

## The Eurozone in Chaos What Does It Mean?

*We live in a highly charged time of global transition.  
Chaotic events in Europe may be leading up to the end of this age  
and the arrival of God's Kingdom on this earth.*

2011 may turn out to be as significant for Europe as was 1989. The fall of communism led directly to the rapid growth of the European Union as the Union absorbed most of the countries that had formed the Eastern Soviet bloc.

Now, this year we are seeing significant changes in Europe once again.

### Overwhelming debt issues

To begin with, earlier this year serious financial problems led to the fall of both the Irish and Portuguese governments. Then in November it was Greece and Italy's turn to go through government upheaval. In just one week, the prime ministers of both countries announced their resignations, and their governments collapsed. They could not get sufficient support in their parliaments to deal with the overwhelming debts facing both countries. In an interesting development, both countries now have unelected leaders who are technocrats, rather than politicians.

In addition, the international debt crisis is far from over. Spain and France are two more eurozone members in

trouble. In the last few days, France has announced austerity measures.

According to *The Wall Street Journal*, 'Italy may yet need financial aid if the mere announcement of a new government doesn't stop the capital outflow . . . Failure to halt the crisis could lead, in the worst case, to an Italian debt default that cripples Europe's banks, plunges the region into a slump and roils the global financial system' ('Exit From Italian Debt Spurs Fears,' Nov. 9, 2011).

The debt contagion is spreading – with no country totally immune. Even those with little debt will be negatively affected by a slowdown in international trade and investment.

*The Wall Street Journal* commented: 'Europe's problem isn't the euro. If it were, Hungary, Iceland and Latvia – none of which use the euro – would have been spared their painful days of reckoning. The same applies for Britain. Europe is in a debt spiral brought about by spendthrift, overweening and inefficient governments. This is a crisis of the welfare state' ('Europe's Entitlement Reckoning,' Nov. 9, 2011).

The paragraph continues: 'Mario Monti, who is tipped to lead a new government of technocrats, once described the Italian economy as a case of 'self-inflicted strangulation.' Government debt is 120% of GDP, making Italy the world's third largest borrower after the US and Japan.' America's debt problem is worse than Italy or Greece!

What's happening in Europe will soon be affecting the United States.

### The Vatican's analysis

It's not surprising the Vatican has come out with an 18-page document titled 'Toward Reforming the International Financial and Monetary Systems in the Context of a Global Public Authority.' 'Since then, it has been celebrated by advocates of bigger government the world over,' writes Robert A Sirico in the *Wall Street Journal* ('The Vatican's Monetary Wisdom,' Oct. 27, 2011).

The Vatican paper correctly shows the origin of the current financial crisis, which goes back to currency changes that began 40 years ago when President Richard Nixon severed the link

between the dollar and gold – a direct consequence of his predecessor’s choosing to fight a war without raising taxes. Since then we’ve lived in a world of crazy money.

The analysis of the problem may be correct, but the Vatican’s proposed solution of establishing a ‘world central bank’ and a ‘global public authority’ would mean the end of 250 years of Anglo-Saxon domination of world finance and pose a very real threat to national sovereignty, independence and individual liberty.

## A correct prophetic perspective

Yet this is exactly what is prophesied in the Bible. In Revelation chapters 17 and 18 we read of an end-time financial system that is a revived Roman Empire, in close relationship with a universal false church. Many of the European Union countries were a part of the Roman Empire 2,000 years ago. The desire for a European union has been a dream down through the centuries. In 1922 Mussolini announced a revival of the Roman Empire.

Only 35 years later, the modern European Union was established by the Treaty of Rome, with members pledged to form ‘an ever closer union.’ Part of that pledge was fulfilled with the common European currency, the euro. Of the 27 EU members, 17 use the euro. In spite of the current fiscal crisis, Estonia embraced the euro only this year, becoming the fifth of 10 countries that joined the EU in 2004 to adopt the euro, and the first ex-Soviet country to do so.

Numbers can be overwhelming. Revelation chapter 17 shows that 10 kings (10 leaders of political entities or countries), will at some time unite to form the final resurrected ‘Beast’ power.

‘The ten horns which you saw are ten kings who have received no kingdom as yet, but they receive authority for one hour as kings with the beast.

These are of one mind and they will give their power and authority to the beast. These will make war with the Lamb and the Lamb will overcome them, for He is Lord of Lords and King of Kings; and those who are with Him are called, chosen and faithful’ (verses 12-14).

## The emergence of Germany

Clearly, this is an end-time prophecy that is to be fulfilled just before Christ’s return. It also shows us that there must be further changes in Europe to bring about this final union of 10 nations.

A significant change already taking place through the financial upheavals convulsing Europe is that Germany has emerged as the key player and the most solvent major country on the continent. The Germans have been fiscally far more responsible than any of the other Western nations, including the US and UK – both of which were once dismissed by the late French President Charles de Gaulle as ‘the Anglo-Saxon debtor nations.’ Germany’s Chancellor Angela Merkel recently said, ‘*It is now the task of our generation to complete the economic and currency union in Europe and create, step by step, a political union*’ (emphasis added).

Keep your eyes on Europe as it goes through the changes that will eventually lead to the formation of the biblical ‘Beast’ power.

At the same time, realise that this international debt crisis is a global pandemic that will reach us all in the near future. Governments everywhere will have to cut spending drastically. This includes the United States, and it will have a major impact around the world.

At the launch of the euro over a decade ago, *The Economist* magazine reminded readers that a major lesson of history is that eventually paper money always fails. This is the fate that will befall the euro, the US dollar and the British pound.

## Trust in God

It is also a reminder that we cannot put our trust in mammon. Matthew 6:24 says: ‘No one can serve two masters, for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will be loyal to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon.’

Let us pray for our countries at this very difficult time. Pray also that the financial means will still be present for the Church to preach the good news of the coming Kingdom of God to an unstable and unhappy world.

*Melvin Rhodes*

# A New Superpower to Emerge

The prophet Daniel, interpreting Nebuchadnezzar’s dream of a colossal human image, spoke of a series of ‘kingdoms’ to arise on the world scene. The first of these was the Babylonian Empire under Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 2:28-38). It was to be followed by three other kingdoms (verses 39-40). Comparing history with other prophecies, we can understand that these four kingdoms were, in order, the Babylonian, Medo-Persian, Greco-Macedonian and Roman empires.

Speaking of the fourth and final kingdom, the Roman Empire, Daniel said it would be ‘strong as iron, inasmuch as iron breaks in pieces and shatters everything; and like iron that crushes, that kingdom will break in pieces and crush all the others’ (verse 40). Rome indeed proved to be more dominant and enduring than its predecessors, swallowing up their remnants in a reign that lasted for centuries.

However, Daniel also revealed fascinating prophetic details of this kingdom. He said the legs and feet of the image in Nebuchadnezzar’s

*(Continued on page 6)*

# Has Britain Lost Its Religious Perspective?

*Difficult times are stalking the UK today, including stagnant economic growth and stubborn unemployment rates. Would a sincere religious renewal help us to cope?*

A serious historical perception of Britain suggests that the country once had a strong tradition of morality, ethics and Christian belief. This has declined as religious conviction gave way to commercialism, and knowledge of right and wrong to political correctness.

As a youngster who became aware of the world around me during TV's black-and-white days, I recall from childhood viewing daily news reports dominated by a single story, which was apparently of importance to the adults, but which seemed to me to go on forever before being resolved. Examples, which stuck in my mind, were the Cuban missile crisis and later something called 'Cyprus.'

Today our 24-hour news environment mixes celebrity reports, such as the trial of the late Michael Jackson's personal physician, Conrad Murray, with stories as diverse as the sovereign debt crisis in the Euro-zone, bankers' bonuses, recession, spending cuts and protests outside St Paul's Cathedral. What links these stories, besides all being long running, is that their central nature is a matter of morality or ethics, right or wrong.

## **Losing our spiritual moorings**

Through the St Paul's situation, which church leaders have become involved in, it is clear that while being part of the 'establishment', they are also somewhat uncomfortable with their money-making neighbours in the City.

Questions have been asked like 'What Would Jesus Do?,' with suggested answers indicating that the Jesus Christ described in the New Testament is not really understood by those involved in the discussions.

This country is built on the power and authority of its traditions, which are to be understood through an accurate and realistic portrayal of our history. Yet today, perhaps uniquely in recent generations, our history is neither fully taught, nor appreciated. Instead, it is often revised and re-framed to suit the predominant worldview of the present day.

The consequence is that our people are becoming anaesthetised to the realities of today's world and the underlying reasons for them. As a result they are being seduced and distracted by the 'passing pleasures of sin' (Hebrews 11:25).

As *Daily Mail* columnist Melanie Phillips has commented, 'If ever there was a time for the religious guardians of western civilisation to stand as its rock-solid defenders through their conspicuous moral clarity, this is surely it' (posted online in [phillipsblog.dailymail.co.uk](http://phillipsblog.dailymail.co.uk) on 1 November 2011).

## **Christianity in retreat**

Christianity has been in retreat in Britain for decades. Its leadership has mislaid both its moral imperative and its fundamental beliefs. Attacked by militant atheism and the secular forces of political correctness and human rights, the political elite have increasingly mar-

ginalised traditional Christian belief, and the people have forgotten or ignored their religious roots which gave them a moral and ethical perspective. Driven by commercial interests, Britain, supposedly a Christian country, has now embraced Halloween as one of its most popular celebrations (*Mail Online*, 25 October 2011), without realising the irony of doing so. (Its dangers and historic roots are set out in our free booklet *Holidays or Holy Days: Does It Matter Which Days We Observe?* See the two-page spread entitled 'Halloween: A Celebration of Evil,' pp 40-41.)

Central to Christian belief is its leader, Jesus Christ the Son of God. Yes, He did indeed drive out the money-changers from His Father's house. He also warned the rich that they 'cannot serve God and mammon' (Matthew 6:19-24).

Yet He preached that He did not come to destroy the Law and the Prophets but to fulfil them (Matthew 5:17). He stated, 'Whoever therefore breaks one of the least of these commandments, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven' (verse 19).

Without true Christianity as its foundation, no society can be truly moral or ethical. To learn more of its Founder, please request or download without charge, our booklets *The Church Jesus Built* and *Jesus Christ: The Real Story*.

*David Fenney*

# A Christian's Relationship to the Church

*Christians should look for a Church that reflects the teachings of the entire Bible.*

One identifying sign of true Christians is their willingness to live by the standards revealed in the Bible – in both Old and New Testaments. There is a direct link between the sacred Hebrew Writings and the inspired Christian Scriptures. Many theological scholars all too often fail to acknowledge that connection. They relegate the Old Testament to Jews and judge its contents to be not fundamentally applicable to Christians.

One of the early Catholic Church Fathers, Justin Martyr (2nd century AD) wrote this about the Old Testament: 'But we do not trust through Moses or the Law . . . For the Law promulgated on Horeb [ie, The Ten Commandments given at Sinai] is now old, and belongs to yourselves alone,' adding, 'Christ has given us an eternal and final law, after which there shall be no law, no commandment, no ordinance' (*Ante-Nicene Fathers*, vol 1, p199).

Over a century later Constantine the Great issued the following statement: 'We ought not therefore to have anything in common with the Jews, for the Saviour has shown us another way: our fellowship follows a more legitimate and convenient course . . .' (see Eusebius's *Vita Const*, Iii, 18-20).

## Living by all of God's Word

The Bible, however, makes it clear that a righteous person lives by the entirety of God's Word (Matthew 4:4; Luke 4:4). Both the Old and the New Testaments are divinely inspired. When the apostle Paul told Timothy that 'from childhood you have known the Holy Scriptures . . .' he was referring to the

Old Testament. It was that part of the Bible that was 'able to make you wise for salvation' (2 Timothy 3:15). Realise that it took some time for the New Testament to become part of the canon of inspired writings. Just as the divinely inspired Old Testament writings were collected together over time, so the canon of the New Testament took time to be compiled. All 27 books were written during the last 50 or so years of the first century. Galatians has been dated as early as AD 48.

When Jesus said that 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that precedes from the mouth of God' (Matthew 4:4), He took this quote from the Old Testament (Deuteronomy 8:3). The ancient Israelites were required to live by God's Word. So must we!

The identity of God's true Church reflects the fact that it bases its religious beliefs and moral standards on the entirety of God's Word – not only the New Testament but on the whole of Scripture. That includes the Old Testament or Hebrew Bible.

Another example that shows we must embrace the contents of the entire Bible is found in the parable of Lazarus and the Rich Man. The account shows that the rich man wanted someone to go and warn his brothers of their fate. In Luke 16, Jesus is showing that the moral teachings the rich man should have lived by are revealed in the five books of Moses. Christ is focusing the attention of his disciples on the moral code found in the Old Testament. He stated (in the words of Abraham): 'They have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them' (Luke 16:29, emphasis

added). Why would Jesus have encouraged His disciples to adhere to the morality of Moses if the Old Testament was shortly to be discarded?

## Beware of deceptions

But not everyone today is willing to base their religious beliefs entirely on the Bible. They highlight the traditions of men at the expense of God's Word. The Scriptures warn that there shall arise false teachers with the intent of deceiving others into believing things which have no basis in God's Word. 'For such are false apostles, deceitful workers, transforming themselves into apostles of Christ' (2 Corinthians 11:13).

In other words, they give all the appearances of being teachers of righteousness, but on closer inspection with the Bible, they prove to be teachers of the traditions of men rather than preaching God's Word. Jesus clearly stated: 'For many will come in My name, saying, I am the Christ, and will deceive many' (Matthew 24:5). False teachers profess Jesus' name but deny His message.

Each one of us needs to ask ourselves: Would God want us to identify with those who are themselves deceived into believing humanly devised doctrines, even though they may outwardly acknowledge Jesus as the Messiah?

G O Marx

### **Recommended Reading**

To understand much more, ask for our free booklet *The Church Jesus Built*.

# What Identifies a Christian?

*How does the Bible define true Christians?*

Jesus Christ promised that He will build His Church and that it shall never cease to exist (Matthew 16:18; 28:20). *But where can you find it?* How can you know whether a religious body actually teaches the truths of God or embraces the traditions of men?

## Our foremost identity

Too many assume their church is teaching biblical truths without checking them out with God's Word. 'Prove all things, hold fast what is good', wrote the apostle Paul (1 Thessalonians 5:21). 'Your word is truth,' stated Christ (John 17:17). Also, 'the word of our God stands forever' (Isaiah 40:8) – timeless in value and applicable for all occasions.

Don't believe those who claim to be the true Church without first reading and studying the Bible to see whether their teachings correspond to the teachings of God's Word (see Acts 17:11).

It's never been easier to do just that. The Bible is readily available, translated into hundreds of languages, so there is nothing to prevent you from studying it and comparing its contents with the teachings of nominal Christianity.

God doesn't give any church permission to decide right and wrong, which day of the week to keep holy or which religious festivals to celebrate. That is and remains God's prerogative. 'You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor take from it, that you may keep the commandments of the Lord your God, which I command you' (Deuteronomy 4:2). This is a stark warning!

## The biblical requirements

A Christian's beliefs must be aligned

with the inspired Word of God. The apostle Paul instructed Timothy, 'Study to show yourself approved of God . . . rightly dividing [or correctly handling] the word of truth' (2 Timothy 2:15, King James Version).

Once you have embarked on a thorough study of the Bible, you will see a way of life and a set of beliefs which may differ from your beliefs. You will see doctrines that have little bearing on what is preached by nominal Christianity. God's Word will open your mind to different perspectives, showing you His plan of salvation and your part in it.

Such a study will equip you to take the next step – to find a body of people who believe the Bible, basing their lives on God's Word. You will be ready to look for a Church that brings to light what the Bible itself teaches. Here you will find true Christian fellowship that reflects the teachings of God's Word.

This is the 'spiritual body of Christ. The United Church of God is a part of that spiritual body. But don't take our word for it. See for yourself whether or not our literature is faithful to God's inspired Word, the Bible. (We offer a free 12-lesson home *Bible Study Course*.)

All Christians need to identify with something that goes beyond the physical things in life. The patriarch Abraham, father of the faithful, identified with the city 'whose builder and maker is God' (Hebrews 11:10). Moses forsook the glory of Egypt and began to identify with his brethren and their suffering. 'For he endured as seeing Him who is invisible' (Hebrews 11:27). And so did many others who chose some-

thing more lasting than the transitory things of this life.

## True Christian fellowship

A Church congregation is the best environment to encourage and help us to fulfill our calling. It needs to be the correct spiritual climate, where the messages have a solid biblical foundation. Sometimes people come in contact with the true Church through reading the literature and comparing it with the Holy Scriptures, but then seek to grow spiritually by opting to stay at home on the seventh-day Sabbath rather than fellowshiping with others of likeminded beliefs. That's a mistake, as interacting with others in God's Church is an important part of Christianity: '*He who does not love his brother whom he has seen, how can he love God whom he has not seen? . . . He who loves God must love his brother also*' (1 John 4:20-21, emphasis added).

Of course, for practical reasons like distance or ill health, it's not always possible to come together for collective worship on the biblical Sabbath day. However, where there is opportunity to personally attend, we should come and honour God on the day He designated for true worship. (For contact details, please see the very bottom of page one.)

The biblical messages given in the form of sermons, the hymns sung and the fellowship serve the purpose of strengthening the faith of the individuals attending 'till we all come to the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God to a perfect man, to the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ' (Ephesians 4:13).

G O Marx

# Becoming a True Christian

The word *Christian* is only used three times in the New Testament (Acts 11:26; 26:28; 1 Peter 4:16). However, various aspects of Christianity are mentioned abundantly. For example, the apostle Paul stated that we should imitate him just as he imitated Christ (1 Corinthians 11:1). *How? By learning to love both God and neighbour* (see Matthew 22:36-40). However, there is more.

For instance, an individual must be called by God to be truly considered a Christian. In the parable of the wedding feast, our Saviour stated that 'many are called, but few are chosen' (Matthew 22:14). The calling has to do with an invitation. Many are invited, but only a relative few truly answer the call.

God most often calls people who don't view themselves as high and mighty but who instead see problems in themselves. They are more humble and teachable because they can more readily recognise and acknowledge their human weaknesses. These are people who have made mistakes and realise it (1 Corinthians 1:26-27; Matthew 11:25-26).

## Real repentance

But to become a true Christian, a person must truly repent of sin. After the apostle Peter's sermon on the day the New Testament Church began, many were 'cut to the heart' when they recognised that it was their sins for which Jesus was crucified (Acts 2:37).

Peter's striking sermon had made it clear just who Jesus was – the promised future King whom God had raised from the dead, making Him both Lord and Christ (verses 29-32, 36). Their sins had necessitated the death of the very Son of God!

They then 'said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Then Peter said to them, "Repent, and let every one of you be baptised in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.'" (verses 37-38).

Here we see several crucial steps to becoming a true Christian. He or she must repent of past sins. We should realise that repentance is far more than merely an emotional experience. It is truly a life-changing process. To repent means to change, to be truly sorry for your sins and for your inclination to do wrong.

## Water baptism

Following true repentance, the candidate should be properly baptised in water, after which he or she will receive God's Holy Spirit by the laying on of hands of the ministry.

To fully understand the spiritual process of repentance, baptism and conversion, request the free booklets *The Road to Eternal Life* and *Transforming Your Life: The Process of Conversion*.

# A New Superpower

(Continued from page 2)

dream represented a kingdom later shown to be the Roman Empire.

The image had feet and toes composed 'partly of potter's clay and partly of iron'. 'This indicated that 'the kingdom shall be divided' and 'partly strong and partly fragile'. Also, 'just as iron does not mix with clay, the components of this kingdom would not adhere firmly together for long (verses 41-43).

Then, describing Jesus Christ's return and His overthrow of all human kingdoms and governments, Daniel stated, 'In the days of these kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed . . . It shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever' (verse 44).

Notice that the book of Revelation provides more details: 'The ten horns which you saw are ten kings who have received no kingdom as yet, but they receive authority for

one hour [a relatively short period] as kings with the beast. These are of one mind, and they will give their power and authority to the beast. These will make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb will overcome them, for He is Lord of lords and King of kings; and those who are with Him are called, chosen and faithful' (Revelation 17:12-14).

In the January 29, 1996 issue of *Newsweek*, Michael Elliot reported: 'In January 1957, six nations signed a treaty on the site of the ancient Roman Capitol, and brought into being the European Economic Community. An aide to Paul-Henri Spaak, the then Belgian foreign minister, remembers that his boss said, "Do you think that we have laid the first stone of a new Roman Empire?" Recalls the aide, "We felt very strongly we were Romans that day."

To understand more, request our free booklet *The Book of Revelation Unveiled*.

# Questions & Answers

**Q** Keeping the Sabbath causes me concern because I know what it says in the Bible and I want to keep God's Word. But our church worships on a Sunday. I am not sure what this means as all our churches worship on Sunday. I am worried that I am not keeping God's Word.

A G, Southampton

**A** It is good practice to be concerned whether or not we are keeping God's Word. There are stark warnings for those in ecclesiastical circles who try to change the form of worship God lays down in Scripture (Deuteronomy 12:32). There is also encouragement for those who sincerely want to obey God and follow His laws: 'But on this one will I look: On him who is poor and of a contrite spirit, and who trembles at My word' (Isaiah 66:2).

While on earth in the human flesh, Jesus Christ firmly challenged the Pharisees for altering God's laws by adding their own traditions, customs and interpretations (Matthew 15:9; Mark 7:9). Such practices did not have Christ's approval.

He specifically stated 'The Son of Man is also Lord of the Sabbath' (Matthew 4:16; Luke 6:5). This is because Christ was the One who established the Sabbath in the first place (John 1:1-3; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:2). The Father has delegated all authority to His Son (Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 15:24-28; John 5:22), who

has commissioned His Church to do a work (Matthew 28:18-20). But that does *not* include any authority to change God's commandments, including changing the Sabbath to Sunday.

With that established, we can now address who usurped the authority of Christ and taught that God's Sabbath day had been transformed to a Sunday.

*The Convert's Catechism of Catholic Doctrine* by Peter Geiermann states on page 50:

Q. Which is the Sabbath day?

A. Saturday is the Sabbath day.

Q. Why do we observe Sunday instead of Saturday?

A. We observe Sunday instead of Saturday because the Catholic Church transferred the solemnity from Saturday to Sunday.

Thus, we see that the Catholic Church began to teach that Sunday had been substituted for God's Sabbath day. Indeed many of their writings confirm that they thought they had the authority to re-write Scripture – the very words of God.

Later, Protestant groups split away from the Roman Catholic Church, but mostly accepted the Catholic claim to have the authority to change the Sabbath. Some Protestants have sought to find scriptural justification in the New Testament, but these few passages have been misapplied and taken out of context.

To repeat, Christ commissioned His disciples to teach obedience to God's law, not to change it. When confronted

by Satan, Christ answered, 'It is written, "Man shall not live by bread alone, *but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God*"' (Matthew 4:4, emphasis added). At Mount Sinai God spoke the Ten Commandments, including the fourth commandment. Recall that Christ set apart the seventh day at creation and was therefore Lord of the Sabbath. It was observed in New Testament times and is in force and full effect to this day. Throughout the book of Acts, the Church consistently met on the Sabbath day (Acts 13:14, 27, 42, 44; 16:13; 18:4). It followed the example that Jesus Christ had set (Luke 4:16) Please note the phrase 'as His custom was'. The true Church has kept the seventh-day Sabbath down through the centuries, although usually a little flock (Luke 12:32).

We cannot change the beliefs and practices of the world around us. All we can do is strive to obey God. Inevitably, this will put us at variance with many religious practices, customs and traditions of men. But if we are to obey God by truly following the teachings of Christ, we must bring our lives into line with His teachings.

For more information on how and why the seventh-day Sabbath God created was changed to a Sunday and to study further into the true rest day, please request the booklet *Sunset to Sunset: God's Sabbath Rest*. Also available is *The Church Jesus Built*. All our literature is free of charge.

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

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# Letters From Our Readers

## The Good News

I have received two sample copies of *The Good News* magazine, and loved them both. They are just what I was looking for, a source of biblical teaching outside of my Bible and the church that I attend whenever I can. I wish to request several booklets, but can only read so many at a time. Therefore, may I please have *The United States and Britain in Bible Prophecy*, *The Book of Revelation Unveiled* and also a continuing subscription to *The Good News*?

Mr S P, Tiverton, Devon

Thank you for *The Good News* and other publications. We feel close to the time of the end. Our faith in these troubled times spurs us on to greater study. Sadly I am not so active now and prolonged effort is difficult.

Mrs H B F, Kettering

Thank you for *The Good News*. I am starting to believe in God. Believing has helped me in difficult circumstances.

J L, Leeds

I have found your *Good News* magazine and the booklet *How to Understand the Bible* very interesting. I've read the Bible, but will admit that I've been somewhat sceptical. So any booklets or magazines you send me will be helpful to dispel my scepticism.

G B, Honiton, Devon

• We take delight in honouring subscription renewals, Bible Study Course enrolments and booklet requests from our readers. We especially recommend *Life's Ultimate Question: Does God Exist? and Is the Bible True?* to G B of Devon.

## The British & European Supplement

I refer to your British Supplement to *The Good News* for July-August. I would be grateful if you would post to me three copies of the booklet *Managing Your Finances* mentioned in the lead article by Barbara Fenney. I enclose a cheque.

Mr D A, Dorchester

I have just read both *The Good News* and the British Supplement. They were both full of detailed teachings that really built up my faith. Apparently my subscription is up for both. I wish to renew both. Please continue sending me both magazines.

J M F, Taunton

## Helping new Christians

As a new Christian, I find your literature very informative and easy to read. It helps me relate to the Bible with more understanding.

E W, Romford

I've only been a Christian for around two years and I've found this magazine really good spiritually speaking.

D B M, Aberdeen

I'd like to enrol in the free *Bible Study Course* that you publish. This is an excellent tool for new Christians like me who are on fire for the Word.

C R, Newcastle

I think these booklets are a good source of reliable information, especially to a new Christian. I would recommend any new Christian to use them, as they were recommended to me.

E W, Romford

• Our four new Christian readers may wish to request the free reprint article, 'What is a True Christian?'

## Jesus Christ: The Real Story

I am reading the booklet *Jesus Christ: The Real Story*. I must admit that this is the most powerful booklet I have ever read. The writers have magnified the life of Jesus Christ, highlighting His life as a human being and His future coming.

CV, London

With reference to my recent letter regarding my efforts to find Jesus, I'm happy to tell you that the booklets [including *Jesus Christ: The Real Story*] did the trick! My teacher at Weymouth Family Church is arranging for my confirmation. I enclose another donation.

H T, Weymouth

## The Kingdom of God

Thank you for your wonderful magazines. It is a pity that our established churches do not mention the good news of the coming Kingdom of God, a message for our time.

Mrs E D, Newton Abbot

## Spreading the gospel

I can't begin to tell you the difference your publications are making in my life. May God continue to use you for this purpose.

Please accept this small donation.

Reader from London

If this was the last few quid I had, it would be well worth sending a donation to receive more Supplements of *The Good News*. Thank you for all words about the Bible.

R F, Birmingham