ASIA UNITES

China and Japan resolve their age-old differences

CHILDREN OF DIVORCE

Solutions and hope for an epidemic problem in modern life

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God set aside one day for worship. Which is it?

AUGUST 2004

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The European Union expands to 25 nations and lurches toward its destiny



WORLD

COVER

- **4 Why Europe Matters**
- 5 The Return of Imperialism

Imperialistic is an epithet that has been slapped on the United States for its actions in the Middle East. But the world should watch out—the inventors of imperialism are back in business.

- 7 The Seven Resurrections
- 9 Constitution Mixes Iron With Clay
- 11 The Defining Moment Approaches

Britain will soon make its choice: EU or out. The West wants to know which way the island will swing, but the answer has already been decided.

13 Electing to Sit It Out

For a free subscription in the U.S. and Canada, call 1-800-772-8577



WORLD

ASIA

14 The Competition Myth

Two long-time enemies are shaking hands and signing agreements in the Far East. What does the combination of these Asian powerhouses mean for America?

17 Is the China Miracle Too Good to Be True?

Once-backward China is becoming the "world's factory floor." What would happen if its white-hot economy overheated?

20 The Great White Land Grab

Why is Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe being supported by anyone, let alone his fellow regional leaders?

22 WORLDWATCH

UNITED STATES Iran Relationship Changes **■ GERMANY** German Nuke? **LIBYA** Missing Nukes **EGYPT** Radical Shifts Ahead? ■ **DEFENSE** Arms Up

- RUSSIA EU Steps on the Gas
- Russia's Soft Underbelly
- **GERMANY** Short Memory
- UNITED STATES L.A. Ganging Up on Police **■ IN BRIEF**

37 Commentary: Truth **Hurts. Lies Hurt More.**

America has always tended to shy away from conflict-even if it means ignoring facts.

SOCIETY

26 Hope for the Children of Divorce

Divorce is common—and so are its casualties. Though many ignore the calamity it wreaks on its child victims, there is hope.

- 27 Why Divorce?
- 29 What Parents Can Do
- 34 SOCIETYWATCH

Refusing to Grow Up ■ The Smoking Gun ■ Leaning Left 11

- Consuming on Credit
- Family Time IN BRIEF

RELIGION

30 Remember God's Sabbath Day

The Ten Commandments have received significant attention in recent months. But this central commandment has been almost universally overlooked.

DEPARTMENTS

- 1 From the Editor: Our Multipurpose Mail **Processing Center**
- 36 Letters

COVER | STAFF Publisher and Editor in Chief Gerald Flurry Executive Editor Stephen Flurry News Editor Ron Fraser Senior Editor Dennis Leap Managing Edi-tor Joel Hilliker Assistant Managing Editor Ryan Malone Contributing Editors Eric Anderson, Mark Jenkins, Brad Macdonald **Associate Editor** Donna Grieves **Contributors** Fred Dattolo, Andrew Hessong, Gary Rethford Production Assistants Michael Dattolo, Philip Nice Research Assistants Lisa Godeaux, David Vejil Photo Research Aubrey Mercado Prepress Production Ryan Malone Circulation Mark Jenkins International Editions Editor

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Gerald & luny

Our Multipurpose Mail Processing Center

AST MONTH, WE GAVE YOU A FIRST LOOK AT THE newest addition to the Philadelphia Church of God's building program—our Mail Processing Center (MPC). Because this facility is so critical to our distribution of the message you hold in your hands, I thought it would be worth taking another look.

Through television, magazines, books and booklets, our message reaches hundreds of thousands of people each month. The MPC opened in May to support this message more effectively. Despite its name, this building accommodates much more than just mail operations. It serves as a conduit through which our spoken and written message is delivered. At 17,400 square feet, it is large enough to serve a number of purposes.

On the second floor of the MPC is our new 1,300-square-foot television studio, control room and production office. Our TV program, *The Key of David*, has experienced a new beginning within this spacious and beautiful set. We've already used it to record programs being aired around the world.

As a direct support to the *Key of David* program, our call center is also located in the MPC. The call center hosts a supervisor station and 21 operator terminals, where our operators take literature and ministerial visit requests from those who call as a result of the program or advertisements seen in this magazine. Thousands of calls are received and processed each month.

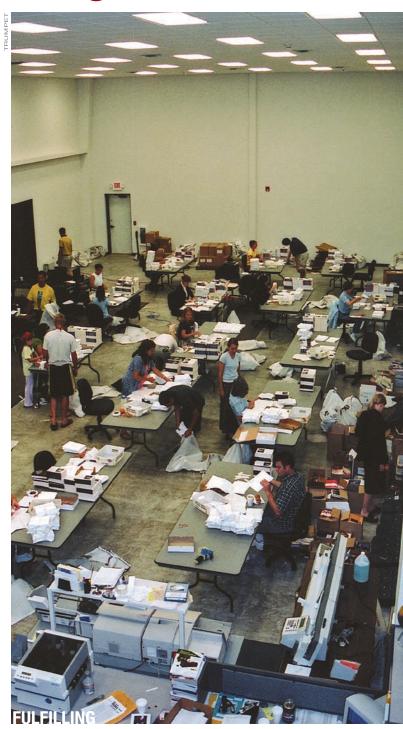
The CD and cassette tape department is also housed within the MPC. The department is responsible for taking select audio messages, duplicating them and distributing them to our Church members scattered worldwide.

The information services department also has offices in the MPC. This department develops and maintains our contact information database and websites.

Finally, mail operations is the largest department in the MPC. All of our available literature is stored within the MPC's 9,000-square-foot warehouse. The warehouse is large enough to store at least 35,000 copies each of the Church's 60-plus books and booklets, including the works of Herbert W. Armstrong that we own. In total, the warehouse can maintain between 2.5 and 3 million books and booklets plus a multitude of magazines.

The actual mail processing takes place in a large room called the fulfillment center. There the requests are processed and literature packaged; from there the mailings are delivered to the local post office.

The Mail Processing Center is truly a hub of activity—acting as a main distribution center for our message in this end time. The television department, call center, information services and mail operations all perform a vital role in supporting our efforts to reach the largest audience possible. These departments are a critical part of the support structure needed to deliver a message of hope to this world.



Employees and PCG members fill literature orders in the MPC.

FROM THE EDITOR





ALL SET UP (Top, L-R): Gerald Flurry makes ready at the new Key of David studio; shelves are stacked with boxes of literature in the warehouse; (bottom L-R): telephone operators answer responses to the program; at an individual call center station; the MPC's spacious literature fulfillment center, with stairway leading to the television studio; an Imperial College student prepares literature for individual orders.











The world is being rocked by a political earthquake, and Americans don't care.

On May 1, the 15-member European Union exploded to 25 nations.

In population, the EU is now the world's biggest single market.

It accounts for 18 percent of world trade and over a quarter of the world's gross domestic product. 455 million people claim citizenship in this unprecedented political experiment—50 percent more than in America.

This event was barely acknowledged in America's mainstream media.

What do *you* know about Europe? In a Gallup poll in June, 77 percent of Americans admitted they know "very little" or "nothing at all" about the EU. Little wonder: America's news coverage obsesses over domestic politics and the Middle East. But events in Europe are towering in significance—and all the more so because America is ignoring them. Europe is uniting at lightning speed! True—it faces earthshaking challenges ahead and may appear unsteady. But we urge our readers to recognize the revolutionary nature of its direction and momentum and to grasp the reality of the future world it is working to create.

In this issue, we give you the plain truth about what is happening—why it is happening—where it is leading—and how, within a short time, Europe is destined to change life as we know it.

The rapid decolonization of much of the world during the 20th century led many to believe that the age of imperialism was dead. Yet recent events in Europe foreshadow the return of the very power that originally gave imperialism its name. BY RON FRASER

The RETURN of IMPERIALISM



States of overt imperialism as America sacrifices military personnel, hardware and billions of dollars in efforts to maintain some sense of order in a greatly destabilized world. These critics are simply ignorant of the origins and meaning of the term *imperial*. This ignorance renders them blind to the *most dangerous, rising imperial power of all time*, a power that presently comprises a federation of 25 European nation states, literally on the verge of piecing together, possibly by October this year, *the greatest global trading bloc in history*. And it is doing it simply via *colonization by treaty*—literally colonizing many of the very nations that it enslaved within its oft-revived empire of the past!

In its present guise it is known as the European Union. Some would prefer that it be named the United States of Europe. Whatever the title, it remains what it has always been—the final resurrection of the ancient Roman Empire!

Origins Encyclopedia Britannica clearly and accurately states, "[I]n reality the conception of empire, like the term itself (Lat. imperium), is of Roman origin" (1964 version, vol. 8). Any scholarly study of the meaning, nature and history of imperialism leads us back to ancient Rome. Such a study will, if conducted objectively, eventually lead us to Rome's origins, from where we can trace the historical tendencies of the nation whose capital remains the seven-hilled city of Rome—Italy.

The most worthy ethnologists and philologists trace the modern-day Italians clear back to ancient Babylon, seat of the first world-ruling empire, the old kingdom of Nebuchadnezzar.

The biblical account of this first true emperor states, "[T]he God of heaven hath given thee a kingdom, power, and strength, and glory" (Daniel 2:37). This empire was not of man's conception. It was literally given by Almighty God to the Babylonian ruler King Nebuchadnezzar! In a sense, he received it by default, for it was originally God's intention that His chosen nation, Israel, should establish a kingdom that would become the exemplar to the rest of the world of God's own form of government founded upon His divine, immutable law (Deuteronomy 28:1, 9-10). That govern-

ment inherently was then, and remains today, the only way to guarantee world peace (Isaiah 9:6-7).

Both the biblical and historical records reveal that Israel rejected its God and, in so doing, lost its right to be "set ... on high above all nations of the earth" (Deuteronomy 28:1). Thus God handed the kingdom to the Gentile King Nebuchadnezzar in 625 B.C. In terms of global civilization at that time, it was a world-ruling empire (Daniel 4:1,

22). This empire was also known as the Babylonian-Chaldean Empire, indicating that there were originally two peoples of separate ethnic origin involved in its development.

The Babylonian and Chaldean peoples both stemmed from the early post-Flood civilizations that arose from the region centered on the rich alluvial plains at the mouths of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. But the Babylonian and Chaldean racial distinctions seemed to blur under the sudden rise of Nebuchadnezzar's empire, which extended to 538 B.C. What is most interesting to note is that "the language of these Chaldeans differed in no way from the ordinary Semitic Babylo-

nian idiom which was practically identical with that of Assyria" (ibid., vol. 5).

THE DANIEL 2 IMAGE

Students of the origin of nations understand not only that the Babylonian peoples are progenitors of the modernday Italians, but that the biblical Assyrians established the ancient roots of today's Germanic peoples. This has particular bearing on our study of the current rise of imperialism in Europe when we compare the early proximity of these nations within the environs of ancient Babylon, their historical congruence in relation to the various resurrections of the Roman Empire throughout history, and their continuing connection from the very earliest beginnings of post-World War II efforts to unite Europe into

the greatest politico-religious military and trading bloc in the world. The thread of this continuing linkage of the Babylonian-Chaldean and Assyrian peoples and its impact on world history from the post-Flood settlements in Mesopotamia to the present dominance of their modern-day descendants on the religious and political scene in Europe and the Mediterranean is fascinating to consider.

In the days of King Nebuchadnezzar's rule, God revealed to him in a vivid al-

legorical vision the whole future of Gentile imperial rule that would follow his kingdom clear on down to our day (Daniel 2:24-25). This vision focused on a great image in human form comprised of gold, silver, bronze, iron and clay (verses 32-33). The dream revealed the future replacement of a string of subsequent Gentile empires by the re-establishment of God's government on Earth under the rule of an eternal power, revealed elsewhere as Jesus Christ, ruling on a spiritual plane above the human level (verse 44). But just prior to that time of Christ's Second Coming in real power (Revelation 19:11, 15-16), there was to be extant an extremely destructive, tyrannical empire (Daniel

2:40), which would be destroyed by Him at His coming (verse 45; Revelation 18:21).

Let us briefly follow this sequence of prophesied events through from the time of Nebuchadnezzar to this present moment in history. The vision is stark in the reality of its fulfillment.

From Babylon to Babylon Following Nebuchadnezzar's death (the head of gold attached to the great image; see Daniel 2:38), leadership of the Babylonian-Chaldean Empire went to his son, Belshazzar. He soon rebelled against the government of God. The result was that the empire was rent from him by the Medo-Persians, the descendants of whom we recognize today as being resi-

dent in Iran. This empire was depicted by the great image's "breast and his arms of silver" (Daniel 2:32).

Akin to the Babylonians, the Persians held those of the Israelite aristocracy in high regard for their intellect, knowledge, grasp of reality, administrative ability and the wisdom that stemmed from a knowledge of the true God (Daniel 1:3-4; 6:1-3). Thus the knowledge of the true God was perpetuated during this second world-ruling empire (Daniel 6:25-26). Both Nebuchadnezzar and the Persian emperor Darius drafted members of the Israelite royal households into their use as teachers of religion, high culture, governance, mathematics, astronomy and the sciences.

In 330 B.C., the Medo-Persian Empire was blitzkrieged by Alexander the Great. His Greco-Macedonian Empire, extensions of which were to continue to 31 B.C., was depicted by "his belly and his thighs of brass" in the prophetic vision received by Nebuchadnezzar. Keep in mind that this vision was interpreted by the Prophet Daniel over 270 years prior to Alexander coming on the scene!

The Greeks had a different approach to the Israelites than either the Babylonians or the Persians. It was during the time of the Greco-Macedonian Empire that many of the learned aristocracy of Judah and Israel relocated to Troy. The Greeks borrowed high culture from the Judeo-Israelites, paganized the accounts of the patriarchs and heroes in the ancient biblical record and emerged as the creators of a "golden age." In fact, what the Greeks did was succeed in burying the identity of Israel, replacing the exploits of the patriarchs from Noah to Joseph with legends of pagan gods. Not only that, Alexander fell into the same trap into which the carnal vanity of both Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 3:1-7) and Darius (Daniel 6:7-9) had led them: He claimed and received recognition of his own divinity. In fact, this tendency of Gentile rulers dates back to old Nimrod, who, following the Flood, was the first political and religious leader to claim divine authority (Genesis 10:8-9; before the Lord properly translated means in place of, or against, the Lord).

It was Alexander who lifted the vision of empire into an east-west configura-

Following the loss of Alexander's fragmented empire in 31 B.C. to the Romans, they gained his legacy: a world-ruling vision joining east with west, fused together by a universal religion.

tion as his advances, taking him from the Adriatic to the foothills of the Himalayas, stretched the imperial dream into a merging of Europe and Asia under a single monarch. Thus, following the loss of his fragmented empire in 31 B.C. to them, the Romans gained Alexander's legacy—a world-ruling vision joining east with west, fused together by a universal religion.

Thereafter, history has been dominated by the fulfillment of the "legs of iron" vision in Nebuchadnezzar's dream—an imperial rule that "breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things," its wake strewn with the archaeological proof of its tendency to "break in pieces and bruise" (Daniel 2:40). A more detailed account of the fulfillment of this prophecy is available in Herbert W. Armstrong's booklet Who or What Is the Prophetic Beast?, available free of charge at your request.

In that booklet, Mr. Armstrong reviews the history of this bruising Roman Empire, prophesied to continue down through the ages, undergoing, in all, 10 separate revivals. Nine of those revivals are now clearly historic. One remains prophetic, in process of forming as you read these words. It is revealed in biblical prophecy by the name of its originating source-none other than ancient BABYLON! Yes! Believe it or not, that ancient system, which sought to establish universal rule within just one century after the Flood and the reestablishment of civilization, will again be extant at Jesus Christ's future return to Earth! (Revelation 18:1-2).

Twin Foundations King Solomon declared, "The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun" (Ecclesiastes 1:9). So it is with that which we commonly term "empire."

Following the collapse of the Greco-Macedonian Empire, imperial Rome reigned from 31 B.C. to its fall in A.D. 476. There followed three fragmented revivals under the Vandals (A.D. 429-533), the Heruli (475-493) and the Ostrogoths (493-554). In the year 554, Pope Justinian III led an imperial restoration that was to begin *six distinct resurrections of imperial Rome* over the period of the empire's continuing rise and fall from that year to 1945 (Revelation 17:10). A seventh is yet to come.

Throughout the middle ages, from 554 to the close of World War II, history records that two primary factors defined that which men called "empire": 1) the effort to rejoin the eastern and western

legs of the old Roman Empire under a single imperial rule, and 2) the imposition of a universal religion. These are the twin foundations upon which six of the seven resurrections of the Holy Roman Empire were built: a political foundation backed up by military force and a spiritual foundation established by the imposition of a state religion. If we are really to understand that the efforts to unite Europe (which have in reality been



A.D. 554 Justinian

IMPERIAL RESTORATION



A.D. 962 Otto the Great GERMAN KINGDOM



Charles V
HABSBURG DYNASTY

A.D. 1804 Napoleon

FRENCH KINGDOM



Garibaldi - Hitler GERMAN-ITALIAN AXIS

Rising Now!
Union of 10 rulers under one leader
REVIVED ROMAN EMPIRE

underway since the closing stages of World War II) are in fact the seventh—and final—resurrection of this ancient, bruising, iron-legged empire, then we must seek proof of the fulfillment of this traditional definition of empire. What has happened in Europe since 1945? To paraphrase King Solomon, the empire that has been, it is that which shall be!

That the dictatorships of Mussolini and Adolf Hitler became the culmination of the sixth resurrection of the Holy Roman Empire is beyond question to the truth-seeking mind. The biblical and secular proofs provide more than ample evidence, as witnessed in the writings of Herbert W. Armstrong, available on re-

quest at no charge from the publishers of this magazine. The fascist-Nazi empire joined west with east clear up to the Russian borders. Via a concordat established between Pope Pius XII and Hitler, the church remained overseer of the spiritual realm in the German Reich. The latter fact has been the subject of much revisionist history and of considerable effort to cover it up in recent times. Nevertheless, it remains a fact that can be proven via recourse to the writings of such as Georges Passelecq and Bernard Suchecky (The Hidden Encyclical of Pius x1), David I. Kertzer (Unholy War), John Loftus and Mark Aarons (Unholy Trinity) and Richard Steigmann-Gall (The Holy Reich).

What is not generally appreciated is the full extent to which efforts designed to engage the seventh and final resurrection of that old Babylonish empire began even before the close of the Second World War! To this end, such masterful exposés as Brian Connell's Watcher on the Rhine, John Laughland's The Tainted Source, Bernard Connelly's The Rotten Heart of Europe, Martin A. Lee's The Beast Awakens, Rodney Atkinson's Europe's Full Circle and Adrian Hilton's The Principality and Power of Europe are among the many writings on the subject that offer ample proof.

Political Base Babylon, from its modern repose in Rome, may well have provided the spiritual glue to bind the Roman Empire together since the demise of the Ostrogoths, but the lot of *political* rule, of the oversight of *defense and security*, of the Holy Roman Empire has largely fallen to another people.

Remember that, anciently, in addition to the Babylonians, the Assyrians historically lusted for world domination. In more recent history, it was the grand old Kaiser Wilhelm II, German emperor, who publicly declared the Teutonic vision of politics as he engaged in World War I. Before he died in June 1941, the exiled, aging kaiser welcomed Hitler's temporal victories by boasting, "The hand of God is creating a new world and working miracles. ... We are becoming a U.S. of Europe under German leadership, a united European continent nobody ever hoped to see" (John C. G. Rohl, The Kaiser and His Court).

The kaiser was well aware that, under the guidance of Hitler's chief economist, Dr. Walter Funk, a European confederation, or *European Community*, was proposed in 1940 by German economists



seeking to institutionalize the Nazi conquests of World War II. They argued for a Central European Union, a Common European *Economic* Area and fixed exchange rates. Again, in 1943, Germany's Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop proposed the creation of such an entity with a structure rather similar to the modern EU, having a *single currency, a central bank,* a *regional* principle of administration and a *federal labor policy* all bound within economic and trading agreements—the single market!

So what's new? Nothing really. All we are seeing today as the EU marches unsteadily yet very deliberately forward to become the most powerful federal economy in the world is a clear repetition of the circumstances of old German-influenced European history!

This very Germanic desire to harmonize Europe under Teutonic leadership goes back many centuries. As early as the 12th century, German merchants formed the foundations of what became known

as the Hanseatic League. This was an alliance of trading cities that, during the Middle Ages and the early modern period, maintained a trade monopoly over most of northern Europe and the Baltic. Even to this day, several German cities still maintain the link to the old Hanseatic League, with the cities of Deventer, Kampen, Zutphen, Lübeck, Hamburg, Bremen, Rostock, Wismar, Stralsund, Greifswald and Anklam all still calling themselves Hanse cities. The desire for the comfort of such harmonization runs deep in German veins.

That the European Union has evolved over the years from the old European Coal and Steel Community, established by treaty in 1952, into a present-day replica of the very designs put forward by the likes of Funk and Ribbentrop for Hitler's dream of a thousand-year Reich based in Europe, is not really the subject of educated debate. The facts have been there for all to see for well over a decade. Back in 1994, authors Norris McWhirt-

er and Rodney Atkinson, in their masterful book *Treason* at *Maastricht*, summarized around a dozen direct comparisons between Hitler's Europe and today's Europe.

That was 10 years ago. In his later book, Fascist Europe Rising, published in 2001, Mr. Atkinson extended this list to encompass over 30 items of direct comparison between Hitler's Third Reich aspirations and their latter fulfillment through the institutions of the European Union!

But even that was pre-9/11. Events subsequent to that watershed date in 2001 have only served to accelerate the advance of the imperial aims of those shady characters who have, over the decades since the closing stages of World War II, dedicated their political, corporatist, bureaucratic and religious zeal to the revival of a unified imperial Europe. Their dream has always been of a federal Europe stretching from the Barents to the Mediterranean Sea, from the North Atlantic Ocean to the Ural Mountains, under the same old league between Rome and Berlin as has instigated such union in the past.

In May this year, that dream, in terms of its geographic totality, was largely fulfilled when 10 eastern and southern European nations joined the existing 15 western EU members to form the present expanded 25-nation European combine.

But something is missing. Something *vital* that has always been a component of the Roman Empire in its previous six resurrections is presently missing from this embryonic seventh. What's missing is most crucial to binding the union of these 25 previously sovereign nation-states together into a single powerful federation. What's missing is *crucial* to the proof of this expanded European Union actually being the seventh and final resurrection of the old Holy Roman Empire.

The Missing Link When the chief architect of the controversial draft European Union constitution, Valerie Giscard d'Estaing, declares that he favors the term *United States of Europe* to describe the newly expanded European federa-

tion of 25 nation states, the phrase rings readily in the ears of those who hanker for a revival of old imperial Rome with its Germanic protector by its side!

European Commission head Romano Prodi has made the intentions of the EU quite clear in respect to the subsuming of national sovereignty to the will of this federating union of nation-states. Under the banner headline "Prodi Lays Foundations for 'United States of Europe," London's Telegraph quoted Stefano Zamagni, a close associate of Prodi in his days as an instructor of economics in Bologna, as saying, "[Prodi] wants commissioners to respond to him, not to national governments, he wants a coherent public line and he wants his tenure to help accelerate the move to a United States of Europe" (July 11, 1999; emphasis mine throughout). But, if national sovereignty and with it national identity are to be lost, as they truly are under membership of the European Union, where, pray tell, will the member nations gain a sense of real identity with this European monolith?

Once again it is crucial to remember that, by definition, *empire*, in its traditional sense, means the *joining of east and west under a single imperial rule* and the imposition of a universal religion!

Since the unification of Germany, subsequent to the fall of the Berlin Wall in November 1989, the united German nation has striven to regain identity as one people, one nation. The relocation of the seat of government from Bonn, capital of West Germany under the old east-west division, to Berlin, historic capital of the German Reich, was hugely symbolic in this effort to regain a harmonized identity of the German people. The rebuilding of the old Reichstag, the redevelopment of Potsdamer Platz, the dusting off and replacement of old war heroes' statues on their plinths in public places (previously removed by the Allies following World War 11), have all been part of a deliberate effort to revive a sense of German heritage. This desire for a renewed sense of identity is reflected in regular exhibitions and celebrations that hearken back to the days of imperial Teutonic greatness, the days of dominance of the old Holy Roman Empire, of Charlemagne and, in particular, the days of the Hohenzollern and Habsburg dynasties, that embraced the European continent for centuries.

Speaking of old Vienna, seat of high culture in Europe, European businessman, author and media celebrity Alain Minc observes, "Behind the resurgence of the Viennese myth ... lies a nostal-gia for the cultural Europe ... a sacred territory marked out by Munich, Berlin, Vienna, Prague, Warsaw, Trieste, Venice. ... [T]he slow reappropriation of its identity by the center does open the door slightly to a cultural renaissance" (*The Great European Illusion*).

It is to this nostalgia that Pope John Paul II has played in his oft-repeated calls

for the nation-states of Europe to "return to your roots!" Crucial to the perpetual revival of this old Roman Empire since the time of Justinian's imperial restoration has been the *church of Rome*.

"The Roman Empire staggers, sprawls, is thrust off the stage, and reappears, and—if we may carry the image one step further—it is the church of Rome which plays the part of the magician and keeps this corpse alive." None other than fa-

Constitution Mixes Iron With Clay

T WAS OBVIOUS FROM THE EU'S CALENDAR OF EVENTS THAT THE YEAR 2004 was going to be, as one source put it, "pivotal for the future of Europe" (Stratfor, January 13). Some pundits even foreshadowed the beginning of the demise of this fractious mix of iron and clay as the unwieldy combine, especially following its expansion into a collective of 25 nations in May, struggled to find

cohesion in the next phase of the Union's development political integration.

Thus the world watched as the EU leaders met at a summit on June 17 and 18 seeking to agree on a constitution that was to settle, in particular, the harmonizing of their taxation structures and their defense and foreign policies.

It is now clear that, despite the optimistic publicity surrounding the 25 EU



member nations agreeing on a federal constitution, much acrimony had been in evidence during the summit debate. The end result is by no means a foregone conclusion. Eight nations have reserved the right to submit the matter to referenda. If any member nation fails to ratify the constitution within the next two years, it risks ending its days in the EU "too hard" basket.

Predictably, it appears that, far from working to further unite this disparate mix of European nations, the EU summit actually served as a forum to underline the dramatic differences that divide it. True, compromises were made. Poland and Spain agreed to new voting rules giving them less clout in the EU than they currently enjoy. On the other hand, following acrimonious exchanges with France's President Jacques Chirac, Britain's Prime Minister Tony Blair claimed victory in resisting compromise on his "red line" issues. "The fact is, we have kept control of taxes, of our policy on immigration, of defense, of foreign policy," he said (Associated Press, June 20). However, political economist Rodney Atkinson, among other astute observers, noted, "Even in Blair's terms we therefore control nothing else" (Free Nations, June 21).

For the first time, an opt-out clause was inserted into the final draft of the constitution, permitting a member nation to leave the Union. It will be interesting to note if Britain, 60 percent of whose population remain resistant to political and monetary union with the EU, becomes first to exercise that right.

One burning issue remaining under the surface, which the summit avoided addressing, was that which has been assertively touted by the pope. To the chagrin of the Vatican and the Catholic member nations (with the exception of secularist France), the constitution remains silent on recognition of the papal heritage of Europe—its *religious roots!* Watch for this contentious matter to rise to the surface over the ensuing months. It will be a hot issue in the national debates on ratification of the constitution as *eurofanatics* and *euroskeptics*, in a whole one third of the EU membership, lobby to make their case prior to the various referenda taking place.

mous author and historian H.G. Wells penned those words in his popular text *The Outline of History*. Wells knew the history of imperial Rome. He knew that in both the political and the religious sense, Rome sought *world domination*. "Ideas of worldly rule by the church were already prevalent in the fourth century. The church was to be ... the divinely led ruling power over a *great league of terrestrial states*. In later years these ideas developed into a definite political theory and philosophy" (ibid.).

It is simply mother Rome's mission: global rule! Even the name attached to its religion gives the game away—the Roman Catholic religion. Catholic means universal! That's Rome's vision: to convert the world to its universal ways! It has not changed since the days of ancient Babylon! Politically correct, pluralistic, modern, liberal Western society holds that such a view is archaic. Tell that to a Muslim! Tell that to al Qaeda! They know that Rome is on another crusade!

Anglo-Americans, in particular, remain *blind* to this reality. Yet it's as real as its history going clear back to Nimrod and his original efforts for universal dominion (Genesis 10:8-9; 11:1-4). Truly the religion of old Babylon has never died. To the contrary, it has survived from time immemorial to conduct its mission of global spiritual hegemony, in close harmony with a powerful military force that has traditionally viewed itself as the church's protector, the descendants of ancient Assyria.

The Unifying Force Europe's political union is almost complete. The future ratification of a constitution creating a single political, economic and military federation of Europe may serve to consolidate this foundation. Yet paradoxically, it is recognition of the singular unifying force that has historically bound the Holy Roman Empire together in the past that became the major sticking point preventing the signing of this document as was originally intended over six months ago. It simply boiled down to one holy row over whether or not to heed the demands of Rome to recognize its religion as foundational to the unification process.

What Europe presently lacks is a cultural identity. The concept of identity relies principally on memory. Thus, in order to bind its multifarious mix of diverse races, cultures and mismatched economies together into a harmonized whole,

Europe will unquestionably be forced to look to that which has historically provided the singular source of common heritage—Europe's traditional religion!

The accession of the additional 10 nations to membership of the EU was crucial to this end. They are significantly Catholic countries. The power of the Vatican over their populace and politicians is most significant. Prior to their accession to the EU, various referenda were held within these nations to

The European Union has a cultural heritage. It is vested in the city of Rome, within the portals of the Vatican.

test public support for EU membership. The Vatican directed the parish priests in advising their congregations how to vote. This was an early sign of future submission to Rome that the entire EU will soon be forced to recognize.

Further, as British political commentator Adrian Hilton observed, "The Roman Church is founded on a political dogma claiming that the pope is 'supreme ruler of the world'; superior to all kings, prime ministers and presidents. These spiritual and temporal claims ... [permit] the pope ... to issue clear directives to Catholic politicians on how they should vote. Since their obedience is considered 'moral duty,' [they] devolve everything to the overwhelmingly Catholic European Council of Ministers, Commission and Parliament, and the ultimate Caesar is the pope" (Spectator, Aug. 30, 2003).

So you see, it doesn't matter, in effect, whether or not the EU members ratify the constitution. The spiritual and temporal power is already in place and in play to ensure Rome's will shall be subscribed to within all the EU's primary governing administrative and legislative institutions.

Thus it is that the directive of the 19th-century Pope Leo XIII, who held the same vision as today's Pope John Paul II of a united European continent under Roman rule, has been impeccably carried out by the movers and shakers responsible for the present 25-nation European combine. "[I]t is the duty of all Catholics ... to make use of popular institutions ... for the advancement of truth and righteous-

ness; ... to endeavor to bring back all civil society to the pattern and form of Christianity which we have described. ... [T]he means adopted must suit places and times widely differing from one another. Nevertheless, above all things, unity of aim must be preserved, and similarity must be sought after in all plans of action" (Immortale Dei, Nov. 1, 1885).

Europe has a cultural heritage. It is vested in the city of Rome, within the portals of the Vatican, overseer to the state religion of the past six revivals of the Roman Empire in its guise as "Holy Roman."

This is what the EU presently lacks, which its old imperial revivals all possessed: a spirit that would give it a cultural identity spawning a missionary zeal to go about its prophesied business of, yet one more time, crusading under the banner of the old cross of Babylon! The renewal of this spirit is simply inevitable, otherwise the whole European Union will come crashing down like a house of cards with nothing to bind it together.

But crash it won't, not until it has lived for a very brief time—yet with sufficient time to once again wreak its prophesied havoc, to "break in pieces and bruise" to the point of *mass slavery* (Revelation 18:13) and even *extermination* of almost entire national populations! (Daniel 11:38-44).

Your Bible tells of the *source* of the spirit that drives this final resurrection of the Holy Roman Empire to its destructive ends (Revelation 13:2; compare Revelation 12:9). The leaders of the nations comprising this presently divisive Union are prophesied to become of one mind (Revelation 17:13). That mind is seated in the universal religious system of *ancient Babylon* (verse 5). It has a *devastating*, crusading history (verse 6 and Revelation 13:7). Of its future impact on society at large, this world *desperately* needs to be warned!

Time is short. The closing minutes in this last hour of man's civilization tick away. The old bruising empire is almost fully resurrected. You need to act now to become fully informed of the grave danger that this poses to world order. Do all you can to prepare yourself for the climactic world events that lie just ahead.

For more on the history and prophecy of this rising world power, request a free copy of our booklet *Germany and the Holy Roman Empire*.



BRITAIN and the EU

The Defining Moment Approaches

Soon—once and for all—the divisive issue of Britain's role in the EU will be decided conclusively. And here is the ultimate outcome of that decision—foretold to you right now! BY RYAN MALONE

ID YOU KNOW THAT THE HEAD-lines of TOMORROW, regarding Britain's role in the European Union, have already been written? But not by copywriters at the *Times* or the BBC. These headlines were written—actually *foretold*—DECADES AGO by one man who was sure where Britain would stand in relation to a united Europe.

That man was Herbert W. Armstrong. It was his book *The United States and Britain in Prophecy*—sent free to multiple millions worldwide—that unveiled the vital key to understanding all Bible prophecy. By unlocking the identity of the American and British peoples in God's Word, he revolutionized the way multiple thousands looked at one third of their Bibles.

Based on that revelation, he could make statements deemed utterly incredible to those of his day. He could claim, at the end of World War II, as a pulverized Germany lay in ruin along with the rest of Europe, that Germany would once again RISE—at the helm of a *united Europe*—to heights of superpower status greater than

any power had ever achieved.

Ludicrous? At the time—and to those with no understanding of these prophecies—ABSOLUTELY!

But then it all began to take shape just as he said it would. First, in 1951, it was a harmless-looking six-nation Coal and Steel Community. Eventually it came to be known as the European Community.

Meanwhile, as the Community grew, something happened that would seem to *contradict* what Herbert Armstrong had been prophesying: In 1973, BRITAIN officially joined. If you know anything about his teachings, you'll know why this wouldn't add up. Britain's biblical, prophetic name is *Ephraim*—or *Israel* (as Ephraim was grandson of Israel, see Genesis 48:15-19)—and, according to Bible prophecy, end-time events would lead to Ephraim's destruction by the very combine that Britain had joined.

But Mr. Armstrong faithfully held to what the Bible foretold—stating emphatically that Britain would eventually have to leave or be forced out of this united Europe for its prophecies to be true. Here again was another "ludicrous" prophecy. Even today Britain is one of the key members—one of the powerhouses in what is now called the European Union.

Nonetheless, Mr. Armstrong wrote in the last great work of his life, *Mystery of the Ages*, about a "union of 10 nations to rise up out of or following the Common Market of today." He proclaimed, "Britain

will NOT be in that empire soon to come." And the validity of that statement—and the veracity of all Bible prophecy—is being *proven* TODAY! Here's how.

In the People's Hands In Britain, there have always been those distrustful of further integration into the European Community. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher lost her job over the issue. The debate in British Parliament over how integrated the UK should be with Europe has only intensified since then.

We at the *Trumpet* have continued to hold to Mr. Armstrong's teachings—even when a prime minister came to power in favor of full integration with the EU: Tony Blair. But now, it seems, his days—or the days of his pro-EU influence—are numbered.

Mr. Blair announced in April that he would take this issue to the people—in the first nationwide referendum in nearly 30 years. The referendum will ask Britons if they want to adopt the controversial European Union constitution—a bureaucratic jumble of 333 pages that reduces the power and sovereignty of individual nations and rests it in the hands of this ambiguous Union.

"The decision over the constitution is probably the most important Britain has faced since World War II," wrote the *New York Times* (May 10). Britons complain of the "democratic deficit" in the constitution. A democratic constitution, like America's, the *Times* explained,

"defines the limits of power of the state over the individual. Yet the draft European Constitution is almost entirely about amassing power for a superstate. It is antidemocratic, dangerous and thoroughly out of date" (ibid.).

Approved by European leaders in June, the constitution could be the last straw for Britons who, according to polls, will vote NO to the document.

The referendum, though not yet scheduled, may take place as early as this fall or as late as mid-2006. And the results will likely decide, at last, Britain's place in the power structure of Europe.

Buckling Under Pressure Curiosity might first lead us to ask, why is Blair giving the people the choice if the results seem sure not to go in his favor? After all, Mr. Blair had been adamantly opposed to a referendum. He kept arguing that his signing of the EU constitution in June would not significantly alter the UK's current relationship with Europe.

But Mr. Blair was receiving considerable pressure to hold such a referendum from the ever-more-popular Conservative Party—led by Michael Howard, a likely replacement for Blair.

Then there was the media pressure. The euroskeptical press—representing, on this issue, the majority of Britons—is largely owned by media conglomerate News International, with Rupert Murdoch its proprietor. News International

A democratic constitution, like America's, "defines the limits of power of the state over the individual. Yet the draft European Constitution is almost entirely about amassing power for a superstate. It is antidemocratic, dangerous and thoroughly out of date."

New York Times, May 10

owns the *Times*, the *Sunday Times*, the *Sun* and the *News of the World*. Editorials in these newspapers, while calling for a referendum, were also putting *significant* pressure on Blair. One senior writer called him a "traitor." According to the April 24



Tony Blair is doing his utmost to convince Britons to accept the new EU constitution—up for a referendum soon.

Spectator, strong evidence exists that Murdoch and his agents were threatening to withdraw support of Blair's government if Blair didn't call for the referendum.

So Blair made a U-turn on his anti-referendum stance. In addition to avoiding death by press, it was to Blair's advantage to listen to the people for another reason: He was suffering the lowest ratings ever, largely due to his support of the Iraq war.

However, Blair's turnabout only left Britons *more* distrustful of their leader—with one poll showing that 82 percent believed his reasons for changing his mind were not based on principle, but on opportunistic motive (Daily Telegraph, London, April 30).

Could It Take Britain Out of the EU? For Britons to vote NO to the constitution does not mean they would be voting against their country's membership in the EU. Even the Conservative Party is not anti-EU membership—they just want to renegotiate certain terms. (It is interesting, however, that one political party gaining popularity among Britons

is the UK Independence Party, whose central platform is the UK's withdrawal from the EU. In June, it won an unprecedented 12 seats of Britain's 78 in the European Parliament, third in size only to the Conservative and Labor parties.)

This being said, however, the EU is to a point where the country's ratification of the constitution and its membership are almost inextricably linked. Right now, the constitution requires that all 25 member nations ratify it. If Britain votes no, it could delay or even destroy the implementation of the constitution, upsetting pro-constitution countries like Germany and France. This is why some, such as British Commissioner to the EU Chris Patten, sav a no vote would even force Britain OUT of the EU (Guardian, April 26). Patten said this referendum will be the "final reckoning" on the divisive issue.

EU Parliament President Pat Cox said the referendum would be the "defining moment in Britain" (Wall Street Journal, April 28). He asked, "Is Britain up for it? To give

real leadership and play a central role in Europe? Or is Britain opting out? And frankly, it will boil down to that basic instinct in the end."

Even if the UK is not forced out by a *no* vote from Britons, its influence in Europe will be minimized—its role sidelined. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the constitution's chief architect, said, "If finally the British say 'no' and the other Europeans say 'we want to go' then they will have to find an accommodation. ... In that case Britain will not be in the core of the system but at the margins of the system" (BBC News, April 29).

EU Trade Commissioner Pascal Lamy inferred more when he said, "I would really be sad if the EU didn't include the Brits. They are difficult, but they bring a lot in many respects" (*Daily Telegraph*, May 3).

How amazing that—years after Herbert Armstrong prophesied it—some of the most influential men in Europe are starting to talk about Britain's removal from the Union as a likely prospect! And a Europe with the Brits marginalized

or absent will only allow Germany and France—referred to commonly as "core Europe"—to gain more leverage in the Union! As stated in the May 10 *Business Week*, "A no vote—which polls predict—would distance Britain further from the rest of the EU. With Britain sidelined and Spain backing France, says BP PLC Chairman Peter D. Sutherland, 'we're again back to the idea of core Europe."

And thus this other prophecy of Mr. Armstrong's comes into clear focus—the rise of Germany at the reins of a united Europe!

EU Commission President Romano Prodi warned that if the UK voted no to the EU constitution, the consequences would be "heavy" (EUobserver.com, May 3). "When we are many member states, it's difficult to conceive a union in which one country can veto all the others This is a completely undemocratic process."

But are the nations of core Europe being MORE democratic? Germany has refused to hold any national referendum, even though two thirds of its people have said they want one. German Foreign Minister Joschka Fischer called referenda a "populist trap" (Deutsche Welle, April 23).

You Have Been Told! In a matter of months, the fate of Britain will largely be decided. Will its people reject the EU constitution? Will this lead to a more Euroskeptical government taking charge at 10 Downing Street? Will the British people, or their leaders, walk out of the European Union? Or will Europe be done with Britain's wavering and wash its hands of the British once and for all?

These are certainly intriguing questions—to which no one can yet know *exact* answers. But the *ultimate outcome*—likely to spring forth from this referendum, this "defining moment"—can be known. You have been told. Whether Britain is *forced out* or whether it voluntarily leaves the EU, one thing is certain: "Britain will not be in that empire" now building in Europe.

And when those headlines splash across the pages of newspapers worldwide, proclaiming Britain's exit from an otherwise united Europe, remember

that ONE MAN and where you *read it first!*

For more on Europe's rise, request a free copy of Herbert Armstrong's Who or What Is the Prophetic Beast?

Electing to Sit It Out

"WAKE-UP CALL" IS HOW THE OUTGOING PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN Parliament, Pat Cox, described European Parliament elections results. The four-day elections that ended June 13 revealed a great disinterest by voters across Europe for EU politics and a growing dissatisfaction with ruling parties in several nations. In a record-low turnout, only 45.3 percent of the nearly 350 million eligible voters cast their ballots (although few missed the Euro2004 soccer matches that weekend). Officials described participation as "pathetically low." Brussels had hoped that the recently added member nations would bring in a new vitality, but to its surprise some of the lowest percentages came from six of the 10 newest members, where an average of 26.8 percent of eligible citizens voted. Slovakia, one of the 10, had the lowest turnout with only 16.7 percent of its voters participating.

The elections also revealed growing discontent and frustration with ruling parties from voters in several nations, including the UK, Germany, France and Italy. According to Dutch Foreign Minister Ben Bot, it was a "disaster for the existing coalition in many countries" (BBC News, June 14). The 732-member Parliament is elected directly by European citizens, with each nation receiving an allotted number of seats based on population; citizens tend to vote for representatives from the national political parties they support. The votes for the EU Parliament, therefore, are viewed as a barometer for national politics.

German voters revealed their dissatisfaction with Chancellor Gerhard Schröder and his party's performance by giving the Social Democratic Party (SPD) only 23 out of 99 seats—its lowest vote percentage since World War II.

"People in Germany are extremely dissatisfied with the policies of the federal government," said Bavarian premier and former opposition leader Edmund Stoiber (Agence France Presse, June 13). With over three years of almost zero growth in the economy and a high unemployment rate, voters are losing confidence in the SPD's leadership. The Christian Democratic Union (CDU)—Stoiber's party—received 40 seats, taking the majority of the German seats. Spurred on by its results, the CDU is

now demanding a seat on the next European Commission.

The biggest surprise, however, came from Britain. There the UK Independence Party (UKIP), which advocates Britain's complete withdrawal from the EU, received 12 of 78 seats—10 percent more than in the last elections, and a close third to Prime Minister Tony Blair and his Labor Party, which

TREATY
ESTABLISH
UK OUT OF EU

UKIP's Kilroy-Silk is part of a vocal anti-EU minority.

ncervative Party though it retained the majority also

only received 19 seats. The Conservative Party, though it retained the majority, also took a hit, receiving 27 seats, 8 percent fewer than in the previous elections.

Former TV personality Robert Kilroy-Silk, a UKIP leader, told reporters his goal for the European Parliament was to "Wreck it—expose it for the waste, the corruption and the way it's eroding our independence and our sovereignty" (BBC News, op. cit.).

According to UK Shadow Foreign Secretary Michael Ancram, "The main message that came out of this was that people in this country are suspicious and concerned about the direction of Europe at the moment" (ibid.).

The UKIP wasn't the only Euroskeptic party to increase its seats. Parties of that ilk made considerable gains in Sweden, Poland, Belgium and France. Out of the entire Parliament, 10-15 percent of the seats are Euroskeptics—parties trying to prune back the EU's control over their nations.

These elections, with their low turnout and victories for Euroskeptics, have thrown into doubt the legitimacy of the European Parliament. As it is, much of the EU community dismisses the Parliament because of its limited powers. This is dangerous. For under the surface the forces of future tyranny are at work. DAVID VEJIL

WORLD ASIA

produces a different analysis.

Might there be a reason for Tokyo and Beijing to choose cooperation over competition? Contrary to the prognosis of many Western analysts and journalists, and even to history itself, the fruits indicate that these two Asian giants are doing just that.

China's growing influence and its expanding economy are actually generating opportunity after opportunity for its Asian neighbors, including Japan! The reality is, Asia is unifying behind this Sino-Japanese leadership.

A Bloody History The history between Japan and China is one of bloody conflict. From its earliest beginnings, each nation has cagily kept an eye on the other. Oscillating between passive indifference and open hostility, periodic wars have broken out between the two—the most significant being the Japanese-instigated war of aggression from 1937-1945. In what was called Asia's Great War, millions of Chinese soldiers and citizens were slaughtered by Japanese warriors. This war ended with the defeat of Japan by the Allies in 1945.

Post-war relations between the two remained frigid until the dawning of the 1970s, when Japanese leadership (following in the footsteps of U.S. President Richard Nixon) rushed to normalize relations with China. In 1972, Japan and China signed the Sino-Japanese Joint Statement—a peace treaty designed to ignite trade and economic relations between the two. With this as a foundation, Sino-Japanese diplomatic and economic relations continued to warm, eventually leading to the signing of the broader Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1978. These treaties continue to underpin the relationship. In December 1979, following in the wake of successful economic negotiations, Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira of Japan visited China in an effort to widen the relationship beyond simple economic and trade relations. Sino-Japanese cooperation has steadily improved since.

The Facts We do not treat lightly the sour history between China and Japan. We do not relegate to unimportance the disagreements between the two, such as deciding who will control the East China Sea islands, or under whose soil will run a proposed Russian pipeline. These are legitimate obstacles to closer relations. We simply ask: Has there ever been an alliance between nations where there has



Chinese President Jiang and Japanese Prime Minister Koizumi have brought their two countries into closer harmony despite their being historic enemies.

The Competition Myth

The real nature of the relationship between Asia's two most powerful nations BY BRAD MACDONALD

APAN AND CHINA ARE THE TWO most powerful nations in Asia. Together, they form the nucleus upon which the rest of the region relies for direction and momentum. With their vast economies and increasing political clout, Japan and China are the ladders by which smaller Eastern nations can climb to greater economic and political success. Surrounding countries see both as critical components of their own stability and security.

But how do these two giants see each other? Is there room enough in the region for two great powers?

China's economy and geopolitical muscle has strengthened dramatically over the past decade. The nation's gross domestic product grew by a stunning 9.1 percent in 2003. Products with a "Made in China" label fill retail shelves around the globe, including American homes.

It may appear that China's economic growth is hurting Japan. As cheap Chi-

nese goods penetrate international markets, demand for certain Japanese products is decreasing. Some think Japanese influence in Asia is waning as Chinese influence grows. Others believe the territorial dispute over the Senkaku Islands, situated in the East China Sea, is causing a large rift between the two. The International Herald Tribune (Herald Asahi) even went so far as to write, "The Senkaku Islands issue can be likened to a powder keg in Japan-China relations" (May 15; emphasis mine throughout). Other widely reported disputes exist between the two. Some say one of the only stumbling blocks preventing Beijing from dominating Asia is its old foe Japan.

On the surface, this notion that China and Japan are in competition with one another seems logical. But delve a little deeper and it's clear that this reasoning simply doesn't add up. A clear understanding of the facts viewed in perspective with revealed biblical knowledge been absolute unity in mindset? Is there any friendship free from occasional disagreement? Although disputes hinder Sino-Japanese relations at this time, it would be foolish to overlook the strengthening bond between the two nations.

In the words of the Wall Street Journal, Edward Gresser, director at the Progressive Policy Institute, has noticed "that the countries of Asia have become more integrated, with China's manpower and low costs united with the money and technology of Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore" (June 1). Mr. Gresser believes the effect of all this foreign investment in China is essentially "an informal Asian union—an integrated economy roughly the same size as its \$11 trillion European counterpart" China's growth has not only acted as a catalyst for national economies in the region, it is also contributing to the unification of Asia! And Japan and China, with the two largest economies, lead this massive, export-driven conglomerate.

Though Chinese exports have increased, they have not stolen market share from Japan. The Daily Reckoning (UK edition) reported, "The truth is, China and Japan's economies are complementary, rather than in direct competition with each other" (May 14). Although Chinese goods (which are often cheaper) dominate world markets, many of the high-end technological components making up these final products-semi-conductors, semi-finished audio-visual equipment, telecommunications equipment-are made in Japan, and as a result these highend Japanese sectors are booming.

Trade between the two nations has flourished, at the expense of trade with the U.S. For the fifth year in a row, in 2003 Japan's trade with China increased, hitting an all-time record of \$132.4 billion. Almost 80 percent of Japan's increase in exports came as a result of Chinese demand. China currently buys more than twice as much from Japan as it does from the U.S. At the same time, China's trade surplus with Japan continues to increase. "The truth is that Japan's imports from China rose by 48 percent in the five years to 2002. Yet Japan's imports from the U.S., ostensibly its closest ally, declined by more than 23 percent in that period. The end result is that, in 2002, China displaced the U.S. as Japan's largest source of imports. Given that the Chinese economy is merely an eighth the size of America's, this is remarkable" (Prospect, April 29). It's obvious that when it comes

to trade, China and Japan clearly receive preferential treatment from each other. The Sino-Japanese trade relationship has never been healthier.

Japanese foreign aid to China has been one of the leading contributors to China's economic transformation. Japan has contributed more aid worldwide each year than the U.S. for most of the period since 1989. Since the late 1970s, Tokyo has donated the largest portions of that aid to China. In fact, from 1979 to 1999, about two thirds of China's bilateral aid—\$24 billion—came from Japan. And rather than allocate this money to the millions of poverty-stricken Chinese, "[Japan] has generally worked with the Beijing government to fund 'muscle building' projects that are clearly intended to speed China's emergence as an economic superpower" (ibid.).

trailblazing support of China's bid to enter the World Trade Organization. In July 1999, Japan granted final approval to China's wto entry. Wrongly perceiving that the nation they thought had the most to lose from China's entry into the wto had accepted Beijing's request, four months later the U.S. gave Beijing a nod; the EU agreed within the year. But don't forget that it was Tokyo's initial advocacy that smoothed the path for China's ultimate acceptance into the wto.

Almost four years ago, China's leading newspaper, *People's Daily*, wrote, "Close economic and trade cooperation will promote the development of the political relations between the two countries ..." (Sept. 30, 2000). This was true even prior to 2000. Riding the waves of their mutually beneficial trade and economic relationship, political leaders from

A fundamental reason for improving Sino-Japanese ties is the two nations' mutual desire to marginalize U.S. influence in the region.

Beyond trade and economic concessions, Japan has also afforded Beijing a number of diplomatic and political boons. Particularly notable was Japan's response to the famous Tiananmen Square massacre. While most nations quickly fled the scene, condemning Beijing and imposing sanctions and other punishments, Japan dragged its feet and refused to impose sanctions, saying its policy toward China remained "unchanged" and that the catastrophic massacre was "a Chinese domestic affair." Although pressure from other nations drove Japan to implement minor penalties on China, "as soon as the political climate seemed opportune, Japan not only restarted its funding operations but expanded them" (ibid.). In fact, Japanese aid to China in the three years after the massacre increased by more than 35 percent over the total in the three years before.

Japan's actions toward China were not entirely altruistic. China rewarded its neighbor with a dramatic increase in its importation of Japanese goods.

On Nov. 26, 1998, the Sino-Japanese Joint Declaration was issued, a treaty designed to set additional guidelines for the relationship after the end of the Cold War. Together with the 1972 and '78 agreements, this declaration strengthened the diplomatic and political ties between the two nations.

Then, in the late '90s, Japan offered

both nations, including current Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi, have visited each other numerous times since the 1970s. Based on a strong trade and economic foundation, political and diplomatic relations between these two nations continue to improve.

An Anti-U.S. Mindset Despite the comparatively minor disputes that have arisen, Sino-Japanese relations have radically improved over the past 30 years. A fundamental reason is the two nations' mutual desire to marginalize U.S. influence in the region, and even the world. "What started out as a simple economic partnership has now blossomed into a full-scale alliance, with an increasingly obvious anti-Western—and particularly anti-U.S.—agenda" (Prospect, op. cit.). Japan and China are coming together with the clear intention to offset American global hegemony.

"Japanese policymakers entered this alliance because they recognized earlier than their Western counterparts how radically the map of world power was likely to be redrawn in the 21st century. They realized that, thanks to reforms initiated in the 1970s, the Chinese economy was launched on a path of sustainable growth. It required little prescience to see that a rise in China's military power would follow. As Chinese growth has continued to meet and even surpass Japanese expectations, the Japanese have

become convinced that the U.S. will come off second best in the rivalry with China for global leadership" (ibid.).

Prospect concluded that Japan and China "resent the universalist nature of America's agenda on political, economic and social issues. This resentment explains why Japan and China are now quietly looking forward to a day when the U.S.-led world order will no longer dominate."

It's clear both nations are looking more to each other for trade and less toward the U.S. China now buys twice as much from Japan as it does from America. Japanese imports from China have increased massively. What is the result? America has a huge and enlarging trade deficit with both nations. While American imports from China and Japan remain high, these nations fail to reciprocate. Their imports from the U.S. are declining.

Years ago, the Japanese predicted China would become a superpower and, accordingly, planned to ensure they would

nations stress values of supreme authority, hierarchical government, subordination of individual rights and interests, the importance of "saving face" and the "supremacy of the state over society and of society over the individual" (ibid.).

In addition, Huntington wrote, "Peoples and countries with different cultures are also coming apart." This phenomenon can be witnessed in present-day relations between America and the Far East. While Japan and China have many cultural and ideological similarities, few exist between these nations and the U.S. Where China and Japan stress the value of supreme authority, American values stress equality and democracy. Where China and Japan value the existence of the state over society, Americans naturally distrust government and oppose authority. Obvious schisms exist between the American and Asian cultures.

Huntington identifies another key difference between Asian and Ameri-

It is clear that strong economic, trade, political and cultural relations, combined with a mutual desire to marginalize America, are driving China and Japan closer together.

be close to Beijing when that time arrived. Japan's favorable diplomatic, political, economic and trade gestures toward China since the 1970s have laid the foundation for the current stable and steadily improving relations. This is an impressive example of Japanese foresight.

Japan and China also have more than economic, political, trade and diplomatic reasons to draw closer. Culturally and religiously, the two nations are more similar to each other than they are to the United States. The tendency of nations to align with other nations of similar heritage, religion and culture is widely recognized. Respected international relations expert Samuel Huntington wrote the following in his defining book, *The* Clash of Civilizations: "In coping with identity crisis, what counts for people are blood and belief, faith and family. People [nations] rally to those with similar ancestry, religion, language, values and institutions and distance themselves from those with different ones."

Japan and China have similar ancestry, religion, values and institutions. Both share Confucian and Buddhist traditions. The religion and cultures of both

can cultures as revealed in past conflicts and subsequent relations: "The Asians ... tended to regard the United States as 'an international nanny, if not bully.' Deep imperatives within American culture, however, impel the United States to be at least a nanny if not a bully ... and as a result American expectations were increasingly at odds with Asian ones" (ibid.).

Expect continued strengthening of the Sino-Japanese alliance and the decline of relations between these nations and America.

Asia in Prophecy It is clear that strong economic, trade, political and cultural relations, combined with a mutual desire to marginalize American hegemony, are driving China and Japan closer together. But where is this Sino-Japanese relationship leading? Only your Bible can provide the answer!

In Isaiah 3, God revealed that there would be a leadership crisis in Israel (to understand who modern-day Israel is, please write for *The United States and Britain in Prophecy*) just prior to the return of Jesus Christ. Christ Himself even described the end time as the "times of

the Gentiles" (Luke 21:24). Due to weak Anglo-American leadership, Gentile nations will soon dominate world affairs.

The Bible essentially divides these Gentile nations into three groups. The first and most prominent is the "king of the north," or a united Europe, led by Germany (Habakkuk 1:6). The second is the Islamic group of nations, or the "king of the south" (Daniel 11:40). The third group of Gentile nations is the Asian multitudes, "the kings of the east" (Revelation 16:12). The ripening relationship of China and Japan ties directly into prophecy concerning this Asian power.

Following the European superpower's destruction of the king of the south, the Bible explains that in fear of a growing Asian conglomerate, the European military will strike out at this Eastern force (Daniel 11:44). At this time, the 200-million-man Asian army (Revelation 9:16) will react and sweep west to meet its foe in battle. It will quickly inflict devastating losses on the European army.

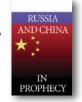
Ezekiel 38 reveals the identity of the nations that comprise this great Asiatic alliance. Russia, China and Japan are the three leading nations. They are supported by other smaller Asian countries (request our *Russia and China in Prophecy* booklet). The developing Sino-Japanese relationship is vivid PROOF that this prophecy soon will be fulfilled. The Bible tells us that at the end of this age Asia will be united—and this is precisely what is happening!

Continue to watch Japan and China draw closer. Concurrent with their improving alliance, smaller Asian nations will unify behind the Sino-Japanese leadership. Don't be fooled by rhetoric indicating poor Sino-Japanese relations. Japan and China are closer to each other now than at any point in history!

More than just proving that we are nearing the "times of the Gentiles," developing Sino-Japanese relations prove that we are nearing the return of Jesus Christ to set up the government of God on Earth. Turn in your Bible to Isaiah 6 and 11 and read about the fruits of this new government. As you read, thank God that you know this time will soon be here.

The time to *prepare* for that event is NOW!

For further insight into what the Bible says about China, request *Russia and China in Prophecy.*





China's metropolitan downtown, with the world's third tallest building, Jin-Mao Tower

Is the China Miracle Too Good to Be True?

Once-backward China is becoming the "world's factory floor." What would happen if its white-hot economy overheated?

"China is

amazing.

but at an

Bill Gates

BY FRED DATTOLO

HINA HAS CHANGED—DRAMATIcally! It started with foreign policy initiatives introduced under Premier Deng Xiaoping in the late 1970s. China gradually began moving from a passive, isolationist state

to a more active player in the international arena. As it ventured out of its shell, it began to participate more in various It is capitalism, international organizations, especially financial ones. This enabled it to gradually unprecedented modernize its economy. In 1984, America's 3M company became the first U.S. corporation to establish a wholly-owned subsidiary in China. But the sleeping giant was just beginning to arouse.

Between 1988 and 1994, China normalized or established diplomatic relations with 18 countries. In further bids to promote its trade and security interests and in attempts to limit America's influence in the region, China started meeting

with senior officials of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in 1995. It also extended its hand to Europe in 1996 and was a founding member of the Asia-Europe Meeting, which holds biannual summits and yearly meetings. China has also resolved a number of territorial

disputes with at least six of its neighbors. In 2001, it signed a

Treaty of Good-Neighborliness and Friendly Cooperation with Russia. All this diplomacy and much more, along with opening up its economy in various ways, helped China to attract more foreign direct investment and

speed." expand its economy. The quick transformation that ensued is nothing less than stunning.

> Miracle "Chinaisamazing," said Microsoft boss Bill Gates. "It is capitalism, but at an unprecedented speed" (BBC News, February 19). China's transformed economy has been called a miracle by some, and China

has been labeled the world's factory floor. In 1982, Chinese exports were only about \$22 billion. By 1992, they were almost \$85 billion. Then exports took off and shot up to over \$325 billion in 2002, and skyrocketed to over \$438 billion in 2003!

China produces over 50 percent of the world's cameras, 30 percent of its television sets and air conditioners, 25 percent of its washing machines and almost 20 percent of its refrigerators. This year, together with Hong Kong, it is expected to produce more than half of the world's DVD players, more than a third of its personal desktop and laptop computers and about a fourth of its mobile phones, personal digital assistants and car stereos. The Chinese economy—now the sixth largest in the world—has raced ahead to become the world's fourth-largest industrial producer after the United States, Japan and Germany.

The prosperity is beginning to spread. In 1979, there were no millionaires in China. Now the top 100 richest people in China have an average wealth of \$230 million. Another 10,000 or so are worth at least \$10 million each.

China has over 200 cities with populations of over a million. Astonishingly, almost 90 percent of urban Chinese own their homes. And there are color TVS in almost every urban home, washing machines and refrigerators in over 80 percent, air conditioners in half, microwaves in almost a third and computers in 20 percent.

Moreover, in 1989 there were fewer than 5 million fixed phone lines. Now there are 397 million. As recently as 2000, fewer than 9 million accessed the Internet through personal computers. Now more than 69 million log on through their cellular phones! More than 200 million Chinese households have cable television the world's largest cable market. China is also the biggest market for cell phones, with 200 million in use and growing by an average of 2 million per month.

China has come a long way in a very short time! Such growth attracts even more foreign capital for those looking to profit from the so-called China miracle, especially since the Chinese yuan is pegged to the U.S. dollar and undervalued by as much as 30 to 40 percent by some estimates. Some investors are speculating that the yuan will be allowed to float, thereby increasing the value of their investments "overnight."

Another reason for increasing foreign investment is persistently low interest



A community of villa models sits on display at a real estate fair in Shanghai.

rates in the U.S. Chinese individuals and companies are transferring dollar savings back into China to take advantage of higher Chinese interest rates. To date, only four countries in the world have received more foreign direct investment than China, but at its current growth rate China could leapfrog into second place this year—behind only the U.S.

These capital inflows have helped fuel investment growth in the first quarter of this year to an amazing 43 percent over last year. In January and February, 16 of 30 industrial sectors exceeded 100 percent growth and industries such as iron, steel, cement and other construction materials grew as much as 170 percent. In Beijing, for example, authorities are forging ahead on unprecedented construction in preparation for the 2008 Olympic Games. The capital city is spending more than \$30 billion on new subways, roads and stadiums.

The unleashing of capital spending in the world's most populous country is driving up demand and raising prices worldwide for the raw materials it devours. Last year, China gobbled up 25 percent of the world's supply of aluminum, 27 percent of its steel, 30 percent of its iron ore, 31 percent of its coal and between 40 and 50 percent of its cement. In fact, it can't even get enough steel. The Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games has had to cut the amount of steel planned for the National Stadium by 40 percent. Other construction materials will be used instead.

Yes, the Chinese economy is on fire, but one of the lessons of life is that *too much* of a good thing can be bad. In China, the economy is overheating and in danger of meltdown, and the government knows it.

Beneath the Glitter In May, Premier Wen Jiabao warned that the economy risks coming off the rails. He described China's growth as "excessive" and compared the economy to a speeding car that needs to slow down.

One problem is the threat of inflation. In April, food prices jumped 10 percent and the cost of grain soared by more than a third. Overall, the annual rate of inflation hit a seven-year high of 3.8 percent. This is not surprising, since the money supply grew 19 percent over the previous April and that was the 16th month in a row that it exceeded the central bank's target. Coupled with increasing demand for scarcer commodities, the growth in money supply is a recipe for inflation.

Money supply is plentiful because Chinese banks are awash with huge cash inflows from exports, surging foreign investment that must be converted into yuan to keep its currency pegged to the U.S. dollar and a national savings rate of 33 percent (Chinese households piled up \$350 billion in new savings last year). Of course, banks are eager to lend this money to make a profit. Last year lending increased 21 percent and surged to a record \$1.9 trillion. And therein lies one of China's biggest problems—the bank-

ing system and its lending practices.

According to Stratfor (April 13) and other sources, the core problem is that banks do not allocate capital according to market forces and sound risk assessment. Loans are made based on political and social considerations. Questionable projects are financed because of shady relationships that the banks maintain with members of the Communist Party and state-owned enterprises. Those relationships are what drive the flow of billions of dollars from banks to money-losing staterun companies. These companies often invest in ill-advised projects that Communist Party officials have vested interests in. This results in a staggering amount of debt that is not repaid. Standard & Poor's estimates that about 45 percent of all Chinese loans are nonperforming!

Massive investment has indeed created a tremendous expansion of productive capacity, but much of it is redundant. For example, an area in Guangdong has eight airports in a region the size of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Investors have also been shoveling money into real estate. At the end of 2003, estimated real-estate vacancies stood at 26 percent. That's quadruple the U.S. figure and eight times higher than Hong Kong's. Such massive overinvestment leads to decreasing profit margins and ultimately will cause firms to go bankrupt, which will augment the banks' loan problems even more.

Other loans have been used for projects of marginal economic utility. Almost all of China's 660 cities and 20,000 towns have built or are in the process of building town squares, industrial parks aimed at phantom investors and other prestige projects. In China, mayors and local leaders are more likely to be promoted if they make big and obvious changes to their towns. But some of these towns have essential needs that are not being addressed, such as treatment of waste water.

The government is well aware of these problems. The fragile nature of China's financial institutions was highlighted in January when Beijing announced a \$45 billion bailout of two state banks. Beijing is trying to curb bank lending by increasing the reserve requirement, cracking down on insider loans to related parties, restricting investment in the overheated sectors of the economy, placing restrictions on land use, putting a halt to wasteful projects, and other means. It has also stepped up its anti-corruption campaign with widespread arrests of managers of state-owned enterprises who were in ca-

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING?

On the surface, the Chinese economy seems better than ever.			
Exports	Phone Lines	Internet Access	Multimillionaires
1982 : \$22 billion	1989 : 5 million	2000 : 9 million	1979 : 0
NOW: \$438 billion	NOW: 397 million	NOW: 69 million	NOW : 10,000+

hoots with bank officials.

Beijing knows it has a major crisis on its hands and is trying to take steps to control the situation. It worries that the overinvestment is generating unhealthy bubbles in the economy reminiscent of the mid-1990s. China's financial system is already riddled with uncollectible debt and is in no position to withstand the bursting of a real-estate bubble or a sudden market realization that key manufacturing sectors are overbuilt. Beijing is desperately trying to engineer what is called a "soft landing"—a gradual applying of the brakes—and avoid the crash landing that occurs if the brakes are applied too hard or if nothing at all is done. But will it be successful?

Serious Problems It's not easy to stop a runaway train. "That's why Beijing's ability to engineer a soft landing is possibly the most important issue in global finance this year" (Business Week, May 3).

One of the obstacles is *enforcement* of the reforms. Recently, 10 steel-company executives were arrested when they went ahead with a \$1.3 billion steel project that was not authorized. But for every "overinvestor" caught, the concern is that there could be 10 who are not stopped. Just because Beijing says "stop it" doesn't mean local officials and companies will listen. Local officials, who are paid by the local province, have their own agenda to preserve jobs and social stability and to advance themselves. When the central government tries to cool down the economy, it conflicts with their agenda. These often-corrupt locals are the ones who put pressure on the banks to loan them money.

"Local Communist Party cadres can bend the rules and get local branches of the big banks to lend when they shouldn't. And it's not just the [four big national] banks that come under pressure from local notables. Seven regional commercial banks, 100-plus city commercial banks, and 1,200-odd rural cooperative lenders are all active-often shelling out credit with nary a glance at a borrower's books" (ibid.).

Business Week also stated, "Soft landing or hard, only a gargantuan effort by central authorities will resolve the structural issues plaguing China's money system. The latest overinvestment scare is just a symptom of a deeper malady that afflicts China's hybrid economy, which blends elements of free markets with the heavy hand of a one-party state that still

has a huge say in how credit gets allocated. ... China is still burdened with a backward financial system that can't tell a good risk from a bad one-and often doesn't seem to care" (ibid.).

For various reasons, the stock and bond markets in China are not well developed, so banks account for 85 percent of the credit created. If banks had to compete with developed stock and bond markets for capital, they would have to lend more sensibly. Unlike the Western markets, where the major source of financing comes from selling shares in businesses, the Chinese market relies almost solely on bank loans. So maximizing the rate of return on capitalnormally a core measure of economic performance for private investors—is not a major consideration for the banks since they are lending out other people's money. Consequently, the banks are not as concerned about the quality of investments and return on investment as private investors would be.

Because of these underlying structural problems, some observers are pessimistic about China's turnaround. "There are simply too many underlying problems with the economy and the banking system, too many 'hot money' investors with itchy trigger fingers, and too many recent examples of Asian economies in similar circumstances that have landed hard" (Stratfor,

May 10). The situation in China is suggestive of what happened in Japan in the mid-1990s and much of the rest of Asia

WEN JIABAO

"Japan went from being an economic superpower that was predicted to dominate the global economy in the 21st century to an economic cripple during the early 1990s. East and Southeast Asia, excluding China, similarly passed from economic miracles to economic catastrophes in 1997. In both cases, the striking characteristic was the speed at which overblown Western expectations turned into disappointment. It is our view that China, which got started later than other Asian economies, is on course to be the third Asian meltdown in this generation. The euphoria about China until very recently—and China's assiduous attempts to stoke expectations—tracks with what happened in the rest of Asia" (ibid., April 30).

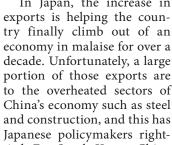
China has gone through boom-and-

bust cycles before, but this time the stakes are much higher. "The global impacts of the coming slowdown in China cannot be taken lightly," Morgan Stanley chief economist Stephen Roach said. "When today's Chinese economy sneezes, Asia and possibly even the rest of the world could well catch a cold" (Agence France Presse, May 9). China's ability to disrupt the world economy is growing to alarming proportions. The Chinese economy is interconnected with the rest of the world much more today than it was even a decade ago.

The Ramifications Trouble in the Chinese economy will affect Asia most of all. The United Nations' annual economic report identified China as the locomotive for growth in Asia. Last year, China took in about half of the region's exports and accounted for virtually all of Taiwan's and the Philippines' export growth and more than half of the growth in exports from

> Japan, Malaysia and South Korea. These countries rely heavily on China's demand for their goods.

> In Japan, the increase in



fully worried. For South Korea, China is now its largest trading partner, and trade with China is what kept the South Korean economy from slipping into recession last year. And despite political tensions, Taiwan's economy is intimately connected to China's. Taiwan has invested as much as \$100 billion in Chinese ventures, and hundreds of thousands of Taiwanese have moved to the mainland to manage those ventures. Moreover, China is Taiwan's numberone export market.

There's no doubt that if China's economy cools, the Asian region—especially Japan, as well as South Korea and Taiwan-will feel the repercussions the most. But the shock waves would not be limited to the Asian continent.

"China's investment boom has fueled a rapid rise in raw material imports that—along with the wider global expansion—has pushed up key commodities prices across the globe and is

driving new investments in ports and other transportation infrastructure from Australia to Africa to South America" (Stratfor, April 13). What happens if the demand for those raw materials dwindles? Take steel as an example. China purchased 20 percent of the world's steel last year—31 million tons. If its internal demand falls to that of just four years ago, steel analysts estimate there will be enough excess capacity on the market to cause a glut so rich that prices would plummet below costs and destroy overseas manufacturers.

Even America may not be immune from the perils of a troubled Chinese economy. Japan and China, especially in the last two years, have been the primary funding source for the U.S.'s growing budget and trade deficits. They have purchased hundreds of billions of dollars of U.S. securities—primarily Treasury bonds. Since China's yuan is pegged to the U.S. dollar (and therefore undervalued), part of China's motivation is to keep the dollar propped up as much as possible. Without China's financing, the U.S. dollar would have tanked even more.

One of the solutions to China's problems would be to float the yuan instead of pegging it to the U.S. dollar. Much of the foreign direct investment coming into China is "hot money" looking for a quick profit in anticipation that the yuan's value will soon rise. By floating its currency, even partially, China would curtail foreign direct investment, decrease the money supply (because it would not be forced to sell yuan in exchange for dollars to maintain the peg) and rein in overinvestment, thus cooling the economy. With the peg removed, that could lead to China's withdrawal of support for the dollar and trigger a falloff in Chinese purchases of U.S. Treasuries. "Were China or Japan to withdraw support for the dollar, U.S. bond yields would likely rise sharply, driving up mortgage rates and threatening the housing boom that has sustained American domestic consumption since 2001" (Foreign Affairs, op. cit.).

On the other hand, many analysts do not believe that China will revalue the yuan because exports would decrease, likely leading to higher unemployment. A revaluation would also hurt some of the banks' biggest borrowers by wiping out exporters' profits. The last thing an already beleaguered banking system needs is more companies that can't service their loans.

China is facing some tough choices. Administratively, the government is doing all it can do and although the economy has recently shown signs of slowing down, it is still overheating. A revaluation of the yuan may not be out of the question. As *Asia Times* commented, "playing with the currency does come with many risks. ... But the risks of maintaining a status quo are far greater" (May 5).

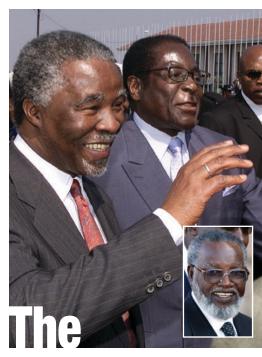
It remains to be seen to what extent China will be able to skillfully and effectively maneuver out of its current crisis. Even if it avoids meltdown, avoiding deterioration will be much harder.

What is happening to the Chinese economy will have global ramifications. How China deals with this financial runaway train will impact the world's major economies.

Consider this startling statement from Asia Times: "[A]ll Beijing has to do is to mention the possibility of a sell order going down the wires. It would devastate the U.S. economy more than any nuclear strike the Chinese could manage at the moment" (January 23). This may be overstating the situation, but Bible prophecy does show that the United States's days as a superpower are numbered. The *Trum*pet has long discussed this fact, showing that a U.S. economic collapse would be inevitable for these prophecies to be fulfilled. Considering how dependent the U.S. economy is on China, we cannot afford to ignore the possible ramifications on the U.S. of a Chinese economic meltdown. Even if it doesn't happen, you can be sure that at some point China will float the yuan and distance itself from the U.S.—which could have a crippling effect on America.

It is also fascinating to witness the historic transformation taking place within Asia. The Bible foretells that China is a key player in a coming Asian power bloc that will be the largest in history! Its stunning economic rise has made much of Asia more interdependent than ever before. In the past it has appeared that Japan would be the primary technology and military engine for the coming Asian power. But China's growth—even if overdue for a cooling off—appears increasingly likely to make significant contributions of its own. The growth in its industry will not disappear, even if the economy browns out. China is sure to recover, as its neighbors have before it.

Watch China's economic future, because it will play a vital role in fulfilling these prophecies.



Great White Land Grab

Robert Mugabe's land reform policies have raped Zimbabwe. Sadly, rather than being condemned, they are being used as a model by Mugabe's neighbors.

BY ANDREW HESSONG

o often, News from the African continent is the same old story. A different date, a different country, but the same recurring problems: civil strife, disease, starvation, war, death on a massive scale. That's the way it has been increasingly since the decolonization of the continent. Surprising as it may seem, Africa may have had its heyday during the time of colonialism. The further we go forward in time from those days, the more any glimmer of real hope diminishes for the average African citizen.

Case in point: The persecution of white farmers in Africa is having a devastating effect on whole populations within that continent.

In 2000, when the regime of Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe began violent evictions of some 3,500 white farmers and hundreds of thousands of farm NO PRIVATE LAND Mbeki (left) and Nujoma (inset) have expressed admiration for the policies enacted by Mugabe (right).

workers, millions of acres of farmland were seized for redistribution to landless blacks. Choice plots went to Mugabe cronies. Most lay fallow as new owners lacked funds, machinery and know-how to make them productive.

This devastated an agricultural industry that was the country's mainstay and the envy of all Africa. The crisis caused capital flight, unemployment rose to 70 percent, starvation loomed large, and international food aid was brought in. Mugabe seized portions of this aid to use as a political weapon. He also worked to intimidate opposition supporters within his own population, using rape and murder. To date, 3.4 million Zimbabweans, one quarter of the population, have fled the nation. The annual inflation rate hit a record 620 percent last November; as of June it still stood at 450 percent.

With only 500 of the 4,000 original white landowners still on farms, Mugabe has now taken a shocking step. John Nkomo, Zimbabwe's lands minister, announced June 8, "In the end all land shall be state land and there will be no such thing called private land" (Independent, June 9). Ninety-nine-year leases will be issued to those whom Mugabe's government wishes to have land. In a June 15 report, the Zimbabwean government clarified that "only land acquired under the fast-track land reform program will revert to the state" (Africa News). In either case, the new policy will settle the white colonial land issue once and for all.

While these issues boiled, Britain and the U.S. heaped heavy criticism on Mugabe. He responded with scathing rhetoric, saying he would "shed blood" to defend his reforms. Britain and the U.S. then engaged Thabo Mbeki, president of South Africa, to request he exact pressure on the Mugabe regime. Mbeki, however, chose to exercise what he termed "silent diplomacy," stating that Zimbabwe needed to sort out its own problems. This "silent diplomacy" is, in reality, tacit support for Mugabe.

Throughout this period, Namibia's President Sam Nujoma stood firmly with Mugabe and his efforts and, at the same time, engaged in his own land reform program under a willing-seller, willingbuyer ideology. In February, Nujoma decided that his land reform program was moving too slowly and that expropriations—where the state takes or modifies private property rights-had become necessary. In May, Namibia's lands minister informed 15 white farm owners to "make an offer" within 14 days so the government could begin negotiations on expropriation of their farms. The government then sought assistance from Zimbabwe in evaluating the land. In the meantime, the landowners attempted to find legal redress, but to no avail.

Nujoma, at a May Day rally, exclaimed in fiery rhetoric, "[S]ome of the whites are behaving as if they came from Holland or Germany with land. ... [S]teps will be taken and we can drive them out of this land. We have the capacity to do so" (ibid., May 3). Though the Namibian government insists it will carry out land reform in the context of the law, well-founded fears remain that the situation could parallel the disaster in Zimbabwe.

Many white South Africans are watching these land issues anxiously. Will events similar to those

Zimbabwe and Namibia soon befall them? Evidence certainly points to that.

Speaking to the South African parliament in June, Dr. Kraai van Niekerk, an opposition lawmaker and former minister of agriculture, said that when dealing with land reform, South Africa

should take into account sustainability and the productive capacity of land and not just transformation of ownership. The ANC lawmakers rebuffed him with jeers (Cybercast News Service, June 11).

The most alarming evidence came at Mbeki's second inaugural on April 27 when Mugabe entered the amphitheater. Nelson Mandela and Mbeki rose to their feet and led the gathered South African leaders and other African dignitaries in a standing ovation. Thousands lining the lawns outside, watching the event on giant screens, also erupted in loud cheers and jubilant clapping as the 80-year-old dictator raised his arm in his signature defiant, clenched-fist salute.

Mugabe received a hero's welcome. Why? How can a man whose image around the world is that of a ruthless dictator bent on holding power, using starvation as a political weapon, be given a hero's welcome by African leaders and South African citizens? The populous and

their leaders see him as a visionary leader and hero. They deeply admire his ruthless actions against the colonial whites in wrenching the land from their grip.

Just seven days after Mbeki's inauguration, Mugabe hosted a three-day conference of former liberation movements in southern Africa convened to make a collective case for land reform. An official from the Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front, Didymus Mutasa, said the conference was intended to "strengthen" the struggle against the remnants of colonialism. Invitations for this event, the first of its kind, were sent to former guerrilla movements in Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia. In addition, black solidarity groups from Britain and the U.S. and aboriginal groups from Australia were invited. Mutasa explained that following the opening ceremonies, "we will go straight into the discussion of the land reforms" (Agence France Presse, April

> 21). He expressed great concern that former "liberation" leaders have now gone the Western way and are listening to the enemy. He said, "We would want the forum of former liberation movements to be resuscitated" (ibid.). Such enthusiasm and stirring of somewhat tired liberation movements will undoubt-

edly bring about more proactive land reform in South Africa and in other former colonial nations within Africa.

TANZANIA

MALAWI

MOZAMBIQUE

SWAZILAND

ZIMBABWE

SOUTH LESOTHO

NAMIBIA

This much can be seen even now: Radical change in former-colonial southern Africa is imminent. Racial tension in lands once colonized by modern Israel will reach catastrophic levels (request a free copy of The United States and Britain in Prophecy to prove the biblical identity of these nations). The impassioned support of Nujoma for Mugabe and the standing ovation given him by African leaders and the South African population is NOT same story, different country. That applause foreshadows a storm on the horizon—a riotous, racial storm. Despite any government's attempts to assuage concerns, the violent acts perpetrated on white Zimbabweans in the process of wresting the land from their hands is descending on other African nations once colonized by the West. South Africa will be no exception!



SEIZED An Arabic-language television channel shows what it says to be four of eight detained British soldiers, arrested after their boats were seized in Iranian waters in June.

UNITED STATES

Iran Relationship Changes

N JUNE 21, IRAN SEIZED three British patrol boats in the Shatt al-Arab waterway for allegedly entering Iranian territory illegally. Although Tehran released the eight soldiers on board three days later, this was an overtly provocative incident-just one in a new pattern of aggressiveness being displayed by Iran.

Several months ago, Iran thought its future hold on Iraq was pretty much assured. As part of what the *Trumpet* has documented as being essentially a quid pro quo, Iran was to keep the Iraqi Shiite population under control following the U.S. invasion and, in return, the United States was to ensure that Iraq's new government would be dominated by Iraq's Shiites under the influence of Iran.

But all has not gone according to Iran's plans. The deal has fallen through. The final straw for the U.S. was the Iranian-supported Iraqi cleric Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani's refusal to control radical Shiite leader Muqtada al-Sadr's uprising in Najaf in April. Instead of relying on Iran's influence over the

Shiites to control unrest, the U.S. strategy changed to one of negotiation and collaboration with the various Iraqi factions themselves.

Iran miscalculated and, to a certain degree, has now lost its leverage in Iraq. By delaying Iraqi elections and instead appointing an interim government of its choosing

(consisting of

Sunnis and



Kurds in addition to the underrepresented Shiites), the U.S. has marginal-

AL-SISTANI

ized the Shiites. Sadr, along with Ahmed Chalabi (whose Iranian connections proved to be stronger than his U.S. loyalty), has been sidelined in the new government.

Thus, Iran believes it has been double-crossed, and it is not happy. Backed into a corner, it is retaliating. "Iran is rebelling against being sidelined by the United States and is attempting to reassert itself as a regional player" (Stratfor, June 22). Iran's seizure of the British boats in June was a deliberate attempt to incite a diplomatic crisis of sorts in order to remind the

world it is still there. Iran still wants a Shiite-dominated Iraq and a more powerful position in the Middle East.

Apart from the British boat seizure, Iran has been displaying its renewed assertiveness in numerous other ways, including in its dealings with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) over its nuclear program. When the IAEA issued a statement on June 18 censuring Iran for its lack of cooperation with its investigation, Iran responded by criticizing Europe and threatening to restart (or carry on) its uranium enrichment program. Tehran recognizes that as long as the West doesn't know the extent of its nuclear production capabilities, it can use this as leverage—a strategy not unlike North Korea's.

Then there are Iran's leaks over the last couple of months concerning its training of suicide squads in preparation for attacks on Western targets. Agence France Presse, citing an Iranian newspaper, report-



CHALABI

ed that the leader of one particular Islamic movement, Mohammad Samadi, claimed he had signed

up 2,000 martyrs. "Suicide operations are the best way to fight the oppressors ..." he said (June 5). This is an indirect threat from Iran to the U.S. that it is prepared to mount a suicide bombing campaign of its own if it doesn't get its way in Iraq.

Added to that is the possibility Iran may, as Stratfor speculates, be responsible for or at least involved in the surge of attacks on the southern Iraq oil pipeline that took place in June.

Meanwhile, Shiites within Iraq are working through official channels to maneuver

themselves back into the game. Mehdi Army militia leader Sadr—supported by the Hizb al-Dawah, Iraq's oldest Islamist Shiite political group, and Ayatollah al-Sistani—has joined the mainstream political process.

Iran, however, feels it can't afford to wait. As manifested in its renewed aggressiveness, Iran is determined not to let this chance at domination of Iraq—and by extension the greater Middle East—slip away. Continue watching the lengths to which Iran will go as the lead nation of the prophesied "king of the south" (Daniel 11:40) to consolidate and strengthen its position in the Middle East.

Request our free booklet The King of the South to learn where this situation will lead.

German Nuke?

RESEARCH REACTOR for making weapons-grade uranium has gone into production in Germany," reported www. german-foreign-policy.com (June 11).

The report continued, "Berlin now has sufficient weapons-grade material at its disposal to build its own atomic bombs. ... German politicians and military experts have recently and repeatedly made known their intention of achieving control of atomic weapons. Germany is bound by treaty to renounce either building or possessing nuclear, biological or chemical (NBC) weapons of any kind. ...

"German and Austrian critics of the atomic reactor, who protested at the opening celebrations, fear that its establishment creates the conditions for Germany's bid for the atomic bomb."

LIBYA

Missing Nukes

AST DECEMBER, JUST DAYS ∡after Libya announced plans to cease its nuclear weapons program, Libyan intelligence officials revealed that a shipment of nuclear equipment was missing. Nearly six months later, investigators "are still struggling to account for a number of sensitive parts Libya ordered for construction of its uranium enrichment plant—parts that potentially could be used by other countries or groups seek-



ing nuclear weapons" (Washington Post, May 29). Libya had purchased enough equip-



SECURITY Some components from Libya's nuclear weapons program were airlifted to Tennessee, where they are quarded.

ment to give it the ability to produce sufficient enriched uranium for several nuclear bombs a year. Now, it appears that "Libya received only a fraction of the parts needed Some of the most sensitive parts never arrived ..." (ibid.).

These missing nuclear weapons components are just some of the unknowns

being searched for in the biggest nuclear smuggling investigation in history—the probe into the nuclear black market operated by Pakistan's Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan. Washington is worried about the danger that unaccounted-for nuclear material in the hands of terrorists would

pose to America.

Arms Up

In The Clash of Civilizations, Samuel

P. Huntington wrote, "Terrorism historically is

the weapon of the weak

At some point, however, a few terrorists will be able to

produce massive violence

and massive destruction.

Separately, terrorism and nu-

ons of the non-Western weak.

clear weapons are the weap-

If and when they are com-

bined, the non-Western

To learn more about

WEAK WILL BE STRONG."

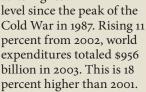
these dangers, read our

March/April 2003 article

under Issue Archives on www.theTrumpet.com.

"Arming for Armageddon"

CCORD-**1**ing to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, military spending is at its highest



This remarkable increase reveals a frightening trend. Prior to 2001, military spending had been holding relatively steady and even slightly decreasing for nearly a decade.

The United States spends nearly the same amount on military as all other nations combined. Bible prophecy shows that the U.S. will soon be toppled by a superior military force, which means something dramatic must occur in the meantime. Surely, America's strength is being "spent in vain" (Leviticus 26:20).

EGYPT

Radical Shifts Ahead?

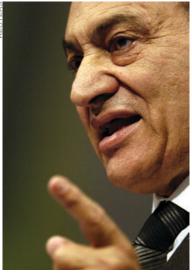
POLITICAL CRISIS LOOMS Aover Egypt's horizon. On June 21, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak flew to Germany supposedly for surgery for a slipped disk. Before leaving Egypt, he made an unprecedented move when he transferred power to Prime Minister Atef Obeid during his absence. With his health deteriorating for some time now, this transfer of power has fueled rumors that Mubarak, who is 76, is on his deathbed. Whether he dies or resigns due to health problems, the resultant power struggle in the Egyptian government could change the country's direction dramatically.

Hopeful analysts say a regime change is unlikely and that Egypt's foreign policy will remain the same. But is this realistic?

For the past eight years, the Trumpet's editor in

chief has predicted that Egypt will fall under the influence of Islamist extremists—stating that Mubarak's fall from power may be the event that makes it possible. Bible prophecy suggests Egypt will ally with a radical Iran. This prophecy indicates that there will be "a far-reaching change in Egyptian politics," Mr. Flurry wrote, and that Mubarak's absence from the Egyptian government "could implement another gigantic change in Egyptian politics, similar to what happened in Iran's 1979 revolution" (The King of the South).

Like Iran in 1979, Egypt will fall under control of radical Islamic leaders, and it could happen soon! Mubarak's departure would give Egypt's Islamic groups, such as the Muslim



VULNERABLE Watch Mubarak's decline in health and power.

Brotherhood, a window of opportunity.

Whenever Mubarak leaves office, it will create a time of uncertainty and instability in Egypt which will be exploited fully by the Islamist groups. This could very well be the beginning of the Islamist takeover in Egypt. For more information, request our booklet *The King of the South*.

WORLDWATCH

RUSSIA

EU Steps on the Gas

Russia May soon find itself inducted as the 148th member of the World Trade Organization, a prestigious position for which it will largely be able to thank the European Union.

Acquiring EU support for Russia's accession to the wto has long been the major stumbling block. The EU's key hangup was Russia's natural gas prices.

Europe has long eyed this resource. As the single largest producer of natural gas in the world, Russia is also Europe's greatest source of this valuable commodity. In order to appease EU demands, Russian President Vladimir Putin agreed to almost double the price for Russian consumers—mostly by slashing government subsidization. With the funds it has saved, the government should be able to develop the infrastructure needed to transport gas to Europe. For Europe, it is far better for Russia to pay for the pipelines than to place the burden on European companies.

For Russia, accession to the wTo promises more trade partnerships with easier exporting opportunities for Russian companies and a more competitive economic growth rate. Perhaps even



SIDE BY SIDE A May summit saw the EU's Romano Prodi (right) give crucial support for Russia's entry into the WTO.

more important, wTO membership would be symbolic of Russia's renewed status as a world power after the fall of the Soviet Union.

It appears Russia will not have long to wait for induction into the wto. At June's G-8 summit, it secured unanimous support from G-8 members. The power of eastern nations is increasing in what has up to now been largely a Western-dominated club.

The EU and Russia will continue to scratch each other's backs as Europe needs Russian energy exports and Russia needs European political support. But this marriage of convenience is not destined to last. Our booklet *Russia and China in Prophecy* shows how the love affair will end.



ABSOLVED? Schröder visits a World War II cemetery in France.

GERMANY

Short Memory

DEUTSCHE WELLE MAINtains that German Chancellor Gerhard Schröder's attendance at a brief ceremony during the 60th anniversary D-Day celebration absolves Germany of its World War 11 guilt (June 7).

"In Germany we know who caused the war," Schröder said at the victory celebrations. "We're aware of our responsibility and take it seriously." He added that Europeans "carry the responsibility so that war-mongering, war crimes and terrorism will have

no chance elsewhere either."

Schröder projected the EU into the role of global peace-maker—a role that has historically and inevitably fallen to the Anglo-Americans, and which Europe—traditional hotbed of strife, division and recurring war—has *never* possessed. How short is our view of history?

Russia's Soft Underbelly



Russia's Land Border is about 10,000 miles long. It abuts 14 separate nations. Russia's western border, due to dense population and infrastructure, is reasonably well protected and secure. It is the nation's vast and rugged southern border that is most exposed and vulnerable.

For this reason, Moscow vests much interest in the affairs of the nations south of it, even in the tiniest former Soviet satellites like Georgia and Tajikistan. Russians understand the potential for their peace and security to be threatened if Central Asian nations fall under the influence of a hostile power.

So it's no wonder Russia has been wary as the U.S. military undergoes large-scale reorganization, much of which involves former Soviet republics. Especially since the war on terror began, the U.S. has been looking to establish bases closer to Middle Eastern hotspots, making real estate in the Baltic, Balkan and Caucasus nations—the soft underbelly of Russia—especially attractive.

Now Moscow is seeking to counter American advances and increase its own involvement in the region. In June, for example, Russia secured an agreement with Tajikistan to establish a permanent military base there. Moscow is also pressuring the former Soviet satellites to oppose long-term U.S. military presence in their countries.

Competition between the U.S. and Russia for influence over this region will continue. As the Middle East remains unstable and the war against terrorism continues, America will work to keep its presence there. But President Vladimir Putin will continue to safeguard Russia's security, even seeking to regain domination over former Soviet states.

Bible prophecy indicates that Russia will win influence over the Central Asian states—as American global involvement is destined to diminish over time. The Bible shows that the nations in this region will ally with Russia and other Asian nations in the end time. (For more, request our free booklet *Russia and China in Prophecy*.)

UNITED STATES

L.A. Ganging Up on Police

Los Angeles has long been notorious for its gangs. But the threat of the problem is reaching a new level, according to a June BBC News report. It quoted a former Crips gang leader's as saying that *he* fears L.A.'s new crop of gangsters because they no longer operate within any moral framework.

"We should be very, very afraid," responded Connie Rice, a civil-rights lawyer from L.A. (ibid.). Gangsters are gaining power that is hard for law enforcement to control; gangs no longer back off when police officers are near. They now even target the police. "We are now seeing the ambushing of cops by gangsters, and we should be panicking," said Ms. Rice. It's almost to the point where the criminals no longer fear the law, but the law department fears the criminals.

Scandals within the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) since the early 1990s—such as the Rodney King trial and subsequent riots and the Rampart Division corruption in 1999—have chipped away at the authority of the police. These highly publicized racial events have sapped the will of the LAPD to fight back in many cases. Gangsters took note of the failing power. And since many L.A. residents and gangsters don't like what they see as the police's racial profiling, the weakening of the LAPD means payback time.

Add to this that there don't seem to be enough badges to strike fear into the gangs anymore. In New York, which has a much lower murder rate than L.A., there is about one officer for every 200 residents. L.A. has about half of that ratio—one to 400.

Where is this all leading? Gerald Flurry, *Trumpet* editor in chief, has predicted that many major American cities will soon face this same authority breakdown, violence and rioting (request our free booklet *Ezekiel—The End-Time Prophet*).

For more on the declining power of U.S. law enforcement, see our May 2000 article "The Tarnished Badge" under Issue Archives at www.theTrumpet.com.



ON THE DEFENSIVE L.A. police officers are facing a grave new threat from gangs who operate with no moral framework.

IN BRIEF

VATICAN

Inquisition Revision International Herald Tribune, June 16 "THE VATICAN SAID Tuesday that fewer witches were burned at the stake and fewer heretics tortured into conversion during the dark centuries of the Inquisition than is generally believed In a statement, Pope John Paul II acknowledged that the Inquisition was widely viewed as one of the church's bleakest periods and that it loomed as a symbol of scandal. But he asked, 'To what degree is that image faithful to reality? Before seeking forgiveness it is necessary to have precise knowledge of the facts.' ... While many experts agree that the number of executions commonly attributed to the Inquisition is inflated, some wondered if the church was practicing a sort of damage control on a centuries-old blemish."

GERMANY

Stoiber Writes Off Czechs

Deutsche Welle, May 31 "BAVARIAN PREMIER Edmund Stoiber has called on the Czech government to concede that the postwar expulsion of 3 million ethnic Germans from what was then Czechoslovakia was wrong. Speaking in Nuremberg at the annual meeting of a group representing the Sudeten Germans, Stoiber called on the European Union to put pressure on the Czech government to repeal ... a set of decrees that provided for the expulsion of ethnic Germans after World War II. Observers say the Czech government fears that repealing the decrees could strengthen compensation claims by those who were expelled and their heirs."

MIDDLE EAST

Radical Govt. Voted In?

Meet the Press, NBC News, May 16 TIM RUSSERT: "IN THOSE free, open and fair elections, if the Iraqi people choose an Islamic theocracy, similar to what we have in Iran, we would accept that?"

U.S.'s COLIN POWELL: "We will have to accept what the Iraqi people decide upon. ..."

RUSSERT: "But, Mr.
Secretary, if the Iraqis opt for an Islamic theocracy, which could easily become a haven for terrorists, how then do we explain to the 782 [Americans] who died, or the nearly over 4,000 who were wounded or injured, that this was worth the fight?"

POWELL: "I don't think that's going to be the case. I think that those who have given their lives in the cause of freedom for the Iraqi people will see that the Iraqi people are interested in creating a democracy."

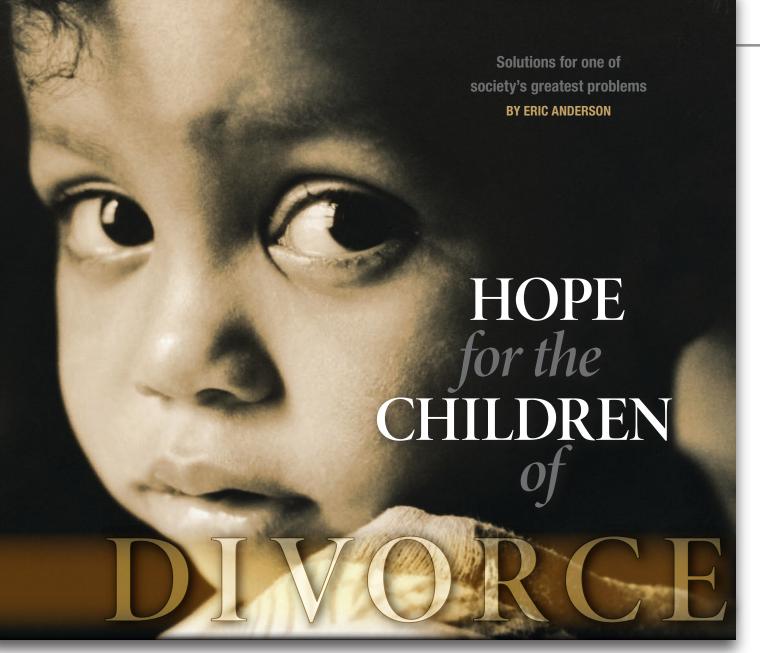
Al Qaeda Renewal

Middle East Newsline, May 28 "AL QAEDA, MAINTAINING at least 18,000 operatives along with improved finances, was said to have recovered from the U.S.-led war in Afghanistan. The International Institute for Strategic Studies asserted that after an initial setback al Qaeda has reconstituted its network of insurgents in 60 countries. The Londonbased think tank said al Qaeda's operations over the last 18 months demonstrated the resiliency and renewal of the insurgency group."

ECONOMY

Who Owns America?

newbusiness.co.uk, June 18
MORE THAN HALF OF THE
U.S. government bonds
now in circulation are
owned by foreigners.



HORTLY AFTER GRADUATing high school and right around the time of my 18th birthday, I received a surprise. My dad and mom separated. They later divorced.

Even though warning signs preceded my parents' breakup, still I felt shocked and numb. The heartache that followed was tough to handle. It affected my four siblings and me in a myriad of ways—emotionally, physically and mentally.

In my case, I felt I was being forced to survive in a world that seemed to have crumbled to pieces. In very practical terms, my life was changed dramatically. I lost one of my parents—a friend, a confidant. (My dad moved away, and later the rest of us relocated to a different

state.) I no longer had that special person with whom I could share many of my innermost thoughts, favorite memories and jokes. My mom, brothers and sister and I suddenly had a lot less money. Being the eldest male at home, I now found myself not only responsible for aiding my mom in providing and caring for the rest of the family, but also for tackling the heavier household chores my dad once took care of—auto maintenance, yard work, home improvements.

The biggest changes, though, occurred within me. When my dad left, it seemed as though I had lost almost everything and didn't have much left to fall back on or look forward to. I felt this way even though I had a loving parent remaining, plus other family and friends surrounding me. And because following high school I didn't have any immediate plans

for college or vocational training, I felt especially directionless without my father's guidance and encouragement. I was in a crisis and felt helpless. My outlook was bleak. I felt sad, scared, angry. At times I felt discouraged and empty.

Yet I knew I wasn't the only one in this situation. I looked around and realized I had become just like many of my peers: a child of divorce. Another statistic.

Perhaps you are an adult child of divorce like me. Or maybe you are a single parent or presently undergoing a painful separation or divorce. If not, chances are you know of a family shattered by such family trauma. Divorce is simply a problem of epidemic proportions in modern life.

Since about 1970, the annual ratio of divorces to marriages has remained basically the same—about one to two. Some

take that to mean one third to one half of new marriages in America end in divorce, but a variety of factors could skew the true figures. Consider, for example, the modern tendency for couples to live together in a sort of informal trial "marriage." These relationships often do not last. In the ones that do, a growing percentage of couples are deciding to live common-law rather than get married. Those who do decide to exchange wedding vows enter into their first marriage at an older age than couples did in the past.

In any case, an increasing number of children born into these relationships end up seeing their parents—whether married or not—separate. Many grow up not knowing one or the other of their parents. Some do not even know who their fathers are. And the results are often disastrous.

What can be done to help those who suffer a broken parental relationship?

Thankfully, there is hope for children of divorce!

Common Symptoms The Holy Bible states, in James 1:27, "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless ... in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." The word *fatherless* applies to the children of widows, children born out of wedlock (where the father is absent), those whose parents are separated, as well as the children of divorce.

What are some of the afflictions of the fatherless (or motherless) children of divorce?

Each child responds differently after a family breakup. Some of the more common "afflictions" they grapple with include feelings of rejection, deep sadness or despair, fear, guilt, acute loneliness, sleep problems and depression. Some younger children even tend to regress to an earlier stage in their childhood. They may revert to bedwetting, clinging to parents, resurrecting an old "security object" (like a blanket or toy), or some other such behavior.

Some children wonder what will become of them. They have worrisome thoughts like, Where will Dad live? or Who will look after Mom now? They may also experience conflicts of loyalty.

Children trapped in the middle of a divorce can suffer a huge loss of self-esteem and confidence. Many children see their academic scores plummet.

According to The Unexpected Legacy of Divorce: The 25-Year Landmark Study, family researchers found that children of

Why IDIVORCIE?

Thy is there divorce in the first place?

As Jesus Christ said, from the beginning, men and women were meant to marry and become "one flesh"—living together as mutual partners, bound for life (Matthew 19:4-6). God didn't intend married couples to divorce. Rather, they were to "Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it ..." (Genesis 1:28).

Marriage is a natural union, but a divine institution, ordained by the Creator God (Genesis 2:18, 24). It was not established by man. God also established immutable, unchangeable laws governing marriage and family (Exodus 20:12, 14, 17). These laws were designed to perpetually uphold and preserve the *family unit*, which is the basis of any healthy, stable society.



God hates divorce (Malachi 2:16). Yet, in His great wisdom and mercy, He has made allowances for intolerable situations in a marriage. There are times, for example, when it is necessary and advisable to part company with a violent or abusive spouse.

But "from the beginning it was not so" (Matthew 19:8).

At the foundation of this present evil world, our first parents, Adam and Eve, rejected God's revealed knowledge (including knowledge of how to have a happy, abundant marriage and family). Using observation, experimentation and human reasoning, they decided for themselves right and wrong, taking from the forbidden tree. As a result, they died! (see Proverbs 16:25). Plus, they reared the first juvenile delinquent, the first criminal and murderer. Yes, Adam and Eve produced the first shattered home.

And from that ignominious beginning, mankind built its *own* civilization with customs and laws concerning marriage.

Fast-forwarding a few centuries, we see divorce was a major problem in Noah's time (Matthew 24:38). Did you know this is one of the reasons God decided to wipe out all humanity—save Noah and his family—and start afresh with a new civilization after the great Flood? (see Genesis 6:1-2, 5-7).

Later in history, during the days of Moses, marriage problems erupted among God's chosen nation of Israel. The Israelites' stubborn carnality forced Moses to permit divorce (Matthew 19:7-9).

Years later, during the first century, divorce had become rampant in the Roman Empire. Seneca, a well-known statesman of the time, wrote, "They divorce in order to remarry, they marry in order to divorce." According to the Roman writer Martial, marriage at that time had merely become a form of legalized adultery. This tendency even rubbed off on the true Church. The Apostle Paul, while cautioning the brethren at Corinth to not seek divorce from unbelieving mates, had to make concessions in cases when the unbeliever left (1 Corinthians 7:12-15).

Still, though divorce is almost unavoidable in some cases, it always produces pain and agony. And tragically, children are often caught in the crossfire—forced to suffer along with their parents.

divorce are generally less educated, have higher rates of drug and alcohol abuse, and have a lower economic status than their peers and even their own parents. They are also less likely to marry than others in their own age group.

The financial repercussions of divorce are substantial too. Because of negligent child support payments and a lower household income, the economic well-being of children can suffer. Sadly, some children of divorce even have to do without basic necessities, including adequate food and clothing.

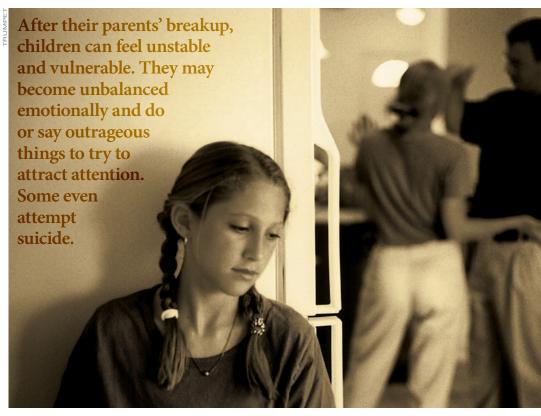
Another "affliction" is that a child of divorce can sometimes turn into a "problem child." A big part of the reason why is that a parental breakup can make children feel unstable and vulnerable. They may become unbalanced emotionally and do or say outrageous things to try to attract attention. They might become "class clowns" at school,

or tend toward recklessness. Some even attempt suicide.

Lack of motivation can be another consequence. This seems to be especially true with younger teenage boys, who often need and want to please their fathers and make them proud. They need validation and encouragement. They need to be spurred on to greater achievements. But when Dad is gone, a fatherless boy may feel like a ship without a rudder, being tossed about on a wild sea. (Ask just about any homeless man on the street where his dad is and he'll likely answer, "I don't know, he left years ago!")

Anger is another common symptom. It may depend on the age, gender and temperament of the child, and the family's circumstances, but some insecure children of divorce—especially boys—may explode or "go ballistic" by yelling at others (including friends and loved ones), by getting into fights, by displaying destructive behavior, or by deliberately breaking rules. Older children, since they tend to know more of the details behind their parents' divorce, may direct their anger toward the parent they see as more responsible for the breakup.

These are just *some* of the afflictions facing the children of divorce. There is a gamut of others too—probably too many to try to define, as there are numerous



variables involved in each individual's or family's situation.

Your Role It is important to realize that divorcing parents aren't the only ones responsible for helping the children of divorce. Society as a whole has a stake in the matter. We can all share responsibility: doctors, teachers, lawyers, judges, grandparents, mentors and friends. If you know someone who is going through a divorce or who has already been through one, it is important to try and help—especially the children—where possible.

Exodus 22:22 states, "Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child." The verb *afflict* in this verse could be rendered "to depress" or "deal hardly with." Each of us with the opportunity and means to serve a single parent family or a child of divorce ought to do so—so says God. We should not neglect or overlook those in such difficult circumstances.

Through the Prophet Zechariah, God says further, "Execute true judgment, and shew mercy and compassions every man to his brother: And *oppress not* the widow, *nor the fatherless* ..." (Zechariah 7:9-10). Could we oppress children of divorce if we fail to reach out and help them if we are able? If we disregard or let down in our obligation to show mercy and compassion toward others undergoing hardships in our family or within

our circle of acquaintances, could we be oppressors?

If you know a single mother struggling with "problem" children, perhaps you or your family could volunteer to give her a break by spending time with her kids. Take them camping or invite them over from time to time for board games, swimming or some other wholesome and productive activity. Maybe visit a museum with them, or just take them to a park to play ball or Frisbee. Talk to them. And listen.

Realize that it is important to try to do your part to assist in turning "the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers" (Malachi 4:6), as you help strengthen the families and lives of those affected by divorce.

Grandparents, aunts and uncles, cousins and other relatives and extended family members can be a big advantage to a child of divorce and to a single parent. They can help fill the void to a certain degree. They can help ease some of the burdens.

Unfortunately, the "family clan" idea isn't so popular in society anymore. The extended family networks are phasing out. But having a heightened awareness of this should help each one of us want to do what we can to fill the void. We should want to actively rally around the children of divorce—those we know who

are suffering. Those we are able to help. Those we have the opportunity to show mercy and compassion to.

If you can, point the children of divorce to appropriate father (or mother) figures. Show genuine interest. Care. Learn that little things and small moments can mean a lot. Search out opportunities to serve. Become a coach, mentor or perhaps a Boy Scout or Girl Scout leader. Use every opportunity to build up, encourage and strengthen the children.

No More Tears Almighty God is aware of the suffering going on here below; He sees the tears of the children of divorce. He hears the cries of the fatherless in their affliction (Exodus 22:22-23).

Deuteronomy 10:17-18 states: "For the Lord your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty, and a terrible, which regardeth not persons, nor taketh reward: He doth execute the judgment of the fatherless and widow, and loveth the stranger, in giving him food and raiment." God does pay special attention to the fatherless (and widows) because they need extra help and support.

God is called the "father of the fatherless" (Psalms 68:5). He "setteth the solitary in families" (verse 6); in other words, He cares for the lonely—He fills the void and comforts those who are without one or both parents.

A child needs the strength and support of a father, mother and family clan. Even where physical parents fail, God's provision for His children—spiritual, emotional, even physical—never fails when we look to Him.

God is also called "the helper of the fatherless" (Psalms 10:14). He provides the extra help necessary for children of divorce to endure their most difficult trials. He does not allow any of His own to suffer more than they are able to bear (1 Corinthians 10:13).

When my own dad left, I had to internalize this lesson. Once I learned to cast all my cares and concerns on God and realized how much He cares (1 Peter 5:7), I was able to survive much better. I was

What Parents
CAN IDO

What can you, if you are a divorced parent, do to minimize the negative effects on your children? What can you do to help them adjust and have the best possible future—despite the odds that may be stacked against them? The following tips, based on information from the January 1984 *Plain Truth* magazine and from *Divorce Magazine* should help your children adjust to and endure the earthquake of divorce.

- In this traumatic time, children need to be reassured and re-reassured that the divorce is not their fault. Don't let them bury the hurt either; get them to talk their way through the pain and frustration.
- Be a solid parent. If you do not have custody of your children and must visit them, try to never be late. Give them your full love and attention for the full duration of the visit—be a rock-solid support for them.
- Pay your child support. The loss of income after divorce puts children at a financial disadvantage and can affect them for the rest of their lives. That said, don't try to buy your way into your children's lives. Ice cream, toys and movies are not what your children need from you. It's not even what they want. They want your time, your concern, your love.
- If you have custody, don't cut off your former spouse (in normal circumstances). Children who have access to relatives on both sides of the family have an easier time adjusting to life in the single-parent family. Get with your ex-spouse and agree on some ground rules in order to avoid conflicts that can arise during visits.
- If the other parent is nowhere to be found or wants nothing to do with the family, consider moving closer to your relatives. Children need role models, and in most cases your family can help ease the void of an absent parent for your children. But remember, though you may be living near your family, they are *your* children.
- Don't criticize your former spouse in front of your children, and don't draft them into a battle against him or her. Tearing down one of the two people they should look up to the most can do great harm to your kids.
- Constantly strive to put your children's interests first and not your own.
- Let your children be children. A divorce is tragic enough to go through—don't make them "grow up before their time" any more than they have to.
- If possible, try to remain in the same place. A stable residence and school life helps buffer children from the trauma of their parents' divorce.
- Don't forget that your children still need discipline. After the emotional hurt of divorce, they especially need a routine and guidelines. If structure and loving discipline are taken away as well as one of their parents, their becoming "problem children" is almost certain.

able to let my spiritual Father in heaven replace the physical, biological dad I once

had (1 John 3:1-2). The suffering has subsided. Sure, there are still some mental scars there—but the healing has been remarkable.

Thankfully, in the very near future, God is going to intervene to stop all the suffering that presently exists. He will stop the trend of separation and divorce. "Thus saith the Lord; Refrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears: for thy work shall be rewarded ..." (Jeremiah 31:16).

For the time being, however, it seems society will continue on its current path—and separations and divorce will continue. The best thing you can do as a divorced parent, or a concerned parent who wants to help someone else who is going through or has gone through a divorce, is to diligently study God's instruction book for mankind-the Holv Bible—to understand God's teachings on marriage, divorce, child rearing and human relations. The book of Proverbs is a great place to start; it is chock full of wisdom and common-sense instruction for people of all ages.

Waste no time! "STUDY to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth" (2 Timothy 2:15). And then APPLY what you learn. "But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves" (James 1:22).

With due diligence and God's guidance, you can go a long way toward establishing your children in a way of life that will prepare them for the wonderful World Tomorrow—an age in which there will be no more children caught in the midst of separation and divorce! Indeed, what a wonderful time that will be, when "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea"! (Isaiah 11:9).

To learn more about the purpose for marriage, request a free copy of our booklet Why Marriage! Soon Obsolete?



God instructs all men to remember His Sabbath day.

It is the day mankind works hard to forget!

This article reveals the Fourth Commandment. BY DENNIS LEAP

Remember God's Sabbath Day

T THE HIGH POINT OF HIS short, 3½-year ministry, Jesus Christ drew swarms of people who were amazed at His teaching. However, the religious leaders were not impressed. Envious of the people's growing loyalty to Christ and jealous of their positions, the Sadducees and Pharisees conspired to trip Him up continually. Yet Jesus Christ spoke simply and directly and often embarrassed the greatest of scholars in front of the multitudes.

Immediately after Christ won a heated exchange with the Sadducees over the scriptural fact of the resurrection, the Pharisees sent one of their own, who was also an expert lawyer, to test Him with a question. He asked, "Master, which is the great commandment in the law?" (Matthew 22:36). With this question, the Pharisees sought to open an avenue of attack on Christ. Essentially, they were forcing Christ to give a restricted reply from the entire five books of Moses-the Pentateuch. This Pharisee planned to twist Christ's answer to look inadequate—considering the magnitude of the law—and cast doubt on all of His teachings.

Christ knew exactly how to handle the lawyer's assault. He answered, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets" (verses 37-40). This is an incredible answer. Taken from Deuteronomy 6:5 and Leviticus 19:18, Christ divides the Decalogue into its two great divisions—love toward God and love toward man. He then shows that the foundation of all Old Testament Scripture is these two great categories of the Ten Commandments.

This month we complete our series concerning the first section of the Decalogue—love toward God. In previous articles, we explained how to obey the first three commandments, which involve idolatry, the true worship of God and honoring God's name. The Fourth Commandment completes the section governing man's *relationship* with God. This commandment, soon to be at the forefront of international controversy, provides man the opportunity to demonstrate that he loves God with his *whole* heart, soul and mind.

The Central Commandment Let's go back to the history from Exodus. The Eternal, Almighty God spoke: "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: But the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy

God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it" (Exodus 20:8-11). This commandment carries with it more explanation than any of the other nine. Therefore, the obedience of it is of prime importance to God. It must become a priority for men, women and children worldwide. Few actually obey it!

What is truly ironic is that religious leaders argue most against this commandment. Many subtle and deceitful arguments have diluted and confused God's intended requirements for proper performance of the commandment. It is permanently bound to a specific day of the week. No man has the authority to change the day. Yet, nearly all Christian organizations reason around the observance of this particular day.

This commandment is set in the very middle of the Ten Commandments. This central commandment protects men from false religion. It proves the depth of God's committed love for all men. Mankind must not rip it out from the other nine. We

Bible history shows that the Sabbath is as much a part of the creation as the night, day, sky, animals or even man.

need to know this vital commandment. The Fourth Commandment ensures a *close relationship* with the only true God.

A Matter of History The unique wording of this commandment sets it apart from all the rest. God opened the commandment with the word *remember*. This bold statement shows that the Israelites had knowledge of the Sabbath day prior to the dramatic giving of the Ten Commandments. We will show you how they received that knowledge later in the article.

Many ignorant scholars want to tie this commandment to the *book of the covenant* (which was actually the civil law of Moses) listed in Exodus chapters 20 through 24 and say that this commandment is done away because the Old Covenant is done away. That argument cannot stand up to what the Bible reveals about the Sabbath day. It is a matter of facing history.

The saga of the Sabbath goes back to the time of the creation of man. Moses recorded the events of the very first Sabbath for us in Genesis. "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it he had rested from all his work which God created and made" (Genesis 2:1-3).

To grasp the meaning here, we must wipe our minds clear of all prejudices. These verses are not myth or legend, but a record of sacred history. To deny the history of these verses would be similar to denying that George Washington was America's first president. Recognize that Moses wrote down these words *after* Israel's exodus from slavery in Egypt. God *revealed* the history for man's benefit. The revelation in these verses is truly wonderful.

God kept the first Sabbath day by ending His work of the physical creation. Yet His creative work was not completed. Genesis 1 outlines the supernatural creative acts of the preceding six days. Herbert W. Armstrong explains in Mystery of the Ages that God's creative work during the six days of creation was actually a renewal of the Earth fashioned perhaps millions of years prior to the creation of man. (Please request a copy of this important book. It will be sent to you gratis.) God restored a

destroyed Earth as a home for man. God provided our first parents with light, clean air, fresh water, abundant food and the most desirable of occupations—rulership of God's magnificent creation. Then He did something even more fantastic. He created the Sabbath day-not by physical work but by resting on the seventh day. The creation of the Sabbath was the *means* for God to begin His spiritual creation of man. It is through the observance of the Sabbath that man can come to know the magnitude of God's purpose for human life—to be born again as a spirit being into the very Family of God. It is God's ultimate goal to build His own holy, righteous character in man (1 John 3:9).

Bible history shows that the Sabbath is as much a part of the creation as the night, day, sky, animals or even man. Man cannot change what God has created! What man can change night into day or day into night? It is impossible!

The Seventh Day Study the record. At creation, God took the seventh day and blessed and sanctified it. The word blessed means that the seventh day has God's favor upon it. The word sanctified means that God set apart the seventh day for holy use. No other day of the week has God's favor or is set apart. Notice the specific day-it is the seventh day. God repeats the word seventh three times in two verses. Why? God wanted no doubt. What is the seventh day of the week? It is Saturday. No clever arguments or human reasoning can make the seventh day to be any other day of the week. Neither can a man call any other day of the week the Sabbath, or a Sabbath, and make that day blessed or sanctified by God.

Some men argue that time has been lost and therefore we cannot know which day is the seventh. Bible history proves that reasoning false. God showed the Israelites which day was the Sabbath prior to their arrival at Mt. Sinai. Study Exodus 16. Immediately after their escape from Egypt, the Israelites, like all refugees, struggled with their displacement. They suffered from the effects of nearly two centuries of hard labor. Being tired, hungry and fearful of the unknown, they desired to go back to slavery. Not truly grateful for their newly gained freedom, they whined and complained to Moses

and Aaron (verse 2). They focused on their bellies rather than the fabulous future ahead. This was a huge problem. Of course, Moses and Aaron were overwhelmed. But God intervened for them. He used the situation to His advantage—and the people's as well.

God told Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a certain rate every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or no. And it shall come to pass, that on the sixth day they shall prepare that which they bring in; and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily" (verses 4-5). Through the miracle of manna, God wanted to show that He would never neglect the needs of His people. Most of all, He wanted to reveal which day was the Sabbath day and then test the people to see if they would obey. God's people today are under the same test.

Remember that the Israelites were a slave people. The Egyptians kept no Sabbath. Certainly they would have never let Israel keep one. They had limited religious knowledge. The Israelites had no formal religious training—there was no priesthood. So *God* taught them personally! He used their hunger to teach with impact. God provided manna for the people every day except the seventh day, the day of rest. For six days, each family was to gather just enough manna necessary for each day. Any manna left over would stink and breed worms. But God instructed Moses to tell the people to gather a double portion of manna on the sixth day to supply their needs for both the sixth and seventh day. This was an obvious miracle—food stored on the sixth day would not rot!

The Sabbath—God's Gift Moses records, "And they gathered it every morning, every man according to his eating: and when the sun waxed hot, it melted. And it came to pass, that on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one man: and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses. And he said unto them, This is that which the Lord hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the Lord: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.

And they laid it up till the morning, as Moses bade: and it did not stink, neither was there any worm therein. And Moses said, Eat that to day; for to day is a sabbath unto the Lord: to day ye shall not find it in the field. Six days ye shall gather it; but on the seventh day, which is the sabbath, in it there shall be none" (verses 21-26).

There is an incredible health benefit in resting from our labors.
But there are spiritual benefits that far outweigh anything physical.

Moses was emphatic. The Sabbath was not his idea. He was passing on God's instructions: "This is that which the Lord hath said." God's words focused not on the gathering of mannabut how to keep the Sabbath—by resting and not gathering manna! The people were to gather double on the sixth day so they could properly rest on the seventh. They were to prepare each week-a day in advance—to keep the Sabbath properly. In addition, through the lesson God established the correct day, saying, "[O]n the seventh day, which is the sabbath, in it there shall be none." It is all so plain. The correct day for the Sabbath is clearly established. The question is: Are we willing to admit it?

Ignoring God's clear instructions, some attempted to gather manna on the Sabbath. God was angry with them and the entire nation—including Moses. God spoke out, "How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws?" (see verses 27-30). We must take special note here. This incident happened prior to the giving of the Ten Commandments. It proves that the Fourth Commandment (along with the rest of the commandments) was in full force before Mount Sinai and thus did not cease to be binding when the Old Covenant ended. This means the Sabbath law is still in force today!

The people of that time experienced an incredible miracle with the manna. Yet the greater miracle was the revealing of God's true Sabbath day. God considered it a gift: "See, for that the Lord hath *given* you the sabbath ..." (verse 29). Yet some put no value on what God had given. Do we value God's gift of the Sabbath?

God left His chosen nation with no doubts about which day was the Sabbath. That is specifically why God said to the Israelites at Mount Sinai, "Remember the sabbath day." He had revealed it to them. God commanded them to never let it

Christ never broke the Sabbath. He simply refused to follow needless traditions.

Christ's words in Mark 2:27-28 are His response to one of those accusations. The Jews of Christ's day had added many burdensome restrictions regarding the Sabbath day. Their customs took much of the joy out of Sabbath-keeping. Jesus Christ intended to strip away and correct



slip from their memory. The miracle of manna continued each week until Joshua took them into the Promised Land (Joshua 5:12). For over 40 years, God drove the lesson home.

God also gave His people, specifically the tribe of Judah, the responsibility of preserving the knowledge of the correct day (Romans 3:2). The Jews of our time have done this job well. There is no question as to which day is the Sabbath day to a Jew. Yet, it is not a Jewish day!

Made For Man Realize that the Sabbath began at a time when the tribe of Judah did not even exist. No one particular race owns it. God both owns and governs the Sabbath. He expects all men to preserve the gift He has given.

Did God create or give the Sabbath to the Jews only? Here is what our Savior Jesus Christ says: "The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the sabbath: Therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the sabbath" (Mark 2:27-28). Notice Jesus Christ did not say the Sabbath was made for the Jew—it was made for all mankind! In addition, Jesus Christ established here that He was the Lord, or Master, of the Sabbath. Therefore He had the authority to establish proper Sabbath observance.

The Pharisees and Sadducees continually accused Christ of Sabbath-breaking. Yet, as a human being, Jesus Christ kept the Sabbath. It was His custom to do so (Luke 4:16). Many verses in the four Gospels explain how to keep it properly.

all such unnecessary customs. Today, we must do the same. When observed properly, the Sabbath is truly a delight.

God explained clearly who should keep the Sabbath. He said, "[I]n it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates" (Exodus 20:10). Every human being is required to rest on the Sabbath day-men, women, children, servants and even visitors (strangers) in the land. Sabbath-keeping is not tied to status—both king and servant are required to observe it. Notice the extent to which God takes the command—even the cattle are to rest. Can we see how loving God is toward man and even animals? Keeping the Sabbath is good for us. There is an incredible health benefit in resting from our labors. But there are spiritual benefits that far outweigh anything physical.

Identifies God Many do not realize that God doubly commanded Sabbath observance. God made a *separate* and *special* covenant with His people to keep it. God told Moses, "Speak thou also unto the children of Israel, saying, Verily my sabbaths ye shall keep: for it is a sign between me and you throughout your generations; that ye may know that I am the Lord that doth sanctify you" (Exodus 31:13). Here God describes the Sabbath as a *sign* of identification so the people could know Him—the only true God. How is the Sabbath a sign?

God explains, "It is a sign between me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day he rested, and was refreshed" (verse 17). The wording here is very similar to Exodus 20:11. Here God reminds the people of the re-creation of the Earth and the creation of the Sabbath. But the focus is on God as Creator. Of course, the God Being discussed here is Jesus Christ. Prior to His human birth He was the second Personage of the Godhead known as the Logos. Study John 1:1-3 and Ephesians 3:9. God the Father created the Sabbath through Jesus Christ!

The Sabbath is a *sign* because it identifies God as the Creator of all things. It reveals God! The Sabbath is a memorial of the fact that the universe and all things in it, the Earth and all things in it, including man, are created things. We did not evolve. There is a great Creator God who has designed and fashioned all things for a magnificent purpose. The Sabbath is a weekly reminder of this fact.

God commands, "Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant" (Exodus 31:16). God made an everlasting covenant with His people to keep them in the true knowledge of the true God. Keeping the Sabbath protects people from religious deceit about God and His master plan for the salvation of mankind. It is the everlasting *sign* that He is the Eternal Creator. In addition, it is also the *sign* that identifies the true people of God.

Keeping the Sabbath reminds us that Jesus Christ, as God, rested on that first seventh day. He put His own holiness into it to help mankind come to fully understand God the Father's work of creation. At that beginning, Jesus Christ was refreshed when He looked into God's plans for His creation. The same will happen for all of us. We will be spiritually refreshed. Keeping the Sabbath opens up incredible opportunities if we will just step out and obey God's command.

Keep It Holy At the beginning of the commandment, God exhorts us to remember to keep the Sabbath *holy*. How do we keep the seventh day holy? Through the Prophet Isaiah, God says, "If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine

own words" (Isaiah 58:13).

God never intended the Sabbath to be a day of gloomy, depressing restriction. He intended it to be a delightful day. However, we cannot do our own thing on the Sabbath—finding our own pleasure. It is a day for spiritual refreshment and rest; not a day of physical entertainment. It is a day set aside for worship-

The Sabbath is the everlasting sign that God is the Eternal Creator.
In addition, it is also the sign that identifies the true people of God.

ping God the Father and Jesus Christ. The Sabbath is 24 hours of holy time from sunset Friday to sunset Saturday. We should do *holy* things like prayer, Bible study and meditation. We should saturate our minds with the concepts and ideas that are on God's mind. This brings us into a closer relationship with Him. It is a day for worshiping God with people of like mind in formal services. It is also a day for fellowship—speaking about the things of God with others. We should avoid speaking our own words discussing our jobs or the latest sports game or other entertainment interests. There are times on the Sabbath when we should do good acts for those who are sick or in need. For more explanation of how to keep the Sabbath properly, be sure to request a copy of Which Day Is the Christian Sabbath? This small book by Mr. Armstrong thoroughly explains the entire subject of God's true Sabbath.

God promises rich blessings to all those willing to make His Sabbath day a delight. Continuing in Isaiah, God says, "Then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord; and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob thy father: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it" (verse 14). When we make God and His Sabbath a delight, God blesses us in many ways both physically and spiritually. There is an immediate sense of physical rejuvenation from simple rest. Bible study, prayer and meditation recharge the spiritual batteries to aid us in fac-

ing another week. Keeping the Sabbath brings peace of mind and the knowledge of God's care and protection.

Some fail to keep the Sabbath, fearful of losing a job or income. It is true that in this world, some have lost their jobs because of Sabbath obedience. But God will always provide for His faithful when they are truly diligent.

Grave Warnings The real danger is in *not* keeping God's Sabbath if you have knowledge of it. When you study the Old Testament thoroughly, the history of Israel and Judah shows that when they worshiped the true God properly and kept His Sabbath day holy, they were blessed immeasurably. But when they got into idolatry and disregarded the Sabbath, they suffered horribly. God brought foreign nations against them. Both nations went back into captivity.

Through the Prophet Ezekiel, God said, "Moreover also I gave them my sabbaths, to be a sign between me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them. But the house of Israel rebelled against me in the wilderness: they walked not in my statutes, and they despised my judgments, which if a man do, he shall even live in them; and my sabbaths they greatly polluted: then I said, I would pour out my fury upon them in the wilderness, to consume them" (Ezekiel 20:12-13). This is a serious indictment against the people of God-both anciently and today! Remember, this prophecy is dual. It was actually written down for the people of our day (Ezekiel 29:21; 33:33). God wants to teach us a history lesson so we don't repeat it!

The great God of the Bible takes Sabbath-breaking very seriously. God always removed His blessings and protection because of this sin. Yet, it does not have to happen to us. Notice what God promises when an individual keeps His Sabbath day holy: He shall live in them. In other words, when we strive to obey God and all of His commandments, statutes and judgments—especially the Fourth Commandment—God will protect us and preserve us alive. Let's be sure to learn more about and keep God's Fourth Commandment. Remember the Sabbath

To learn more about how to properly keep God's Sabbath, request our free booklet Which Day is the Christian Sabbath? CHRISTIAN SABBATH?

SOCIETYWATCH



MATURITY

Refusing to Grow Up

The path to adulthood is getting longer. As more college graduates move back home to live with their parents and as the median age for marriage rises, psychologists are beginning to examine the impact "emerging adulthood" is having on society. "Thirty is the new twenty," is how one family therapist described the trend (Associated Press, May 17).

A number of factors contribute to this maturation slowdown. For one, many more young people today spend their early 20s in college, unlike two or three generations ago, when high school graduates could find manufacturing jobs that paid enough to support a family. Added to that, as we noted in last month's SocietyWatch, the high cost of college education leaves all too many graduates deeply in debt the moment they set foot on a career path. And since the most common salary offered to graduates in the U.S. today falls between \$30,000 and \$40,000, something has to give. There's not a lot left over after making payments on the student loan, the car and insurance.

Not all the factors are economically motivated, however. "With a shifting economic, social and cultural landscape," Maureen Milford wrote in the *News Journal* (Wilmington, Del.), "more young men and women are using the years between 18 and 29 to explore jobs, experiment with relationships and define their adult identities" (May 23).

One can hardly blame a young person for trying to avoid a bad marriage or boring career. But what does this pre-adulthood "experiment" say about our educational system or, for that matter, the institutions of marriage and family? Should a 29-year-old really be searching for an "identity"?

To be sure, maturity is something that varies from person to person. But the process by which one becomes mature enough to be considered an adult is constant. It can be broken down into four categories.

First, there is physical maturity—something everyone reaches, in large part, by the end of the teen years. The mind, however, does not mature until around age 25. At that age, Herbert Armstrong wrote in *The Missing Dimension in Sex*, "a more definite adulthood of mind, attitude, interests, is reached. The mind becomes more 'set' in its ways."

In addition to physical and mental development, one must also grow up emotionally and spiritually. This is where so many families and educational institutions completely drop the ball. As Mr. Armstrong wrote, "The great tragedy of our generation is that nearly all people mature physically, perhaps half to two thirds mature mentally, but very few ever grow up emotionally or spiritually. One is not a fully mature man or woman, as God intended, until emotional and spiritual maturity has been reached" (Good News, February 1982).

Indeed, the path to adulthood might be a lot longer than some have assumed.

HEALTH

The Smoking Gun

As IF WE NEEDED MORE INFORMATION to convince us that smoking kills people. According to the June 23 *Wall Street Journal*, a 50-year medical study found that "at least half of the people who begin smoking in their youth, and perhaps as many as two thirds, are eventually killed by the habit" The British researchers concluded that "on average, cigarette smokers die 10 years younger than nonsmokers."

Herbert Armstrong smoked on occasion as a young adult. But once God opened his mind to the truth, he soon realized that it violated a principle of God's law. "Why do I smoke?" he asked himself, as recorded in his autobiography. "To please others—to help others—to serve or minister to or express love toward others—or only to satisfy and gratify a desire of the flesh within my own *self?*

"The answer was instantaneously obvious. I had to be honest with it. My only reason for smoking was lust of the flesh, and lust of the flesh is, *according*



to the Bible, sin! ... The physical human body is, God says, the very TEMPLE of His Holy Spirit. If we defile this TEMPLE—this physical body—God says He will destroy us! God intended us, if we are to be COMPLETE, to live happy, healthy and abundant lives, and to gain eternal life, to take in His Spirit—not poisonous foreign substances like tobacco."

If you've picked up this nasty addiction early in life, it's never too late to make a change for the better. The British study found that even if you have had a history of smoking, you can still tack on a few extra years to life by simply quitting.



MEDIA

Leaning Left II

IN OUR "LEANING LEFT" issue (March/April), we identified the *New York*Times as a left-leaning paper that most other media outlets look to for guidance. Yet another example of its liberal influence on mainstream media can be seen in this June 17 headline: "Panel Finds No Qaeda-Iraq Tie."

Much news coverage blared that there was no link between Iraq and al Qaeda. In actuality, the 9/11 commission found no link between Iraq, al Qaeda and the September 11 attack. But rather than highlight Iraq's non-involvement in the 9/11 tragedy, the Times attempted to dismiss any connection whatsoever between Iraq and al Qaeda.

In an editorial ironically titled "The Plain Truth," the *Times* wrote, "Of all the ways Mr. Bush persuaded Americans to back the invasion of Iraq last year, the most plainly dishonest was his effort to link his war of choice with the battle against terrorists worldwide."

Trouble is, numerous connections have been established been Iraq and al Qaeda.

And the Bush administration never claimed that Iraq had ties to the 9/11 disaster. On June 21, Fox News quoted Democratic Rep.

Lee Hamilton as saying the "sharp differences the media has drawn" between the 9/11 commission and the Bush administration "are not that apparent" to him.

FINANCE

Consuming on Credit

Nothing, it seems, can curb Americans' voracious appetite for materialism—not even massive amounts of personal debt. According to the June 28 *U.S. News & World Report*, "... Americans shell out more for garbage bags than 90 of the world's 210 countries spend for everything. Indeed, America has double the number of shopping malls as it does high schools." Whereas most families owned one car in 1950, the article noted, in 2001, "nearly 1 in 5 families owned three cars or more."

And it's not just the amount—it's the size. The average American car weighs about 4,000 pounds—up from 3,200 in 1981. The size of our homes, on average, ballooned from 983 square feet in 1950 to 2,329 today.

Meanwhile, the average American family owes \$8,400 in *credit card debt*. That doesn't include mortgages, car loans, etc.—only credit cards. All totaled, Americans are \$500 billion in debt because of credit card purchases.

CAREER

Family Time

A CCORDING TO THE Christian Science
Monitor, American parents are spending more time on the job and cutting back on precious family time (June 2). It reported that 40 percent of American employees now work evening hours or on the weekend—or both. The strain this puts on a marriage is considerable.

According to sociologist Harriet Presser, "Parents working nights are more likely to separate or divorce than those on other work schedules." And even if it doesn't sever the marriage, it undoubtedly weakens the lines of communication. Eighty percent of American married couples now consider their biggest marriage problem to be communication.

Children suffer too.
Parents who work odd
hours, especially if they both
work, find it more difficult



to make sure their children are properly supervised. They also miss out on valuable family experiences and activities. "Dinnertime is the most important family ritual in togetherness time," Presser noted.

SOCIETYWATCH is compiled and edited by Stephen Flurry, with assistance from the *Trumpet's* editorial team. If you run across items that could be used here, send them to us at SOCIETYWATCH, P.O. Box 1099, Edmond, OK 73083, or e-mail societywatch@theTrumpet.com. If you e-mail a story from a website, be sure to include the URL address.

IN BRIEF

MARRIAGE

Redefining Marriage?

Washington Times, May 25 "Now that Massachusetts has legalized same-sex 'marriage,' will major dictionaries expand their definitions of the word 'marriage' itself? ... They already have. ... Boston-based Houghton Mifflin, publisher of the American Heritage Dictionary, added a 'same sex' clause to its definition of marriage in 2000. 'A union between two persons having the customary but usually not the legal force of marriage,' the addition or 'sub sense'—states. 'But we'll be altering that in the future to reflect the Massachusetts decision,' editor Joe Pickett said."

EDUCATION Washing Out Mouths

Fox News, June 11

"AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL teacher was placed on paid leave for washing a boy's mouth out with soap after he shouted an obscenity at a classmate. Lori Thomas, 48, ... said she was stunned when a 10-year-old boy directed 'a vile, very nasty sexual reference' at a third-grade girl in March. Thomas said she didn't want the boy, who had frequently been sent home for unruly behavior, to earn another one-week suspension. ... Thomas was suspended indefinitely. ... More than 40 relatives of children in Thomas's class have asked for her to be reinstated."

L A W

Litiaious U.S.

David Bach, The Automatic Millionaire

NINETY-FOUR PERCENT of the world's lawsuits are filed in the United States.

LETTERS

Questions About Islam

Several readers took exception with our May article on the 3/11 bombing in Madrid, "The Spanish Connection," particularly for the way we addressed Islam. "Anyone who has truly studied the Quran and Islam would understand that Muhammad did not make up or create the religion or the Holy Scripture," wrote Amal Shakur from Lamesa, Tex. "The acts perpetrated by so-called Islamic extremists are not condoned by Muhammad or the Quran." Reader Sarge Booker responded via e-mail: "Islam has no missionaries except for the Ahmadiyya Movement in an Islamic sect that is not recognized by mainstream Islam. Therefore, how can it be said Islam is being spread?" Another reader spoke of "the many media-driven misconceptions about a religion that teaches submission to God and calls mankind to peace."

Questions regarding the nature of the Islamic religion are critical and will certainly be addressed in future *Trumpet* issues. Research-

ers and writers who contribute to this magazine seek to portray world events within a perspective of inerrant, revelatory Scripture, in addition to the most reliable historical accounts and the most accurate depictions of current events. With the Bible as our foundation, any view contrary to Scripture will inevitably be in conflict with the reality that we seek to portray. For example, the Bible declares there is but one God, one religion, one Church. It is not a crusading church in the context of Islam and traditional Christianity. History alone shows that the Crusades of the traditional Christian church were in reaction to the earlier Crusade of the Muslims as they aggressively conquered a vast region from Spain to the borders of China. Reference to the writings of Robert Spencer, a board member of the highly reputed Christian-Islamic Forum, who has studied Islam for the past 20 years, will prove this point. We simply point to the prospect of this history repeating itself. That is what your Bible prophesies. **RON FRASER**

Democracy

I APPRECIATED THE ARTICLES ON THE strengths and weaknesses of democracy and your position on the present administration (June). I understand perfectly where you are coming from. I would like to say, however, that I personal don't feel President Bush has some kind of divine mandate to be doing what he is doing.

Harold Johnson—BIG RAPIDS, MICH.

I appreciate your candor in stating the weaknesses of democracy. It takes courage to address the truth when there seems to be so much frenzied flag waving.

Jay Merrell—Marion, Ill.

Gold Mine

While visiting My son downstate, I noticed your magazine at his house. I can't believe the gold mine of facts and news you present, especially since it is so noticeably absent from other news presentations. Most people seem content with what the mass-media choose to present to them as news. They don't seem to even consider what they are not being told, let alone why they aren't being told. I can't thank you enough.

William Trump—Lupton, Mich.

I WAS GIVEN A COPY OF THE MAY PHILA-delphia Trumpet as I walked through Union Station in Chicago. I was amazed how informed you are about the crisis in Iraq and the threat of Islam. This war affected my family a lot because my son was sent to Iraq for one year in the U.S. Army Reserves. I appreciate your knowledgeable explanation of such a complex and important topic.

Brian Mulligan—LISLE, ILL.

KUDOS TO BRAD MACDONALD ON THE "Cost of Greed" story (May). I am very much in tune with you on this and hope to do well in spreading the word on the lies we have been ingesting all these years concerning our food.

Eric Key—E-MAIL RESPONSE

Images of Christ

I MUST RESPECTFULLY DISAGREE WITH parts of your article "The Second Commandment" (May). In it, you essentially expand the definition of the Second Commandment from "Thou shall not make any graven image of God, to bow down and worship it, or serve it" to "Thou shall not make any image of God." While statues in churches, such as that of Jesus and the Virgin Mary, where people bow down and worship, appear to be in violation of the Second Commandment, I find it unlikely that a movie depicting the life of Jesus is breaking the commandment. No one I know of believes, bows down or worships Jim Caviezel or the Jesus character he plays in "The Passion of the Christ" as God. The movie is a visual portrayal of the biblical account of Jesus's life. It is another way of telling His story other than reading about it. Judging by the negative reaction to the movie by the media and Hollywood, I'm sure it is something that God would condone.

George Lujack—ISLAND PARK, N.Y. What the Second Commandment actually says is, "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them ..." (Exodus 20:4-5). It does not only forbid bowing down to a graven image (verse 5); it also forbids the making of any such im-

age (verse 4). Even if we did know exactly what Jesus Christ looked like as a man, making an image of Him—or representing Him in a motion picture—would be a clear violation of this commandment.

That fact aside, as we explained in that article, the common portrayal of Jesus Christ as an effeminate, long-haired man is so prevalent that most immediately picture that image in their mind whenever they hear the name "Jesus." While many may claim that simply watching these inaccurate images is not the same as worshiping them, those false pictures often become the mind's visualization when praying or thinking about Christ. Those images separate the worshiper from the true Christ.

Finding a Job

I RECEIVED A COPY OF THE TRUMPET. I liked it very much, especially the article "How to Find a Good Job" (May) by Eric Anderson. It was a very nice article. It provides a very good guideline for people seeking a job. It acts as a comparative yardstick and it relieves the tension.

Viral Kamdar—Gujarat, India

RECENTLY I RECEIVED SEVERAL BOOKlets from your organization and wanted to express my sincere gratitude. These booklets were very well-written, concise and persuasive in their messages. I have completely absorbed the material, already using up two highlighters in the process!

Philip Dayvault—RALEIGH, N.C.

Comments?

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Truth Hurts. Lies Hurt More.

America has always tended to shy away from conflict—even if it means ignoring facts. BY JOEL HILLIKER

N THE SHADOW OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT NOW stands a memorial for the veterans of the Second World War. The weekend in May it was being dedicated, I was glad to be in Washington D.C. among the swarm of elderly men who came to recall the sacrifices they and their friends had made 60 years ago—and moved as they teared up while reflecting on the tribute that had been erected to them.

But I must say, it was peculiar seeing this unabashed celebration of a wartime America, given the current swell of antiwar sentiment in the country.

One woman, visiting with her wwii veteran husband and eager to see the Winston Churchill exhibition at the Library of Congress, strongly condemned the war the U.S. is fighting today. "I just don't see what the point of our being in Iraq is," she told me sternly. In one of the World War II Reunion tents, CBS's Mike Wallace contrasted the 1940s war in which he served with the conflict today: "We knew what we were fighting for. We knew how important it was. We loved our country. We loved our commander in chief," he said. "[I]t was a d--n good thing that we did." But then his tone changed: "I look at where we are today, and I say to myself ... this is not, in my estimation, a good war."

even if that has meant ignoring reality.

That comment got applause from several in the audience.

Truly, today's war is different from past wars in many ways, but in one key respect it is the same: A very loud and influential segment of Americans has always been loath to fight—

After the United States secured its independence from Great Britain, the Founders were determined to stay as clean from Europe as possible. The Atlantic served as a giant moat for America's castle and helped preserve this policy for over a century.

In the thick of World War I, Woodrow Wilson's America did all it could to avoid the war—remaining neutral even in the face of an exposed German plan to help Mexico reconquer Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, and the sinking of several American ships by German subs. As late as January 1917 Wilson was saying, "There will be no war. It would be a crime against civilization for us to go in." It was only after months of ongoing provocations that he came to consider the luxury of isolationism too costly.

However, just a few years after the war ended, the U.S. began a massive naval disarmament. "It was argued in odd logic that it would be immoral to disarm the vanquished unless the victors also stripped themselves of their weapons," Churchill wrote in his *Memoirs of the Second World War*. The idea sounds noble and virtuous—trouble is, it's also frighteningly naive and reckless.

Churchill labeled World War II "The Unnecessary War," simply because action could have been taken at virtually any

time over a decade to prevent Germany from gaining enough strength to pose a threat. Even as Hitler rebuilt the German war machine—even after the true evil of his intentions was exposed by Kristallnacht and the institution of Dachau and the Gestapo—American intellectuals (not to mention British) wanted to stay out of Europe's issues. They were plagued by a distaste for unpleasant realities—addled by a head-in-the-sand defeatism that masqueraded as a level-headed love for peace. Churchill was actually flooded with relief when Japan attacked Pearl Har-

bor, because nothing short of that nightmare was able to provoke the U.S. into the fight.

Still, there is a heroic aura surrounding World War 11-Mike Wallace can see that. After all, what would have happened if the U.S. had stayed out even longer? But however fervent America's pacifist tendencies were at that time, Korea, Vietnam and a collection of more morally ambiguous conflicts the U.S. has fought since, including Iraq, have had a poisonous effect on America's national morale in a crisis. The pacifism has become more adamant—and even more heedless of facts.



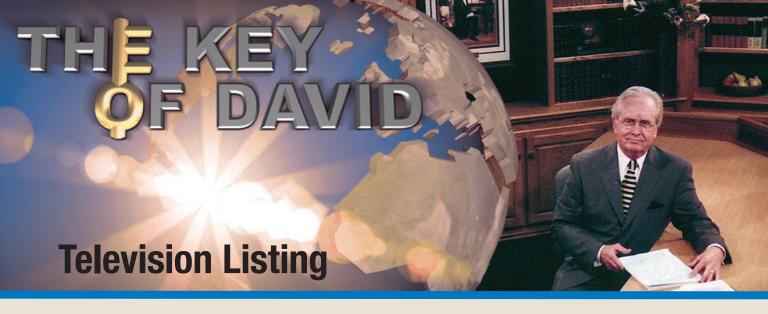
REMEMBER THE WAR A WWII vet takes in the new D.C. memorial.

No great power in history has displayed the self-loathing America does today. The government is trying to protect the nation's interests, trying to eliminate its enemies, trying to prevent further tragedies. And for doing so imperfectly, it faces the incessant, self-righteous hand-wringing of the antiwar intellectuals. Considering themselves duty-bound by patriotism, they obsess over anything that demonstrates our incompetence: intelligence failures, Abu Ghraib, the Saddamal Qaeda link, the 9/11 Commission. In their pursuit of the "facts," these patriots are ignoring the truly unpleasant realities facing the country and guaranteeing the failure of any future administration to be able to manage them.

And the most unpleasant reality of all has yet to be confronted. As this *Trumpet* issue shows, Islamist radicals do not pose the chief threat to America. The dominant danger is going to come from the very source from which this nation has always wanted to distance itself.

Truth is, America is about to fall prey to its own rose-colored romance with peace. In Isaiah 56, God condemns its watchmen: "[T]hey are all ignorant, they are all dumb dogs, they cannot bark; sleeping, lying down, loving to slumber" (verse 10). While the threats gather, the watchmen sleep. And Bible prophecy shows there is about to be a Pearl Harbor we won't recover from.

We at the *Trumpet* must get a message out—we must bark! That means embracing reality, no matter how unpleasant. It takes courage to face the truth—but it is only the truth that will set us free.



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Nationwide satellite Galaxy 3 Trans. 7 11:30 am ET, Tue/Thur Nationwide satellite Galaxy 5 Trans. 7 8:00 am ET, Sun Direct TV DBS WGN Chan. 307 8:00 am ET, Sun Dish Network DBS WGN Chan. 239 8:00 am ET, Sun Dish Network DBS WWOR Chan. 238 9:30 am ET, Sun

Nationwide cable WGN 8:00 am ET, Sun Northeast cable WWOR 9:30 am ET, Sun California, Los Angeles KCAL 7:00 am, Sun Hawaii, Oahu Chan. 52 7:30 am, Sat

Hawaii, Maui/Molokai/Lanai Akaku Chan. 52 10:00 pm, Sun; 7:30 am, Mon

Illinois, Chicago WFLD 8:30 am, Sun

New York, New York City WWOR 9:30 am, Sun Oklahoma, Oklahoma City KOCB 9:00 am, Sun Oregon, Portland KPDX 8:00 am, Sun

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia WPHL 9:00 am, Sun Washington, Seattle KTWB 9:30 am, Sun

Washington D.C. WDCA 8:00 am, Sun

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Mexico WGN 7:00 am, Sun; WWOR 8:30 am, Sun

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Grenada Meaningful TV 7:00 am, Sun

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