Abortion
The Real Story
The Death of “America’s Pastor”

Billy Graham has been called America’s Pastor. He was a religious giant in America and was loved and respected by millions around the world. According to an ABC News report, he preached to more than 210 million people in 185 countries and territories through his “Billy Graham Crusades.” His largest crusade drew one million people in Seoul, South Korea.

Graham met with every president of the United States since Dwight D. Eisenhower, knowing most of them on a first-name basis prior to their becoming president. By all accounts, he lived a moral life and was faithful to his wife of 64 years, who died in 2007. He set rules for himself to avoid the temptation or accusation of infidelity. Those rules were referred to, in the singular, as the Billy Graham Rule, and more recently as the Mike Pence Rule, which Mr. Pence himself copied from the evangelist. Simply stated, it is to never be alone, including not eating a meal alone, with a woman who is not his wife. Some see this kind of discretion as sexist and even laughable, but in light of the sexual scandals and the #MeToo movement, both Billy Graham and U.S. Vice President Mike Pence appear to have “one-upped” the critics.

Graham’s message has been summed up as, “God loves you and Jesus Christ came to pay the penalty for your sins.” He spoke of a coming Day of Judgment and the need to make a decision for Christ. His message was not different from many evangelical preachers, but he took his campaigns to new levels. Advance planning called upon churches to bring out the crowds when he came into town. They were always well-organized events, including reports of “seeding the audiences” with “repentant sinners” when the altar call came at the end. Hundreds and thousands were moved to walk down the aisle to the plaintive hymn, “Just As I Am.”

Important Questions
As already noted, to all outward appearances Billy Graham lived a moral life, avoiding excesses, and living modestly with his wife and five children. We would all do well to follow that standard! However, when it comes to his evangelical message, should we not evaluate that separately, analytically, against Scripture and without emotion? Is it wrong to ask, “Is the message of the evangelical movement complete, or is something missing?” Is that question off-limits?

Remember that Jesus instructed us, in what is known as the Sermon on the Mount, that we must, “Enter by the narrow gate; for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leads to destruction, and there are many who go in by it. Because narrow is the gate and difficult is the way which leads to life, and there are few who find it” (Matthew 7:13–14). That was a common Billy Graham theme.

But, let us examine the exact nature of the Gospel that Jesus proclaimed. “Gospel” is a word thrown about loosely in religious and non-religious circles. We hear of “gospel music” and “gospel preaching,” but what, according to the Bible, IS the Gospel?

Many think they know, but do they? The word gospel simply means “good news.” What IS that good news?

Many evangelicals rightly understand that a man named Jesus was, in a special way, begotten by God. He truly was the Son of God! The facts of Jesus’ life, death and resurrection ARE good news! So also is the fact that He lived a perfect life and died to pay the penalty for our sins. But much is often missing from the evangelical message. While sin is referred to, it is rarely defined, and when it is defined, does it match the Bible’s inspired definition? Many assume they know what it is. Drunkenness and adultery are sin in the minds of most, but there are other behaviors that remain
controversial: dancing, card-playing, having a glass of wine. What about going to movies, or viewing violent sports (American football or boxing)? What about days of celebration: Christmas, Halloween, Valentine’s Day? Is Sunday the day commanded in Scripture as the day for rest and worship, or is it Saturday? Are all days “holy time,” and therefore there is no difference? Is the question left to each individual to decide, and can you choose a convenient day of worship?

Why is the biblical definition of sin almost universally avoided? After all, the Bible does tell us! It defines sin as the transgression of the law (1 John 3:4, King James Version). The New Bible Commentary is not fuzzy in explaining which law: “The law in question is, of course, the law of God. The essence of sin, then, is disregard for God’s law.”

Perhaps you have been asked, “Do you know the Lord?” How do you answer that? The Apostle John explains the right answer to the question: “Now by this we know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments. He who says, ‘I know Him,’ and does not keep His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him” (1 John 2:3–4).

Then there is the question, “What Gospel did Jesus preach for the three-and-one-half years prior to His death, burial and resurrection?” A careful reading of the New Testament clarifies. The book of Mark starts in verse 1, “The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ,” and explains in verses 14 and 15, “Now after John was put in prison, Jesus came to Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God, and saying, ‘The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand. Repent, and believe in the gospel.’” (For a more thorough biblical explanation of this topic, contact the office nearest you for our free booklet, Do You Believe the True Gospel? The address can be found on page 4 of this magazine.)

What Is the Reward of the Saved?

Many assume the reward of the saved and inheriting the Kingdom of God means going to heaven right after death, but is this what the Bible teaches? It can seem that way on the surface, but a careful reading of the Scripture reveals heaven is NOT the reward of the saved, and that we are not changed immediately upon death! Jesus made two statements that appear contradictory, but are not. In what are called the beatitudes (beautiful attitudes) in the heart of His message, He declared, “Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven” and “Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth” (Matthew 5:3, 5). So, which is it: heaven, or the earth? Do the poor in spirit go to heaven, while the meek stay on earth?

A simple misunderstanding of the English language creates confusion. Notice that verse three says “the kingdom of heaven.” The word of indicates ownership rather than location, as in “heaven’s (God’s) kingdom.” It is heaven’s kingdom, not the kingdom in heaven. However, Matthew 5:5 tells us that the meek will inherit the earth—clearly indicating the location of our inheritance.

Mark, Luke and John use the expression, “kingdom of God,” whereas Matthew mostly uses the expression, “kingdom of heaven.” However, Matthew uses the expressions interchangeably in 19:23–24. It is God’s kingdom, not the kingdom IN God!

A further question that we should ask is when do the saved receive their reward? The Apostle Paul explains that the dead in Christ will be resurrected at the sound of the “last trumpet” (1 Corinthians 15:51–52). Compare this with Matthew 24:31 and 1 Thessalonians 4:13–17. Note that Paul likens death to sleep, as Jesus does in John 11:11–14. Note also that the sister of Lazarus understood that the awakening from death would come “in the resurrection at the last day” (John 11:23–24).

What is sin? What is the true Gospel Jesus Christ taught? What is the reward of the saved? These are only three of many questions we should ask when seeking the truth. Real Christianity is more than an academic exercise. How we live is all-important. No matter how beautiful the hymn may be, each of us cannot remain “just as I am” and please our Creator. We must know what sin is and repent of it. We must accept Jesus Christ as our personal Savior. We must also understand, believe, and act on the good news that Jesus proclaimed for three-and-a-half years prior to His death, burial and resurrection.
5 The Shocking Violence of the Reformers
Our series on the Reformation comes to a climactic review of the surprising, and often unreported, violent tactics of the reformers.

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Circulation: 255,000
Startling though it seems, most of us have never really proved why we believe the things we do—especially those things about God and eternity! Why is this so?

It is because of a quirk of human nature that makes us tend to assume that whatever our parents, friends, and associates tell us is completely true. And, once we have carelessly accepted from them various ideas and beliefs, we hate to change or to consider that we may be wrong!

Thus, the plain facts of history brought out in this series seem shocking to many who have previously assumed that what is called “Christianity” today is in truth the religion taught by Jesus Christ and His Apostles. But this is decidedly not the case! We can now say that the Biblical and historical proof of this statement has been abundantly demonstrated in this series of articles. It is something every sincere person must face squarely!

Let us not blind our eyes to the meaning of truth!

In this series, we have seen from authentic history that pagan ceremonies and traditions were introduced wholesale into the professing Christian church soon after the death of the original Apostles. It has been demonstrated that heathen philosophies and beliefs came in also at this time.

We have discussed the spiritual corruption and depravity of the visible church during the “Dark Ages.” Examining Luther’s rebellion against this system, we found that at the same time he rebelled against all the authoritative commands of God and His Word. Having an aversion to the stress James puts on the need to obey God’s law, Luther called this inspired book “an epistle of straw.”

We have seen how Luther relied on the political power of the German princes to see him through, and how this caused him to condone bigamy and counsel “a good strong lie” in order to keep in their political favor.

John Calvin’s dictatorial methods and involvement in politics have proved shocking to many. His
willingness to burn alive a religious opponent will be discussed in this installment.

Last issue, we saw how sexual lust and greed for power caused Henry VIII to bring about the English Revolt—a movement that cannot honestly be styled a religious movement at all in the true sense of the word.

Often, we have asked the sobering question: Was the Reformation inspired and guided by God’s Holy Spirit? Did it actually lead men to return to the belief and practice of Jesus and the Apostles?

Remember Jesus’ warning: “Beware of false prophets” (Matthew 7:15). He said: “You will know them by their fruits (v. 16). Surely the “fruits” of the Protestant reformers contain a tremendous lot which is not good. Their motives, methods, and results were not by any measure those of Jesus and His Apostles!

After having given the facts from authentic history throughout this series, let us now probe the motives and methods of the Protestant reformers in the light of the book they profess to believe, the Holy Bible.

The Bible and the Reformation
We have examined the basic foundations of the Protestant churches today. We have gone to the source of the “divided Christendom” of our time.

If there is any one thing that all religionists agree upon, it is in lamenting the fact that the Protestant reformers have bequeathed to us a religious “Babylon” of monstrous proportions. For, as we have seen, nearly every major Protestant denomination must trace its history—directly or indirectly—from the Reformation of the sixteenth century. Until that time, their religious ancestors were all within the pale of the Roman Catholic Church.

Jesus Christ said: “I will build my Church…” (Matthew 16:18). We can only imagine His reaction at seeing hundreds of differing churches all laying claim to His name and approbation.

We wonder what might be the judgment of Christ’s faithful apostle Paul, who urged us “to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace,” and was inspired to state: “There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling: one Lord, one faith, one baptism; one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all” (Ephesians 4:3–6).

Needless to say, this unity is not to be found in the Protestant world today. There are many bodies, or churches. All too often, they express the antagonism that Luther felt toward the Swiss reformers: “Yours is a different spirit … We cannot acknowledge you as brethren” (Schaff, Philip P., History of the Christian Church, vol. VII. Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing company, 1950. p. 645).

Jesus said: “You will know them by their fruits” (Matthew 7:16). It is an undeniable fact that the “fruit” of the Protestant Reformation is the divided “churchianity” of our day. We must say at the outset that this is bad fruit.

Paul tells us that the Spirit of God produces unity—not division. Therefore, we should examine in retrospect to see what the spirit was, and what the motivating factors were, that produced the religious confusion resulting from the Reformation.

Nationalism and Lust
We have seen how the spirit of nationalism was growing throughout Europe just prior to the Reform movement. The people of Europe were tired of the religious and financial oppressions of Rome.

Therefore, Luther immediately gained a large following among the German nobles and middle class when he cried, “We were born to be masters…. It is time the glorious, Teutonic people should cease
to be the puppet of the Roman pontiff” (Bettenson, Henry, Documents of the Christian Church. New York: Oxford University Press, 1947. p. 278). And we have seen how the English nobility were wedded to Henry VIII’s “reformation” because they had been allowed to seize the wealth of the monastic lands and establishments. But in the latter case, as we have noted, their Parliamentary representatives changed their “religion” three times and “would have voted the establishment of the Mohametan religion” at the monarch’s bidding.

And it was the sexual lust of Henry VIII for Anne Boleyn that very clearly marks the starting point of the English revolt against Rome.

Of course, there is no doubt that many thousands of the common people in all of these countries sincerely desired not only a release from the tyranny of Rome, but also a restoration of religious truth and religious freedom. But people follow their leaders.

So, the real question is not what might have happened, but what did happen, and what motivated the political and religious leaders of the Reformation.

“In the end, it was a national system of Reformation that was carried out…. In those countries in which the national and political stimulus was absent or was weak, the religious movement failed” (Plummer, Alfred. The Continental Reformation, London: Robert Scott, 1912. p. 16).

So, we see that the spirit of nationalism was a major factor in helping the Reformation to succeed. It is important to realize that this very exaltation of nations has now resulted in the threat of human annihilation in our time!

For political, financial, and nationalistic reasons, men revolted against the Church of Rome. They exalted private judgment and reason. And in place of the Roman authority, which was supposed to represent God, they have placed nationalistic authority—and the gods of war!

It is true that Luther and Calvin had personal religious motivations. As we have described, Luther’s mind was tortured with a perpetual sense of guilt. In his extreme emphasis on salvation by faith alone, he was trying desperately to devise some system where the law of God and the justice of God would have no place.

But Luther’s personal spiritual upheaval would have had little effect on Germany or the world had he not appealed to the political and financial instincts of the German princes. And “it is true to say that the motives which led to the Lutheran revolt were to a large extent secular rather than spiritual” (Plummer, p. 9).

And while the reforms under Luther and Calvin contained an element of religious conviction in the spiritual leaders, they primarily employed the materialistic grievances of the princes and the people as a stimulus to rebel against Rome. It was a spirit of nationalism, which assured the widespread success of these movements.

Violent Methods of the Reformers

When it came to a showdown, the Protestant reformers were as ready to resort to violence, bloodshed, and persecution as their Roman Catholic adversaries. In any discussion of the methods by which the Reformation triumphed, this fact must be acknowledged.

We have already seen how Luther won the German princes to his cause. How he used them to fight Catholicism and to persecute those who disagreed with him, is another matter. And the same principle may apply to Zwingli and Calvin, and the political councils under their sway, and to King Henry VIII and his subservient Parliament and nobility.

Do we remember Luther’s raving appeal to the German princes to “smile, strangle, and stab, secretly or publicly” those peasants who had applied the principle of his teachings to their own circumstances?

Do we remember that he reversed himself in 1529, and said that Christians were “bound” to resort to arms to defend their Protestant beliefs?

It is also a fact that Luther approved the persecution and martyrdom of the Anabaptists and other sects who rejected his teachings. Commenting on the beheading of Anabaptists in Saxony, he said that “their courage showed that they were possessed by the devil” (Plummer, p. 174).

The same treatment was given those who did not go along with the national church system, which was forced upon the English people. Besides the several hundred nobles and commoners who lost their lives through the personal and religious bigotry of Henry VIII, many hundreds of others lost their lives under the reign of his Protestant daughter, Elizabeth I.
Those who refused to acknowledge the religious supremacy of the English monarch were dealt with as if they were guilty of high treason. “Before 1588, twelve hundred Catholics had already fallen victims to the persecution. In England alone, during the last twenty years of Elizabeth’s reign, one hundred and forty-two priests were hanged, drawn, and quartered, for their faith. Ninety priests and religious [persons] died in prison, one hundred and five were banished for life, and sixty-two laymen of consideration suffered martyrdom” (Deharbe, Joseph, A History of Religion. London: Burns and Cates, 1880. p. 484). And it was not just the monarchs who practiced intolerance in England, but the Protestant religious leaders as well. During the reign of young King Edward VI, Archbishop Cranmer persuaded him to sign the death warrant of two Anabaptists, one of them a woman. They were burned at the stake. In relating this, Schaff tells us: “The English Reformers were not behind those of the Continent in the matter of intolerance” (Schaff, p. 711).

After Calvinism was introduced into Scotland, those who professed the Catholic religion were subject to the death penalty, and many paid with their lives for their religious beliefs (Deharbe, p. 485).

Remember that these people were victims of Protestant persecution!

By appealing to financial or nationalistic motives, and by getting into and dominating the political power, the leading Protestant reformers were able to force their doctrines on the common people. Before gaining political power, the reformers all insisted upon the inalienable right of every Christian to search the Bible for himself, and to judge its teachings independently (Deharbe, p. 620). But once they were in power, woe be to the Catholic, the Anabaptist, or to any other who continued to insist upon this “inalienable right”!

As we have seen, it was the same picture under John Calvin’s “theocracy” in Geneva, Switzerland. Fisher states: “Not only profaneness and drunkenness, but innocent amusements and the teaching of divergent theological doctrines, were severely punished” (Fisher, George P., History of the Christian Church. New York: Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1897. p. 325). We have already catalogued some of the many hundreds of instances where people were subjected to imprisonment, to public whipping, or to the death penalty because of some innocent amusement, or because they disagreed with John Calvin’s religious ideas.

But one instance stands out, which was defended by almost all the reformers of that day. It is one that we should especially remember, as an outstanding example of the reasoning of the early reformers, on the subject of religious toleration. It is the martyrdom of Michael Servetus.

The Burning of Michael Servetus

Servetus was a man about the same age as Calvin. Although he was born in Spain, he practiced medicine in France and is said to have anticipated Harvey’s discovery of the circulation of blood. When still a young man, he published a book on the “errors of the Trinity.” In it, he disagreed with the common doctrine of God as a Trinity held by Catholics and Protestants alike. His position was similar to that held by those of the Unitarian belief today (Plummer, p. 170).

For teaching and writing about this doctrine, and also for holding a divergent view on the exact nature of the doctrine, Servetus was burned at the stake. His burning was defended by all the reformers of that day, and it was an outstanding example of the reasoning of the early reformers, on the subject of religious toleration. It is the martyrdom of Michael Servetus.
The triumph of God’s revelation

The famous astrophysicist Stephen Hawking died on March 14, 2018 at age 76. His contributions to science and cosmology have pioneered significant developments in understanding our universe. And yet he had a yearning to learn even more about the universe and to “search for a complete unified theory” (A Brief History of Time, 1988, p. 13).

In his book A Brief History of Time, Hawking uses the word “God” more than twenty times. In fact, Carl Sagan wrote in his introduction to Hawking’s book, “This is also a book about God... or perhaps about the absence of God. The word God fills these pages. Hawking embarks on a quest to answer Einstein’s famous question about whether God had any choice in creating the universe” (p. x).

Hawking’s references to God are more rhetorical and philosophical rather than an acknowledgement of God’s reality. He states, “Humanity’s deepest desire for knowledge is justification enough to our continuing quest. And our goal is nothing less than a complete description of the universe we live in” (p. 13).

In 2016, NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, added to that description: “The landmark Hubble Deep Field, taken in the mid-1990s, gave the first real insight into the universe’s galaxy population. Subsequent sensitive observations such as Hubble’s Ultra Deep Field revealed a myriad of faint galaxies. This led to an estimate that the observable universe contained about 200 billion galaxies. The new research shows that this estimate is at least 10 times too low.” In other words, the universe contains more than two trillion galaxies. We stand in awe of the vastness of the universe and the fact that some galaxies are moving out into space at more than 100 million miles an hour (God and the Astronomers, Robert Jastrow, p. 12).

More Important Questions

But why does the universe exist? Hawking desired to know the answer: “Up to now, most scientists have been too occupied with the development of new theories that describe what the universe is to ask the question why” (A Brief History of Time, p. 174).

Where shall we go for the answer? Hawking refers to God many times, but do cosmologists and astronomers seriously consider God’s revelation, which answered that question millennia ago? Ancient King David asked the fundamental question many of us have asked: “When I consider Your heavens, the work of Your fingers, the moon and the stars, which You have ordained, what is man that You are mindful of him, and the son of man that You visit him?” (Psalm 8:3–4).

Scripture explains that this lifetime is preparation for the ultimate inheritance, not only of the earth (Matthew 5:5) but of “all things” (Psalm 8:6). The book of Hebrews quotes that Psalm and clarifies the potential future of the human destiny intended by God: “You have put all things in subjection under his feet” (Hebrews 2:8). Evangelist Roderick C. Meredith explained this ultimate destiny: “The Greek word here used for ‘all things’ may correctly be understood as ‘the entire universe’! In fact, in the Weymouth Version, Hebrews 2:8 is translated, ‘For this subjecting of the UNIVERSE to man.’” (Your Ultimate Destiny, p. 17).

As unbelievable as it may sound, your Bible reveals that humans have the potential to explore the outer reaches of the universe. How? By following the example of the Messiah, Jesus Christ, who was resurrected from the dead to live in the spirit dimension, as revealed in Romans 1:4. Those who believe and obey Him and His way of life are promised eternal life, as it states in John 3:16.

Hawking wrote regarding his quest to understand the universe: “If we do discover a complete theory, it should in time be understandable in broad principle by everyone, not just a few scientists. Then we shall all be able to take part in the discussion of why the universe exists. If we find the answer to that, it would be the ultimate triumph of human reason. For then we would know the mind of God” (The Theory of Everything, p. 126).

The triumph is not from human reason, but from God’s revelation. Scripture reveals the mind of God! As astounding as it may sound, God created the universe as our future inheritance! And as we prepare for that future, the universe exists as the ultimate environment for humans to learn about the Creator of the universe (Romans 1:20), and to prepare for their awesome destiny.

—Richard F. Ames
“Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law....” So reads the preamble to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, written less than 40 years ago, in 1982. While many at the time questioned the necessity to include God in a foundational governing document, it would be foolish to imagine such a preamble being written in Canada today. The decline of religion has been a favorite topic of many, and the numbers are worth investigating. Let’s pause for a moment to examine the current state of belief in a nation where “religion” has become a dirty word.

In April of 2017 the Angus Reid Institute, perhaps the most respected polling agency in Canada, released an extensive study on the religious beliefs and practices of Canadians, including their outlook on religion itself. The results are quite telling. While the rise of atheism and the decline in belief come as no surprise, the number of individuals described as non-believers actually fell short of the total described as religiously committed.

Uncertainty Abounds
The study, titled “A Spectrum of Spirituality: Canadians Keep the Faith to Varying Degrees, but Few Reject It Entirely,” divided belief into four different categories: Non-Believers (19 percent), Spiritually Uncertain (30 percent), Privately Faithful (30 percent), and Religiously Committed (21 percent). When asked perhaps the most basic question in terms of religion, “Do you believe that God or a higher power exists?,” the majority of those described as Spiritually Uncertain (87 percent) and Privately Faithful (57 percent) responded with uncertain answers. They said either “Yes, I think so,” or “No, I Don’t Think So,” as opposed to the more definitive responses of “Yes, I definitely do believe,” or “No, I definitely do not believe.”

This rise in uncertainty is having an immense impact on the practices of Canadians. When one is unsure of the existence of a supreme arbiter of truth, it becomes increasingly easier to abandon previously held values. While “Christianity” remains the largest religious identifier in Canada, you may be surprised to learn the identity of the second. Laura Stone, writing for Global News, states that “nearly one-quarter of Canada’s population has no religious affiliation” (emphasis ours) (“The second-largest religious faith in Canada? Nothing.” GlobalNews.ca, May 8, 2013). It is important to note here that “nothing” includes not only those who reject the existence of a Creator, but also those who simply choose not to identify with any religious faith. Identifying with a specific religious organization usually means sharing a set of values with others of like belief. Removing that connection has facilitated an increasing number of Canadians to adopt or accept practices that they would have otherwise seen as immoral.

Noting this decline in religious affiliation, the Pew Research Centre explains that “the rise of the ‘nones’ in Canada has been accompanied by a substantial drop in religious commitment in the Canadian public...” (“Canada’s Changing Religious Landscape,” June 27, 2013). This drop in religious commitment is most evident by the steep decline in attendance for religious services other than weddings and funerals. The same research shows that, as recent as 1986—four short years after recognizing “the supremacy of God” as a founding
principle of the nation—43 percent of Canadians attended a religious service at least once per month. By 2017, that number has fallen to less than half that number. Now, only 20 percent of Canadians attend at least once a month. Even among those considered Religiously Committed, regular attendance is only 69 percent.

With attendance waning, should it come as any surprise that Canada’s knowledge of the Bible is quickly evaporating? “Broadly speaking, religious literacy among Canadians has declined dramatically. Twenty years ago, about half the Canadian population could name the apostle who denied Jesus three times, while almost 60 percent could name the first book in the Old Testament. As of [2015] those percentages have declined to 31 and 42 respectively” (Aaron Hutchins, “What Canadians Really Believe: A Surprising Poll,” Maclean’s, March 26, 2015).

What should we take away from these results? Should we be encouraged that one-in-five Canadians are Religiously Committed? After examining the data, one must wonder if the bar for religious commitment has simply been lowered. Two-thirds of Canadians believe that God or a higher power exists, but is that belief resulting in action? Is it affecting the way Canadians are living their day-to-day lives? The dramatic drop-off in both church attendance and even the most basic of biblical knowledge indicates that it is not.

Religion—the New Dirty Word
Are you comfortable around those who are religiously devout? What about those who are critical of religion? According to the Angus Reid Institute, half of Canadians (50 percent) describe feeling uncomfortable around people who are religiously devout, including fully one-third (33 percent) of the “Religiously Committed.” And this despite the findings that “Religiously committed Canadians tend to be the most concerned about others, the happiest and most generous” (Ray Pennings, “It is time to change the narrative around religion in Canada,” National Post, April 13, 2017). Clearly something is wrong when a third of those who are “Religiously Committed” find themselves uncomfortable around the religiously devout. Canadians, it seems, would prefer to surround themselves with those who criticize religion (where only 42 percent are uncomfortable).

Does it come as any surprise that “just one-in-four Canadians (25 percent) selected the word ‘religion’ as having a positive meaning to them while one-in-three (33%) said they view the word negatively” (Angus Reid Institute)? When asked about this particular finding, Angus Reid, the institute’s founder and chairman, succinctly captured the gravity of the result: “The word ‘religion’ itself has become a little bit of a four-letter word” (“Canadians may be vacating the pews but they are keeping the faith: poll,” National Post, April 13, 2017).

Does Religion Have to Fail?
Is religion truly a negative? Religion has been a driving force in the world since the dawn of man. Yet, far too often, men take up the mantle of religion to promote their own aspirations, without any focus on social order, morality and truth-seeking. Sadly, such corruption even infected portions of the Church that Jesus Christ founded through His disciples 2,000 years ago.

You may be surprised that many of the widely accepted traditions of professing Christianity around the world today are nowhere to be found in the holy Scripture, the Bible. Our free publication, Restoring Original Christianity, examines what the religion of the early Christian Church actually looked like.

This booklet demonstrates that much of the original direction provided by Jesus Christ and the Apostles was later rejected by many organized faiths that called themselves Christian. Numerous historians have noted this phenomenon. The original behaviours expected of a follower of Jesus were framed in the context of the Decalogue (the Ten Commandments), including admonitions such as, “You shall not commit adultery,” “You shall not murder,” “You shall not steal,” and “You shall not bear false witness” (see Romans 13:9–10). If those referring to themselves as Christians all lived up to these ideals, perhaps religion would no longer be considered a four-letter word.

—Michael Heykoop
Abortion
The Real Story

Abortion is one of the most contentious topics of our generation, yet at the heart of all the rancor and debate are truths that cannot be denied.

By Gerald E. Weston

This article is the first in a two-part series exploring the plain and simple truth about abortion, including rarely heard comments from those who have played some of the most critical, “inside” roles in the abortion industry.

Children and grandchildren are blessings from God. If you doubt that, just ask anyone who never experienced that first moment following birth, when tiny fingers and toes are carefully counted. You can ask me, because I’m in that category. My wife and I are going on 49 years together. We planned to have children, but sometimes life just doesn’t work out the way you plan it. But for some others, children are seen as an unwanted burden to be avoided at all costs—even if it means that they must choose to have an abortion.

If there is one subject most politicians want to avoid, it’s abortion. The abortion issue is a no-win situation for them since, no matter which side they support, they will alienate a large segment of voters. It’s a contentious issue with deep emotions on both sides, but abortion should not be about votes. Abortion is a life and death issue, and is a painful topic for many women who have come to regret a decision they made early in life, a decision often made under stress: stress due to outside pressures, stress due to fear of the future, and stress dealing with a problem to which there seem to be no easy answers. What appeared to be a good solution to a sticky situation at age 17 may not seem so simple at age 37. And as hard as it is for a 17-year-old to believe, age 37 does happen—and for quite a few, feelings of regret eventually bubble to the surface.

Now before I continue, let me assure you that the purpose of this Tomorrow’s World article is not condemnation, but education and help. Abortions have caused many regrets, not only to the women who have had them, but also, as we shall see from this article, to some of the very people promoting and performing them. While this isn’t written to condemn, that doesn’t mean that right and wrong are discarded. Right and wrong exist, and someday we will all have to answer for the decisions we make.

This subject remains as contentious today as it was 40 years ago, and it affects many women (and men) around the world. The U.K. made aborting fetuses under the age of 24 weeks legal with the Abortion Act of 1967. The United States legalized.
abortion with the landmark Roe v. Wade decision in 1973. And abortion became legal in Canada in 1988, when Canada’s Supreme Court struck down a nearly 100-year-old law prohibiting it. Similar decisions exist in many countries around the world. In some places, boys are prized, while girls are discarded. How does that support women’s rights to choose? Yet, abortion remains highly disputed in many countries in spite of laws making it legal to end the life of an unborn child.

What Are the Facts?
Western media often portray anti-abortion people as religious fanatics or as angry protesters screaming in people’s faces. That is only marginally true. One would think, based on media reports, that the overwhelming majority believe it is morally okay to end the life of an unborn child. But is that in fact true? No, it is not! For example, here is only one factual quote that will no doubt surprise many, coming from a source that may be even more surprising.

Kirsten Powers is a journalist, television commentator, and a self-proclaimed liberal who embraces most liberal causes, but, in her book The Silencing: How the Left is Killing Free Speech, she points out: “It’s worth noting that while university administrators and student government groups appear to embrace the pro-abortion rights agenda, the same shouldn’t be assumed for all college students. A 2011 Thomson Reuters poll for NPR found that among Americans under thirty-five, 65.5 percent believed ‘having an abortion is wrong,’ the highest percent of any age group (it was 57 percent for those between thirty-five and sixty-four, and 60.9 percent for those older than sixty-four)” (p. 170).

According to this well-respected polling agency commissioned by the liberal American National Public Radio, nearly two-thirds of Millennials think having an abortion is wrong. Powers next gives the polling results of what she, as a liberal, admits is a left-of-center polling agency, and therefore results might be slanted a bit to the left. While the numbers are significantly different, they are still surprising in terms of pro-life support: “The left-leaning Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) reported in 2011 that ‘Millennials are conflicted about the morality of abortion,’ with 50 percent saying they don’t think having an abortion is morally acceptable” (Powers, p. 170).

I personally researched polling data regarding support, or the lack thereof. Polls vary from country to country, from month to month, from year to year, and most importantly, from how the questions are framed, one agency or poll to another. I heartily agree with Kirsten Powers’ conclusion regarding these polls: “At a minimum though, it shows that groups like Voice for Life [a pro-life organization] do not represent a fringe view, except to the illiberal left” (Powers, p. 170).

If polls are correct, in 2012 Canadians favored unrestricted abortion by 60%, but consider what unrestricted means. Did those responding to the poll really understand what they were agreeing to? If there are no restrictions, it means that one could abort an eight-month baby! Is that what they really believe? A National Post article pointed out that this may have been more about Canadians showing their independence in light of an opposite trend in the United States. And of course, how the questions are asked has a lot to do with the final results of a poll. Whatever the reason, it is difficult to believe that 60% of Canadians favour unrestricted abortion under all circumstances and at all stages, especially in the last trimester, but if so, Canadians are not representative of the rest of the world.

In both Britain and America, a much larger percentage support abortion in the first trimester (that is, the first twelve weeks). Support drops dramatically for the second trimester, and is extremely unfavourable during the final three months of pregnancy. While the U.K. allows legal abortions up to 24 weeks, a majority of Britons believe this should be lowered to twelve weeks.

Let’s Be Specific!
Perhaps millennials understand more than previous generations about what takes place inside the womb and that is why, according to a number of polls, a majority of them are anti-abortion. The Baby Centre, a popular U.K. website, can take you through the whole process week-by-week, describing your baby at each stage. Here is what it says at only ten weeks: “Your baby is now officially a fetus! She’s poised for growth and will more than double in size in the
next three weeks. Your baby is now swallowing and kicking, and all her major organs are fully developed. More minute details are appearing too, such as fingernails and a little fuzz of hair on her head. Your baby’s sex organs are beginning to show. At your dating scan, which should happen soon, you may be able to tell whether you’re going to have a boy or a girl” (“Your Pregnancy at 10 Weeks.” BabyCentre.co.uk, November, 2016).

Isn’t it interesting that when you want to have it, it’s called a baby, but when someone doesn’t want it, it’s described as unviable tissue mass, a product of conception, or a blood clot?

Jessica Baldwin, a journalist at Al Jazeera English, describes research taking place at University College in London. They are working there with an extremely high-resolution ultrasound prototype, tiny flexible tubes, and robotic hands to do very delicate surgery inside the womb. Doctors can detect birth defects as early as twelve weeks, and up until now they could offer little help, but they are working to change that. Dr. Anna David describes what they hope to achieve: “Whereas if you had just a very fine needle you'd be able to actually treat the baby and the woman wouldn’t go into labour early and the outcome would be better” (“New Tools Help Advance Keyhole Womb Surgery.” AlJazeera.com, December 27, 2015).

Notice again that while it’s technically called a fetus, doctors treating one at twelve weeks refer to it as a baby—because that’s what it is! David Kupelian is the author of The Marketing of Evil, and in his book, he has an especially good section on this subject, with confessions from the very people who were once a part of the abortion industry. He quotes men and women who freely admit that for some it was all about money and how they were trained to “sell” an abortion to any woman who came to them. Carol Everett, who at one time ran five abortion clinics, describes some of the inner workings. She explains that when patients came looking for information, “They were not told about the development of the baby, or about the pain that the baby would be experiencing, or about the physical or emotional effects the abortion would have on them” (Kupelian, p. 196).

Ms. Everett went on to explain that there were two questions the girls always asked: “Will it hurt, and is it a baby?” The answer they were given to the second question is revealing. “‘No,’ would come the answer, ‘it’s a product of conception,’ or ‘it’s a blood clot,’ or ‘it’s a piece of tissue.’ They don’t even call it a fetus, because that almost humanizes it too much, but it’s never a baby” (Kupelian, p. 196).

She next describes what she calls the “two standard reactions in the recovery room” following an abortion: “The first is: I’ve killed my baby. It amazed me that this was the first time the patients called it a baby.… But the second reaction is: I am hungry. You kept me in here for four hours and you told me I’d only be here for two. Let me out of here.’ That woman is doing what I did when I had my abortion. She’s running from her abortion, not dealing with it” (Kupelian, pp. 196–197).

It is too simplistic to paint every doctor, every secretary, and every counselor in an abortion clinic as just in it for the money. No doubt many are, but some, such as Ms. Everett, come to realize their mistakes and live with regrets. Many have a genuinely mistaken sense that they are doing it to help women. They aren’t, but in this post-modern world, with the influence of the media and academia, that’s how they think! For them, anyone who is pro-life is a simpleton and a bit out of touch. Former abortionist Dr. Anthony Levatino explained it this way: “Everybody in the abortion industry knows that everyone involved in the pro-life movement is a kook. I know,
because CNN tells me so, and they would never lie to me” (“Dr. Anthony Levatino—CONVERTED: From Abortion Provider to Pro-Life Activist.” Online video clip, ProLifeAction.org, June 10, 2014). The statement about CNN is obviously sarcastic. Dr. Levatino found that what he always believed about pro-lifers was false. We will come back to him later in this series.

How Did We Arrive Here?

How did the modern abortion industry begin? The answers may surprise you! Two men, Dr. Bernard Nathanson and Lawrence Lader (both now deceased), were the cofounders of NARAL, one of the early pro-abortion groups that sold the idea of abortion-on-demand to the American public. Isn’t it interesting that the two founders of NARAL were not women? It was these two men who crafted the slogans “Freedom of Choice” and “Women must have control over their own bodies.” With help from feminist Betty Friedan, they worked out the strategy to sell their cause. In an article containing his “confessions,” published by the Catholic Education Resource Center, Nathanson explained the three tactics they used. The first was to “capture the media” (“Confessions of an Ex-Abortionist.” CatholicEducation.org, 2013). David Kupelian quotes from Nathanson’s confessions to explain what he meant by capturing the media.

Knowing that if a true poll were taken, we would be soundly defeated, we simply fabricated the results of fictional polls. We announced to the media that we had taken polls and that 60 percent of Americans were in favor of permissive abortion. This is the tactic of the self-fulfilling lie. Few people care to be in the minority. We aroused enough sympathy to sell our program of permissive abortion by fabricating the number of illegal abortions done annually in the U.S. The actual figure was approaching 100,000, but the figure we gave the media repeatedly was 1 million.

Repeating the big lie often enough convinces the public. The number of women dying from illegal abortions was around 200-250 annually. The figure we constantly fed to the media was 10,000 (Kupelian, p. 191).

Nathanson said the second tactic was to play the “Catholic Card.” Simply put, this tactic was to pit Catholic lay members against the hierarchy of their church, which was painted as out of touch with the real world. It would also subtly isolate them in the minds of many as being the only opposing force.

The third key tactic he described was “the denigration and suppression of all scientific evidence that life begins at conception.” As Nathanson wrote in his confessions, “A favorite pro-abortion tactic is to insist that the definition of when life begins is impossible; that the question is a theological or moral or philosophical one, anything but a scientific one. Fetology [the study of the fetus in the womb] makes it undeniably evident that life begins at conception and requires all the protection and safeguards that any of us enjoy.” He went on to say, “As a scientist I know, not believe, know that human life begins at conception” (Nathanson, CatholicEducation.org).

Understandably, you might be wondering why Nathanson would make such an admission. Sometimes truth is stranger than fiction. Nathanson, who Kupelian calls, “the closest thing to being ‘the man who started it all’ for the pro-choice movement,” switched sides, but only after his clinic had performed some 75,000 abortions, 5,000 of which he did with his own hands and another 10,000 that he personally supervised. As he declared, “Those are pretty good credentials to speak on the subject of abortion” (Kupelian, p. 192).

WHEN YOU WANT TO HAVE IT, IT’S CALLED A BABY, BUT WHEN SOMEONE DOESN’T WANT IT, IT’S DESCRIBED AS UNViable TISSUE MASS, THE PRODUCT OF CONCEPTION, OR A BLOOD CLOT?

ABORTION CONTINUES ON PAGE 26
Britain’s much loved and esteemed National Health Service (NHS) should have entered its 70th anniversary year with a sense of pride in its many achievements. But on January 3, 2018, the NHS in England ran up the flag of its own defeat—a black alert that declared it was no longer fit for its purpose.

For the second year running, hospitals were overwhelmed by too many people chasing too few resources. Exhausted staff members were run off their feet. Wards were full to overflowing. New patients queued for hours on trolleys lining hospital corridors. Fleets of ambulances waited for long periods before they could unload their sick or injured—and in January, 81,000 patients attending Accident and Emergency had to wait more than four hours for hospital beds.

This should have come as no surprise. After the winter of 2017, a national survey of NHS trusts revealed an imminent crisis: capacity in every area of competence was judged to be grossly inadequate. There were not enough doctors, surgeons, nurses, beds, ambulances or even hospitals to go around.

And it’s not only in England that these pressures are being experienced. Devolved NHS capabilities in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland have the same challenges, which many other countries around the globe also face. There are big lessons for everyone to learn from the worst crisis to hit the NHS in its history. So, what has brought it to its knees?

Stressed to the Breaking Point
Demands on the NHS are always higher during the cold winter months. Flu and winter bugs like the norovirus abound—especially in an aging population. More beds are needed to cope with those who are ill, especially at peak times. Yet the number of available beds has halved over the past 30 years from 300,000 in 1987 to 142,000 in 2017.

However, the main problem is under-staffing: all too many NHS doctors and nurses feel undervalued, overworked and underpaid, and are seeking early retirement or better-paying jobs elsewhere. In 2017, 33,000 nurses left the NHS. And, although there were many new applicants, 40,000 nursing jobs remain unfilled. On top of this, uncertainties over Brexit are leading to a collapse in the numbers of staff (roughly 60,000) coming from other EU countries.

Other statistics help explain the crisis. According to an Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) report, Britain ranks 24 out of 34 member countries in the number of doctors employed per capita, while the number of beds per 1,000 people is right at the bottom of the list of comparable nations. Overall spending per capita is around $4,000 for the entire UK, well below the USA, Canada, Germany, France, The Netherlands and Denmark. The lesson is really very simple: if you want a first-class health service that isn’t constantly in crisis, you must invest in more capacity to achieve that status.

Although successive governments provide more money each year, it is never enough. The annual NHS
England budget runs at around £123 billion. Patient
demand currently rises at around five percent each
year, but budget increases are far less. Some studies
proclaim that nearer £140 billion annually will be
needed by 2020. Cradle-to-grave health care sounds
like a wonderful ideal, but where is the money and
resources coming from to pay for it all?

The NHS deserves all the plaudits it gets for its
devotion to the noble cause of caring for the sick and
nursing them back to health. But treating the effect
can only go so far before all the problems we see can
overwhelm the system. Trying to become more efficient
will only do so much. Deeper reforms are called for.

What is needed is a shift towards prevention and
dealing with the causes rather than the effects. At
present, only limited progress is being made in that
direction, bumping into resistance from counterpro-
ductive human habits and behaviors. What is needed is
increased sound education as to diet, hygiene and laws
of health.

A Godly Perspective
In the first five books of the Bible, principles of health
were laid out for the ancient nation of Israel. They were,
from our modern perspective, sensible and obvious:

principles relating to hygiene, quarantine for infectious
diseases, food and drink, sexual health, and family and
marriage, as well as principles of judgment and justice
that made for greater social health and well-being.

And whether we realize it or not, many of these same
principles have been incorporated into the Western way
of life, and continue to serve as the basis of
good health. It is when
these principles are
abandoned that a crisis
develops. For example, how many of the health issues
that the NHS must try to resolve are preventable? Obe-
sity, alcohol and smoking related diseases, drug addiction,
sexually transmitted diseases—the list could go on.

God told the ancient Israelites that following His
defined way of life would result in good health. He told
them—and says to us today—in essence: If you will obey
Me and follow the way of life that I lay before you, I will bless
you. I will bless you in your towns and in the countryside. I
will bless the weather, your agriculture and the abundance of
healthy food that will result. I will bless you with disease-free
lives from birth to death. I will bless your marriages and your
families. I will prosper all you do, and protect you from your
enemies (see Deuteronomy 28:1–14).

Furthermore, God declared that He was their Healer
(Exodus 15:26; 23:25; Psalm 103:2–3). If they became ill,
He would make them well again. There were no General
Practitioners on hand, no hospitals, no drugs, no surgical
procedures. God was Israel’s National Health Service! But
this was not independent of their way of life; it was de-
pendent on it. Good health and long life was guaranteed
as long as each generation taught these principles to the
next—and lived by them (Deuteronomy 4:9–10).

Clearly, we can’t compare our society in every way
with theirs, because the two are vastly different. Yet,
there are some vitally important constants as well: the
importance and abundance of healthful food, the good
weather necessary to produce it, a healthy lifestyle
based on time-honored principles of good health, and
constant education about living in a healthy manner.
And above all, it is the same wonderful God who is
desirous that we be happy, healthy and wise!

If you would like to learn more about God’s intimate
interest in our health and well-being, write for our free
booklet Does God Heal Today?

—John Meakin
Is Traditional Christianity Biblical?
Many of the ideas and doctrines of traditional Christianity are not what your Bible teaches! You need to know what God’s word truly says about the Christianity of Jesus Christ—genuine, biblical Christianity. Looking through the lens of John 3:16 helps reveal the truths you need to know!

By Richard F. Ames

An April 2017 Pew Research Forum report found that there are about 2.3 billion professing Christians around the world. That’s 30 percent of planet Earth’s 7.6 billion people! The World Christian Encyclopedia identifies at least 33,000 Christian denominations, with 9,000 of those classified as “Protestant” and 22,000 as “Independents.”

These thousands of denominations disagree among themselves in many of their doctrines, teachings and beliefs. They can’t all be right! Could it even be that many believe in a false “Jesus” who is not the Jesus Christ of the Bible? Jesus Himself warned us, “For false christs and false prophets will rise and show great signs and wonders to deceive, if possible, even the elect” (Matthew 24:24). Since these thousands of denominations teach varying doctrines, could it be that many believe in a counterfeit Christianity?

Millions of professing Christians take for granted the traditions, doctrines, and concepts taught by their denomination, without ever proving them for themselves. That’s why we challenge you in the pages of Tomorrow’s World to check what we say in your own Bible! That’s the only way you can know the truth!

Is God Fair?

Many of our readers may have even memorized John 3:16. It says, “For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.”

Those words are powerful, and they are true! When you come to really understand the awesome unconditional eternal love that the Creator God has for human beings, you’ll understand that every human being will have a genuine opportunity for salvation.

This introduces the first hidden truth of this verse. Many professing Christians believe that this is the only day of salvation, and if millions of people never heard the gospel or the name of Jesus Christ, that’s
their tough luck. They wrongly believe that millions of people who did not have the opportunity to profess the name of Christ will be tormented in hellfire forever when they die. That is totally unfair.

In his book on this topic, *John 3:16—Hidden Truths of the Golden Verse*, Evangelist Gerald Weston addresses this question in his third chapter, titled “Is God Fair?” He writes:

The Apostle John taught plainly that, “God so loved the world” (John 3:16). Here, “the world” is not a reference to planet Earth, but rather to the people who dwell here. And, no matter how you count it, by any reckoning there have always been far more “unsaved” than “saved.” So, if God “loved the world,” how can this be? Is He so weak that He cannot save the majority of His creation? This leads to the question, “Is God fair? Is He a respecter of persons? Has everyone—or will everyone—have a genuine and fair opportunity for salvation?” (pp. 17–18).

Bible students know that salvation comes only through the name of the Savior of the world, Jesus Christ. As it tells us in Acts 4:12, “Nor is there salvation in any other, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.”

God has a plan for those who never heard the name of Jesus Christ, and biblical Christianity teaches that God is fair! He will not condemn forever those who never heard the name of Christ as many in traditional Christianity believe. Ask your minister or priest the question: If a tribe of people in a remote jungle never heard the name of Jesus Christ, will they be condemned to hellfire when they die? You may be shocked by their answer.

Your Bible reveals that God will give such people an opportunity for salvation in the Second Resurrection to judgment, described in Revelation 20:11–13. In this passage, God reveals to us the Great White Throne Judgment, which takes place after the thousand-year reign of Christ on earth with the born-again saints. These are the “rest of the dead” mentioned in verse 6 of that chapter, raised in the second great general resurrection from the dead: “Then I saw a great white throne and Him who sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away. And there was found no place for them. And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God” (Revelation 20:11–12).

If the dead are then standing before God, they have been resurrected! You find a description of this future resurrection to physical life in Ezekiel 37, where the famous valley of dry bones comes to life.

Continuing in Revelation 20:12, we see that “books were opened.” The original Greek word for “books” is *biblia*, from which we derive the word Bible. Billions of people will face judgment based on the word of God, the Bible. They will then have their understanding opened to the truth of God.

The passage continues: “And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books. The sea gave up the dead who were in it, and Death and Hades delivered up the dead who were in them. And they were judged, each one according to his works” (vv. 12–13). In the Great White Throne Judgment, billions of people, including billions who have never heard the name of Christ, will have their first genuine opportunity for salvation. That resurrection to judgment may include friends and relatives you may have thought were lost forever!

Yes, John 3:16 reveals that *God is fair*. That is a major truth taught and understood by biblical Christians. Many who profess a form of Christianity based on human tradition wrongly believe that God will punish in a fiery hell billions of people who never even heard the name of Jesus Christ. That unfair, false “God” is not the God of the Bible! The good news is that even the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrah will have an opportunity to repent in the White Throne Judgment. Jesus said, “Assuredly, I say to you, it will be more tolerable for the land of Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for that city!” (Matthew 10:15).

As John 3:16 declares, God truly does love the world! And He will deal with the people of the world fairly.

**What Does It Mean to “Perish”??**

Once again, John 3:16 tells us, “For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.”
What does it mean to “perish”? Many who claim to be Christian actually deny the truth of John 3:16 by believing in traditions not found in the Bible. They wrongly believe that they will never perish, period! They wrongly believe the pagan doctrine of the immortal soul. They believe that their so-called immortal soul will not perish, and that it will either go to heaven or hell at death. They believe they have an immortal soul and will not ever perish or be put to death for eternity.

As Gerald Weston writes on page 50 of *John 3:16—Hidden Truths of the Golden Verse*,

The Encarta Online Dictionary definition of *perish*, is: “to die... to come to an end or cease to exist.” We know what it means when food perishes. We speak of people perishing in a plane crash. So, when it comes to the biblical matters, why do people push other, incorrect meanings onto *perish*?

The Bible consistently and unambiguously agrees with the standard dictionary definition of “perish”! It clearly teaches that *life* and *death* are *opposites*! Nowhere does Scripture ever describe human life as being inherently immortal. As we have already seen, even the soul—whatever one may think it is—can die (Ezekiel 18:4, 20). God’s word reveals that immortality is *not* something we already have, but rather that it is something we must *seek* (Romans 2:6–7) and “must put on” (1 Corinthians 15:53–54).

God’s purpose is to save us from eternal death, to save us from perishing. Notice what Paul says: “For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior, who desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth” (1 Timothy 2:3–4). God desires that humans *not* perish forever. One of the definitions of the word “perish” is “cease to exist.” Yet many in traditional Christianity believe that no one really perishes because we supposedly have an immortal soul which will never perish.

The scriptures teach otherwise. Those who seal their character with evil will perish in the lake of fire: “He who overcomes shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be My son. But the cowardly, unbelieving, abominable, murderers, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death” (Revelation 21:7–8).

The incorrigibly wicked will perish in the lake of fire. They will be punished with the *second death* from which there is no resurrection. That’s the punishment of eternal death. As it states in Romans 6:23, “For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.” We are not already immortal. Eternal life is a gift of God.

In this truth, we see a stark contrast between traditional Christianity and biblical Christianity. Traditional Christianity teaches one will always live and never perish or never cease to exist. Biblical Christianity teaches that unrepentant sinners will perish in a lake of fire, experience the second death—eternal death—and cease to exist.
But the good news is that those who truly believe on the Christ of the Bible, repent of their sins and are baptized—as it states in Acts 2:38—and remain faithful will not perish forever. Rather, they will be given the gift of eternal life.

Those who genuinely live by John 3:16, shall “not perish, but have everlasting life” as Jesus said.

And Who Is “God”?
Meditating on the “golden verse” has brought us to the biblical truths that God is fair and that the incorrigibly wicked will actually perish—two truths that fly in the face of traditional Christianity. A third remarkable truth of John 3:16 is actually packed into the very beginning of the verse: “For God so loved the world...”

Just who and what is this God, anyway? What does biblical Christianity teach about Him?

There are myriad concepts of God. The Apostle Paul addressed the Greeks in Athens who had dedicated a monument to “The Unknown God.” He addressed his audience at the Areopagus, “[T]he One whom you worship without knowing, Him I proclaim to you: God, who made the world and everything in it, since He is Lord of heaven and earth, does not dwell in temples made with hands. Nor is He worshiped with men’s hands, as though He needed anything, since He gives to all life, breath, and all things” (Acts 17:23–25). God is the Creator of all things, and He is the Life-giver.

The Apostle Paul continued, emphasizing the relationship God desires to have with all of us: “And He has made from one blood every nation of men to dwell on all the face of the earth, and has determined their preappointed times and the boundaries of their dwellings, so that they should seek the Lord, in the hope that they might grope for Him and find Him, though He is not far from each one of us; for in Him we live and move and have our being, as also some of your own poets have said, ‘For we are also His offspring.” (vv. 26–28).

Notice this truth that is rarely emphasized in traditional Christianity. Paul emphasizes our relationship with God by quoting one of the Greeks’ own poets: “For we are also His offspring.” Paul continues in Acts 17:29, “Therefore, since we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Divine Nature is like gold or silver or stone, something shaped by art and man’s devising.”

The Apostle Paul confirms that family relationship—that we are the offspring of God. A vital hidden truth of John 3:16 is the revelation that God is creating a divine family! When those who have genuinely repented accept the very sacrifice of Christ for their sins and are baptized, they receive God’s Holy Spirit as it tells us in Acts 2:38. They also become begotten children of God, as James 1:18 tells us: “Of his own will begat he us with the word of truth, that we should be a kind of firstfruits of his creatures” (King James Version).

Notice, to whom should we pray? To our Father in heaven, as Jesus teaches us in Matthew 6:9! God is creating a divine family, and He wants you as His son or daughter. Notice the words of 2 Corinthians 6:18 “I will be a Father to you, and you shall be My sons and daughters,’ says the Lord Almighty.” Notice, too, God’s love for us described in 1 John 3:1, “Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed on us, that we should be called children of God!”

This is not just some allegory or symbolism. At the resurrection, when Christ returns, faithful Christians will be born into the Kingdom of God. As it tells us in 1 Corinthians 15:53, “For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality.” That is the time when we enter God’s Kingdom, His family, as His born-again, divine children. In Romans 8:29 Christ is called the firstborn of many brethren. He is our Elder Brother, who has reconciled us to God the Father.

Traditional Christianity does not teach the truth of God’s plan to expand His glorious family! But if we allow the Bible to teach us about this One called “God” in John 3:16, His plan is made plain and will be proclaimed by biblical Christianity!
You have an awesome opportunity to be in God's divine family. But you need to begin the process. You need to repent, be baptized and receive the Holy Spirit, as we previously mentioned in Acts 2:38. Then you can grow in the priceless spiritual nature God wants you to have. He calls it His “divine nature” in 2 Peter 2:14, where God’s word tells us that, through God’s precious promises, “you may be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust.”

So Much More!
Truthfully, a meditation on the “golden verse” of John 3:16 reveals many more powerful truths than these. If you have not already, I encourage you to request our free booklet John 3:16—Hidden Truths of the Golden Verse by Evangelist Gerald Weston. It is available from any of the Regional Addresses listed on page 4 of this magazine and can be downloaded in its entirety from our website at TomorrowsWorld.org. Its eight chapters discuss in detail not only these three truths of biblical Christianity, but many more.

And there is so much more! In this article, we’ve seen that there are thousands of professing Christian denominations. How many of them follow worldly traditions not based on the Bible? Jesus condemned the religious leaders of His day for following traditions that conflicted with the Ten Commandments. He challenged them in Matthew 15:3, “Why do you also transgress the commandment of God because of your tradition?”

Which will you choose? Biblical Christianity or an imitation Christianity based on human traditions apart from the Bible? What did Jesus instruct concerning the foundation of our beliefs and our very way of life? In the book of Matthew, Jesus quoted the Old Testament (Deuteronomy 8:3) saying, “It is written, ‘Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God’” (Matthew 4:4). Luke also emphasized that fundamental Christian principle in his own account: “It is written, ‘Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God’” (Luke 4:4).

You will want to join that divine, royal family God is building! But you need to study into these things for yourself, seeking to live and act according to “every word of God.” The future is glorious for those who will genuinely follow biblical Christianity.
Problems exist in nearly every area of life: family, school, money, careers and relationships. The longer we live, the more problems we’ll face. Learning to handle life’s problems is absolutely essential to our health and happiness, peace of mind and spiritual well-being.

Most difficulties we encounter are little more than small disruptions in our daily routines. Others are more challenging and can cause increased pain and suffering. Then there are the really big ones—problems so immense that they tower over us like giants, threatening to destroy us! These troubles can be quite intimidating, promising to crush us if we buckle under their weight.

How about you? Do you feel that your trials are getting the best of you? Are you tired and battle-wearied? Do you just want to escape from your problems? If so, don’t lose heart! There is a way to slay the giants!

The Apostle Paul epitomizes the attitude we need if we are to successfully conquer our worst problems. He was inspired to write: “We are hard-pressed on every side, yet not crushed; we are perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; struck down, but not destroyed…” (2 Corinthians 4:8–9).

There are two ways we can approach giants: We can run toward them, or away from them. We can flee in fear, or we can take the positive approach of faith to our problems. The Bible gives us examples of people who took each approach and reaped the consequences. The word of God gives us the keys both to failure and success!

Guaranteed to Fail

First, let’s look at a method of facing problems that never works. In Numbers 13 and 14 we have the example of those sent to spy out the land of Canaan. God brought the Israelites out of Egypt, and they stood at the door to the Promised Land. At this point, God spoke to Moses commanding him to send spies into the land He was giving Israel (Numbers 13:1–2). After 40 days they returned (v. 25). Their report acknowledged that Canaan was everything God promised—a place flowing with milk and honey (Numbers 13:23–27). Nevertheless, there was a “downside”—they lost sight of God’s promises and focused on their physical limitations and human weaknesses. The people dwelling in Canaan were strong, with large and fortified cities, they lamented (v. 28). And, the more they thought about it, the bigger and bigger these problems seemed to grow! Finally, they ended their dismal report by saying, “The land through which we have gone as spies is a land that devours its inhabitants, and all the people whom we saw in it are men of great stature. There we saw the giants… and we were like grasshoppers in our own sight…” (vv. 32–33).

They viewed their situation as hopeless! They concluded that what God promised was impossible. “Then all the congregation lifted up their voices and cried, and the people wept” (Numbers 14:1). Of the twelve spies sent to search out the land, only Caleb and Joshua fearlessly insisted that God would indeed give them the victory.

Guaranteed to Fail

We must not make the Israelites’ mistake and allow ourselves to cave under the pressure of our problems. While we may indeed be outnumbered and outmatched, we must never forget that God is our Deliverer. The Israelites limited God by taking a negative, faithless, cowardly approach to confronting their “giants.”

But, there is another way to deal with giants, one which can successfully defeat even the biggest problems we face.
Felling the Foe

It is likely that you have heard or read the story of David and Goliath sometime in your life. Amazingly, David was only a teenager when God used him to literally slay a giant! What were the keys to his success, and how can we use them to overcome our “giants”? Let’s see how David did it.

When we read the story, we do not find David fearfully trembling in the presence of his monstrous foe. Humanly speaking, David was no match for the giant he faced. Goliath stood almost ten feet tall, or three meters (1 Samuel 17:4–7). His coat of bronze mail alone weighed about 125 pounds. His spear was like a weaver’s beam, and the iron spearhead weighed a whopping 17 pounds! Goliath was one enormous mass of muscle and hate! He had been a warrior from his youth (v. 33). David, on the other hand, was a youth and a simple shepherd. Had David looked only at the colossal physical adversary that confronted him, he would not have had such confidence and peace of mind.

David’s bold approach to facing a giant is one we should take when facing big issues. David knew who his Deliverer was, and reaffirmed this truth in one of his Psalms: “The LORD is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? The LORD is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?” (Psalm 27:1). God had seen him through life-threatening situations before (1 Samuel 17:34–37), and he knew God would see him through this one, too. David knew that facing Goliath was the right solution to the problem. The giant needed to go. Somebody had to have the courage to confront this Philistine who opposed the armies of the living God.

We can have this same confidence and peace of mind, even when confronted with life’s biggest challenges (2 Timothy 1:7). God wants us to learn to put our trust and confidence in Him. In times of need, we must learn to patiently and faithfully wait on God (Psalm 27:14).

Another key to success is preparation. David prepared for the encounter. He was an expert with a sling. And even then, he chose five smooth stones—not just one. Whether the extra four were for Goliath or others he would face afterward, he was prepared, and circumstances always favor the prepared! So, how can we prepare for spiritual warfare? Read Ephesians 6:10–17, which presents the spiritual armor that should equip us when we go to war.

There is another key to becoming a giant-killer. David did his part. When we face trials and tests, God requires us to do our due diligence! David had a part to play in this story—he acted in faith. In James 2:17 we are told “faith by itself, if it does not have works, is dead.” And, in James 1:22, we are instructed to be “doers of the word, and not hearers only.” David literally ran into battle! He placed a stone in his sling, charged toward Goliath, and let fly with all of his strength. The stone hit its target, and the giant came crashing down (1 Samuel 17:47–49)! Are we people of action? Do we confront problems directly? Putting things off or procrastinating is easy. Sometimes people ignore difficulties altogether, and even try running away from them. This approach never works. The truth is, our problems won’t go away—and they often become bigger and bigger, until dealt with. It’s important to get into the habit of slaying the giants that confront us instead of running away.

David was victorious in defeating a giant because he followed these basic principles. David took a fearless, faith-filled approach to facing his problems. He knew that if God was for him, not even an actual giant could defeat him. David also prepared for battle. He had spent years developing the talents God had given him, and he wisely prepared for battle by bringing five good stones. Finally, he did the right thing. David acted to do what was necessary to bring an end to the problem.

There is no problem—great or small—that God will not help us with if we ask Him. He is ready and eager to deliver us. May God help you slay the giants in your life!

—Sheldon Monson
Nathanson’s awakening occurred after resigning from his clinic and going to work as chief of obstetrical services at St. Luke’s Hospital in New York City, a teaching center for Columbia University. It was there that he was introduced to an array of new technologies that allowed him to see inside the womb in greater detail than he had ever seen before. From his own mouth, here was the result of his experience at the hospital: “...as a result of all of this technology—looking at this baby, examining it, investigating it, watching its metabolic functions, watching it urinate, swallow, move and sleep, watching it dream, which you could see by its rapid eye movements via ultrasound, treating it, operating on it—I finally came to the conviction that this was my patient. This was a person!” (Kupelian, pp. 192–193).

And, as he unambiguously points out, it had absolutely nothing to do with religion. It had to do with reality. He went on to put together a film that has caused no end of trouble for the pro-abortion movement. “The Silent Scream” goes inside the womb and shows how a twelve-week fetus reacts as he is ripped apart by an abortionist. It removes the fantasy blinders, showing abortion for what it is: the killing of a human life! The transformation in Nathanson’s thinking is remarkable.

Dr. Nathanson, a pioneer and key player in the modern abortion industry, did a 180-degree turn and did not mince words in his video! He named some of the best-known organizations, including the one he co-founded, and accused them “…of a consistent conspiracy of silence of keeping women in the dark with respect to the true nature of abortion.” He continued, “And I challenge all those purveyors of abortion to show this real-time videotape, or one similar to it, to all women before they consent to abortion” (Nathanson, “The Silent Scream.” Online video clip, January 27, 2012).

Some authorities have disputed whether the video accurately portrays what happens during a real-life twelve-week abortion, accusing Nathanson of “doctoring” the video in various ways, such as speeding it up to make it look as though the baby is agitated by the abortionist’s instruments. Some dispute whether a baby feels pain at twelve weeks. Others take issue with his calling it a baby instead of a fetus, but here is what cannot be disputed: Dr. Nathanson was at the forefront of the abortion movement. He was as responsible as anyone could be for where we find ourselves today with regard to this issue. He was a chief salesman for permissive abortion, but something brought him to deeply regret his actions. He tells us he changed his view as he worked in obstetrics. And while he makes it clear it was not religion that brought him to this conviction, it is evident from the years that followed that he felt tremendous guilt. Whether you call it a fetus or a baby does not change what you can clearly see is a small human being at twelve weeks. The terms used reveal far more about the speakers than they do the child at the center of the discussion. A baby if wanted, a fetus if not.

Others Changing Sides
Dr. Bernard Nathanson is not the only one at the heartbeat of this controversy who helped open Pandora’s box and who is now trying to put evil back in. In many ways, an even more well-known figure who opened the box was Norma McCorvey. You know her, but maybe not by her real name. She is better known by her pseudonym, Jane Roe, as in Roe v. Wade. She, too, switched sides and became an active spokeswoman in the pro-life movement.

McCorvey’s story is fascinating, but tragic in so many respects. As with Nathanson, Norma came from a very dysfunctional background. Her parents were divorced and her mother was an alcoholic. Norma was in trouble with the law from the age of ten and she went in and out of foster care. Despite living in a lesbian relationship, she had three children, two of whom were given up for adoption and one was taken away from her against her will.

She worked many blue-collar jobs, but eventually ended up working for an abortion clinic. This is where she came in contact with Operation Rescue,
Norma McCorvey, a confrontational pro-life group. Over time, she started getting to know some of the O.R. members, as they shared the same building complex and faced off routinely. One of the people she became familiar with was a seven-year-old named Emily. While the adults in O.R. spoke to her mind, Emily softened Norma’s heart. When she learned that Emily’s mother had almost aborted her, the revelation struck home, and through that relationship and her interaction with those who became her friends at Operation Rescue, she changed sides. However, at that time she still thought that a first semester abortion was okay.

Norma McCorvey described the final straw in the book Won by Love, which she co-wrote with Gary Thomas. Answering phones for O.R., she happened upon a poster, and the truth it depicted was too much for her. As she explains in the book,

The poster depicted basic fetal development from conception through delivery. I started looking at the faces of the babies depicted on it, and the eyes of the children shook me.

The progression was so obvious, the eyes were so sweet. It hurt my heart, just looking at these unborn children....

Before I knew it, I was in tears again... and just stood there.

Finally, it dawned on me.

Norma, I said to myself, they’re right.

I had worked with pregnant women for years. I had been through three pregnancies and deliveries myself. I should have known. Yet something in that poster made me lose my breath. I kept seeing the picture of that tiny, ten-week-old embryo, and I said to myself, That’s a baby! It’s as if blinders fell off my eyes, and I suddenly understood the truth. That’s a baby!

I felt crushed... I had to face up to the awful reality. Abortion was not about “products of conception.” It was not about “missed periods.” It was about children being killed in their mother’s wombs.

All those years I was wrong. Signing that affidavit, I was wrong. Working in an abortion clinic, I was wrong. No more of this first-trimester, second-trimester, third-trimester stuff. Abortion—at any point—was wrong. It was so clear. Painfully clear.

Bernard Nathanson and Norma McCorvey are only two of many abortion insiders who changed sides. In the second of this two-part series, we will learn why others turned against this practice, and what the Bible says on this subject. We will also see that there is hope for those women who chose an abortion, as well as for those caught up in the abortion industry.
The Apostle Paul wrote to his audiences in the first century describing their destiny to inherit “all things”—the universe—pointing out that, at this time, we do not yet see the fullness of that inheritance brought under man’s control (Hebrews 2:8).

Indeed, the vast, cosmic wilderness contains a bewildering array of exotic “creatures” scattered among the heavens above us—creations such as various nebulae, galaxies, stars and planets. Each item, in its own way, glorifies its Creator. We have yet to experience most of them firsthand, trapped as we still are on this small planet in our small corner of the universe. This has not stopped us, however, from exploring and searching out all we can, scanning the heavens with optical and radio telescopes and sending robotic probes to neighboring worlds. Using the laws of physics as we have come to understand them, we have even explored the cosmos through mathematics, following the equations wherever they lead us—to whatever they lead us—however fantastic and strange the results may be.

Within that portion of the menagerie we have explored, perhaps no object discovered through mathematical exploration is more exotic than black holes, predicted by Albert Einstein’s theory of general relativity before they were discovered. Possessing almost unfathomable destructive power, yet possibly serving a fundamental role in the structure of the universe, these strange and intimidating objects illustrate the majesty and power of an Almighty God who can call such “beasts” into existence through His will and word.

While there are yet many mysteries surrounding black holes, let’s explore them for a moment—from a safe distance, to be sure—and seek a glimpse of their Creator in the power and wisdom displayed in His works.

**Born in Cosmic Cataclysm**

As we understand them, black holes are the inevitable result of the death of some stars. Stars, like our own colossal sun, are massive balls of gas in space. Their mass is such that gravity has caused the gas to pull together so powerfully that nuclear fusion takes place, in which atoms are crushed together to make new atoms. This activity releases vast amounts of energy, causing the star to radiate light and heat—so much so that even at 93 million miles away (or 150 million kilometers) humans on Earth need sun protection to avoid being burned!

The force of gravity pulling the star’s gases together is countered by the radiation of the resulting energy flowing outward. But over time, the fuel of the star becomes spent. Scientists believe that stars like the sun eventually swell and then shrink to a much smaller size and much cooler temperatures as their fuel is increasingly depleted. But larger stars—say, eight times more massive than the sun or larger—experience much more violent deaths called supernovas, in which the outer layers of the star explode into space, leaving a dense core behind.

If that dense, remnant core is no more than three to five times the mass of the sun, it may contract to what is called a neutron star—an object so dense that a piece of it no larger than a sugar cube might weigh 200 million tons! However, if the core is even more massive than that, then Einstein’s theory predicts that something far stranger than a neutron star will result.
In that case, the mass of the remnant core of the original star is so great that the force of gravity continues to crush the matter together unstoppably to a single, unimaginably dense point—a singularity known as a black hole.

**Awesome Destructive Power**

Black holes stand out as some of the most powerful objects in the universe. Their incredible mass—shrunk down to an infinitesimal point in space—results in a gravitational field so strong that even light is not fast enough to escape its awesome grip. While mankind has learned to escape its own planet’s gravitational pull and propel objects into space using powerful rockets, there is no rocket fast enough to escape a black hole! Although photons of light are the fastest subatomic particles in the universe, if a beam of light passes within a certain distance of a black hole—a distance known as the Schwarzschild radius—then even the beam of light will be pulled in. It is this property of being so powerful that even light cannot escape that has given black holes their name: They are dark objects into which matter and energy “falls” and cannot escape, destroying everything that gets too close—even entire stars!

Because they trap even light, black holes cannot be seen by regular telescopes. However, we have discovered the telltale signs of black hole activity. For instance, objects that are falling into black holes and are being crushed by their immense gravity often emit powerful blasts of energy while they orbit the black hole, before they are finally consumed. Scientists search the heavens for such signs in their efforts to locate these cosmic monsters. As more surrounding matter is pulled into a black hole, it increases in mass, size and reach until it runs out of nearby matter to consume. In fact, scientists have identified many phenomena in space that are best explained by the presence of black holes that are estimated to be more than ten billion times as massive as the Sun.

**From Ravenous Devourer to Celestial Seed**

Yet, black holes can also reflect the sense of contradiction in Samson’s riddle, recorded in Judges 14:14, “Out of the eater came something to eat,” speaking of the honey he had found in the carcass of a lion.

For all their power to devour and destroy, black holes apparently also fill a fundamentally crucial role in the supporting structure of our universe, without which there could be no life in the cosmos. When astrophysicists turn their attention to the galaxies that populate our universe and organize it into places where stars and planets can form, they often find supermassive black holes at the very hearts of those galaxies! According to various estimates, at the center of our very own Milky Way galaxy lies a black hole as massive as four million suns. These powerful, colossal objects are believed to serve as seeds for galaxy formation and anchors that give galaxies coherence, structure and shape. Studies have suggested that the sizes of galaxies and the speed at which their stars travel around the galactic center are linked to the mass of the black hole at each galaxy’s heart.

It is possible that these strange and fascinating objects—which can seem to be some sort of dark, interstellar angels of death—are actually designed by God to fulfill life-giving roles as critical and indispensable building-blocks for the galactic structures that enable stars and planets like ours to flourish in the universe. In Psalm 104, King David praises God for His creation, describing the “great and wide sea” in which numerous creatures, such as the fearsome and mysterious Leviathan, were free to roam and play (vv. 25–26). Perhaps black holes, these leviathans of the cosmic deep, can be seen to give similar honor and glory to their Creator, as well.

—Wallace Smith
of Christ’s divinity, he was hated and persecuted by Catholics and Protestants alike.

Fleeing from the Catholic Inquisition at Vienna, France, he foolishly passed through Protestant Geneva. Someone recognized him and reported his presence to Calvin, who had him arrested and imprisoned (Plummer, p. 172).

As Servetus’ trial began before the Calvin-dominated Council, John Calvin wrote to a fellow reformer: “I hope that the judgment will be sentence of death…” (Plummer, p. 172).

Plummer continues:

At the trial Calvin acted as prosecutor and had no trouble in causing Servetus to incriminate himself hopelessly…. It is one of the many painful features in the case that it was distinctly to Calvin’s interest to get Servetus condemned, for such a triumph would greatly strengthen his position in Geneva. The case dragged on, and, as in the case of Bolsec, there was much correspondence with other authorities, both ecclesiastical and civil, in Switzerland. In the end it seemed to be clear that Calvin’s enemies had failed, and that Protestant feeling was in favor of removing such a pest as Servetus from the earth. On October 26, he was sentenced, to be burned alive the next day. Calvin asked for a milder form of death, but his request was refused. Through the clumsiness of the executioner, the agonies of Servetus were prolonged. His last cry was “Jesus, Thou Son of the Eternal God, have pity on me,” and it has been noticed that “eternal” is the epithet, not of the Son, but of God. The book for which Servetus was condemned was tied to his neck to be burned with him. It fell off, and was rescued from the flames. It may still be seen, a ghastly memorial of Reformation “ethics,” in the National Library at Paris.

We have always to remember that in putting Servetus to death, neither Calvin nor the Council nor the Swiss Governments whom they consulted, had any jurisdiction whatever. Their action was lynch law of the most revolting kind (Plummer, pp. 172–173).

We notice that even the Protestant historian is forced to acknowledge that one of the two greatest of the Protestant reformers resorted to an illegal “lynch law” procedure in order to destroy a religious antagonist!

The blunt truth is that this was nothing but “respectable” murder!

Jesus Christ said to “love your enemies, bless those who curse you, do good to those who hate you, and pray for those who spitefully use you and persecute you” (Matthew 5:44).

The Apostle Paul was inspired to write: “Beloved, do not avenge yourselves, but rather give place to wrath; for it is written, ‘Vengeance is Mine, I will repay,’ says the Lord. Therefore ‘If your enemy is hungry, feed him’” (Romans 12:19–20).

In very clearly indicating that the right of civil judging or condemning to death of others in spiritual matters was not given to fallible human beings, Jesus freed the woman taken in adultery (John 8:11). He commanded: “Judge not, that you be not judged” (Matthew 7:1).

Did John Calvin know these scriptures? Did he understand these principles, which nearly all civilized men have since come to acknowledge?

How Could Calvin Make Such a Choice?

Here was a man who really knew the Bible. He wrote learned commentaries upon it and was thoroughly familiar with the teaching and example of Christ and the inspired New Testament Church.

Yet he was willing not only to condone, but to directly cause a man to be burned to death for disagreeing with his religious doctrines. In the absolute sense of everything that Jesus Christ taught, stood for, and lived for, John Calvin stands condemned as a murderer! But did he mean to be? Was he sincere? Or was it a rash act carried out in the heat of passion?

To the last question we may answer in the negative. For after plenty of time for mature consideration, John Calvin sought to defend this vile act and justify himself. And, remarkable as it may seem, so did many of the other leading reformers!
In the year after the burning of Servetus, Calvin dogmatically asserts: “Whoever shall now contend that it is unjust to put heretics and blasphemers to death will knowingly and willingly incur their very guilt. This is not laid down on human authority; it is God who speaks and prescribes a perpetual rule for his Church” (Schaff, p. 791).

It is a sobering truth that if John Calvin’s kind of “perpetual rule” against heretics were carried out today, very few of us would long remain alive!

Fortunately for his name, Luther was not living to pronounce a judgment in favor of Servetus’ burning. Knowing his past record, however, it is almost certain that he would have agreed with Calvin in putting Servetus to death.

However, Luther’s closest associate and advisor, Philip Melanchthon, was quick to express his agreement with Calvin. He later wrote Bullinger, another of the Swiss reformers: “I judge also that the Genevese senate did perfectly right, to put an end to this obstinate man, who could never cease blaspheming. And I wonder at those who disapprove of this severity” (Schaff, p. 707).

Thus, we see that the German reformers agreed with the Swiss in burning to death a man simply because he disagreed with their theological opinions!

We have asked if Calvin could be sincere in all of this. It is a difficult question, the complete answer to which only God knows. The human mind sometimes plays tricks on us. We often willfully overlook those things we don’t wish to acknowledge. As we shall soon see, it is evident that both Luther and Calvin did this in the development of their doctrines and in some of their actions as well.

However, judging from the facts at our disposal, and from contemporary testimony, it appears that Calvin meant to be sincere. Within his own sphere of thinking, Calvin was somehow sincere in feeling that it was right to burn Servetus for religious disagreement, even though he and the other reformers claimed the freedom of the individual conscience in their struggle with Rome.

**The Reason for Protestant Violence and Persecutions**

The answer to the killing of Servetus, then, does not lie in rashness later repented of, nor does it lie in a complete lack of sincerity on Calvin’s part. But what is the answer?
The same answer is given, in essence, by many Protestant historians. It is one that every honest student of the Bible and history must acknowledge. The answer is that, even long after their separation from Rome and their “conversion” to Protestantism, the early reformers and their followers were still literally saturated with the doctrines, the concepts, and the practices of their “mother” church at Rome. “The reformers inherited the doctrine of persecution from their mother church, and practiced it as far as they had the power. They fought intolerance with intolerance. They differed favorably from their opponents in the degree and extent, but not in the principle, of intolerance” (Schaff, Vol. VIII, p. 700).

As we shall see, this frank admission by Schaff reveals why so many of the Protestant doctrines and actions seem so totally inconsistent with their avowed intention of basing everything on “the Bible only.”

We have seen that Martin Luther played politics, condoned bigamy, counseled a lie, and encouraged the slaughter of peasants and execution of Anabaptists (which included drowning many of them).

It has been shown that the English revolt began with the lust of Henry VIII, and that he and Queen Elizabeth and their Protestant theologians all had a part in slaughtering hundreds of Catholic, Anabaptist and, later, Puritan dissenters.

Now we have reviewed the part that John Calvin and the Swiss reformers played in the persecution of Anabaptists and in the cruel punishment and execution of their own Genevese citizens for failing to conform in all respects to Calvin’s doctrine. Finally, we have described the agreement of nearly all the early Protestant leaders in the “lynch law” of execution by burning at the stake, which Calvin inflicted upon Michael Servetus for purely religious reasons.

We have proved that these were “cold-blooded” killings. They were not the result of the passion of the moment. Nor were those responsible afflicted by temporary insanity.

These crimes in the name of religion were calculated beforehand, and they were still defended by theological argument long after they had occurred!

We have seen that the real explanation lies in the fact that the early reformers “inherited” much of the doctrine and spirit of their “mother” church. They were as men spiritually drunk—unable to see clearly the real meaning and outcome of their teachings and actions!

Editor’s Note: It has been a privilege for us to publish this series by Roderick C. Meredith, Editor-in-Chief of Tomorrow’s World until his death in May 2017. He considered the work we’ve serialized here one of the most important he had ever researched and written, and the truth it diligently explains about the beginning of the Protestant movement and about its leaders is just as riveting and explosive today as it was when he first published his research more than 60 years ago.

There is one final chapter remaining, but it is far too large for us to include as a magazine installment here in the pages of Tomorrow’s World magazine. However, we are delighted to announce that we plan to make the entire collection of these articles—including the last chapter—available as a single collection, free for all who request it! The work is titled The Plain Truth About the Protestant Reformation, to be published October 1, 2018!

Concerning the last chapter, Dr. Meredith wrote that “we propose to reveal the actual purpose behind the Protestant movement—and the startling reason behind the religious confusion and spiritual drunkenness bequeathed to our generation. The facts contained in this series have a direct bearing on your life and your future! Ask God for an open mind. Don’t miss reading and studying the final installment of this vital series!”

If you would like to pre-order your own free copy of The Plain Truth About the Protestant Reformation—including Dr. Meredith’s final chapter—you can contact us at any of our Regional Offices listed on page 4 of this magazine. The book will be published on October 1, and those who pre-order will be among the first to receive a free copy!

Until then, we hope you will read another article in this issue: Is Traditional Christianity Biblical? It is written by Richard F. Ames, Dr. Meredith’s fellow evangelist and long-time colleague, and can help you in your goal to seek true Christianity—the Christianity of Jesus Christ and the Bible.

May We Suggest? The Plain Truth About the Protestant Reformation Read this thoroughly researched exposé that reveals the truth behind the Protestant Reformation and the reformers! Pre-order this free book from the Regional Office nearest you.
An unhealthy focus?

**Question:** Why does Tomorrow’s World focus on end-time events and apocalyptic topics instead of focusing on what Jesus preached? Isn’t it unhealthy?

**Answer:** Tomorrow’s World does focus on the gospel that Jesus Christ preached—the gospel of the Kingdom of God. That gospel is a message of hope, foretelling a time when mankind will live in peace and harmony, ruled by Jesus Christ. Many who call themselves Christians preach only one part of His message—a message about the person of Christ, rather than about what Christ preached. By contrast, Tomorrow’s World strives to preach the “whole counsel” of God (Acts 20:27), which will include warning the world of what is to come, just as Jesus did.

In today’s violence-plagued world, “apocalyptic” has taken on connotations of doom and foreboding. However, the Greek word *apokalupsis* simply means “revelation”—and is the title of the last book in your Bible! And Jesus Christ’s words in the four gospel narratives—as well as the vision He inspires in the book of Revelation—make it clear that the message He brought to mankind is far larger and more detailed than most believe. He came to bring a message about His coming Kingdom (Luke 4:43). But He also warned the world about the traumatic events that would precede the coming of that Kingdom.

**Curious Disciples**

Christ’s disciples asked Him how they could recognize the end of the age. He replied that “many will come in My name, saying, ‘I am the Christ,’ and will deceive many. And you will hear of wars and rumors of wars. See that you are not troubled; for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet. For nation will rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom. And there will be famines, pestilences, and earthquakes in various places. All these are the beginning of sorrows. Then they will deliver you up to tribulation and kill you, and you will be hated by all nations for My name’s sake. And then many will be offended, will betray one another, and will hate one another. Then many false prophets will rise up and deceive many. And because lawlessness will abound, the love of many will grow cold. But he who endures to the end shall be saved. And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in all the world as a witness to all the nations, and then the end will come” (Matthew 24:5–14).

No true Christian can deny that Jesus foretold a time of great trouble for the world. But He did so for a positive purpose, to let us know that His second coming will prevent total cosmocide (Matthew 24:22)! His return will usher in a thousand-year era of happy and peaceful life on earth under His rule, after which God will resurrect all those who never heard His truth preached before, so that they may have their first opportunity for salvation (Revelation 20:5–6). That is a message of ultimate peace and hope!

There is an even more amazing aspect to Jesus’ message of hope. Those who accept His sacrifice, and allow Him to live His life within them, will assist Him as kings and priests serving mankind during the Millennium (Revelation 5:10). What does it mean to let Christ live within us? As the Apostle Paul wrote: “I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me” (Galatians 2:20, KJV). Christians who live by the faith of Christ today are experiencing a foretaste of what life will be like in the Millennium under Jesus Christ’s rule. That is a message of hope, and it is the true gospel—the good news of the Kingdom of God—which Jesus Christ preached. That is the focus of Tomorrow’s World.
I want to thank you ever so much for the very informative DVD entitled “The Antichrist and the Beast of Revelation” that I received. As soon as I reached my home, I sat down and played the first section of it and found it extremely interesting. It makes me wonder why other churches don’t preach such important messages to their flock—but I think I can guess the reason why.

I would be extremely grateful if you would please send me a copy of your publication entitled Who or What Is the Antichrist? This is a subject that everyone should be interested in as it affects everyone, even if they think otherwise.

With the state the world is in right now, it is clearly obvious that we are living in the last days, for if man is allowed to carry on the way he is at this very moment there just has to be a divine intervention to save our planet and mankind from total destruction and annihilation.

Thank you once again for the fabulous literature you are constantly publishing—along with your very informative DVDs—and may the eyes of those who are seeking the truth be opened.

—Email from a Reader in the Cook Islands

**Editor’s Note:** The DVD “The Antichrist and the Beast of Revelation” and the booklet Who or What Is the Antichrist? are both available from our Regional Offices, listed on page 4, or on our website, TomorrowsWorld.org.

I want to compliment and thank you for the series on the Reformation. I have been enthralled with that information, especially the latest installment on Calvin. I sincerely look forward to being able to acquire the entire series in a booklet. Thank you for publishing this history. If only more Christians understood the sorry nonsense that is taught as “biblical Christianity.”

—Reader in California

**Editor’s Note:** As mentioned at the end of this latest installment, the series is available as a complete book. Use the information in that article to get your free copy!

Thank you for your daily inspiring messages. I went to watch your programme “The Mystery of The Kingdom of God,” and found that inspiring too. We’ll have a job to do—not just sitting on a cloud playing a harp! Have signed up for your magazine and your Bible course.

—Reader in the U.K.

First of all, we want to thank you for your truthful literature and TV broadcasts. We have learned more from your publications and productions than we’ve ever learned in any church we’ve ever attended, and we’ve been attending churches regularly, weekly, for nearly 60 years. We are daily readers of God’s word, reading through the Bible cover to cover every year plus additional daily and weekly study to plant and imprint our Father’s word into our hearts and minds. Your work has helped us tremendously in our personal studies. Thank you, thank you, thank you, a thousand times, thank you.

—Readers in Florida

**Editor’s Note:** Thank you for your kind encouragement! The Tomorrow’s World telecast and magazine are both sponsored by the Living Church of God, which has weekly church services every Sabbath. If you are interested in attending a local congregation near you, please feel free to contact us at one of our Regional Offices, found on page 4, or click on the “Find a Congregation” link toward the bottom of our home page at TomorrowsWorld.org.

**Erratum:** On page 14 of the January-February 2018 issue, the question “Could it be that these approved, clinically monitored medications allow the THC to act on the body but do not give the user a desired ‘high’?” should have used the word “cannabinoids” instead of “THC.” We apologize for the error.
## NEW ZEALAND
- Nationwide Networks (TV3)
- Nationwide Networks (TV3+1)

## SOUTH AFRICA
- Nationwide Networks (CTV/SA)
- Port of Spain (CN3-TV)

## TRINIDAD & TOBAGO
- Nationwide Networks (CTV/SA)
- Port of Spain (CN3-TV)

## UK & NW EUROPE
- CBS Action
- CBS Drama
- CBS Reality
- Gospel
- NEWS24
- Sky TV

### AUSTRALIA
- Nationwide Networks (Channel 7, WIN)
- Nationwide Networks (Channel 9, GCN)

### BARBADOS
- St. Michael (CWBB)

### JAMAICA
- Kingston (TVJ)

### CANADA
- Nationwide Networks (All times Eastern)
  - SU 4:00 a.m.
  - SU 4:30 p.m.
  - SU 5:30 p.m.
  - MO-THR 3:00 a.m.

### UNITED STATES
- Nationwide Networks (All times Eastern)
  - SU 8:00 p.m.
  - WE 7:00 p.m.
  - TH 9:00 a.m.

- CW Plus
  - SU 8:00 a.m.
  - MO 2:00 p.m.

- NewsMax
  - SU 9:30 a.m.

- IMPACT
  - SU 11:00 a.m.

- WORD Network
  - SU 7:30 p.m.
  - FR 7:00 p.m.

### DISH Network
- Nationwide Networks (All times Eastern)
  - SU 8:00 p.m.
  - WE 7:00 p.m.

### DIRECTV
- Nationwide Networks (All times Eastern)
  - Ch. 373
  - SU 7:30 p.m.
  - FR 7:00 p.m.

For the most up-to-date listings please go to: TomorrowsWorld.org/tv-log
UPCOMING TELECASTS

Are Angels and Demons Real?
What is the spirit realm really like? Why do demons exist? Your Bible gives amazing details!
May 17-23

Hope of the Dead!
You need to understand the three resurrections of the Bible. There is hope for lost loved ones!
May 24-30

The Attack on Patriarchy
The all-out war on traditional masculinity is intensifying. What is God’s perspective?
May 31–June 6

What Is the Great Tribulation?
A time of global terror approaches! What is the Tribulation, and is there any way to escape it?
June 7-13

Surviving Stress
How can you cope with the trials and challenges of life? You need these seven vital strategies!
June 14–20

The Secret of the Seven Churches
What prophetic secret do these seven churches hold, for the present and the future?
June 21–27

Schedule subject to change