationship can be restored (verses 15-17).

If no agreement can be reached, then others, mutually respected and trusted, should accompany you on your next meeting, to act as witnesses. If this still fails to bring agreement, then the issue is brought to the wider audience of the Church, where a consensus would hopefully be agreed.

The expression 'like a heathen and a tax collector' in verse 17 meant the relationship could not be repaired at that time, but did not excuse the offended party from forgiving the perpetrator (Matthew 5:44; 6:12).

This process could be applied in other contexts.

Dangers of not forgiving

The remainder of Matthew 18

contains a parable warning of the dangers of not forgiving. It tells of a king who wanted to settle accounts with his servants (Matthew 18:23). One had incurred a debt of ten thousand talents (a huge weight of silver). When the king demanded payment, the man could not afford it, so his sovereign commanded that he, his wife and children and all that he had be sold. The servant pleaded with his master, asked for time to pay and begged for mercy. Moved with compassion, the king released him from the obligation and forgave him the debt (verses 24-27).

This servant, now pardoned, was also owed a debt, although much smaller in value than his own had been (only 100 denarii – believed to be of the order of £300). Yet he took his debtor by the throat, demanding payment. Just as he had done, the second servant pleaded for mercy and time to pay. However his pleas fell on deaf ears, and the first servant threw him into prison.

When the master found out what had happened, he was furious. 'You wicked servant, I forgave you all the debt because you begged me. Should you not have had compassion on your fellow servant, just as I had pity on you?' The parable concludes, 'And the master was angry, and

delivered him to the torturers until he should pay all that was due to him' (verses 28-34).

This is analogous to Christians recognising our sins and the need to change, and asking for God's mercy and compassion to forgive us and release us from the penalty. Our huge debts (sins) are then paid for us by the sacrifice of Jesus Christ.

Having been forgiven, we must forgive the comparatively small debts of those who sin against and offend us. If we do not, we may find ourselves in a prison of our own making, tortured with feelings of hatred and revenge, unhappiness and anxiety. God warns that this will indeed be our fate if we do not from the heart forgive our brother or sister his or her trespasses.

Criminal acts, sins and offences are real. But forgiveness is the only way we will free ourselves from spiritual negativity. God forgives our sins, but He will only continue to do so as we forgive others. The sad end of the parable is that the first servant remained in prison, because he would not forgive. If we can learn to release the emotional and mental anguish by forgiving others, then we can be sure God will forgive us.

Frank Jarvis

Forgiveness:

- Does not imply condoning or excusing sin.
- Does not ask the offender to apologise or make amends for his or her actions.
- Does not require reconciliation, although this might be helpful, provided it is safe and possible.
- Releases us from our desire for vengeance – what happens next to the offender is God's responsibility.
- Is being willing and able to let go of resentment whether or not the perpetrator seeks or deserves to be forgiven.
- Is a decision to give up the desire to exact revenge on the person and instead to wish them well (Matthew 5:44).
- Is an unconditional gift to someone who may not deserve it.
- Superficial forgiveness must deepen into a heartfelt variety. This often requires fervent prayer and perhaps fasting to achieve.
- May require fervent prayer and fasting before we even want to begin the forgiveness process.
- May not happen all at once – it can take time, especially where we have been deeply hurt or there are unanticipated consequences that only come to light later.
- Releases us from pain and allows us to heal and find peace of mind.

A Charter of Justice Older Than Magna Carta

Magna Carta, which was originally a peace treaty between King John and his feuding barons, has come to symbolise the rights of the common people over would-be oppressors. However, an older and more inclusive charter of rights predates it, and is still in existence.

On 15 June 2015, it will be 800 years since King John reluctantly gave his royal assent to the Great Charter. Better known by its Latin name, Magna Carta, it became the basis for political and personal liberties in England, making the king subject to the law of the land and not above it. A number of commemorative activities have been planned to celebrate this anniversary, culminating in a yet-to-be-specified Major International Commemoration Event at Runnymede Meadows on 15 June.

Of the many copies made of the original Magna Carta only four have survived. Of these, the copy at Salisbury Cathedral is in the best condition. Seventeen later variations are also extant, as subsequent kings amended and reconfirmed the Charter. One variant from 1297, during the reign of Edward I, is of particular interest as it was the version that Parliament ‘confirmed,’ making it part of the English legal system. Their consent would be required for any future changes.

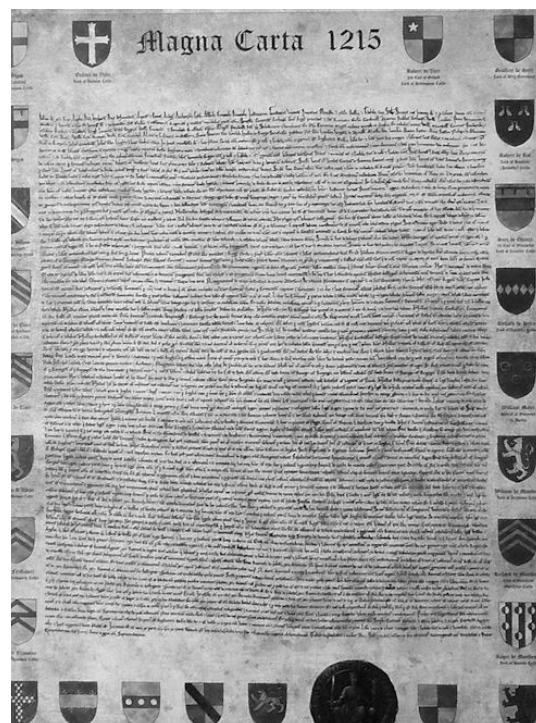
Needed – a law for all

In Britain’s long history, there

have been times when society was held together by morally sound laws and effective statutes. One such example takes us back to the reign of King Eadwig, who ruled the kingdom of Wessex (mainly southwest England) and died in AD 956.

Of him it is recorded that ‘His reign was prosperous and God granted him to live his days in peace: he did his duty, and laboured zealously in its performance. Far and wide he exalted God’s praise and delighted in His law, improving the security of his people more than all the kings who were before him within the memory of man . . . for he zealously honoured God’s name and continually pondered God’s law . . . and constantly counselled all his people wisely, on both religious and secular matters’ (*The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, translated and edited by G N Garmonsway).

Such a rule where ‘all his people’ benefited was unfortunately the exception rather than the norm. All too often people were governed by the whim of the king rather than by the laws of God, resulting in much suffering. People were robbed of



the already-existing liberties and personal freedoms, and at times rule by just law ceased to exist. A prime example was the 19-year reign of King Stephen (1135-1154) during which lawless men roamed the country and brought England to the brink of anarchy. According to the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, the whole country languished to such a degree that ‘men spoke openly that Christ and His saints slept.’

Sadly, man’s tendency to misrule continues to this day, with political dogma often used to force ‘utopias’ on whole nations, resulting in untold suffering and much bloodshed to the unhappy citizens.

The Hebrew prophet Jeremiah (6th century BC) witnessed the misrule of man during his time and concluded, ‘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). In other words, man needs the right laws coupled with a willingness to rule justly for the benefit of all.

These laws on how to rule justly have been available for millennia to any leader in Britain and Continental

Europe. This earlier ‘Magna Carta’ on how to govern a people has all too often been ignored to the detriment of those ruled. God himself instructed the prophet Isaiah to record His words, ‘I have not spoken in secret, in a dark place of the earth. I did not say to the seed of Jacob [the Israelites] “Seek Me in vain.” I, the LORD, speak righteousness, I declare things that are right’ (Isaiah 45:19) – and that included laws and principles on how to govern a people. But leaders of society in every age have conveniently neglected these laws to the detriment of the people entrusted to them.

The laws of God – a spiritual Magna Carta

Before Israel became a monarchy, God instructed future kings to read and live by the laws, the spiritual Magna Carta, that He had given them through the leadership of Moses. ‘When [the king] sits on the throne of his kingdom . . . he shall write for himself a copy of this law in a book, from the one before the priests, the Levites [The Book of the Law; see Deuteronomy 31:24-26]. And it shall be with him, and he shall read it all the days of his life, that he may learn to fear the LORD his God and be careful to observe all the words of this law and these statutes, that his heart may not be lifted above his brethren . . .’ (Deuteronomy 17:18-20). The king was to govern his people by God’s laws and embrace those laws himself.

According to the 1215 Magna Carta of King John, ‘the king could no longer override the law’ (*Domesday Book to Magna Carta*, The Oxford History of England Series, by A L Poole, page 476). This prohibition of kings being above the law was an essential part of the biblical ‘Magna Carta,’ which existed well over 2000 years before the time of King John.

King Solomon, when enthroned as king of Israel, asked God for

wisdom so he could govern well and ‘discern between good and evil’ in ruling his people (1 Kings 3:9). The Almighty answered him with the following words: ‘Because you have asked this thing, and have not asked . . . riches for yourself, nor have asked for the life of your enemies, but have asked for yourself understanding to discern justice, behold, I have done according to your words’ (verses 11-12). God also reminded the king, ‘If you walk in My ways, to keep My statutes and My commandments . . . I will lengthen your days’ (verse 14). Good leadership benefits both ruler and those being ruled.

Judgment combined with mercy

Monarchs in ancient Israel, as well as the kings in medieval England, were reminded of their obligation to rule their people according to the laws of God. That injunction is still valid today. Biblical principles of good leadership have not passed their sell-by date. The requirement for rulership by just laws tinged with mercy is demonstrated in Scripture. The tablets of stone on which God Himself wrote the Ten Commandments were placed inside the Ark of the Covenant in the most holy part of the temple in Jerusalem, highlighting their importance. The remainder of the written law – based on the principles of the Ten Commandments – was kept ‘beside the ark’ (Deuteronomy 31:26). Placed over the Ark was a gold lid, called the mercy seat. Although Israel was to be governed and judged by God’s laws, mercy was to be an integral part of justice. God’s intention was that judgment should be tempered with mercy.

All Israelites were to obey these laws, both king and commoner. Moses explained to them: ‘Surely I have taught you statutes and judgments, just as the Lord my God commanded me, that you should act according to them . . . for this is your wisdom and

understanding in the sight of the people who will hear of these statutes and say: surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people . . . and what great nation is there that has such statutes and righteous judgments as are in all this law which I set before you this day’ (Deuteronomy 4:5-8).

When these divinely established laws were broken, justice was required. Nevertheless, mercy and compassion were important components of the biblical ‘Magna Carta’. Sadly, in the history of ancient Israel, as in the case of England, these divine laws spelling out justice with a degree of mercy were all too often disregarded.

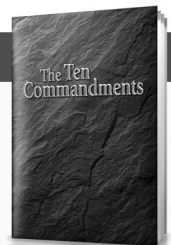
Justice based on God’s laws included caring for the widows, the poor and the oppressed. Other laws proscribed the perverting of justice by taking bribes or bearing false witness, so commonplace throughout history, even in today’s affluent societies.

Unlike Magna Carta, where just a few of the clauses remain extant in the British justice system, God’s spiritual law is eternal. At Christ’s return, not only will it be the only law taught but the people will be given a heart to obey it.

G O Marx

Learn More

God revealed the heart of His standards – the Ten Commandments – long ago at Mount Sinai. But what sets them apart from man-made rules and guidelines? What do they reveal about the nature of God Himself? In this booklet you’ll discover the answers to these questions and more.



Contact our office address on page 1, or request or download it from our website at www.GNmagazine.org/booklets.

Guest Column: Are You a Truth Seeker?

Libraries and the Internet abound with information and knowledge is increasing rapidly. Yet the truth that will truly set a person free is becoming more difficult to discover. What does the word 'truth' mean to you? And do you understand how precious it is?

Nearly two millennia ago, the apostle Paul prophesied that humanity would ever be learning and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth (2 Timothy 3:7). The greatest truths of the ages centre on the answers to the questions:

Who is God? What is God? What is His purpose? and the corollary Who is man? What is man? What is his purpose?

Could you provide a convincing answer to each of these?

Seeking the wrong kind of truth

Most people would claim to be truth seekers. However, there is a great paradox in our society. When it comes to seeking the truth, people seem only to want to know the truth about individuals – politicians and celebrities, or associates with whom they do business. This obsession with digging up dirty details about others has no transcendental purpose. So-called 'juicy' bits of gossip do not inspire us to become more noble or honourable, or to produce any behavioural change for the better.

Social barometers indicate that our society is sliding towards Sodom and Gomorrah. We have been desensitized and dumbed down to the point that almost no one dares to take a stand about anything. So once again, are you a truth seeker, and do you

have the courage to embrace the truth and act on it?

The world needs what I call '3C' individuals: men and women of conviction, commitment and courage. *Conviction* comes from knowing that a certain principle is right, just and good. *Commitment* has to do with realising that the things you have learned and been convicted of are to be held in sacred trust and defended with all your being. *Courage* is a product of the degree of your conviction and commitment.

It is ironic that humans spend billions digging up dirt on others, while the greater issues of life go unanswered. What happens to us after we die? Do good people literally go to a place called heaven? Do bad people go to a place called hell to suffer eternal torment? Do you have an immortal soul and, if so, where did it come from? Did God create a good, pure and righteous immortal soul, place it in a sinful body and then challenge you to 'save your soul'?

These are just some of the great questions of life. However, no one really pays them much attention. Even those who claim to believe in God often devise an object of worship in their own image, conforming to their lifestyle and to their ideas

about what is and is not acceptable to their invented deity. As a result, that which is good is called evil, and that which is evil is called good.

All opinions equal?

Talk shows abound with people offering opinions on whatever the talking is. But who or what is their authority? Even if a guest brings up certain principles backed by Scripture, the usual response is that there are many interpretations of the Bible. So even the plain words of God are dismissed as just another viewpoint. In effect, agnosticism reigns supreme. No one knows anything absolutely; all is reduced to personal opinion.

People seem comforted by this, apparently believing that their position is justified. What remains is the erroneous assumption that one opinion is just as valid as any other. This kind of sloppy reasoning leads to people creating God in their own

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and do you have the courage
to embrace the truth and act on it?*

image – as a result, they delve into more and more aberrant ways of expressing their so-called individuality and spirituality.

Desire for social acceptance

The greatest fear of humankind is social ostracism. People will do almost anything to remain a part of whatever social structure, 'set' or gang they find themselves in. The emphasis is on pleasing those who make the images. If you do not fit the

Truths that will determine your future and the future of your children

The truth is: You were born to become a member of the family of God. Those faithful now will rule *on the earth* with God and Christ as kings and priests.

The truth is: God exists and earnestly desires to have a relationship with you.

The truth is: Man does not have an immortal soul. You must *receive* eternal life as a gift from our Creator (Romans 6:23).

The truth is: Humans have no consciousness after death. You do not go to heaven when you die.

The truth is: God is going to resurrect the faithful at the sound of the seventh trumpet when Jesus comes again.

The truth is: *Sinners will not burn forever and ever* in hell fire. They will be burned up and become ashes under the feet of the righteous (Malachi 4:1-3).

The truth is: Jesus was not born in December, and *nowhere do the Scriptures suggest that we should observe His birthday* at any time during the year.

The truth is: Jesus was not crucified on Good Friday, and He did not rise from the grave on Sunday.

image, then you are out.

There is a tyranny of the peer group at every level of our society. As a '3C' person, you can break the chains that bind you and be set free. Humankind has been deceived and enslaved through fear, ignorance, superstition and the dogmas of man. While seeking to be completely free, the world is becoming more and more enslaved.

There is only one path to true freedom, which Jesus Christ proclaimed: *'You shall know the truth and the truth shall set you free'* (John 8:32).

Master of deceit

Satan and his agents would have you believe the very opposite of God's precious truths. You must come to love the truth as much as you love your life. Now is the time to take to heart the words of the apostle Paul in his epistle to young Timothy: 'Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who

does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth' (2 Timothy 2:15). Paul further admonishes the ministry to preach the word, for the time will come when people will turn from the truth and turn instead to fables (2 Timothy 4:1-4).

Above all, develop a deep abiding love of the truth so you will not be tossed to and fro with every wind of doctrine and be deceived. Satan, the master of deception, is deceiving the whole world, 'with all unrighteous deception among those who perish, because they did not receive the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this reason God will send them strong delusion, that they should believe the lie, that they all may be condemned who did not believe the truth but had pleasure in unrighteousness' (2 Thessalonians 2:10-12).

So ask yourself: Am I a truth seeker? Do I love the truth?

It is a matter of life and death.

Donald Ward

The Devil – No Longer Dangerous?

On 12 February 2015, the General Synod of the Church of England voted to remove references to Satan from their baptism liturgy. With what the *The Daily Telegraph* called 'a polite show of hands' (*The Daily Telegraph*, 13 February 2015), mankind's deadliest enemy was downgraded to little more than an inconvenience.

Letters in response to this item were somewhat more wary, one pointing out that the Devil 'will be rejoicing at this news.' Another mentioned that 'the biggest con trick the Devil ever played was to convince us that he does not exist. It seems he's still playing it' (*The Daily Telegraph*, 16 February 2015).

The Bible reveals much about an unseen power that works behind the scenes, secretly shaping our world to its will and agenda. Far from playing down Satan's power and the danger he represents to God's people, Scripture warns us to be on our guard against this wily creature. It instructs us not to 'give place to the devil' (Ephesians 4:27), but instead to 'put on the whole armour of God, that you may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil' (Ephesians 6:11).

Where could such a being have come from? What is his purpose, his goal, his intent? What does he do? Is he, as many believe, simply a mythical embodiment of evil? Did God purposefully create an evil being? The Bible reveals the answers to these questions and helps us understand why Satan really is the enemy of mankind and how to resist him.

Please request or download our free Bible study help *Is There Really a Devil?*





Q Why does God not reveal Himself these days?
N P, London

A The Bible gives clear answers to this question. *Firstly, it was man who initially hid himself from His Creator; not wishing to have anything to do with God because of his guilty conscience – the result of his sin. We see this in the Garden of Eden when Adam and Eve ‘hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God among the trees of the garden’ (Genesis 3:8). Adam admitted, ‘I heard Your voice in the garden and I was afraid . . . and I hid myself’ (verse 10, emphasis added).*

It is man who hides his presence from God, not the other way round. Nevertheless, God promises, ‘You will seek Me and find Me, when you search for Me with all your heart’ (Jeremiah 29:13).

Secondly, sin cuts man off from God. The Almighty has always desired a deep and loving relationship with his Creation. At the Exodus, He told the children of Israel, ‘Now, therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people’ (Exodus 19:5). However, that did not happen during most of Israel’s history in Old Testament times.

God made sure that His Word containing the Ten Commandments and other laws would be available to His people throughout time. He made it possible for us to seek Him and

get to know Him (Isaiah 45:19). God did not hide His Word, which tells us how we should live and how to worship our Creator. He has made His Word available to all nations on earth.

Unfortunately, man has rejected

God’s laws, as the psalmist tells us: ‘They have regarded Your law as void’ (Psalm 119:126). By nature, human beings are not genuinely interested in seeking out God and His ways but rather prefer to continue their sinful way of life and causing all the horrendous suffering we see in the world. Little wonder, then, that they cannot find God, having distanced themselves from the Almighty by their sins.

The prophet Isaiah also explained why man is cut off from God, and how to establish a relationship with Him, ‘I will hide My eyes from You, even though you make many prayers’ (Isaiah 1:15). In the next verse God instructed the Israelites to ‘wash yourselves, make yourselves clean, put away the evil of your doings before Mine eyes. Cease to do evil, learn to do good, seek justice, rebuke the oppressor, defend the fatherless, plead for the widow.’

Later in Isaiah’s life, the prophet re-emphasised the point he made earlier, stating, ‘Behold the LORD’s

hand is not shortened, that it cannot save. Nor is His ear heavy that He cannot hear. But your iniquities have separated you from your God, and your sins have hidden His face from you’ (Isaiah 59:1-2).

You can build a relationship with our Heavenly Father and His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ. However, it must include repentance and a willingness to change our lives to conform to God’s law in addition to the effort of seeking and proving what His will actually is. It may not be what we have previously assumed. For more information on how to get to know God better, please request our free booklets *The Ten Commandments* and *Transforming Your Life: The Process of Conversion*.

In the end, God will send Jesus Christ to save humankind from the consequences of their own sinful behaviours. However, that will not occur until the world is on the brink of total annihilation (Matthew 24:21-22). By that time *the creation will want a relationship with the Creator – there will no more hiding from God.* As the prophet Jeremiah foretold, ‘No more shall every man teach his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, “Know the LORD,” for they all shall know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them, says the LORD. For I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more’ (Jeremiah 31:34).

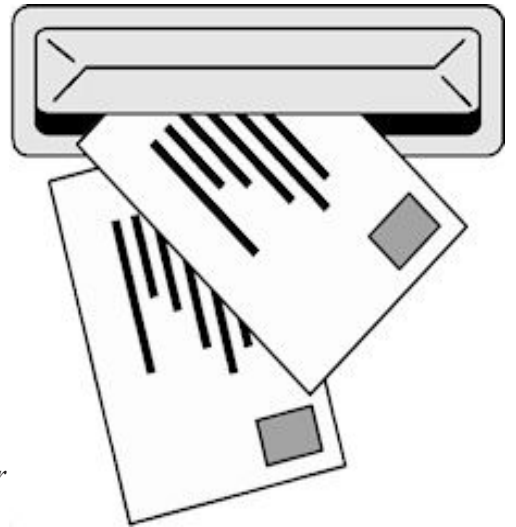
With sin forgiven, God will at last be able to dwell with His human family, as was His desire from the beginning.

Let the Bible Answer...

What does the Bible teach about same-sex relationships?

The apostle Paul covered the biblical teaching on same-sex relationships in Romans 1:26-27 and 1 Corinthians 6:9-11. He based his statements on Leviticus 18:22 in the Old Testament.

Letters from our readers



Bible Course an eye-opener

Lesson 11 has been an eye-heart- and mind-opener, and it questions my Christianity as well as that of others. Without wishing to judge others, I wonder how many of us are actually practising our faith, trust and beliefs, or if indeed the faith, trust and beliefs are correct. It is very easy to see how false teaching is transmitted. I study and read every day and pray regularly but could I still be on the wrong road? I often ask myself this question but am yet to find the answers. There are many things I would like to discuss in deep heart-to-heart conversation. I earnestly pray for the correct guidance. In God's time no doubt I will get the answers.

A C, Peterborough

- *Please let us know if you would like someone to talk to you by phone or Skype. It may also be possible for someone to visit you to discuss these matters face to face.*

This course has not always been easy for me but I am so glad I persevered. I now want to go over these twelve studies and read the booklets [again]. My eyes have been opened and I want to know and understand more. I will be visiting the nearest Church to me over the next few weeks, Lord willing. Thank you so much for this opportunity to study what God's word really says.

J B, Abergavenny

I enjoy your articles very much. I find lots of good information and they are an eye-opener.

D M, Manchester

Getting along with others

A close and genuine relationship, first and foremost with our God, is a key to motivate us to genuine conversion. Your article 'How to Build a Close Relationship With God' [*The Good News*, January-February 2015] has inspired me a lot. I look forward to receiving the reprint Bible Study Guide ['Getting Along With People']. It is timely, as I am struggling with relationships with several friends and family members. Applying God's instructions to solve this matter is the best thing to do, accompanied by faith and patience.

Reader from London

These teachings on relationships have come at a most-needed time in my life.

B T, Newcastle upon Tyne

The older I get the more likely I am to slip up and offend someone, however unintentional it may be. A few reminders would be very welcome.

M T G, Mold

Clear teaching

Your incisive and clear biblical teachings have finally helped me to lay to rest the confusing issues about Christmas and Easter.

S K F, London

Thanks for your free information.

I find it clears up a lot of questions I have, which a lot of people can't answer or don't want to.

D B, Crewe

Thank you so much for *The Good News* – so many enlightening articles. It helps to make God's word clearer and brings it up to date.

V C, Gosport

Making sense of the world

Thank you for your magazine and insight into the world today. We are over 70 years old and find it difficult to understand what the world is becoming. Everyone appears to be so conditioned to all the evil, it becomes accepted as the norm. How sad! Without the knowledge of God and His love it would be unbearable.

J & D H, Marlow

Please continue my subscription. I treasure your publications as they are full of information on the Bible and present events in our horrible world.

L T D, Cheltenham

I am thankful for *The Good News* magazine that explains Bible prophecy, the signs of the times, and what we see going on around the world. It lets us know that God's Word is true.

B C, London