

Will Humanity Ever Find the Way to Peace?

The First World War was expected to end all war, but in the last one hundred years, multiple millions have met a gory end on the battlefields of human conflict. War has been a part of human history for millennia. In contrast, God promises a future age of peace where war will finally be abolished.

In August 1914, the world went to war. Hundreds of thousands of men trained as bakers, miners, farm labourers and other professions, now had to learn how to march, how to fight and how to kill. ‘When the kaiser’s forces breached Belgian neutrality on 4 August, Britain responded by declaring war on Germany. A force of 130,000 soldiers crossed the Channel to confront a European enemy on territory

fought over by Britons throughout history. A century of careful British detachment from the conflicts of continental Europe was abruptly at an end. The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, told his staff, “The

lights are going out all over Europe; we shall not see them lit again in our lifetime” (*A Short History of England* by Simon Jenkins).

By the time what became known as the First World War, or the Great War, ended on 11 November 1918, more than 70 million military personnel had been mobilised and more than nine million combatants had died along with around seven million civilians. Horrendous losses were incurred on both sides in the infamous trench warfare in northern France and Belgium. Numerous graveyards and memorials in that area bear witness to their suffering.

Sadly, just over twenty years

Clockwise from left: Thiepval Memorial in northern France, dedicated to those missing on the Somme battlefields. It carries the names of 72,194 soldiers who have no known graves; German headstones at a graveyard in Flanders; preserved trenches in the Newfoundland Memorial Park [Canadian cemetery], on the Somme battlefield near Beaumont Hamel, France.

(Photographs by Edna Hedley)



later, the world was again plunged into war. Calculations of fatalities in the Second World War vary considerably from around 60 to 85 million, the higher figure including 55 million civilians, 25 million combatants and 5 million deaths due to disease or starvation. Again, men, who intended to spend their lives at home as husbands and fathers found

Peace will only be achieved by the direct intervention of God Himself.

themselves protecting their loved ones by learning the cruel practices of warfare.

Each year in November, Remembrance Day solemnities recall the courage and sacrifice of soldiers both past and present.

This year of 2014 sees the centenary of the start of the First World War. Various events are planned to commemorate the anniversary and to honour those who lost their lives.

Wars continue today

The catchphrase, ‘The War That Will End All War,’ later associated with US President Woodrow Wilson, was actually the title of a collection of articles concerning the start of the First World War published in August 1914 by British author H G Wells.

Both men were wrong, as since that time numerous conflicts have occurred. According to the website www.war-memorial.net/wars_all.asp, apart from the Second World War there have been at least 208 wars

across, or involving combatants from, all continents. This includes civil wars and uprisings, in addition to battles between nations. Possibly upward of 100 million people died in the various conflicts in just one century.

Apart from the cost in terms of human life and suffering, wars have left incalculable economic losses

– damage to infrastructure, manufacturing and destruction of farmland.

Finances that could have been used to support displaced peoples were more often used to buy new weapons for future conflicts. Armaments are big business.

A better world to come

Christians look forward to a time when Jesus Christ will take over the kingdoms of this world, reigning forever and ever in peace. Human military conquest will not achieve this, neither will the enforcement, or coercion, of religious zealots. Peace will only be achieved by the direct intervention of God Himself when He sends His Son Jesus Christ back to this Earth as King of kings and Lord of lords (Revelation 19:11-16).

At first, the leaders of this world, influenced by its current unseen ruler, Satan the devil, will want to fight Him, but their attempts will be futile. Christ will become King over all the Earth (Zechariah 14:9).

This is ‘the world to come, of which we speak’ (Hebrews 2:5), something which is our hope and

our motivation. A number of visual images come to mind when we pause to consider the events associated with the millennial reign of Jesus Christ on the earth:

- Wild animals dwelling peacefully with each other and with people (Isaiah 11:6-7)
- Abundant harvests with the ploughman overtaking the reaper (Amos 9:13)
- Disabilities healed – the blind seeing and the lame walking (Isaiah 35:5-6)
- Deserts becoming productive (verses 6-7)

A time of peace

Above all, there will be unending peace throughout the earth (Isaiah 9:7), and the Bible uses a particular image to depict this. The prophet Micah records, ‘Everyone shall sit under his vine and under his fig tree, and no one shall make them afraid; for the mouth of the LORD of hosts has spoken’ (Micah 4:4).

Scripture highlights an interesting association between vines and fig trees. Luke’s gospel mentions a fig tree planted in a vineyard (Luke 13:6). Fig trees were used to support the growing vines. Matthew records that a vineyard was surrounded by a hedge or a wall, and contained a winepress or vat and a watchtower (Matthew 21:33). Watchtowers would be manned to look out for potential enemies or invaders (human, animal or even insect).

For someone to be sitting under their vine and their fig tree, implies

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they are living in peace, otherwise they would be up in the watchtower.

When will this happen? Micah gives the timing in verses 1-3: 'Now it shall come to pass in the latter days that the mountain of the LORD's house shall be established on the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and peoples shall flow to it. Many nations shall come and say, "Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; He will teach us His ways, and we shall walk in His paths." For out of Zion the law shall go forth, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. He shall judge between many peoples, and rebuke strong nations afar off; they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation . . .'

This passage contains more imagery:

- People and even nations flowing like a river up to Jerusalem
- People who will choose to learn from the God of Jacob – His ways and His laws
- Military hardware being re-fashioned into harmless, yet productive, farm equipment
- An end to all war
- People living peacefully without any fear at all

God's Kingdom will replace all other human governments and authorities. It will rule with justice and prevent injustices. People – the human nations – will willingly come to learn of its ways. At that time the Kingdom of God will be accepted, respected and looked to by all. Human authorities won't compete with each other or with the Kingdom of God. Most will want to be taught and they will be only too willing to practise what they learn.

It will be a time when God's laws will go out around the world. His words will be freely accessible to all, not suppressed, or manipulated or twisted for other purposes. The words of the Almighty will be

understood and practised properly. There will be no more religious deception or ignorance.

War abolished

Above all, it will be a time when war is abolished – the machinery of war, the practice of war; the training for war, the planning for war, the financial costs of war, the sorrow, pain, suffering and misery of war, the jingoistic triumphs of the victors and the subjugation of the defeated. All these will be abolished. Mankind's tendency to war and aggression will be turned instead to more peaceful and productive pursuits. It will be a time for all to sit peacefully under their vine and under their fig tree. They can sit there because there is no need for them to be up in the watchtower. There will be nothing and no one to fear.

Once established, the Kingdom of God will rule forever. It will never end or be replaced by another dark age of fear, misery and war. When that time comes none will make these people afraid. All those

factors that contribute to fear will have gone: invading armies, hostile neighbours, poverty or fear of poverty, sickness or disease with no hope of a cure, loved ones taken off to war.

The final part of Micah 4:3 reads, 'neither shall they learn war any more.' The same sentiment is found in Isaiah 2:4. Without the threat of battle, no one will need to learn how to kill or subjugate others. Conflicts will no longer rob children of their childhood by turning them into child soldiers. There will be no more parents taken from their families to be blown apart in a far off land. And there will be no more survivors coming to terms with horrific injuries to mind or body.

Through God's great plan, Earth will at last experience true peace. Let us all be praying for God's kingdom to come soon.

For more information, please request or download our free booklets *The Gospel of the Kingdom* and *What Is Your Destiny?*

David Fenney

Did you know...?

One hundred years ago, Britain was at the height of its Empire – the largest ever seen in history, covering nearly a quarter of the planet. People claimed that 'the sun never set' on its colonies, territories and dominions, they were so large and so far flung around the globe.

When Britain entered both World Wars of the twentieth century, it did not do so alone; to a large degree, its Empire accompanied it. Britain's territories provided men for the armed forces as well as military, financial and material support.

After the Second World War, many of these countries sought and were granted independent

governance. However, close ties remain between 53 member states that form a 'family of nations', known as 'The Commonwealth.' Every four years athletes from many of them meet for what are termed the 'Friendly Games.' July 2014 sees the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow.

Although not a perfect system by any means – no human system can be – the British Empire endeavoured to bring stable democratic government, education and the rule of law to huge areas of the world. Its successor, The Commonwealth, continues to provide support for former colonies who voluntarily wish to continue to associate together for their mutual benefit.

Loving As Christ Loved

In Disney's recent fantasy film 'Frozen,' the heroine's life hangs on a single act of true love. Among the twists and turns of the story several actions might have qualified as such. But what exactly is love and what link, if any, is there between feelings and actions?

Although the love of an animated character in a children's movie could never be measured against the love of Christ, this film has caught the imagination of millions of young children, parents and grandparents and has raised the question of what exactly constitutes 'love.'

Towards the end of his long life, the apostle John reiterated Christ's instruction, given just prior to His death, that His disciples should love one another as He had loved them.

Much of the apostle John's first epistle covers the subject of love; the love of God for His people, and a Christian's duty to love God through obedience, and to have a deep love for our spiritual brothers and sisters.

But what exactly is this love? How is it demonstrated? Is it just a sort of fluffy emotion? Or does it have substance?

Throughout the New Testament, Christian love is described in terms of being a duty and an active responsibility, rather than an emotion. It is not the possessive, or acquisitive, love that humans often feel for their immediate family members, their pets or their material belongings. That love is often self-centred. God's love is entirely different. It is selfless, outgoing and involves considered actions more than feelings. John wrote, 'He who does not love does not know God, for God is love' (1 John 4:8). He repeats this thought in verse 16. Christians are to emulate what God is, in other words, to become like their Creator.

How to love one another

Perhaps the best model of how

we are to love our brothers comes from the apostle Paul when he commends to the Corinthians the virtues of love. The entirety of chapter 13 of the first epistle to the Corinthians addresses the gift of love.

The paraphrasing of these verses in The Message Bible makes it very clear how we are to love our brother: 'Love never gives up. Love cares more for others than for self. Love doesn't want what it doesn't have. Love doesn't strut, doesn't have a swelled head, doesn't force itself on others. Isn't always 'me first,' doesn't fly off the handle, doesn't keep score of the sins of others, doesn't revel when others grovel, takes pleasure in the flowering of truth. Puts up with anything, trusts God always, always looks for the best, never looks back, but keeps going to the end' (verses 4-7).

In his letter to the Church of God at Philippi, Paul sums up what love is by saying, 'let each esteem others better than himself' (Philippians 2:3). 'Esteem' means to value, appreciate or hold dear. It is not an attitude of belittling or putting others down. Again The Message Bible paraphrases it rather nicely – 'Don't push your way to the front; don't sweet-talk your way to the top. Put yourself aside, and help others get ahead.'

Love maintains a conscious awareness of building up others, while downplaying the self.

As a duty and responsibility, love is an attitude of service. It seeks to help all fellow men or women, no matter who they are. Christ instructed us to love our enemies and to 'do good to those who hate you' (Luke

6:27). He also stated that we are to love our neighbour as ourselves (Matthew 22:39, quoting from Leviticus 19:18), thus including just about everyone.

An old commandment

As a concept, love has always come from God (1 John 4:7), so loving our fellow man is nothing new. The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20 and Deuteronomy 5) lay out the same principle, with the first four commandments showing us how to love God, and the last six how to love our neighbour. To amplify these laws God added statutes and judgements so society could function in an orderly fashion. Many of these laws, statutes and judgements concerning respect for others and their property have been incorporated into our western, secular systems of law.

In the Sermon on the Mount (found in Matthew chapters 5, 6 and 7), Christ explained that He hadn't come to change the law but rather to expand it. As the statutes and judgements expanded the physical law, so He brought a spiritual aspect to the law and explained its application. Matthew 5:27-28 gives us the gist of what He was talking about: 'You have heard that it was said to those of old, "You shall not commit adultery." But I say to you that whoever looks at a woman to lust for her has already committed adultery with her in his heart.' In other words, as Christians we do not just have to be careful of what we do, but also of what and how we think!

No partiality with God

Showing partiality towards or

discriminating against others is specifically forbidden in Scripture. Like all attitudes, it occurs first in our minds and is then revealed in our actions (James 2:1-6). The New Revised Standard Version uses the expression ‘acts of favouritism.’ Here James states that no matter how a person is dressed, or what they look like, we are to treat them the same – with honour and respect. He goes on to tell us that if we do not show honour and respect to others then we are judging them.

This concept could be expanded to include many other reasons we might use for criticising or belittling others. Do we imagine God looking down his nose at us, judging us by human ideas of what financial status, physical attributes, educational achievements, gender, race or supposed class are most acceptable? If we do, we incorrectly make Him out to be a respecter of persons (Romans 2:11; Ephesians 6:9).

Just as our elder Brother showed love towards us in that He laid down His life for us, while we were still sinners and enemies (Romans 5:10), we too should show brotherly love, firstly to those of the ‘household of faith’ and then, as we are able and have opportunity, to all our fellow human beings. At the very least we can show them honour and respect with encouragement (Galatians 6:10).

Towards the end of Disney’s film, the main character, Anna, was close to death, needing an act of true love to save her life. The handsome prince had proved himself a villain and all seemed lost, until she placed herself in danger to prevent the murder of her elder sister, Elsa. In the end it was Anna’s own act of true love that saved both her and Elsa.

Fantasies aside, if we remember that every human being is a potential future member of the God Family – one of *our* future brothers or sisters – it should make the task of showing brotherly love an easier one.

David Payne

Battling Empathy Deficit Disorder

In a largely self-absorbed society distracted by electronic games and gaming, retail therapy and box sets, empathy for others is waning. Can we recapture this valuable trait?

We live in a quickly mutating, socially shifting, and culturally challenged world. Many have stated in the press that, without any intention to, they feel they are becoming hardened to things going on around them. I hear the same thing as a professional counsellor.

It is not just large-scale tragedies that fail to evoke the level of feeling for others deemed appropriate. Even everyday sufferings of those closer to home appear to cause them little anxiety. Concern for friends, co-workers and even family members seems to be falling by the wayside. This is a worrying issue, since one of the characteristics of the world just before the return of Christ is that ‘the love of many will grow cold’ (Matthew 24:12).

What is the common root of the problem, and what should be done about it?

Focusing on the wrong things

One person mentioned, ‘I can sympathise . . . but . . . I really don’t empathise with anyone anymore.’ What’s the difference?

Sympathy typically reflects understanding of another person’s situation, but viewed through your own eyes. Empathy, on the other

hand, is what you feel when you enter the internal world of someone else. Without giving away your own perspective, you experience the other person’s emotions, conflicts, worries or aspirations. That kind of connection tends to build healthy relationships, which are an essential part of mental health.

Sadly, we are seeing more and more among young people with what professional counsellors are calling Empathy Deficit Disorder. EDD develops when people focus too much on acquiring power, status, things or money for themselves at the expense of developing healthy relationships with others.

Nearly every day brings the sad news of people who have derailed their lives in the pursuit of money and recognition and ended up in rehabilitation or incarcerated. Many people I cross paths with in my occupation – therapy patients, college students, business clients – struggle with their own versions of this very thing. They alienate themselves from their own hearts and begin to equate what they have with who they are.

What did Jesus tell us?

In the Bible, Jesus Christ profoundly connects the building of healthy relationships with depositing treasure in the spiritual

realm. He stated, 'One's life does not consist in the abundance of the things he possesses' (Luke 12:15), and advised, 'Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also' (Matthew 6:19-21). Our 'treasures' speak loudly of who and what we are.

We live in a world where true

empathy is quickly being lost. It is almost an art form in danger of disappearing. However, that need not be. Jesus set before us the two great commandments: first to love God and secondly to love our neighbour as ourselves (see Matthew 22:36-40) – and that is where empathy comes into play.

Thinking vertically, upward towards our Creator, helps us understand the deeper meaning of what He intended for everyone. He considers empathy a critical attribute in our relationship with Him and with all those that He has created.

Chart an empathetic course

Societal trends need not always be followed, and cultural shifts need not always be accepted. You can learn to care about others.

Empathy is a positive trait necessary for a healthy mental outlook and function. Truly becoming interested in others, sharing their lives and walking with them will produce 'treasures' in your life that will last forever. Neither moth nor rust can corrupt empathy!

*Adapted from an article by
Scott Hoefker*

Listening

An Empathic Approach

Empathy is being with someone in a sincere, open and honest way with no hidden agendas and no ulterior motives. It is accepting another's viewpoint while remembering that acceptance is not necessarily the same as agreement with that viewpoint. It involves taking the time to listen actively to what is being divulged and using appropriate responses.

As a result the person feels understood, which may help them safely release pent-up feelings and can often clarify their problems in their own minds, so they can see a way forward.

To communicate understanding and empathy you can use:

Paraphrasing: Put what has been said into your own words with your own understanding of the main point of the problem. Often a paraphrased response will start

'So you're saying that . . .'

'It sounds like you . . .'

'You feel . . . and it's because . . .'

This gives an opportunity for the person to clarify or expand on a point if he or she feels you have not understood fully.

Reflecting: This is when you can hear something in the tone of voice, even if the words have not expressed that particular emotion. You could respond along the lines of:

'You sound irritated about that.'

'When you said that, I could sense the happiness in your voice.'

If a word is stressed you might repeat it back, for example:

'I'm so **angry** that he died.'

'Angry?'

Summarising/Clarifying:

This is similar to paraphrasing but here you sum up your understanding of the whole problem.

'Let me make sure I've understood this properly . . .'

'Do you mean that . . .?'

The important thing is to take time to listen to what is actually being said without judging or pre-judging. Do not advise or attempt to counsel unless you are qualified to do so. If you feel concern that the issue presents a danger to the person or to someone they interact with, encourage them to seek professional help.

Q & A

Continued from page 7

The Bible does not reveal specifically who the Antichrist is, speaking instead of his corrupt teachings. In 2 Thessalonians 2, Paul prophesied of a 'man of sin' (verse 3), a liar and deceiver whose natural abilities Satan will enhance by supernatural power in order to confuse people in the end time. In addition, Christ inspired John to write of a 'false prophet' to come at the end time (Revelation 13:11-15; 16:13; 19:20).

Finally, note how the prophecy describes a great religious leader of the end time: 'He had two horns like a lamb and spoke like a dragon' (Revelation 13:11). That is to say, he takes on the image of (or imitates) Jesus Christ (the Lamb of God), but is empowered by Satan. Historically, a counterfeit version of Christianity fulfills the types we read of in the prophecies of Revelation.

For a more detailed explanation you may be interested in viewing our *Beyond Today* TV program on this subject online at <http://www.ucg.org/beyond-today-program/news-and-prophecy/who-antichrist>.



can follow. In Deuteronomy 13:1-4, God Almighty gives directions as to how to discern whether a supposed prophet is from Him or not. Any instruction from God will conform to His laws and purposes, and if it breaks

Q How can one hear God and know it is God speaking and not just the state of our minds?
J A, London

A This is an interesting question, as some claim to actually hear God's voice, or see lights or visions which they assume to be of God.

For the Christian, God's Holy Spirit works on the mind with our own human spirit (Romans 8:16). It is much more likely that God's intervention will be by a scripture popping into our heads (John 14:26), or by a feeling that we need to take, or not take, a particular action (Philippians 2:12-13).

It is possible for God to give direct instructions to someone. However, we must be very careful not to assume that just any thought, idea or perceived voice is of God. The apostle Paul warns of deceptions by both fallen angels and apostate ministers (2 Corinthians 11:13-15). Satan is called 'the prince of the power of the air,' which suggests he broadcasts his attitudes and evil thoughts into our minds (Ephesians 2:2). Even visions and miracles are not a proof of God – Christ Himself warned that signs and wonders could be performed by those seeking to deceive (Matthew 24:24, Revelation 13:11-15).

So how can we tell if something we hear or think is of God? There is a principle in the Old Testament we

His law, or is frivolous or pointless (Isaiah 55:8-9), then it is not of God. This principle is reinforced in Isaiah 8:20, which reads, 'To the law and to the testimony! If they do not speak according to this word, it is because there is no light in them.'

In the New Testament we read, 'Now by this we know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments. He who says, "I know Him," and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him' (1 John 2:3-4). Thus any thought, impulse, or voice (literal or metaphorical), that suggests breaking God's law cannot be from God.

All this should encourage us to seek to know and understand the Ten Commandments, as codified in the Old Testament, and as our Saviour Jesus Christ magnified them in the New. For more information, please download or request our booklet *The Ten Commandments*.

Q Who is the Antichrist? One preacher I listened to said it was the papacy.
B V, London

A The Bible prophesies an end-time figure who opposes Christ – the Antichrist – but the meaning of the term antichrist encompasses more than just the end time. This term literally means 'against Christ' and is variously defined as 'adversary of Christ' or 'opponent of Christ' and as a title or

proper name for a specific individual who opposes and claims to be Christ.

The *Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament Based on Semantic Domains* by Louw and Nida offers a more comprehensive definition: 'The term . . . appears to have become increasingly equivalent to a proper name as the personification of all that was opposed to and contrary to the role and ministry of Christ.'

According to the apostle John's writing, there is a spirit of antichrist, which is a spirit of opposition to the identity of Christ. Specifically, he was writing to warn of the dualistic heresy that denied that Christ lived as a physical human being (1 John 4:3; 2 John 1:7).

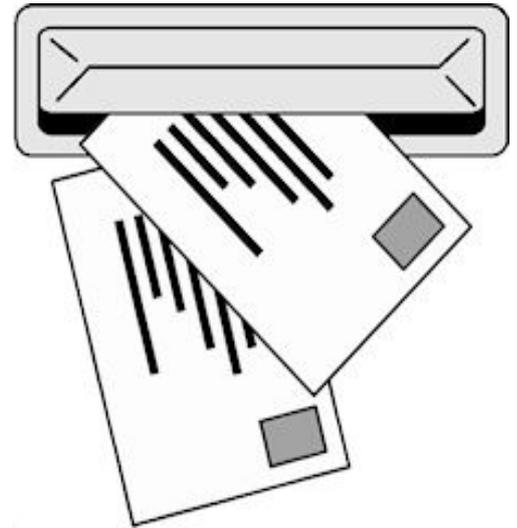
In the first century, most people of Jewish background anticipated a Messiah who would come to the earth as a conquering king to establish the Kingdom of God. But they failed to understand that He would first come as a physical human being who would become the sacrifice for the sins of mankind, and thus they refused to accept Jesus as the Messiah. (The word *Messiah* is the Hebrew counterpart to the Greek word *Christ*.) Their doctrine was an example of a spirit of antichrist.

Today, many members of mainstream Christianity make the opposite mistake from the one that the Jews made by accepting that Christ became the perfect sacrifice for sin, but denying His coming to the earth as a conquering king. So ironically, even that traditional Christian doctrine can be classified as 'antichrist.'

End-time prophecies show that religious people – including professing Christians deceived into accepting a counterfeit Christianity – will oppose many of the teachings of Christ. In that real sense, even today, many professing Christians actually have been deceived by a spirit of antichrist.

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Letters from our readers



Lives changed

Thank you for your latest edition, 'If a Man Dies, Will He Live Again' [*The Good News*, May/June 2014]. It's been life-changing for me. I hope to know more.

M K, Luton

Your [reprint article] 'What Is a True Christian?' is a most worthwhile read. I could identify with all aspects mentioned. The last two months have seen me placing God as the centre of my life and having prayers answered. There has been a noticeable change in my circumstances:

- A more peaceful and quieter life
- Reading and studying God's word daily with prayer and thoughtfulness
- Total repentance
- Trying to keep the Ten Commandments
- I find gossip, criticism, etc, does not interest me
- My faith, patience and trust strengthen daily and fear, nervousness and selfish thoughts go.

Reader from Greater London

Thank you for your help and guidance in understanding the word of God and my obligations as a Christian.

S K, Ireland

Over decades of Bible study we have become aware that many concepts presently accepted by sincere believers are not firmly founded on Bible truth. Over the last few years your publications have helped us to put in place reliable knowledge to support our faith. We are most grateful for all your help.

G G, Lincoln

Working Saturdays is something I have been trying to change. I have been trying to change my shift pattern.

S A, Sheffield

Bible Study Course

It is taking me a little while to do this study due to the time I have. I hope you don't mind. However I am enjoying it and finding it very interesting

G M, Dundee

Thank you for sending me the Bible study lessons. I find them helpful and enlightening. I have got behind in my study because of illness but please continue to send them.

M S, Leominster

Thank you for Lessons 5 and 6 which I have now completed and have enclosed [the tests] in this letter. I have very much enjoyed my studies and learning more about Jesus. Although I found Lesson 6 a bit hard, I'm hoping I've done okay. I can't wait to start on Lesson 7. Thank you again for these studies and the booklets you send me. They help me so much.

K T, Wales

The Good News

Thank you for the recent copy of *The Good News*. As world events occur, your magazine makes them much clearer to follow. Please accept my small donation.

V H T, Somerset

Thank you so much for *The Good News* magazine. Your booklets are absolutely fabulous too! Can

you please send me the *Bible Study Course* you are offering.

K S, Aberdeen

I have never found articles that are as convincing, inspiring and clear as yours in the way they are presented and explained according to the Scriptures. These really help me a lot in my spiritual journey. Bible prophecy has been fully explained as evidence of what is happening around the globe today and in the past.

M E C, London

How to live

Thank you for all the information in the booklets that teach us God's law, about Jesus Christ who lived and died for our salvation, about prophecy for the future, and help us to understand the Bible and grow in wisdom. I once asked a friend if there is a book to tell us how to live our lives and bring up our children. Now I know it is the Bible – God's written word.

D F, Lancashire

Website

I was very glad to discover your website. It has blessed me in many ways and increased my spiritual knowledge.

O A, Purfleet