



The JOURNAL

A Summit Ministries Publication

Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Behold, the virgin shall conceive and bear a Son, and shall call His name Immanuel. —Isaiah 7:14

From The President's Desk

"Jesus Christ, whose birthday is celebrated throughout the world this month, has had a greater impact on human history than any person who ever lived. Though he died at the age of 33, the year in which we live is dated from his birth. Though he lived in an obscure corner of the Roman Empire nearly 2,000 years ago, more than one billion people today call themselves followers of Christ. Though he never wrote a book, tens of thousand of books have been written about his life and teachings.

"Jesus Christ was born in Bethlehem, a town in Roman-occupied Palestine, around 4 B.C. After a flight into Egypt to escape the murderous wrath of King Herod, Jesus returned to Palestine with Mary and Joseph and grew up in the village of Nazareth, where he worked in Joseph's carpenter shop.

"At the age of 30 Jesus left Nazareth, gathered around him 12 men who became known as his apostles, and traveled throughout Palestine preaching love of God and love of neighbor and attracting followers by the thousands. He was a marvelous storyteller, illustrating his teachings with examples and parables about persons, places, and things that were familiar to his listeners. Christ's parables (e.g. The Good Samaritan, The Prodigal Son) are often cited even by non-Christians as literary and moral masterpieces for their simple yet profound messages.

"The core of Jesus' moral code was love, not only of God and neighbor, but even of enemies because 'this will prove that you are sons of your heavenly Father, for his sun rises on the bad

and the good.' He adhered to this difficult standard himself on the cross by asking forgiveness for those who had crucified him.

"Jesus urged his followers personally to help those in need – the hungry, the thirsty, the sick, the imprisoned-saying that whatever they did 'for one of my least brothers, you did it for me.' He asked them to forgive the faults of others and laid down the Golden Rule: 'Treat others the way you would have them treat you.' He forbade murder and adultery, anger and hatred, and encouraged prayer and fasting and sacrifice, saying that 'if a man wishes to come after me, he must deny his very self, take up his cross, and follow in my steps.'

"Thousands of people were drawn to Jesus by his tenderness and compassion for the sick and the suffering ('Come to me, all you who are weary and find life burdensome, and I will refresh you') by his mercy and forgiveness toward sinners, (Jesus said, 'People who are healthy do not need a doctor; sick people do'), and by his courage and fearlessness (He chased the money changers out of the temple and condemned the hypocrisy of the Scribes and Pharisees, calling them 'white-washed tombs – beautiful to look at on the outside but inside full of filth and dead men's bones.').

"The Pharisees, angry at Jesus' criticism of them and jealous of the crowds that followed him, sent clever men out to question Jesus while he was speaking in the hope of tripping him up. But he confounded them time and again, as when they asked him if it was lawful to pay taxes to the hated Romans, and he replied: 'Give to Caesar what is Caesar's, but give to God what is God's.' Or when they asked if a woman caught in adultery should be stoned to death, and Christ said: 'Let the man among you who has no sin be the first to cast a stone at her.'

"But Christians throughout the world believe that Jesus was more than just a good and holy man; they believe that he was the Son of God, the Messiah promised in the Old Testament. As evidence of their belief, Christians cite the fulfillments in Jesus of Old Testament prophecies regarding the place and circumstances of the Messiah's birth, the betrayal and suffering he endured, and the manner of his death.

"But the most convincing evidence of Jesus' claim to be God was the spectacular miracles he performed before hundreds and even thousands of eyewitnesses ('These very works which I perform testify on my behalf that the Father has sent me.'). He changed water into wine; cured the blind, deaf and lame; exorcised demons from people; fed thousands with only a few loaves of bread and fishes; and raised three people from the dead, including his friend Lazarus.

"The raising of Lazarus four days after he had died was the last straw as far as the chief priests and Pharisees were concerned and they wove a plot to kill Jesus, getting unexpected help from one of Christ's own disciples, Judas, who was willing to betray his master for 30 pieces of silver. Jesus was arrested late at night, put through the mockery of a trial, beaten

and tortured, and then put to death on the orders of Pontius Pilate.

"The followers of Jesus thought they had seen the last of him when his body was taken down from the cross and placed in a borrowed grave outside Jerusalem nearly 2,000 years ago. But, three days later, the tomb was found to be empty and more than a dozen people reported having seen Jesus alive that Sunday. Over the next 40 days, Jesus was seen in different places at different times by small groups of people and by large groups, including a crowd of 500. On the 40th day, according to reliable eyewitness accounts, he gave his disciples their final instructions, to carry his teachings 'to the ends of the earth,' and then rose up into the heavens, not to return until the end of the world.

"Whatever attitude people hold toward Jesus Christ, whether they believe him to be God or not, there is no question that if his teachings were followed faithfully by everyone, the world would be a better and more peaceful place to live."

The above summary of our Lord's birth and life was written by James J. Drumney and first published in *The Review of the News*.



Month In Review



MERRY CHRISTMAS

Q And in the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent from God unto a city of Galilee, named Nazareth.

To a virgin espoused to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David; and the virgin's name was Mary.

And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, thou that art highly favored, the Lord is with thee: blessed art thou among women.

And when she saw him, she was troubled at his saying, and cast in her mind what manner of salutation this should be.

And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary; for thou hast found favor with God.

And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name JESUS.

He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David:

And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

—Luke 1:26-33

Q But Thou, Bethlehem Ephrata, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.

—Micah 5:2

Q Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying, where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.

—Matthew 2:1,2

Q "Joyful, joyful, we adore Thee,

God of glory, Lord of love;

Hearts unfold like flowers before Thee,

Opening to the sun above.

Melt the clouds of sin and sadness.

Drive the dark of doubt away:

Giver of immortal gladness,

Fill us with the light of day."

—Henry van Dyke (1852-1933)

Q "Luke is a historian of the first rank; not merely are his statements of fact trustworthy; he is possessed of the true historic sense. In short, this author should be placed along with the very greatest of historians."

– Sir William Ramsey

Q "This Jesus of Nazareth, without money and arms, conquered more millions than Alexander, Caesar, Mohammed, and Napoleon; without science and learning, he shed more light on things human and divine than all philosophers and scholars. He spoke such words of life as were never spoken before or since and produced effects which lie beyond the reach of orator or poet; without writing a single line. He set more pens in motion, and furnished them far more sermons, orations, discussions, learned volumes, works of art, and songs or praise, than the whole army of great men of ancient and modern times."

– Philip Schaff, historian

Q "The character of Jesus has not only been the highest pattern of virtue, but the strongest incentive to its practice, and has exerted so deep an influence, that it may be truly said, that the simple record of three short years of active life has done more to regenerate and to soften mankind, than all the disquisitions of philosophers and than all the exhortations of moralists."

–W. E. H. Lecky, English Skeptic, *History of European Morals*

Q "The latest edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica was 20,000 words in describing the person, Jesus. His description took more space than was given to Aristotle, Cicero, Alexander, Julius Caesar, Buddha, Confucius, Mohammed or Napoleon Bonaparte."

– Josh McDowell, *Evidence that Demands a Verdict*

Q "Previous civilizations have been overthrown from without by the incursion of barbarian hordes. Christendom has dreamed up its own dissolution in the minds of its own intellectual elite. Our barbarians are home products, indoctrinated at the public expense, urged on by the

media systematically stage by stage, dismantling Christendom, depreciating and deprecating all its values. The whole social structure is now tumbling down, dethroning its God, undermining all its certainties. All this, wonderfully enough, is being done in the name of the health, wealth, and happiness of all mankind. That is the basic scene that seems to me will strike a future Gibbon as being characteristic of the decline and fall of Christendom."

– Malcolm Muggeridge, *The End of Christendom*, p. 17, 18

Q "Another area of the moral and spiritual decline of Christendom is the abandonment of Christian mores. The movement away from Christian moral standards has not meant moving to an alternative humanistic system of moral standards as was anticipated, but moving into a moral vacuum, especially in the areas of eroticism. Christendom has also retreated from freedom. In the much talk today about human rights, we forget that our human rights are derived from the Christian faith. In Christian terms every single human being, whoever he or she may be, sick or well, clever or foolish, beautiful or ugly, every single human being is loved of his Creator, who has, as the Gospels tell us, counted the hairs of his head. This Creator cannot see even a sparrow fall to the ground without concern. Now it is from that concept that our rights derive. You will find as we move away from Christendom that whatever declarations may be made and agreements may be concluded, these basic human rights depend ultimately on the Christian concept of man and of his relationship to his Creator."

– Malcolm Muggeridge, *The End of Christendom*

Q "'Character is dead.' Thus pronounced James Davison Hunter, the social commentator best known for his sober assessment of the recurrent standoffs in recent American politics, in 'Culture Wars: The Struggle to Define America.'

"In his new book, 'The Death of Character: Moral Education in an Age Without Good or Evil,' Mr. Hunter argues that the quality of American life has been tragically diminished by the waning of moral arguments for the importance of character. Joining the chorus of worry across the political spectrum, the book laments the decline of morality and community—widely viewed as the bedrocks of the standards of behavior requisite for a self-governing democracy.

"Mr. Hunter, a professor of sociology and religious studies at the University of Virginia, thinks that the deep understanding of the reasons for virtue which is necessary for character can only develop within 'concrete and particular moral communities that define the

parameters of benevolence and justice.' Without such particularistic contexts, in which virtue has real meaning, we are left with superficial 'platitudes' instead of true 'moral vocabularies' that can serve as guides to social behavior.

"Because we fear the genuine diversity of such communities, we try to articulate overarching principles for conduct while avoiding any reference to any particular religious tenets.

Wrenching morality out of any context in social grouping or historical tradition, we are left with disembodied abstractions. We can agree on an inoffensive list of virtues but we are vague about why we should live by them.

"Tracing the history of moral education in this country since the Puritans, Mr. Hunter locates the sources of this confusion about our moral moorings in the rise of a new 'regime' of thought – what sociologist Philip Rieff called in his brilliant book of that name, 'the triumph of the therapeutic.' Following Mr. Rieff, Mr. Hunter argues that we have moved from a religious world view to a psychological, specifically therapeutic one. We have shifted our sights from moral character to personal 'well-being,' from morals to 'values,' from virtue to 'self-actualization.'

"Just as 'Culture Wars' saw politics as a rift between the orthodox and progressive camps, this book lays out a typology of contemporary perspectives on moral education that includes the psychological, the conservative or 'neoclassical,' and the communitarian. Today's reigning zeitgeist, rooted in the late-19th century but invigorated by 1950s developmental psychology, casts individual growth, feeling, and autonomy as the *raison d'être* of existence. In Mr. Hunter's telling, the conservative and communitarian views emerged as a 'backlash' against this outlook, with its erosion of transcendent purpose and social obligation."

– Elisabeth Lasch-Quinn, *The Washington Times*, September 24, 2000.

Q "The acknowledgement of a Supreme Being has always been embedded in our public life. From the Mayflower Compact to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and beyond such references were near universal and unchallenged.

"The Founding Fathers' idea of separation of church and state was very simply that no one religion should be allowed to trespass upon the rights of any other. This in no way conflicted with their equally deep conviction that religion would always be the foundation of public morality, and as such, essential to the future well-being of the new republic.

"So pervasive were these sentiments that our legal tradition ceased to view them as religious *per se*, but rather secular speech of a patriotic character.

"'In God We Trust' was introduced to our currency under Abraham Lincoln and formally adopted as the National Motto under Dwight Eisenhower. All subsequent legal challenges to the National Motto have been rebuffed by the federal courts which defined 'In God We Trust' as a form of 'ceremonial deism,' secular, not religious in character and having the purpose not of promoting religion but rather fostering patriotism and celebrating the national heritage.

"Our nation's schoolchildren open each day by reciting the Pledge of Allegiance including the phrase 'one nation under God.' Also, one of the verses of the National Anthem says, 'In God is our trust.'

"Those who would ban the Pledge of Allegiance, the National Anthem and the National Motto in our schools are advocating an extremist point of view that can do enormous harm to our national life.

"If our schools can be cleansed of all references to God, then the threat to our society as a whole is self-evident.

"These advocates of thoroughgoing secularization sincerely believe such a society would be a more 'tolerant' place. Yet the last century gives examples of wholly secularized states—Adolph Hitler's Germany, Josef Stalin's Russia—that should be sufficiently horrific to give pause to anyone dreaming of a new and better Secular America.

"Among the growing numbers of people abandoning public schools, and the larger number wanting to but too poor to afford it, the most commonly cited reasons revolve around values.

"As more parents come to see schools as 'value-free zones' that undermine the values they seek to foster at home, we are in serious trouble. Virtually the entirety of our population, whatever their faith, acknowledges God. Through history, our schools like our society have done so as well. This common bond has been a transcendent and unifying element in our nation's life.

"If by tortured logic, we deny this heritage, we are attacking the sense of unity upon which our civil society depends.

"History teaches us that traditions, values and freedom itself are lost incrementally in a thousand careless little steps.

"Let us reflect deeply, and then step back from this perilous path. All who care about the future of our children and our country will know how much is at stake."

—William Moloney, *The Washington Times*, September 17, 2000, p. B3

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Q "Pick a universe, any universe. How many hypothetical universes would support life?"

"Possibly only one, say the authors of a new study. Published in the July issue of *Science*, the reports says that if the physical forces within stars were only slightly different, our universe would be almost devoid of carbon and oxygen, and life would not exist."

"The finding bring scientists face to face with the question of design. 'I am not a religious person, but I could say this universe is designed very well for the existence of life,' said Heinz Oberhummer, astrophysicist at the University of Vienna, Austria.

"Mr. Oberhummer and his colleagues used computers to simulate the process by which helium burns to produce carbon and oxygen during the red-giant stage of a star's life. They found that even slight changes in either the strong or weak nuclear force would destroy nearly all the carbon or oxygen inside stars—making life impossible."

"'The basic forces in the universe are tailor-made for the production of . . . carbon-based life,' Mr. Oberhummer told Space.com.

"It's a new day when scientists who are not 'religious persons' are compelled to use the language of design. Mr. Oberhummer's discovery adds to the enormous number of 'cosmic coincidences' uncovered by cosmology—intricate balances among the universe's fundamental forces. For example, if the force of gravity were only slightly stronger, all stars would be red dwarfs, too cold to support life. If it were slightly weaker, all stars would be blue giants, burning too briefly for life to develop."

"In the atom, the mass of the neutron is delicately balanced with that of the proton; otherwise, protons would decay into neutrons, making life impossible."

"'Imagine a universe-creating machine, with thousands of dials representing the gravitational constant, the charge on the electron, the mass of the proton, and so on,' said Steve Meyer of Whitworth College. 'Each dial has many possible settings, and even the slightest change would make a universe where life was impossible.' Yet each dial is set to the exact value needed to sustain life—for no known reason."

"As Mr. Oberhummer put it, 'we have no idea why the strengths of the forces are fine-tuned' to support life. The reasonable answer seems to be that *someone* intended it that way."

"To avoid that surprising conclusion, cosmologists are scrambling to craft alternative explanations. Some adopt the 'many worlds' hypothesis, suggesting that there exist an

infinite number of universes. Most would be dark and lifeless, but by sheer probability a few might be suitable for life—and we happen to live in one.

"How do scientists account for these zillions of universes? Some say mini-universes crowd together within a larger universe like bubbles in foam. Others propose an oscillating universe—continually expanding, collapsing, then expanding again to form new universes with different physical laws. Strangest by far is physicist Hugh Everett's notion that all possible states of a quantum interaction are actualized, so that slightly different versions of our universe are constantly splitting off—creating a near-infinitude of new universes at every moment.

"What's the evidence for other universes? There is none. By definition, they cannot be observed. Nor has anyone offered a plausible scientific explanation for how they arise. 'There is no hint as to what causal mechanism would produce such a splitting,' complained philosopher John Earman—which renders it akin to a 'miracle.'

"Moreover, the hypothesis violates the principle of simplicity. As Guillermo Gonzalez of the University of Washington told WORLD, 'Invoking an infinitude of unobservable universes to explain the one observable universe is a grotesque violation of Occam's razor,' the principle that entities should not be multiplied unnecessarily.

"Other cosmologists try to explain design by a quasi-pantheistic philosophy that attributes intelligence and foresight to the universe itself. In *The Fifth Miracle*, Paul Davies says, 'the laws of the universe are cunningly contrived to coax life into being'; they 'somehow know in advance about life and its vast complexity.' This year's Templeton prize-winner, Freeman Dyson, muses that 'the universe in some sense must have known we were coming.'

"Of course, the idea of a conscious universe, or of unknowable universes sprouting like mushrooms, goes beyond science and into philosophy. This opens a new opportunity for Christians, says philosopher William Lane Craig. 'Cosmology has broken down the boundary between physics and metaphysics,' he told WORLD. 'And once the door is opened to metaphysics, you can't stop the theist from coming in the door, too.'

"If the universe appears 'tailor-made' for life, perhaps the simplest explanation is that it *was* tailor-made."

—Nancy Pearcey, *World*, September 2, 2000, p. 17

Q "There is evil afoot in the land. Would-be theocrats are at large. Like the walls of Jericho, the wall of separation twixt church and state is about to come tumblin' down—at least

according to 1st Amendment hysterics.

"In Chicago, a group is distributing Ten Commandment book covers and, shockingly, the head of the public schools approves.

" 'I am enthusiastically supportive,' says Chicago schools CEO Paul Vallas. 'I view the Ten Commandments as history's value statements.' Vallas is commending the Total Living Network for distributing 100,000 of these book covers to schoolchildren.

"Vallas' words enraged Americans United for the Separation of Church and State. The school's CEO 'has no business taking a position on whether the Ten Commandments or any other religious document is good, bad or indifferent,' fumes Barry Lynn, the group's executive director.

"Not to be outdone, People for the American Way (PAW) warns that, based on Vallas' comments, some children might be intimidated into using the covers for fear of 'disappointing school officials.' PAW inhabits a universe where students live in dread of hurting the feelings of school officials.

"Americans United, PAW and the ACLU are determined to expunge any expression of God or God-based morality from the public domain, as a trip to Americans United's website confirms.

"Ohio's motto ('With God, all things are possible) is currently under judicial assault. A House resolution supporting the slogan is 'outrageous' and 'deplorable,' the organization charges. Government funding of faith-based programs to fight addiction is 'misguided and constitutionally dubious.' And a National Day of Prayer, officially established by an act of Congress, is 'little more than propaganda vehicle for the Religious Right to . . . attack church-state separation.'

"There is a relentless escalation of the campaign to evict God from our national life. First, school prayer was forbidden. Then, a moment of silence was rejected. Holiday decorations were removed from classrooms and crèches expelled from public parks. In its latest move, the Supreme Court's establishment Ayatollahs decided that student-initiated prayer at football games is unconstitutional.

"In the wacky world of church and state, double standards abound. When the next President takes the oath of office with his hand on the Bible and the words 'so help me God' on his lips, isn't he taking a position on the value of a religious document? Government offices close on Christmas to facilitate the observance of a religious holiday. The motto 'In God We Trust' on our currency acknowledges that our national destiny is in the hands of a force higher even than the Constitution.

"None of these faith incursions is currently challenged. The thinking seems to be that adults can handle official recognitions of spiritual values but impressionable adolescents (who can watch R-rated movies on cable TV) will be traumatized by a school official saying the Decalogue is good.

"The expression 'wall of separation between church and state' appears nowhere in the Constitution. It was read into the document in a 1947 Supreme Court decision and repeated by rote ever since.

"Thomas Jefferson coined the phrase in 1802. However—as Alabama Judge Roy S. Moore noted in a Hillsdale College lecture—two days after Jefferson's famous letter to the Danbury Baptists, he attended a church service in the halls of the House of Representatives. So, it's unlikely that our third President intended for his doctrine to prevent government-sanctioned religious expression."

—Don Feder, *Human Events*, September 15, 2000, p. 9

"The Clinton Administration recently issued a new set of rules permitting federally funded research on embryonic stem cells. The guidelines were hailed in many quarters as a victory for 'science.' But what kind of science? Astonishingly, some supporters are offering arguments that echo the ideas of the racist scientists who paved the way for the Third Reich.

"The medical value of stem cells consists in their ability to develop into any other cell type in the body; experts hope that eventually stem cells may be used to replace diseased cells with healthy ones. Yet such research has sparked ethical objections because stem cells are typically taken from fetuses that have been killed by abortion. Others are obtained by destroying extra embryos left over from in-vitro fertilization.

Stem-cell research thus raises once again all the moral concerns involved in abortion. And once again, some are trying to discredit those concerns by relegating them to the private realm of religion, over against reason and science. For example. Michael Kinsley in his syndicated column dismisses moral objections by linking them to 'faith,' as opposed to 'reason.' Yet the scientific theory Kinsley himself invokes is outdated, discredited and downright dangerous.

"To support stem-cell research, Kinsley invokes the old principle of 'ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny,' the idea that the human embryo replays the steps of evolution. The phrase was coined by 19th-Century German biologist Ernst Haeckel, often cited as a progenitor of National Socialism because of his support for race-based eugenics. To bolster his theory,

Haeckel offered the now-familiar illustration of embryos lined up side by side.

"The trouble is, the illustration was faked. Haeckel was charged with fraud in his own lifetime, and scientists continue to point out that he doctored his drawings to make the embryos appear more similar than they really are. Three years ago *Science* quoted British embryologist Michael Richardson calling Haeckel's drawings 'one of the most famous fakes in biology.' And last March in *Natural History*, Harvard paleontologist Stephen J. Gould called the drawings 'fraudulent'—'the academic equivalent of murder.'

"Yet Haeckel's illustration continues to appear in modern biology textbooks, and it has entered the public consciousness as one of the best-known 'evidences' for evolution. As a result, one sometimes hears the principle of recapitulation invoked explicitly to justify abortion ('After all, at that stage it's only a fish or a reptile.') But more commonly the same idea appears as the fuzzy notion that at early stages the embryo is not quite fully human.

"Kinsley acknowledges that scientists have debunked the theory of recapitulation *per se*. But he goes on to restate the same idea in simple, folk terms. He insists that 'something similar' to evolution happens in 'the development of the individual human being'—namely, 'that we each start out as something less than human, that the transformation takes place gradually.'

"But stating the concept more vaguely does not mysteriously confer on it scientific credibility. The fact is that, biologically speaking, the human embryo is human from day one. At conception, a new member of *Homo sapiens* comes into existence as a self-integrating organism whose unity, distinctness and identity remain intact as it develops. This is not a matter of anyone's private 'faith,' as Kinsley would have it. It's a fact of biology.

"Indeed, nothing would please pro-life advocates more than to see issues like abortion resolved precisely in accord with the best science regarding the beginning of human life. The case for the pro-life position rests firmly on empirical evidence of the type scientists accept in regard to every other species.

"By contrast, the so-called pro-choice position rests not on science but on metaphysics—on concepts such as 'personhood' that cannot be detected empirically. Kinsley turns the phrase 'human life' into just such a metaphysical concept by insisting that it does not refer to anything factual but is simply a 'label we confer.' What's more, he says, it's a label that depends completely on 'how we choose to define it,' based on what's important to us in various contexts.

"This is the postmodernist view of human life: The term is merely a social construction that we confer if it serves our own purposes.

"No doubt Kinsley senses that this is a perilously thin basis for any ethical stance, which is

why he appeals to science to bolster his own. But the scientific theory he offers is outdated and discredited. How odd that a contemporary liberal is resurrecting the long-defunct arguments of a racist German scientist."

—Nancy Pearcey, *Human Events*, September 15, 2000, p. 10

Q "As I go through life looking for reliable information and good literature, it is akin to looking for a pearl in a big pile of rubbish. For, that is what most books are – rubbish. Not fit to read!"

"However, your *Understanding The Times* is one of those rare pearls. I was introduced to it by Dr. Oliver DeMille at George Wythe College in Cedar City, Utah when I recently attended a seminar there. I read the first page or two and, especially, the chart and immediately ordered a copy for myself. After reading it, I promptly ordered seven more copies and then eight more. I hope to be able to introduce several dozens – or maybe hundreds – of my friends to this marvelous book. Furthermore, I am giving copies to three professors at Brigham Young University and will make arrangements for this book to be in their main library as well as the library at the J. Reuben Clark School of Law.

"In my spare time, I present one-day workshops on the Constitution. In fact, I am in the process of finishing a workbook for these workshops entitled *The 'Demonized Constitution.'* Some of the information in *Understanding the Times* will be very valuable to include in my workshops and my book. Hopefully, in my workshops in the future, I will be able to sell several hundred copies of *Understanding the Times*.

"You and your staff have performed a marvelous work and have produced a masterpiece. I hope that you will be able to distribute millions of copies of this excellent book. This book will prove to be a very valuable tool in the hands of good Americans working for Christianity, the Constitution and the cause of human liberty. Would you please convey my kindest regards to your staff?"

– J. H. F., American Fork, Utah

Q "Thank you for your continual work to reach America through Summit Ministries, as well as the Christian Anti-Communism Crusade. Praise God He has risen up men like you. May he continue to add to your numbers."

"I wrote to you concerning a very intelligent young man who attended the Summit program

in Colorado three years ago. I was so surprised at his feedback, but I am writing to tell you of our own daughters' feedback who did attend this summer at Bryan College. They had much rather have been in Colorado, but absolutely loved and were overwhelmed at the incredible teaching. They said they learned more in two weeks than their entire Christian education had afforded them.

"We have twin girls who began college this summer. Without any of my prompting, they took along their Summit Ministries notes, as well as your book *Understanding the Times*. We were thrilled at the impact of your ministry upon them, and how God is using them in college for His glory.

"We have one more daughter who is in the 5th grade at Perimeter Christian School in Duluth, Georgia. I am working in the middle school, and our new principal is a big fan of yours. Your books are on her shelf here at school. She moved here from the Jackson, Tennessee area. After showing her copies of the CACC report, she would like to be on your mailing list. Two of her children also attended Summit Ministries in the past, one at Bryan, and the other in Colorado.

"May God continue to richly bless you and yours."

– C. M., Duluth, Georgia

Q "E-mails from a secretive pedophile organization were presented yesterday to a Massachusetts court by parents whose son was murdered by two men, one of whom was associated with the group.

"The e-mails show that the North American Man-Boy Love Association (NAMBLA) 'is in possession of child pornography, that they randomly distribute all types of hard-core pornography to the American public – sometimes unsolicited – and it shows that NAMBLA and its members are involved in providing children and lists of children for their members,' said Lawrence W. Frisoli, attorney for Barbara and Robert Curley of Cambridge, Mass.

"The Curleys' 10-year-old son, Jeffrey, was kidnapped and murdered by two neighborhood men in October 1997. Charles Jaynes and Salvatore Sicari were convicted of the crimes. Jaynes had NAMBLA materials, e-mail messages and a diary in which he wrote about his growing relationship with NAMBLA and obsession with young boys.

"In May, the Curleys filed a civil lawsuit seeking nearly \$1 million in damages for the boy's wrongful death and suffering from NAMBLA, seven NAMBLA leaders and an unidentified Internet-service provider.

"NAMBLA presents itself as an organization dedicated to ending 'the oppression of men and boys who want to have mutually consenting relationships.'

"In August, the American Civil Liberties Union in Massachusetts said it was planning on representing the NAMBLA defendants. An ACLU representative could not be reached for comment yesterday.

"Most of the 2,356 pages of printed e-mails and materials delivered to Judge George A. O'Toole Jr. of U.S. District Court in Massachusetts yesterday were taken from Jaynes' apartment, he said.

"Mr. Frisoli said he turned the materials over to the court in response to a motion filed by the defendants for a 'more definite statement' about the case.

"'We are now waiting for the judge to make a decision about whether we have to amend our complaint to be more precise in describing what they did wrong,' said Mr. Frisoli.

"The e-mails include messages about 'the benefits of being a NAMBLA Premier member,' reminders about the group's annual \$79.95 dues, and its 'great services' such as giving members the 'addresses/phone numbers of young boys in your area.'

"'I hope when [the judge] looks at the material, he'll say, "Enough's enough,'" said Mr. Frisoli.

"Obscenity prosecutors say the Curley case may be the first time NAMBLA has been sued as an organization. Previous lawsuits have focused on individual NAMBLA members."

— Cheryl Wetzstein, *The Washington Times*, October 24, 2000, p. A8