

## England's Social Upheaval *What Does it Portend?*

*For five days at the beginning of August 2011, a kind of madness took hold in several British cities as criminals, the disaffected and even ordinary people joined in a frenzy of vandalism, violence and looting.*

On August 6, following a peaceful march against police action which had resulted in the death of Mark Duggan, rioters began a spree of looting, arson and violence. It began in the London borough of Tottenham, but spread to other boroughs and to towns and cities elsewhere in England. Five days later, five people had died in the violence, at least 16 had been injured, and an estimated £200 million of damage had been done.

By mid August, more than 3,000 people had been arrested. To Britain's shame, along with criminals and gang members there were a number of children and even educated or professional people who should have been setting a good example of how to behave.

On a trip to London at the end of the riots which had so marred several of our English cities, I went into a newsagent, noting the following captions on the title page of the news magazines:

- 'Anarchy in the UK,' *The Economist*
- 'A Nation Ablaze,' *The Spectator*

- 'The Coming Anarchy,' *The New Statesman*
- 'Cameron confronts Britain's "moral collapse,"' *The Daily Telegraph*
- 'The Decline and Fall of Europe': *Time* magazine's title page wasn't cheerful either.

Such superlative headlines by editors of the media world reflect a state of affairs in English society that has shocked many.

### **A moral decline in Britain**

As soon as the burning and looting

### *The Judaeo/Christian fabric gave this island a spiritually sound moral framework.*

stopped, questions were asked about what lay behind the rioting, with the prime minister citing the "moral collapse" in Britain for what happened. More precisely: 'Do we have the determination to confront the slow-motion moral collapse that has taken place in parts of our country in the past few gen-

erations, [and] do we have the determination to confront all this and turn it around?' (*The Daily Telegraph*, Aug 15).

The prime minister's comments point to a moral decline in society going back many decades. This time frame is coincidental with the shedding of the Judaeo/Christian fabric that gave this island a spiritually sound moral framework. Once that time-tested morality based on the Ten Commandments was questioned and gradually disowned, the problems of society were bound to increase. The moral fabric of society has been found wanting, especially so in Western society, where a hedonistic and materialistic ethos has been substituted for the laws of God, producing a morality with no absolutes.

There was a troublesome time during the reign of the English King Stephen when, according to the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* for the year 1135 AD, 'There was nothing but strife, evil and robbery . . . When the traitors saw that Stephen was a good-humoured, kindly and easy-going man who inflicted no

punishment, then they committed all manner of horrible crimes.’

### Application today

Although the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* is recording statements made of a Norman/English society, the principle is still applicable in today’s society in that it shows that a softly, softly approach isn’t necessarily the solution. [This approach is also rejected by the words of another king in another period of history some nine centuries before Christ. Solomon, king of Israel, wrote: ‘Because the sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil’ (Ecclesiastics 8:11).]

### *Becoming more Christ-like in obedience to God is required for Christians.*

Unlike King Stephen, an earlier English king is acclaimed as a successful ruler of his people. Of King Eadwig it is written: ‘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 . . . he was greatly honoured far and wide throughout the nations 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’ (*Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* for the year AD 959).

These two English kings embraced two approaches to governing. One approach was successful in establishing a just society, using God’s laws and biblical principles to rule his people with equity. The other approach was found seriously wanting.

England is not the only country experiencing social upheaval or random

acts of violence. Around the world many countries are suffering either from mass public revolt (some after years of ruthless tyranny), or from just a handful of people blowing themselves up in crowded markets.

### Social upheaval prophesied in Scripture

In Scripture, the apostle Paul wrote about this ‘time of the end’, telling Timothy ‘But know this, that in the last days perilous times will come: For men will be lovers of themselves, lovers of money, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, unloving, unforgiving, slanderers, without self-control, brutal, despisers of good, traitors, headstrong, haughty, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God’ (2 Timothy 3:1-4).

This prophecy very accurately portrays the state of mind of many people today. In the Olivet prophecy, in response to the disciples’ question about the signs preceding His return to earth, Jesus Christ described the same situation stating, ‘And because lawlessness will abound, the love of many will grow cold’ (Matthew 24:12).

The rejection of God’s law is the root cause of most of the world’s ills today. Homes, churches and schools all fail to teach any moral absolutes. Jesus clearly stated that ‘If you want to enter into life, keep the commandments’ (Matthew 19:17).

Becoming more Christ-like in obedience to God is required for all Christians, but this means a change of the whole person, and is not something we can do without our Creator’s help. For more information about God’s law and its application today, please request our free booklets *The Ten Commandments, Making Life Work* and *Transforming Your Life*.

G O Marx

## How Should British Society Be?

During Israel’s golden age under Kings David and Solomon, the nation’s efforts to promote fairness and justice for its citizens rivalled modern efforts toward these noble ideals. Both rulers were known for administering justice to their people (2 Samuel 8:15; 1 Chronicles 18:14; 1 Kings 3:3). Israel attracted international leaders seeking to view its prosperity and culture firsthand. One such dignitary was the Queen of Sheba.

After testing Solomon with questions, and noting the Israelite culture, this famous queen said to Solomon: ‘Blessed be the Lord your God, who delighted in you, setting you on the throne of Israel! Because the Lord has loved Israel forever, therefore *He made you king, to do justice and righteousness*’ (1 Kings 10:6-9). Happiness and peace flourish in an atmosphere of justice and fairness for all regardless of their race or background. God had told the Israelites to treat fairly all people residing within the boundaries of their nation. ‘One law shall be for the native-born and for the stranger who dwells among you’ (Exodus 12:49). Expounding on this principle, God added, ‘*You shall neither mistreat a stranger nor oppress him, for you were strangers in the land of Egypt*’ (Exodus 22:21).

Strangers were to have the same rights as natives. Judges and rulers were to apply laws evenhandedly.

Just like native Israelites, strangers were welcome to offer sacrifices to God (Numbers 15:14). Health laws applied equally to natives and strangers (Leviticus 17:15). And God instructed the Israelites to assist the poor and the stranger among them (Leviticus 19:10; 23:22; 25:35). God told Israel to love strangers and treat them as though they were native born (Leviticus 19:34). Justice for all was God’s obvious expectation.

# PSALM 37

## *Unrealised Prophetic and Doctrinal Insights*

*The Psalms teach basic biblical doctrine as well as inspired encouragement for Christians. What is the reward of the saved? Is it heaven or earth?*

**K**ing David of Israel composed Psalm 37, one of many rightly attributed to his authorship. He truly was ‘the sweet psalmist of Israel’ (2 Samuel 23:1). David wrote: ‘The spirit of the LORD spoke by me, and His word was in my tongue’ (verse 2). He was a great composer, still inspiring many to live God’s way today.

### **The Old Testament also teaches Christian doctrine**

The apostle Paul wrote to Timothy, ‘From a child you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. *All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness*, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work’ (2 Timothy 3:15-17, emphasis added throughout).

At the time it was written, this passage referred primarily to the Old Testament Scriptures. The books of the New Testament were not yet fully assembled and some were not yet written. After the apostle John composed his five books, and the New Testament canon was completed, this passage’s rich truths became applicable to the official apostolic writings as well.

This basic doctrinal instruction resident in the Hebrew Scriptures includes

the Psalms (Luke 24:44). Also the 150 Psalms are much more prophetic in nature than is generally realised. They strongly impact prophecy today.

### **Christians inherit the earth**

One of the primary themes of Psalm 37 depicts the rewards for righteousness as opposed to the fate of the unrepentant wicked – those who continue to habitually transgress God’s laws (1 John 3:4).

The supposition that heaven will be the reward of the saved tends to dominate much of mainstream Protestant doctrine today. People believe that their loved ones who have passed on are now in heaven. But the Bible itself does not teach that – and never did.

Psalm 37 makes it abundantly clear that the joys of a renewed earth await every true Christian.

King David advocates: ‘Trust in the LORD and do good; dwell in the land, and feed on faithfulness’ (Psalm 37:3). This basic theme continues in verse 9: ‘But those who wait upon the LORD, they shall inherit the earth.’ Then David adds: ‘*But the meek shall inherit the earth*’ (verse 11). About a thousand years later Jesus Christ quoted this marvellous biblical truth in the Sermon on the Mount (see Matthew 5:5).

Should this plainly prophetic inheritance just be understood as a metaphor for the days of our human life on earth?

That is not what Psalm 37 tells us. ‘The LORD knows the days of the upright, *and their inheritance shall be forever*’ (verse 18).

Repetition constitutes one of the best methods of learning by memory. This psalm continues: ‘The wicked borrows and does not repay [an apt admonition for debt-ridden governments and individuals today], but the righteous shows mercy and gives. For those blessed by Him shall inherit the earth’ (verses 21-22).

### **Christian doctrine in Psalm 37**

This exhortative doctrinal instruction prevails in Psalm 37. ‘Depart from evil, and do good; and dwell forever. For the LORD loves justice, and does not forsake His saints; they are preserved forever . . . *The righteous shall inherit the land and dwell in it forever*’ (verses 27-29).

Although every true Christian receives a down payment on his or her salvation with the receiving of the Holy Spirit as a begetting, the gift and reward in full does not occur until the first and better resurrection at Christ’s coming (1 Corinthians 15:50-54; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-17; Hebrews 11:35-40).

Of course, salvation occurs by God’s grace through the precious sacrifice of Jesus Christ for our sins. After real conversion, Christians strive for spiritual perfection. But many ups and downs do occur along that rutty road to eternal life (Acts 14:22; Psalm 34:19). Absolute

perfection and total freedom from sin eludes us. We fight an ongoing spiritual battle against the world, the flesh (our human nature) and the devil.

King David acknowledges this truth in Psalm 37 and other psalms. 'The steps of a good man are ordered by the LORD, and He delights in his way. *Though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down; for the LORD upholds him with His hand*' (verses 23-24; compare Proverbs 24:16).

The New Testament teaches: 'But if we [Christians] walk in the light as He [God] is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, *and the blood of Jesus Christ cleanses us from all sin*. If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, *He is faithful and just to forgive us our sin and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness*' (1 John 1:7-9).

### Imitating Christ

Seeking to imitate Christ's perfect righteousness remains a life-long pursuit for every true Christian (1 John 2:6; 1 Peter 2:21). But as Psalm 37 clearly indicates, there should be a vast difference between the striving Christian and the habitual sinner who has no regard or respect for God's spiritual law (Romans 8:7).

Throughout Psalm 37 King David

### Recommended Reading

There remains much more to learn. Several New Testament passages about heaven have been grossly misinterpreted and taken out of context. They require an explanation. Be sure to request in print or download from our web site our free booklet titled *Heaven and Hell: What Does the Bible Really Teach?*

contrasts the glorious Christian reward with the fate of the persistent, stubbornly unrepentant sinner (see Romans 6:23). The Christian reward includes assisting Christ during His millennial reign on this earth (Revelation 5:10; 20:1-5).

After the 1,000 year rule on a renewed, beautiful and universally prosperous earth comes the white throne judgement period when those who have never known or understood God's truth

during their human lives will be given an opportunity for salvation (Revelation 20:11-13).

Ultimately, God the Father will descend from heaven and dwell forever with those who have repented of their sins and then learned to live His and Christ's righteous way of life (Revelation 21:1-3). In that sense heaven will come to earth!

John Ross Schroeder

## Ancient Pagan Belief in Heaven

*The idea that souls go to heaven at death originated in pagan religion, not the Bible.*

The idea that 'souls' go to heaven at death originated in pagan religion, not the Bible. A brief look at ancient history reveals that the people of Babylon, Egypt, and other kingdoms imagined such an afterlife.

According to *This Believing World*, by Lewis Browne, the Egyptian god Osiris was thought to have been killed, resurrected and taken to heaven:

'Osiris came to life again! He was miraculously resurrected from death and taken up to heaven; and there in heaven, so the myth declared, he lived on eternally' (1946, p. 83).

If able to satisfy the gods, 'the soul was straightway gathered into the fold of Osiris. But if it could not, if it was found wanting when weighed in the heavenly balances, then it was cast into a hell, to be rent to shreds of the "Devouress"' (pp. 86-87).

This idea of men being able to follow their saviour-god into heaven was a central focus of the ancient mystery religions. Browne continues: 'Mankind everywhere, in Mexico and Iceland, in Zululand and China, makes more or less the same wild guesses in its con-



The Egyptian god Osiris

vulsive effort to solve the riddle of existence . . .

'In very early times that idea flourished not alone among the Babylonians and Egyptians, but also among the barbaric tribes in and around Greece . . . ' (pp. 96-99).

Man has always wanted to live without ever dying. This world and all it offers has never satisfied humanity. For centuries mankind

has searched for security and happiness in the hope of going to heaven at death.

God alone knows the answers to the mysteries of life and death. He reveals them in His Word, the Holy Bible.

God does not promise eternity in heaven as the reward of the saved. Instead, Jesus says those who overcome will reign with Him in the coming Kingdom of God, which will be established on earth at His return (Revelation:3:21; 5:10; 11:15).

For further understanding, please request or download our free booklets *What Happens After Death?* and *What Is Your Destiny?*

# United Youth Camp *Training Ground for Future Leaders*

*With more and more teenagers become disaffected with school, work, and society in general, a summer camp can offer an opportunity to try new experiences in a safe environment and to feel part of something beyond the ordinary – something they may not yet recognise as leadership.*

It has been said that there are three types of people in the world, those who make things happen, those who watch what happened and those who wonder what happened. There are variants on this theme, mostly humorous. Those who attended United Youth Camp at Edale, in the Derbyshire Peak District this year also recognised three distinct categories of people.

## **Campers and teachers**

First, there were the campers, who ranged from nine to twenty years old, with two younger children accompanied by parents attending for a couple of days towards the end.

Although the campers enjoyed activities, fun and fellowship – meeting new people and reaffirming friendships from previous camps – a vital aspect was biblical instruction regarding our mutual Christian faith. Campers had the opportunity to learn God's ways from small acts of service such as helping with the washing up. After many years of having to help with the cleaning on the last morning, the majority of campers have also learned that less work is involved if the building is kept in a reasonably tidy condition throughout the week!



Campers and staff assemble on the Sabbath day.

This year campers, who travelled from Germany, Switzerland, Holland, and Ireland as well as from within the United Kingdom, found themselves among an even greater mix of languages and cultures than usual. Several from the UK did not have English as their mother tongue and spoke Thai, Portuguese or Spanish.

## **Essential Oversight**

Then there were the 'old timers', adult staff who have been involved in running camps for many years. These are long-time Church members, who understand the legal implications of taking responsibility for a group of mostly teenagers for nine nights.

However much the younger members of the camp community may crave the freedom to

go to bed late, climb over balconies, turn somersaults on the stairs or whatever, someone, or indeed several people, must be there to give stability, guidance and oversight. Someone has to ensure that everything and everyone operates according to health and safety and other human regulations. In the end, if there were an emergency of any kind,

someone would have to be able to take charge. That is in addition to encouraging everyone to apply the Golden Rule (Matthew 7:12).

## **The role of young adults**

Finally there were the young adults, who came to the fore last year, but this time took the lead in a number of



Campers consider one of the Ten Commandments with camp director David Fenney.



an archery lesson, or juggled plates, balls and scarves during a session of circus skills.

On one occasion, the more adventurous hiked up Kinder Scout, a plateau rising to 636 metres above sea level. Even starting from Edale, which is already 200 metres above sea

level, hiking gives time to talk which can serve to deepen friendships, and gives an opportunity to appreciate God's beautiful creation.

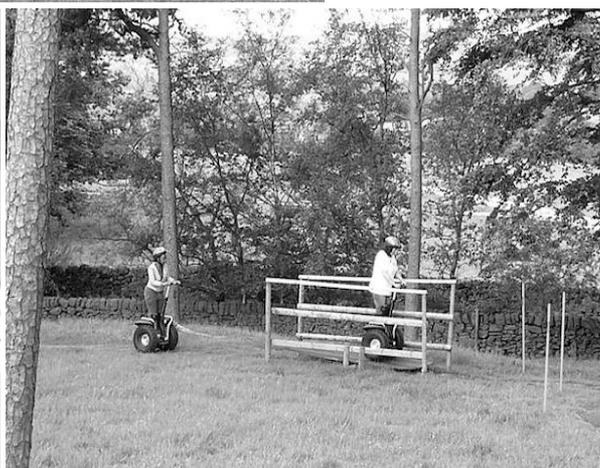
Of course, since they were in such close proximity with one another, from time to time friction occurred. Getting to the root of issues and dealing with them takes experience, and the teenagers were encouraged to understand why they behave the way they do, and learn to modify that behaviour when it is inappropriate. God is always there to help.

forums in addition to organising most of the sports and games. This group comprises former campers, such as David and Hannah a young married couple from London, Mandy and Sam from Scotland, Jessica from Australia and Lancy from Malawi. Having caught the vision of the aims and purposes of camp, building meaningful relationships among the youth in the Church of



God and, more importantly, between those young people and God, they want to pass on their enthusiasm to the next generation. To this end, those campers in the 18-plus range were included in the discussions where possible, thus beginning their training for future years.

Each day closed with a hymn and a prayer of thanks to God for the activities, good weather and for His protection. On both Sabbath days there was a full service held in the Sports Hall. On the second, a choir



Clockwise from top: Group discussing what is important in their lives; grabbing a sock from opponents' pockets; taking the Segway over a seesaw; Mandy leading her group in discussion of one of the Ten Commandments.

level, this was still quite a shock to the system for those from urban areas, who may rarely see hills, much less climb them.

### Time to deepen friendships

Camp is also about fun, and almost everyone ventured forth on the Segway Safari, attempted the climbing wall, went swimming at Ponds Forge in Sheffield, loosed a few arrows during

However, in spite of visions of visits to the hospital outpatients' department to dress blistered feet or sprained ankles, all those who attempted the climb succeeded, some with much encouragement but all without mishap. Quite apart from the sense of achieve-

of staff and campers sang 'You Are Worthy,' and Lancy sang a Malawian song about repentance. It is reassuring to see a new generation of leaders developing by acting out the same core values and beliefs. In addition to imbibing faith and doctrines, campers were learning how to pass on a sense of family to others.

Barbara Fenney

Photos by Tania Ellams, David Elliott, Barbara Fenney, and David Fenney.

# Questions & Answers

**Q** What happens to the generations who died under the law before Jesus Christ's atonement and grace – those who never knew Jesus?

*J D, Walsall*

**A** The answer to your question is in two parts. The first part concerns those generations who died without knowing God and Christ, or had heard of them but failed to understand our Creator's plan for His human family. The book of Revelation speaks of a second resurrection, *which will include those who lived before Christ's atonement* (Revelation 20:5, 11-15).

In 1 Peter 4:17-18 we are told that the only people being judged now are those of the household of God. (It should be noted here that judgement in this passage is *not* a sentencing, but a careful evaluation of a Christian's character over a considerable period of time. Often the end result will be salvation (see 2 Peter 1:3-10). But judgement for the vast majority will come later, as Jesus Christ said (Luke 11:31-32). However, God's purpose is that as many as He calls can be saved through repentance, baptism, receipt of the Holy Spirit and growth to maturity in Christ (2 Peter 3:9, 1 Timothy 2:3; Ephesians 4:13).

Only the firstfruits of God are called

to be in the first resurrection (Revelation 20:4-5). Christ referred to this small group as a 'little flock' and 'a kind of firstfruits of His creation' (Luke 12:32; James 1:18). Yet where there are firstfruits, there must logically be 'second fruits,' hence the second resurrection for the vast majority who have ever lived.

(You can access our article on the Valley of Dry Bones from the September-October 2010 *Good News* online.)

The second part to the answer concerns clearly identifying those who knew Jesus in the Old Testament, before He came as a human and died for us all. We know from John's gospel that Jesus Christ was the Word and the actual Creator (John 1:1-4, 14).

This apostle also stated that no one has ever seen God the Father (John 1:18; John 5:37). Yet divine appearances in the Old Testament were not unknown. Adam and Eve walked and talked with God in the Garden of Eden. Abraham discussed the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah with God (Genesis 18:33). Jacob wrestled with God (Genesis 32:30) and God spoke to Moses face to face (Exodus 33:11).

God spoke the Ten Commandments from Mount Sinai, and then seventy elders ate and drank in His presence (Exodus 24:10-11). So we know from the New Testament that the Person they met was Christ (1 Corinthians 10:4).

Christ identified Himself as 'I AM' or the LORD (YHWH) of the Old Testament (John 8:58). He had personally known Abraham.

In the Old Testament, God called specific individuals to do His Work. These people received the Holy Spirit and He promised them salvation (Job 14:14-15; 19:25-26; Psalm 51:11-12; 133:3; Daniel 12:13).

Jesus Christ used the Old Testament Scriptures to preach salvation to the disciples on the road to Emmaus (Luke 24:25-27). Paul told Timothy that the Old Testament scriptures would make him 'wise to salvation' (2 Timothy 3:15-17).

Hebrews contains a list of some who did know God in the Old Testament and had His Spirit. '*All these, having obtained a good testimony through faith, did not receive the promise, God having provided something better for us, that they should not be made perfect apart from us*' (Hebrews 11:39-40, emphasis added).

The firstfruits today, along with all true Christians since Christ's resurrection and those who died in faith in Old Testament times, will all be raised together in the first resurrection at Christ's return.

For further information, please request our free booklets *What Happens After Death?*, *Who Is God?* and *What is Your Destiny?*

## ***How our literature is funded***

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# Letters From Our Readers

## **The Good News and British Supplement**

Thank you for inspiring me to never give up seeking God's love, and also for a better understanding of patience. I did try the reciting of the 23rd Psalm. It works. I can easily forgive others through God. But forgiving myself is hard, even though I know God has forgiven me. I want to always keep God first in my life. In Him I put my trust. Again thank you for *The Good News* magazine and British Supplement.

*W J, Leeds*

Reading the 'Questions & Answers' from the readers and the 'Letters From Our Readers' was quite informative. They are described in simple English, which is much appreciated.

*V P, Harlech*

*The Good News* and British Supplements are a great blessing to me. Thank you so very much. Would you please be kind enough to post to me a copy of *Managing Your Finances*?

*G M M, Londonderry*

I have found these magazines to be incredibly insightful and helpful in putting world events into a biblical perspective. They are truly a valuable spiritual asset for my family and me in these last days.

*D W, Watford*

## **Bible Study Course**

I have enjoyed the Bible studies so far. I am looking forward to Lessons 5 through 12 as they come. I would like to continue taking the tests as I feel they will equip me better to help others who may be interested, in my fellowship here in Blackpool. They may wish to do them as well. My church elders are praying about this.

*D M, Blackpool*

These test questions let one focus on what is being taught from the word of God. They also help to reinforce my knowledge and understanding of God's Word. The effect of these lessons makes one realise the importance of receiving the Lord as one's Saviour, believing and trusting, but more importantly obedience.

*S R, London*

Thank you for providing these studies, which are very helpful and instructive.

*G M, Tonbridge, Kent*

## **Church affiliations**

The way you explain things in *The Good News* has made me understand the Word of God properly. I am now a local preacher in my Methodist Church.

*J A, Walthamstow*

Being disillusioned with the mainstream church and their nonsense, I have really appreciated the information you have sent me through the booklets and the *Bible Study Course*. Thank you.

*A L, Aberdeen*

Thank you for preaching the good news of the coming Kingdom of God, which is not understood by most denominations – a vital message for our time.

*Mr & Mrs D R C, Torquay*

Your *Good News* is saving me. As a Catholic I felt lost. But *The Good News* teaches saving grace.

*M O, Killarney, Ireland*

Although your magazine teaches differently to my church, it is a great publication which I really enjoy.

*J H, Guernsey*

When I was in the RAF in Aden I asked a minister a question and was told it was not relevant, and not to bother with it. I find many ministers have the same attitude. *The Good News* has helped me a lot and I am thankful for it.

*P C, Wishaw*

Please send me information on you and what you are about. My friend receives information about you.

*Mrs C, Eastbourne*

• *We recommend that our readers request the free booklets The Church Jesus Built, This is the United Church of God, Fundamental Beliefs of the United Church of God and the reprint article 'How You Can Find the Right Church.'*

## **The annual festivals**

I enjoyed your booklets *God's Holy Day Plan* and *Holidays or Holy Days?* The details about the Feasts in the Old Testament and about the communion [Passover] service were very interesting. They are subjects you do not normally hear about these days.

*T G, Halifax*

## **Spreading the gospel**

Thank you for the promptness in replying and dealing with my requests. Please find enclosed a cheque to help with postage, etc. Thank you also for the easy-to-understand literature.

*P M C, Halesowen*

Thank you for your co-worker letter of the 15th of July. Please send me *The Gospel of the Kingdom*. I look forward to all the magazines you send. A small cheque is enclosed.

*J & C N, Lisburn, Northern Ireland*