

BEYOND TODAY

The British & European Supplement

January/February 2019

How to recognise God's calling to salvation

Jesus Christ said that many would be called but few chosen. What is this "calling," what does it have to do with salvation and how does one become chosen?

When God calls people to salvation, He begins to clear the fog of misunderstandings, false beliefs and often cherished wrong ideas, thus producing a glimmer of comprehension. Accompanying this is a growing conviction of one's sinful nature. Over time, this conviction deepens and leads to heartfelt repentance and recognition of one's own spiritual poverty. In addition to prayers for forgiveness, the penitent also expresses profound gratitude for Christ's selfless sacrifice that allows forgiveness of sins. A desire develops to become more like Jesus and to walk in faith and obedience as He did.

Understanding dawns in a darkened mind

If we begin to follow that path, the fog in our minds begins to clear a little at a time. Should we fail to recognise this calling and turn back, darkness returns and we revert to our former ways, making no further progress. Christ described the various responses people make during the early stages of God's calling in the parable of "The Sower and the Seed" (Luke 8:4-15).

The biblical record indicates that it is not given to everyone to be called in this age. For the majority, Hebrews 9:27 applies: "... It is appointed for men to die once, but after this the judgment [period]."

Nevertheless, there are some being judged in this present lifetime (1 Peter 4:17) for whom judgment begins with an invitation – a calling. Jesus asserted, "... no one can come to Me unless it has been granted to him by My Father" (John 6:65).

For those not called in this age, God is "... not willing that any should perish but that all should come to repentance" and He "... so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. For God did not send His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved" (2 Peter 3:9; see also 1 Timothy 2:4; John 3:16-17).

Our calling requires walking in Christ's steps

As we heed God's invitation, we begin to see how the whole Bible fits seamlessly together to explain God's wonderful plan of salvation. Increasingly our desire will be to become more like God Himself (Matthew 5:48). We can grow in godly attributes with His guidance and, with the help of the Holy Spirit, we can begin to take on the very mind of Jesus Christ (1 Corinthians 2:10, 16).

This all occurs under the unseen direction and supervision of Jesus Christ, whose training includes teaching us the rules, commandments, standards and principles God requires. We demonstrate our understanding by applying them in our everyday lives. As we study God's word and practise it, making daily changes to emulate our role model, Jesus Christ, we gradually leave behind our previous non-biblical ideas, customs and behaviours, pursuing the journey towards salvation in God's Kingdom – the purpose for our calling.

It is Christ's example that our heavenly Father wishes us to emulate: "He who says he abides in Him ought

himself also to walk just as He walked” (1 John 2:6). The intended goal is that we are to follow Christ so closely that our every thought becomes subject to Him (2 Corinthians 10:5). We begin to think like Him in all situations. As human beings we will slip up, but God forgives when we repent and we can return to the path God has set before us.

A wonderful future awaits those who choose to accept God’s calling and wholeheartedly follow Him.

God calls us and gives us an understanding of His Word by means of His Spirit working within us. If we act upon this revelation we can consider committing ourselves to that way of life through repentance, baptism and receiving the gift of the Holy Spirit (John 14:15-18).

Christ cautioned those of His time that they should count the cost prior to this important milestone in their spiritual lives (Luke 14:25-33).

With God’s gift of His Holy Spirit, those called by God become His “chosen” (Romans 8:9-11). Our calling to be among the converted humans to enter God’s Kingdom at Christ’s return promises an awesome destiny: “When Christ who is our life appears, then you also will appear with Him in glory” (Colossians 3:4). What a wonderful future awaits those who choose to accept God’s calling and wholeheartedly follow Him.

For more information on God’s timing for salvation, please request or download our booklet *God’s Holy Day Plan: The Promise of Hope for All Mankind*.

For practical help in applying Christ’s teachings, please request or download our booklet *Transforming Your Life: The Process of Conversion*.

Frank Jarvis

Glittering night skies hint at humanity’s inheritance

A minuscule fraction of the universe can be seen away from street lights on cloudless nights. This is a preview of what God has created as an inheritance for His future family.

Dark Sky Discovery Sites are places unaffected by the modern scourge of light pollution. Only about 15 per cent of the British population has access to really dark skies. Others may not be able to truly wonder as King David did: “When I consider Your heavens, the work of Your fingers, the moon and the stars, which You have ordained, What is man that You are mindful of him, and the son of man that You visit him?” (Psalm 8:3-4).

On the Isle of Man where I live we have twenty six DSD sites. I deeply appreciate the blessing of being able to look into the heavens on a clear night and start to recognise the constellations visible to me. It is humbling to know that God not only can count all the stars in the universe, but has given them all names (Psalm 147:4).

What is even more mind-numbing is that human beings have the potential to inherit all this. The writer of Hebrews, quoting from the aforementioned Psalm 8, records, “But one testified in a certain place, saying: ‘What is man that you are mindful of him, or the son of man that you

take care of him? You have made him a little lower than the angels; you have crowned him with glory and honour, and set him over the works of your hands. You have put all things under his feet.’ For in that He put all in subjection under him, He left nothing that is not put under him. But now we do not yet see all things put under him” (Hebrews 2:6-8).

The key words here are “not yet.” God holds out a glorious future for all His people, one that will encompass the entire universe – “all things.”

What we see in the heavens now is magnificent. Yet an even more amazing universe is promised, “Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells” (2 Peter 3:13; see also Revelation 21:1). When we look into the night sky we recognise that “the heavens declare the glory of God” (Psalm 19:1). To learn more of mankind’s amazing potential, please request or download our booklet *Why Were You Born?*

Philip Perry

Biblical meditation infuses God's words into our minds

Many would define "meditation" from concepts absorbed from eastern religions or secular sources. The Bible provides an altogether different perspective.

Meditation is a very important tool for spiritual growth. However it is important to understand what the Bible means by meditation. In eastern religions there is the intent to empty the mind and become more self-aware. In western medicine there is a focus on calming anxious thoughts and feelings. A danger here is that people are taught to look inwards to the self for answers rather than looking to God.

By contrast, synonyms for meditation from a biblical perspective include: contemplation, thought, thinking, musing, pondering, reflection, prayer, deliberation, study, rumination, cogitation, brooding, mulling over and concentration. All these involve active thought processes and are not about calming or emptying the mind.

The importance of meditation

It is important to understand what kind of meditation is intended in Scripture because the indications are that writers of the Bible expect us to be doing it. The various words translated "meditation" in Scripture are in line with the synonyms listed above, and imply a deep consideration of how to apply scripture in our daily lives.

The apostle Paul gave clear instructions to the Church of God in Philippi as to the kind of thoughts that should fill a Christian's mind. He wrote, "Finally, brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report, if there is any virtue and if there is anything praiseworthy – meditate on these things" (Philippians 4:8). To meditate on "these things" one has to first assess whether or not they fall into the categories Paul describes.

According to "Vine's Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words" the word used in this passage for "meditate", comes from the Greek word *logizomai*. It means to think, reckon or account. It provides the sense that we ought to "carefully reflect on [those things],"

giving serious thought to the things Paul mentions and adopting them into our character.

Paul advised his young ministerial colleague Timothy regarding his ministry, "Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity. Till I come, give attention to reading, to exhortation, to doctrine. Do not neglect the gift that is in you, which was given to you by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the eldership. Meditate on these things . . ." (1 Timothy 4:12-15).

The original Greek word translated as meditate in verse 15 is *meletaō* and it can mean to care for, to attend to, to practise, to ponder or to imagine.

The implication is that we, as well as Timothy, should "care for these things, attend to them carefully and practise them." Indeed, that is what the very next part of the verse then alludes to: ". . . give yourself entirely to them, that your progress may be evident to all. Take heed to

"Whatever things are true, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report, if there is any virtue and if there is anything praiseworthy – meditate on these things" (Philippians 4:8).

yourself and to the doctrine. Continue in them, for in doing this you will save both yourself and those who hear you" (verses 15-16).

Like Timothy, modern-day disciples need to pay the same attention to these things and practise them. Paul reveals that meditating on these things actually brings about a change in us that is evident to others and that leads to

eternal life, not just for us but perhaps also for those who hear us.

Meditate on God's law

In Timothy's day, "reading" and "doctrine" would have primarily referred to the Old Testament from which the apostles, and Jesus Christ Himself, quoted extensively. Paul asserts to the young minister ". . . from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise for salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus" (2 Timothy 3:15). When Timothy was a child, only the Old Testament would have existed.

Paul adds, "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

Meditation is an active vibrant immersion into God's way of life, day and night.

work" (2 Timothy 3:16-17). He also said that the Old Testament was written for our example (1 Corinthians 10:11).

Bearing this in mind, we can also look at examples of meditation in the Old Testament. Following the death of Moses, as the Children of Israel were about to enter the Promised Land, God instructed Joshua, "This Book of the Law shall not depart from your mouth, but you shall meditate in it day and night, that you may observe to do according to all that is written in it" (Joshua 1:8).

Here the Hebrew word for "meditate" means to utter, muse, devise or speak. Muse and devise imply thoughtful consideration to find ways to implement God's law. Utter and speak suggest passing the information on to others. This passage indicates that followers of God should be learning and discussing His Law constantly, "day and night." The word meditate in these verses suggests activity in addition to cognitive consideration.

The same sentiments are found in Psalm 1:1-2, where meditation on God's law is also described as an endeavour to be pursued day and night: "Blessed is the man who walks not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor stands in the path of sinners, nor sits in the seat of the scornful; but his delight is in the law of the LORD, and in His law he meditates day and night."

Meditation through music

Songs of praise and thanksgiving to God can also be part of our meditation. They can remind us of various aspects of His great plan for all mankind. As far as possible the words should be taken directly from the

inspired scriptures and not include unbiblical ideas. We sing hymns with others during Church services, and may well find ourselves singing words of praise in the privacy of own homes, or even in our minds. These help us to remember God's plans and purposes for His creation, and what we should be doing. They have the additional benefit of helping us to remember scriptures.

The great psalmist King David wrote, "Oh, how I love Your law! It is my meditation all the day" (Psalm 119:97). The word used here signifies reflection, prayer, devotion and musing. The same word is used in verse 99, which states, "I have more understanding than all my teachers, for Your testimonies are my meditation."

David is essentially saying here that he constantly thinks about God's Law, he muses over it, prays about it, reflects upon it, is devoted to it and as a result he has really come to know God. He would have done this as he went around doing his business, first as a shepherd with a love of music, and later as king of Israel.

Music can play a very important part in meditation. The apostle Paul certainly understood the importance of psalms, hymns and spiritual songs as he encouraged the Church to sing them: "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom, teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord" (Colossians 3:16).

Meditation is a vibrant tool

So we see that meditation from a biblical perspective isn't about us looking inwards to seek inner peace or to clear our minds. It is far more than simply having a quiet think about God, however deeply we contemplate. It is in fact about an active vibrant immersion into His way of life, day and night. It involves searching for the truth, learning and reflecting, care and practice, prayer and devotion.

Meditation involves talking about God's instructions contemplatively between ourselves and our Heavenly Father as our relationship with Him deepens. It will be in our conversations with other disciples as we all grow in understanding and reflect more and more the nature of God and Christ. It is about being filled with the knowledge of God and devising ways of putting all we learn about His goodness and righteousness into practice in our daily lives. This can be achieved anywhere and requires no special training but does require a solid knowledge of the scriptures, both Old and New Testaments.

Meditation, as described in God's word is an incredibly important part of our Christian way of life. To study this topic further and for more ideas on subjects upon which we can meditate please request or download our booklet *Tools for Spiritual Growth*.

Carl Torcetti

Characteristics of the Church Jesus founded

There are many unsubstantiated claims made in regard to the original Church Jesus Christ established. Scripture reveals some identifying signs.

Today's world embraces many religions, all differing in beliefs and practices. Even in Christianity there are hundreds of denominations, each claiming to follow the teachings of the Bible. How can you be sure that the religious beliefs you hold are solid biblical principles?

A sure way is to study the Bible for yourself and see what it contains, since we are encouraged to do so in both Old and New Testaments.

Identifying signs

New Testament Scripture gives several indications of the characteristics of the Church Christ founded and its teaching and practices.

One of the first identifiers from Jesus Christ is that His would be a small church. Its membership would never register millions of worshippers. Jesus stated, "... narrow is the gate and difficult is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it" (Matthew 7:14). He referred to His Church as a "little flock" (Luke 12:32). This Church was never going to be large.

Christ's Church is also composed of followers with a genuine love for one another. It's an extra commandment Jesus gave to His disciples, "... that you love one another

The most fundamental sign of Christ's Church is that its beliefs and practices are based upon God's Word alone.

as I have loved you, that you also love one another. By this all will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another" (John 13:34-35). The apostle Paul refers to love being the most important character trait of God (1 Corinthians 13:13). This divine love is additionally an identifying mark of a true Christian.

Another characteristic of Christ's Church is that it will be preaching the whole gospel – that of His coming kingdom and the way humans can enter it through repentance, baptism and living a life of obedience and faith. Forgiveness of sin and a part in Christ's future kingdom on earth was

only made possible by His life, death and resurrection. His Church will not be preaching a gospel simply about the personality of Christ, but about all that He taught. This same gospel will be preached just prior to the end of man's rule and the return of Christ in glory (Matthew 24:14). (For more information on this topic please request or download our booklet *The Gospel of the Kingdom*.)

Holding fast to God's word

Perhaps the most fundamental of the identifying signs of Christ's Church is that its beliefs and practices are based on God's Word alone. God commands that His followers should worship Him in the manner he has laid down in the Holy Bible and not combine His revelations with any other religious practices which He has not mentioned. In the Old Testament God warned the Israelites not to adopt religious customs and beliefs from the nations they came into contact with: "... take heed ... that you do not inquire after their gods, saying, 'How did these nations serve their gods? I also will do likewise.' You shall not worship the LORD your God in that way." The Almighty adds, "Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it" (Deuteronomy 12:29-32).

This instruction against mixing the way God desires to be worshipped with ideas and practices from other religions is reiterated in the New Testament. The apostle Paul instructed the congregation in Corinth to "flee from idolatry" (1 Corinthians 10:14. See also 2 Corinthians 6:14-17 and 1 John 5:21). Jude, the half-brother of Jesus Christ, stressed that Christ's disciples should keep exactly what they had been taught, "Beloved, while I was very diligent to write to you concerning our common salvation, I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which was once for all delivered to the saints" (Jude 1:3). Even today, God's people still identify with scripture and avoid incorporating non-biblical beliefs, holidays and practices into their lives.

Despised and persecuted

Like its founder, Christ's Church would be despised and persecuted for its beliefs and its refusal to mix God's truth with human traditions that have no biblical basis.

Jesus scolded the Pharisees because, “. . . laying aside the commandment of God, you hold the tradition of men” (Mark 7:8), and told His followers, “‘A servant is not greater than his master.’ If they persecuted Me, they will also persecute you. If they kept My word, they will keep yours also” (John 15:20).

Christ’s Church will promote the moral absolutes of its Master, emanating from God’s Word. It is the Bible that defines what is right and what is wrong based on God’s eternal laws (James 2:10-12). For true believers the Bible remains the only source of spiritual knowledge. Sadly, they are often despised for this.

To this day, Christ remains the Head of the Church He established. He does not change (Hebrews 13:8). Under His guidance, it follows His teachings just as He followed God the Father’s teachings (John 15:10). This scripture demonstrates that Christ and the Father had the same doctrines.

Members of God’s Church are obligated to live by every word of God as stated in both the Old and New Testaments. Christ stated; “Man shall not live by bread alone but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God” (Matthew 4:4, quoting from Deuteronomy 8:3).

The apostle John wrote, “He who says he abides in Him ought himself also to walk just as He walked” (1 John 2:6). Traditions, ideas and opinions that aim to supplant the biblical teachings of Christ and the apostles have no place in the life of a true Christian (Matthew 15:3).

We offer a 12-lesson *Bible Study Course*. Why not enrol in a course that helps you understand the Bible and find out more about the teachings and practices that Christ bequeathed to His Church. Also request or download our study guide *The Church Jesus Built*, which gives more information on the Church Christ established and how much of it subsequently fell into apostasy and idolatry.

Gerhard Marx

God’s Word: Indestructible and widely accessible

Few take the time to study the Bible.

In the western world the Bible as God’s inspired Word is readily accessible. Multiple translations are available in print and on websites, or via apps on one’s computer, tablet or smart phone. Elsewhere in the world access to copies of the Holy Scriptures may be more problematic due to poverty, lack of technology or to the political or religious culture of a nation.

At the time of the Exodus from Egypt, the Israelites alone were privileged to have access to God’s revelations. At the dedication of the first temple in Jerusalem, King Solomon’s prayer to God included this sentiment regarding Israel, “For You separated them from among all the peoples of the earth to be Your inheritance . . .” (1 Kings 8:53). Later the Israelites were again assured by God with the following words, “You only have I known of all the families of the earth” (Amos 3:2).

The Jews in Old Testament times became the carriers of God’s Word in that they “received the oracles of God” (Romans 3:1-2). These “oracles of God” refer to the Hebrew Scriptures – the Old Testament.

The Almighty made sure that no Israelite would be able to claim that access to His Word was unavailable. Through the prophet Isaiah, God revealed, “I have not spoken in secret, in a dark place on the earth. I did not say to the seed of Jacob, ‘Seek Me in vain.’ I the LORD speak righteousness. I declare things that are right” (Isaiah 45:19). We see here the importance that God placed on His Word as an instruction manual to guide His people, thus assuring their long-term survival.

Isaiah prophesied that “the word of our God stands forever” (Isaiah 40:8), affirmed by the apostle Peter in New Testament times (1 Peter 1:24-25). God made sure that His Word would never cease to exist and would survive all attempts to eradicate it.

Moses reminded the Israelites of their obligation to embrace God’s revelation, “For this commandment which I command you this day is not too mysterious for you, nor is it far off. It is not in heaven that you should say, ‘Who will ascend into heaven for us to bring it to us, that we may hear it and do it?’ . . . But the word is very near you” (Deuteronomy 30:11-14). In the previous chapter Moses told the Children of Israel that “. . . those things which are revealed belong to us and to our children forever, that we may do all the words of this law” (Deuteronomy 29:29).

Today, the Holy Scriptures, both Old and New Testaments, have been translated into hundreds of languages and distributed around the world. God has kept His promise that His Word would exist throughout the ages and remain available to be studied. At the same time it is coming under increasing attack by those who hate the demands God’s Word makes on them. Millions of others ignore the Bible altogether, some whilst professing Christian beliefs.

To learn more please request or download our study guides *Is the Bible True?* and *How to Understand the Bible*.



Q If the resurrection takes place at Christ's return what about the people He resurrected while on earth?

Reader from Devon

A The biblical teaching is that the resurrection of the just *to immortality* takes place when Jesus returns. (Daniel 12:1-3; 1 Corinthians 15:20-23; 50-54; 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18). God has resurrected a number of people back to physical life. It happened rarely in the Old Testament (2 Kings 4:32-37; 13:20-21) but more frequently in New Testament times. However, all these people then lived out the rest of their lives as physical beings and ultimately died again. John 11 records the account of Jesus resurrecting his friend Lazarus, but in due time Lazarus died again and is "asleep" awaiting the resurrection to everlasting life.

Q How will Jesus, the Messiah and Son of God, be recognised when He returns to inaugurate the millennial reign?

Reader from Scotland

A Specific New Testament scriptures that help answer your question are Matthew 24:29-31 and Revelation 19:11-16. Revelation 1:7 states that, "He is coming with clouds, and every eye will see Him". At this time the dead in Christ will be resurrected and those true disciples living at that time will be changed to immortal spirit beings (1 Corinthians 15:51-52).

Christ's coming will occur at a time when destruction of all life on earth seems imminent (Matthew 24:21-22). Warring nations will then turn to fight Him. He will return to the Mount of Olives (Acts 1:9-12), which will split in two (Zechariah 14:4).

As can be seen from these Scriptures there will be no problem recognising the divine Son of God coming with awesome power during the most appalling battle ever. Those close to Christ will not be surprised by the heavenly signs that mark His return.

Q When I was baptised, I accepted that Christ died for my sins and I recognised God's divine Son as my personal Saviour. Is my baptism valid?

Reader from Nuneaton

A Baptism isn't only about recognising Christ, it's also about repentance of past sins (breaking God's laws) and a commitment to strive to become like God. Whenever we slip up and sin, we should sincerely repent of doing so (1 John 1:7-10 and 2:1-6).

The biblical process leading up to baptism begins with being called by God (John 6:44), followed by a realisation of the need to repent of sin (breaking God's laws, see 1 John 3:4) and accepting Jesus of Nazareth as personal Saviour and Master – the One we obey. Counselling should occur prior to baptism by a minister who understands the commitment involved. The one being baptised should "count the cost" (Luke 14:25-33). It is a very serious matter.

Baptism should be by immersion, signifying the burial of the old self and the rising to a new life in Christ (Romans 6:4). Following baptism, hands are laid upon the candidate by the elders and a brief prayer said for the receiving of God's Holy Spirit (Acts 2:37-38; 1 Timothy 4:14). On receipt of that Spirit the new life of faith and obedience as a child of God begins (Romans 8:9, 13-17).

If any aspect is missing, that baptism may be invalid.

God looks on the heart and anyone practising deceit in this most serious of commitments, or who enters into baptism lightly, or with the wrong understanding, is unlikely to be given His precious gift. Christ gives a dire warning to some who thought they were valid Christians (Matthew 7:21-23).

Let the Bible Answer...

The Bible on discipleship

Disciples of Christ are students and adherents, imitating His example: John 8:31; 15:10; 1 Corinthians 11:1; 1 John 2:6.

Disciples will be constantly learning to become more Christ-like, and applying that learning in their lives: Luke 6:40; Ephesians 4:17-24; 2 Peter 3:18.

They will go on to preach the gospel and make further disciples: Matthew 28:19-20; Luke 24:45-47.



Letters From Our Readers

Understandable and informative literature

I am very grateful for all the publications you have sent me as so much of the Bible becomes clear and understandable.

Reader from Sutton Coldfield

Please continue to send me the *Beyond Today* magazine and the [British and] European Supplement. They are very helpful to me in understanding the Bible.

Reader in High Wycombe

Thank you for the great insight into the word of God. I love the way you put the word of God so I can understand it. It is amazing. Can I please have your booklet *Transforming Your Life*. I want to get deeper into God's words.

Reader from London

I always find your literature very easy to read and very informative.

Reader in Lowestoft

I think you are doing a wonderful job in keeping us informed of the strengths and weaknesses in this horrible age of sin and dread.

Reader from London

Appreciation for mental health study guide

I too am much depressed. Please provide me with this information on how to get rid of depression. Anxiety and fear work from within.

Reader from Portsmouth

As a committed follower of Christ and seeker of His truth, my hope, vic-

tory, courage and strength is in Him, but I do still battle with depression, so I commend you for your efforts.

Reader from Northern Ireland

Thank you for all this precious help that you provide from the Bible. Please may I have two copies of this study guide, as I have a friend who I think may benefit from this.

Reader from Gloucester

I would like the free guide "Dealing With Depression." I have lost my two sisters, one due to a murder and the other one to suicide. I am constantly depressed and have never had any counselling.

Name and address supplied

Editor's comment: We were sorry to hear of these distressing events.

We have also sent you our booklets on Suicide and What Happens After Death, which explain that those who die by suicide will yet have a chance for salvation.

Bible Study Course

My wife and I are studying the course together. The lesson on suffering [Lesson 4] has been a real blessing, full of wisdom to make sense of the difficulties of life in this fallen world. It has been a great source of encouragement and given us direction to allow the Lord to build character in our lives through suffering and to respond in a godly way.

Reader from Doncaster

Angels booklet

Could I please request another copy of your outstanding booklet *Angels*, having given my previous copy to a friend in need.

Reader from Northern Ireland

How this work is supported

The outreach work of the United Church of God in the British Isles, including the production of this Supplement to *Beyond Today* magazine, is carried out by a small team of part-time employees, together with the efforts of unpaid volunteers.

Distribution of *Beyond Today* magazine, this Supplement and other literature of the United Church of God is funded by the generosity of Church members, co-workers and readers. Jesus Christ instructed His disciples that as they had freely received they were to freely give (Matthew 10:8), so we supply our literature free of charge, making Christ's message available to all. Our gratitude goes to those who assist financially in this aspect of the Church's work.

Donations may be sent to *Beyond Today* or United Church of God, PO Box 705, Watford WD19 6FZ, United Kingdom; or online at www.mydonate.bt.com/charities/unitedchurchofgod, or www.ucg.org.uk/donate.html through Paypal. Donations can also be made directly to our bank account. Please contact us for details.

The United Church of God – British Isles is a registered charity in England and Wales, number 1079192.

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