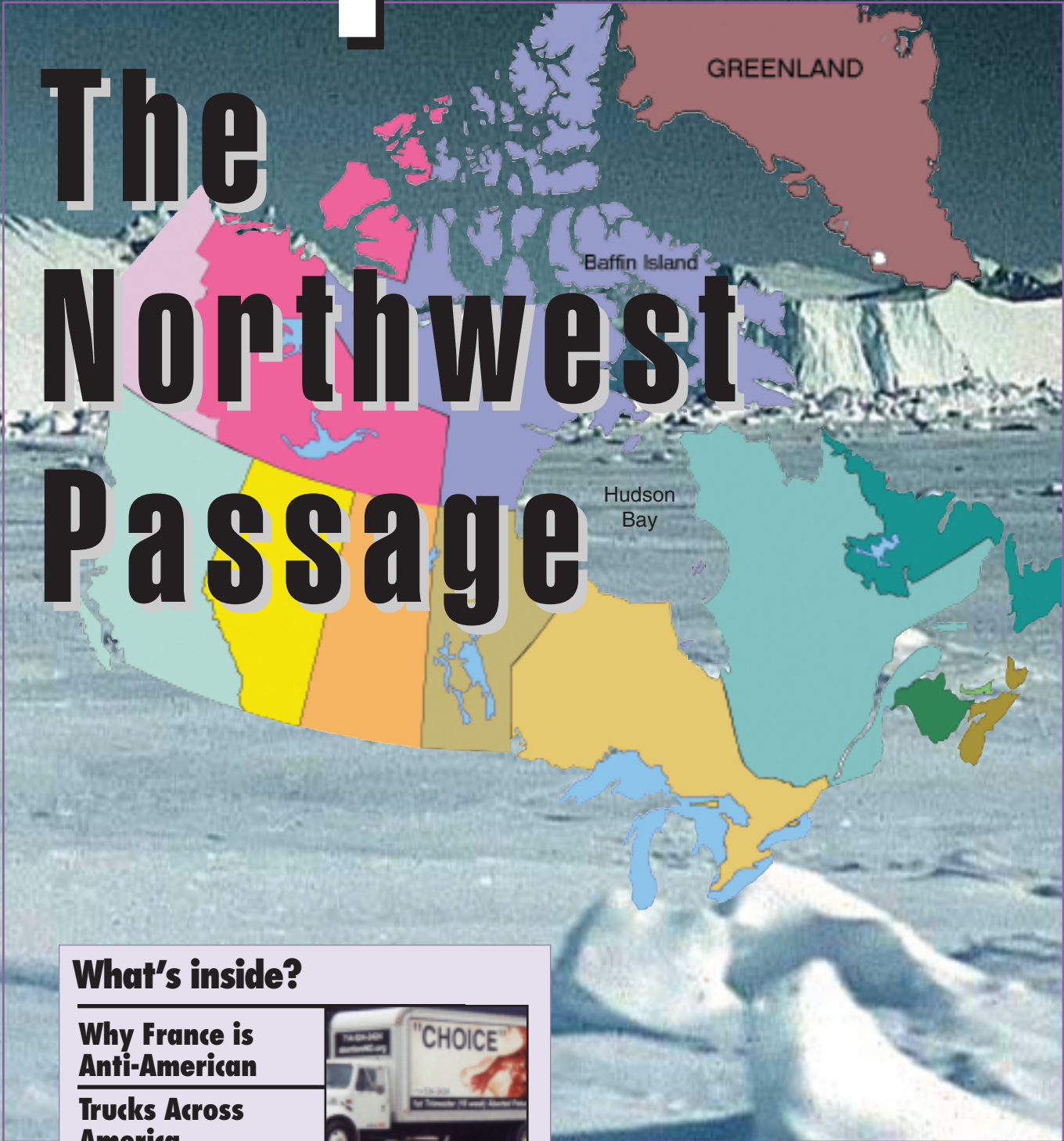


REFORMED

Perspective

A MAGAZINE
FOR THE
CHRISTIAN
FAMILY

The Northwest Passage



What's inside?

**Why France is
Anti-American**

**Trucks Across
America**

**Why Do I Donate
Blood?**



Editorial

by Jon Dykstra



A sledgehammer in New York



When I was in grade 9 or 10 a local educational group loaned our school a number of wheelchairs. The students took turns, a few hours at a time, wheeling around in them trying to get a bit of an idea about what the world looks like from a permanently seated position.

The experiment wasn't too successful because, for a few hours at a time, wheelchairs are awesome toys. We had wheelchair races, played wheelchair tag, and then ran over all our friends' toes. Wheelchairs were fun!

But while my empathy didn't really kick in back then, I got a better feel for it last summer, spending three weeks in New York with my buddy Andrew. His motorized scooter isn't a toy to him, like the wheelchair was to me (even though he too, likes to roll over his friends' toes). It's just the way he gets around.

Hanging out with him, I started seeing some of the stupid little things that handicapped people have to deal with. For example, our hotel claimed to be accessible to the handicapped. They had even equipped their ancient facilities with a special elevator that was a little wider so people in wheelchairs or scooters could roll right in. But outside the front door a 12-inch step blocked entry to all wheeled traffic. How stupid is that?

I got a little more annoyed when I found out that while tickets to a New York Liberty basketball game cost as little as \$10, if you're handicapped they start at \$26.50. You would figure there would be a law against doing something like that.

Getting dinner was frequently frustrating. Half of the restaurants in the city had a step or two in front blocking the way.

I became downright angry when we discovered the Manhattan subway system seems to have only one elevator in it, so a wheelchair bound person can get on at Penn Station, but can't get off anywhere else. Every time we used the system a couple guys had

to haul Andrew's 200-pound scooter up multiple flights of stairs, and Andrew, with the assistance of the stairwell handrail and the arm of a helpful passerby, slowly hauled himself up step by step. A huge, advanced subway system and only one station has an elevator – isn't that the dumbest thing you've ever heard of?

Banished from the subway we gave the buses a try. I was still angry about the subway fiasco as we boarded the bus. But then we started talking with a man whose wheelchair was strapped in right next to Andrew's scooter.

.....
Handicapped people seemed to be getting a raw deal.
.....

"What do you think of the New York transit system?" Andrew asked, "Do you find it very accessible?"

"It's wonderful!" the man replied.

"But what about the subway?"

"Oh, I've never been on the subway. But the buses here allow me to go anywhere I want."

The man went on to tell us about how whenever he visited his sister in another city he couldn't even leave the house because the buses there weren't wheelchair-accessible. "It's so much better here!"

I was angry before I met this man. Why weren't people more empathetic? Why weren't they loving their disabled neighbors like themselves? Handicapped people seemed to be getting a raw deal in New York.

After talking with him I started wondering whether my righteous indignation was a little misplaced. If the disabled can use buses to get to any part of the city they want, is it really outrageous they can't use the subway?

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I soon started noticing the many ways in which the needs of the disabled were being addressed. Maybe half the restaurants in New York did have steps barricading the way. . . but you don't have to go further than a couple of blocks to find a good restaurant with a ramp installed out front. And while it is annoying that there are no \$10 basketball tickets for handicapped people, the management has ensured there is seating for the disabled – in the \$26.50 section.

I soon realized that my "righteous" indignation wasn't particularly righteous and was instead rooted in a very immature empathy. Yes, Christ commands us to love our neighbor as ourselves, but in this command He requires more from us than just cheap empathy.

The disabled, after all, are not our only neighbors. Money spent in one place, on one cause, is money that can't be spent elsewhere. We are supposed to love our neighbor, but we are also told to be good stewards of the limited resources that have been entrusted to us. That means we can legitimately ask: how much is enough? It is neither callous nor heartless to question the cost involved in helping the disabled.

More worrying for me was the realization that my empathy was also rather selfish. I wanted "someone" to make things better for my buddy Andrew, but it took me three weeks to realize that that the "someone" best equipped to do that was actually me. Sure the government could get some stuff done on a grand scale – they could make it illegal to have steps in front of restaurants, and for a few hundred million they could put elevators at every subway stop, and they could force the local basketball team to install disabled seating in all sections – but even with all that Andrew would still have to rely on a little help from his friends.

I wanted to foist that responsibility off on the government, but the truth is, I am my brother's keeper. *Maybe* others can do more, but I *know* I can.

In the end there was only one thing that still aggravated me about my stay in New York – that 12-inch step in front of our "accessible" hotel. The next time I'm in the Big Apple I'm bringing a sledgehammer.

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In This Issue:

Editorial: A sledgehammer in New York — *Jon Dykstra* 2
In a Nutshell — *Jon Dykstra* 4
Driving the Message Home — *Tim Bloedow* 5
America Uber Alles — *Michael Wagner* 8
The disastrous Lure of the Northwest Passage
— *Margaret Helder* 9
Why France is Anti-American — *Johan D. Tangelder* 12
Report from Australia — *Rene Vermeulen*. 15
Homefront – Trust and Risk — *Jane deGlint* 17
TV and the Christian — *Jerrold H. Lewis*. 19

So, Why Do I Donate Blood?
— *Francine Van Woudenberg* 22
Silly things some Christians believe and shouldn't
— *Terry M. Veenendaal and Jon Dykstra* 24
News Bites 25
A Danish Slice of Ice History – The Saga of Jens Munk
— *Christine Farenhorst* 26
How Should We Then Drive?
— *Reuben Bredenhof* 29
Puzzle Page — *Bob Leach* 31
Crossword Puzzle Series 12, No. 5 32



Tidbits relevant, and not so, to Christian life

by Jon Dykstra

.....

Poem of the month

Real Good Thing

by Newsboys

*Born to sin / and then get caught.
All our good deeds / don't mean squat.
Sell the Volvo / shred the Visa,
send the cash to Ma Teresa.
Great idea / the only catch is
you don't get saved / on merit badges.*

*Doctor's coming / looking grim:
"Do you have a favorite hymn?"*

*Check your balance through the years,
All accounts are in arrears.
Guilt is bitter. / Grace is sweet.
Park it here / on the Mercy Seat.*

*When we don't get what we deserve,
that's a real good thing.
When we get what we don't deserve,
that's a real good thing.*

.....

Faith and politics don't always mix

In the US, the Republican president is well known as a devout Christian. But recently some Democrats have been trying to show that George Bush isn't the only politician able to talk about his faith. The Democrats best efforts haven't, however, been too good. Earlier this year one-time presidential candidate Howard Dean bragged that he knew a lot about the Bible, but when he was asked what his favorite New Testament book was, he answered: "Job." Then last month, in his convention speech, Democratic presidential candidate John Kerry called "Honor your Father and your Mother. . . one of the oldest Commandments." He was unaware (and apparently so was his team of speech writers) that all Ten Commandments were published at the same time. Kerry's religious confusion came to the fore again when he argued that he as a Roman Catholic didn't have to listen to the Pope. The pro-choice Kerry refuses to listen to the Pope's clear admonishments against abortion.



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Excellent explanation

A problem many people share these days is an inability to remember what the Sadducees believed. Most of us will recall that this was one of the two Jewish sects around during Jesus' days on earth (the Pharisees being the other one), but few can recollect much else.

Even after we're told that the Sadducees denied the existence of angels, the eternal soul and even life after death we're still stuck with the problem of fixing this in our memory. Fortunately an Edmonton URC minister has come up with a solution to this vexing problem – he has a definition of their beliefs that is simply unforgettable. As Rev. Pols put it, "Sadducees didn't believe in the resurrection, so they were *sad*, you see."

Try forgetting that!

.....

A president's prayer

Ronald Reagan hated flying with such a passion that for decades he would traverse the country only by train, even traveling all the way from California to Washington D.C. by rail. But eventually the demands of his public office forced him to regularly use planes. Even then he was only able to deal with his fear by praying every time the plane took off and every time it landed. His daughter Patti asked him about these prayers:

"Do you pray that the plane won't crash?" I asked him assuming that would be a logical thing for which to pray.

"No," he answered, "I pray that whatever God's will is, I'll be able to accept it with grace, and faith in His wisdom. We're always in God's hands. Sometimes it's hard to accept that, so I pray that he'll help me just to trust his will." . . .

What my father had communicated to me, through his words, and between them, was that he believed God was in charge of his fate and the fate of everyone on the plane. He had told me once before that when we die is God's business. So it wasn't his place to second-guess God, or try to sell him a particular agenda by praying, "Please don't let the plane crash."



And I thought of this, too: If I were falling through the sky, falling toward my death, would I want my last moments to be spent screaming at God for not obeying my wishes, or would I want to exit this earth in a moment of silent communion, a prayer for grace and acceptance?

SOURCE: Paul Kengor's *God and Ronald Reagan*

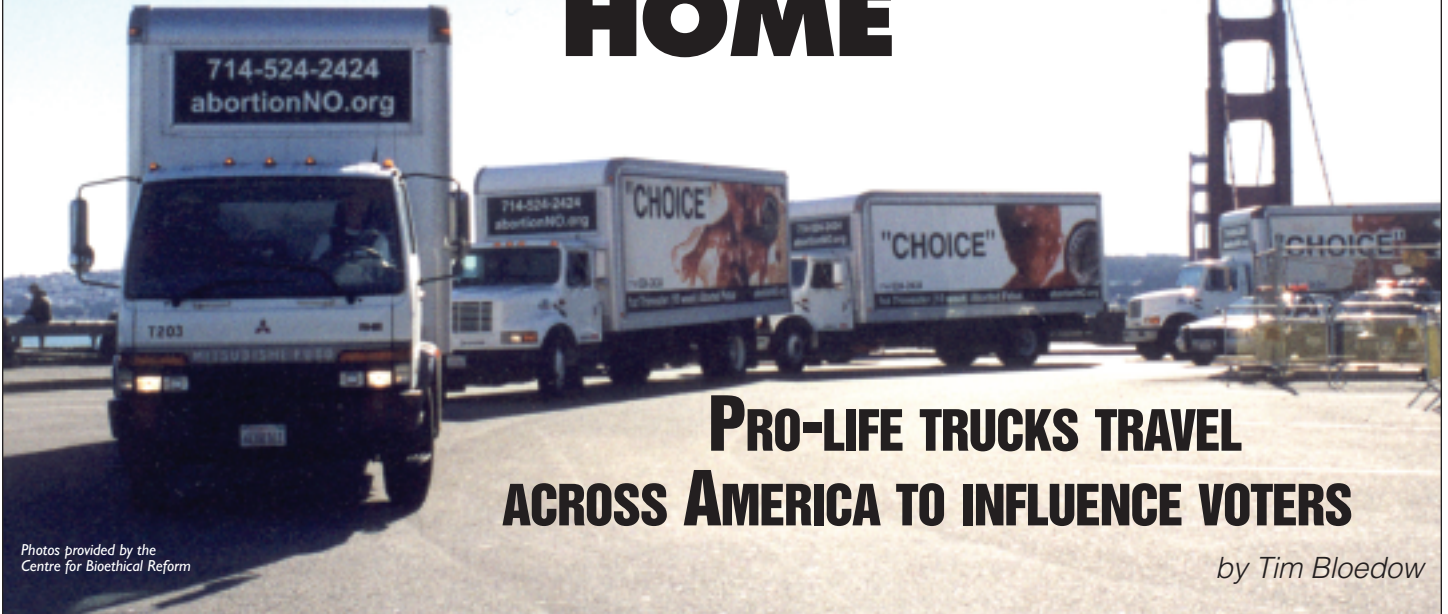
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The Bible as a textbook

While our culture mocks biblical values, their research institutions keep discovering that God's way is the best way. The latest discovery? Sex within marriage is best! In a study published by the US National Bureau of Economic Research it was found that while sex makes people happy, the more sexual partners a person has, the unhappier they are. People who have paid for sex, and people who have had sex outside of marriage are also less happy than others.

SOURCE: *The Australian* May 29, 2004

DRIVING THE MESSAGE HOME



PRO-LIFE TRUCKS TRAVEL ACROSS AMERICA TO INFLUENCE VOTERS

Photos provided by the Centre for Bioethical Reform

by Tim Bloedow

The Centre for Bioethical Reform (CBR) is one of the most exciting pro-life ministries to appear in North America in the past decade. I recently spent a week participating in CBR's *Key States Initiative* when it was in Wisconsin.

Huge moving billboards

The *Key States Initiative* is a project using CBR's large 22-foot-long trucks, on which are mounted giant and grotesque pictures of first trimester aborted babies. There is one poster on each side of the truck and one on the back. Normally CBR has 3 trucks stationed in California (where the organization was launched), one in New Jersey (which is sometimes driven into Manhattan), one in Ohio and one in Tennessee.

But the *Key States Initiative* is a national tour visiting states across the country – it is an attempt to get voters thinking about abortion as the country heads into the November elections to choose congressmen, senators and a president.

I applied to drive one of their trucks, but I actually drove one of their security

The CBR vetted this article and removed a number of sections that described their elaborate security procedures. The very real threat of pro-abortion violence or vandalism restricted what could be printed in this article, lest these secrets somehow make their way to the wrong eyes. So if you want to learn more about how the CBR deals with the threats they face you'll have to do what Tim Bloedow did – volunteer with CBR for a week or two. To do that check out www.AbortionNo.org.

cars all week. The truck driving ministry has been designed as a military operation because of the fear of vandalism from pro-abortion extremists. CBR founder and executive director, Gregg Cunningham, is a retired Air Force reserve colonel and decorated veteran of the Vietnam War, so he is using the training from his "old life" in the design of CBR's projects. (He is also a former state Congressman from Pennsylvania where he put his willingness to exploit political advantage to use passing pro-life legislation. You can read Mr. Cunningham's

complete biography and study CBR's mission and tactics on their website: www.abortionNO.org.)

Riding shotgun

Each truck has a security car driving behind it. The drivers keep in touch over two-way radio. The cars have a video camera mounted on the dashboard, which has to be running during the entire drive and all drivers wear a tape recorder throughout the day. The cars not only provide intimidation against potential vandals, but also act as the truck drivers' eyes at the back of the vehicle, helping them switch lanes safely and monitoring other traffic conditions.

The cars are decked out in very conspicuous security equipment in the hopes that highly visible security cars will deter pro-abortion violence. Each comes equipped with a push-bar and loud-speaker mounted on the front bumper. They also have a couple of large antennas mounted on the car and a large high-beam lamp protruding through the car body on each side of the windshield. The cars even have a metal grid prisoner partition mounted between the front and



.....
***Sometimes
the
security
car drivers
are
required
to wear
body
armor.***
.....

early from Exxon. Bob and Ginelle from Oregon were previously a professional truck driving husband-and-wife team, so they were very suited for the job. They jumped right into it after a month or two of talking to Gregg Cunningham. They were the only ones hauling a full set of luggage around with them on the campaign. Bob is also retired from the American Naval Reserve, and many years ago he served as a missionary pilot in Liberia. He hopes to put his skills to use flying the CBR plane as well. This plane flies a banner behind it that is similar to the pictures on the truck.

The variety of people involved and the fellowship time after work each day were important parts of the overall positive experience of working with the *Key States Initiative*. Mr. Cunningham is an Evangelical Christian, as are most of the CBR leadership. Bill has been an OPC (Orthodox Presbyterian Church) elder and deacon, and identified himself as a “Calvinist” when people were discussing their religious affiliations. Among the volunteers there was a greater mix of Evangelicals and Catholics, although most were Catholic during the week that I was there. Even a couple of priests had volunteered for that week.

What’s the point?

The purpose of the CBR’s graphic pictures is to shock people into an awareness of the humanity of the unborn baby and the gruesome nature of abortion. The pictures are hideous, dismembered, yet clearly human, baby parts, identified as those of a baby murdered in the first trimester of pregnancy and, therefore, 10-11 weeks of age. You can see fingers and toes, intestines and limbs. One giant picture of an aborted baby’s head looks like the face has been melted by heat or acid, and would fit perfectly into a horror movie.

Even many Christians and pro-lifers object to this tactic, but Mr. Cunningham maintains that abortion has been

back seats as well as double yellow rectangular lights on the back dash.

Sometimes the security car drivers are required to wear uniform-type clothing and body armor. Even the “bio-breaks” (bathroom breaks) are carefully orchestrated, since the trucks are targets of vandalism any time they are stationary.

A GAP offshoot

Most pro-lifers are probably familiar with CBR’s first initiative, the *Genocide Awareness Project* (for information on GAP see “Speaking through the GAP” in the June 2004 issue of *RP*). This involves a display of giant pictures of aborted babies side-by-side with comparable pictures of other victimized groups – Nazi death camp victims stacked on top of each like wood; American slaves hanging from trees; butchered children in Rwanda. These displays are often set up at University campuses. CBR Canada was started a few years ago and has a Western director in British Columbia, Stephanie Gray, and an Eastern director in Ottawa, Jojo Ruba. It will probably be a few years before CBR Canada will be able to purchase and set up its own trucks.

A variety of volunteers

The *Key States Initiative* has brought together many interesting people from all over the United States, and a few from Canada. That was one of the reasons I wanted to participate – because I wanted to network with like-minded committed Christians in the U.S. Some are full-time CBR employees, others are almost full-time volunteers and the rest make arrangements to participate for several weeks at a time.

For example, CBR’s New Jersey coordinator, Bill Calvin is involved in the Initiative from beginning to end with a few weeks off from time to time.

The Mid-West (Ohio) organizer, Mark Harrington, is also a radio talk show host. He sends out the press releases and coordinates media contacts in the towns and cities where the trucks are destined. Another responsibility of the organizers is to let local and state police forces know ahead of time when the trucks are coming to their area.

Most of the volunteers seemed to be university students or older retired individuals. One fellow from Kentucky was a retired respiratory therapist. Bill retired

sanitized by euphemisms and deception to such a degree that it is imperative to show people exactly what an abortion does. His pictures have the giant word "Choice" superimposed on the signs to link the two in people's minds – this picture is what "Choice" means! Identifying the babies as first-trimester abortions and showing the size of them by including pencil ends and coins in the photographs, forces every honest individual to abandon the lie that most abortions take place when the "product of conception" is just a blob of tissue. The pictures also include CBR's website address and a 1-800 number.

CBR's tactics are also designed to bypass the mainstream media which censors the truth about abortion, preventing accurate information from reaching the general population. They also hope that their provocative tactics generate media coverage of their work. They often get local coverage in newspapers and on some TV broadcasts, but Bill said they have only received national media coverage once, through a report on National Public Radio. Abortion activists seem to have decided to try to ignore CBR's work as much as possible rather than confronting it. If they attacked CBR on a regular basis, that would probably lead to more media coverage, which would only be beneficial to CBR and the pro-life cause. In Oshkosh, we received media coverage in the local paper, and in Green Bay a newspaper reporter and a television crew came out to cover our activity.

The most common criticism of using the pictures is the concern over children seeing them. Where possible, CBR tries to avoid this, but it also points to the inconsistency over concern about exposure to these pictures by people who appear to do little to combat violence and pornography in video games, as well as on television and billboard advertisements. Such observations aren't used to rationalize CBR's strategy, but to expose hypocrisy.



Insensitive?


David Reardon, founder and head of the Elliott Institute, and a leading international researcher into the effects of abortion on women, endorses CBR's approach to pro-life work, Bill told me. In some respects, Mr. Reardon's work, highlighting the harm abortion does to women, and focusing on a "pro-woman" model for opposing abortion, can be seen as incompatible. People object that such graphic pictures are very insensitive to women who have had abortions. Bill's response is that many women in that situation have suppressed their feelings and are living in denial, so the best thing they can do to receive genuine healing is to confront their sin, and repent of it, seeking forgiveness from God in Christ. These pictures, says CBR, can provide such help by forcing women to face the true nature of what they have done. One of Mr. Cunningham's rhetorical questions – rebuking the subjectivist, emotion-driven mentality of today (both inside and outside the church) is: "What's more important: the feelings of born people, or the actual lives of unborn people?"

Please bless our efforts this day

We prayed every day before getting underway, asking God to use the pictures to prick the consciences of those who may be thinking of getting an abortion, or who may be in such a position in the future, asking God to work repen-

tance and restoration in the lives of women who have had abortions, and also for safety for the drivers.

The trucks are sometimes driven on highways, but are mostly taken through cities and towns. On highways, they drive slowly to give people as much of an opportunity as possible to view the pictures, no doubt frustrating other drivers, although we didn't deal with obviously hostile drivers on any of the freeways during the week I was with them. On city streets, the best locations for driving tend to be downtown and around suburban malls. CBR doesn't drive through mall parking lots, but will tour the streets surrounding them. Left turns are best because they take longer to make, giving more people a view of the pictures. The truck driving project has been largely free of physical conflict. There have been a couple of incidents of food thrown at the trucks as well as a couple of incidents of people approaching the vehicles, but no vandalism. There were no incidents while I was driving with the team. A handful of supporters gave us thumbs up signals, and I saw one woman give us "the finger" as we drove by.

Thus far, the *Key States Initiative* has taken CBR drivers through the southern and eastern US, and more recently across the northern part of the country, including Kansas, Florida, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. It will wrap up in November, just prior to the elections, in the state of Washington. 

AMERICA ÜBER ALLES

The World's Only "Hyper-Power"

by Michael Wagner

We live in historically unprecedented times. Never before has one nation been so dominant in world affairs. Certainly there have always been powerful nations and empires, but none of them have approached America's currently unrivaled position in the world. And this is not just the result of US military might. American economic and cultural power, together with its military prowess, combine for a three-fold punch that has no precedent in history.

This state of affairs is described briefly and ably by German academic and magazine editor Josef Joffe in his 2003 address, "Gulliver Unbound: Can America Rule the World?" which was published in Australia by the Centre for Independent Studies. Rather than describing the US as a "super-power," Joffe says it is more accurately described as a "hyper-power." His thesis, in sum, is as follows: "America is unique in time and space. . . . The sweep of its interests, the weight of its resources and the margin of its usable power are unprecedented" (p. 8).

Bigger than big

When most people think of the US as a world power they immediately think of American military power, and for good reason. The US pours more money into its military than any other nation on earth. And according to Joffe, if it proceeds with current spending plans, by 2007 it will spend more on defense than all other countries combined. The US can intervene virtually anywhere in the world in a way no other nation or empire ever could.

Not only does the US have the world's most powerful military, it also has the largest and most powerful economy. And it is likely to remain so for the foreseeable future. Because it is so flexibly organized it can respond rapidly to shifts in demand and technology. Furthermore, "it enjoys an enor-

mous competitive advantage in the acquisition of today's most important factor of production – which is knowledge" (p. 9).

Brain power

American universities are in the forefront of the development of modern technology. Joffe refers to "the global predominance of Harvard and Stanford or Caltech and MIT" (p. 9). But more than this, the US is attracting the best minds from around the world. Drawn by "the wealth of opportunity and the speed of advancement," many talented people from various countries move to the US, and to a lesser extent, other developed English-speaking countries. These "human resources" (to use a disagreeable phrase) help to fuel American economic dominance.

.....

It will spend more on defense than all other countries combined.

.....

The power of American culture is also felt around the world. When in history has one nation's culture been so preponderant? "If there is a global civilization, it is American. Nor is it just McDonalds and Hollywood, it is also Microsoft and Harvard. It covers the whole range from low brow to high brow. In the old days, after the Romans conquered Greece, the wealthy Romans used to send their children to Greek universities; today's Greeks, that is, the Europeans, send their kids to Roman, that is, American universities" (p. 9). American culture transcends the borders of the United States. It appeals to people around the world. "This type of power whether

you like it or not – a culture that radiates outward and a market that draws inward – rests on pull, not push; on acceptance, not on imposition. That is very hard to resist. It is almost seduction" (pp. 11-12).

Christian Considerations

Well then, is American world dominance good or bad? It's probably both good and bad, depending on which aspect you consider. For instance, much of American popular culture consists of pure filth. Hollywood produces a cesspool of immoral images posing as entertainment. Many modern forms of American music promote the violation of all God's commandments, and so on. These kinds of "cultural products" flood around the world, strengthening the sinful tendencies of mankind, and breaking down traditional barriers to immorality. This form of American "culture" is a gigantic international advertising campaign on behalf of lust. No wonder many Muslims see the US as the Great Satan.

On the other hand, there are many positive aspects to the US as well. The US produces and exports countless missionaries and Christian books that help to promote the gospel around the world. American technological advances, such as the Internet, bring genuine benefits to people in numerous countries. If there's only one major power in the world, better that it be the United States rather than, say, Russia or Communist China. For all its faults, the US has much more respect for the rule of law than most countries in the world.

Powerful countries rise and fall, so the current American world dominance will fade at some point too. It is, of course, impossible to predict what will come next. In the meantime, this historically unique situation will continue. America will remain the "hyper-power," the pre-eminent and unrivaled nation of the world.



THE DISASTROUS LURE OF THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE

**Canada's north
has been a popular
and dangerous destination
for centuries**

by Margaret Helder

The urge to explore and the need for an economical route to the Orient were powerful motivators in the late 15th century. Europe wanted the rich resources which Asia offered: silks, spices and gems. The overland route to the east had been effectively blocked by the capture of Constantinople (now Istanbul), by the Ottoman Turks in 1453. A quick trip by sea in the other direction (toward the west) would have been ideal. We now know, however, that Christopher Columbus drastically underestimated the length of the trip. What is more, he was unaware of the Americas which stood directly in his path.

A trip to the south, around South America, was soon discovered to be cold and stormy. In 1616 Willem Schouten, a Dutch sailor, named Cape Horn after his native town of Hoorn. Unappealing as this route is, it remained the only westward access to Asia from the Atlantic Ocean until 1914, when the Panama Canal opened. Today, although the Panama Canal offers a much

shortened route to the Pacific, there are increasing concerns about terrorist threats to this waterway. So an alternative to the north might prove very popular indeed.

Since the trip to the Orient around the southern tip of Africa was also long and tedious, many explorers quickly turned their attention to a northern route past the Americas. Thus began the search for the Northwest Passage over North America. This task soon proved to be the graveyard for explorers' hopes and dreams, and indeed in many cases for the explorers themselves. Even after the route was finally discovered, it proved to be far too difficult for practical application.

Canada has long enjoyed this situation – the nation claims dominion over the Northwest Passage but the area's inaccessibility means Canada doesn't have to spend much money patrolling it. It is not hard to protect something that no one

can reach. However, that situation may soon change. Columbus' dream of an accessible route to the Orient may soon come to pass. And Canadians could scarcely be less pleased.

Discovering New Netherland

The story of how Canada came to claim and control the Northwest Passage is the story of the explorers whose efforts eventually led to its discovery.

Sailing for England in the late sixteenth century, John Davis discovered Baffin Island and the nearby strait that bears his name. This intrepid sailor is also credited with discovering the Falkland Islands, off the coast of Argentina. A few years later, Henry Hudson, also English, tried to find a Northeast Passage to the Orient along Russia's northern coast. During the



next year, in the service of the Dutch East India Company, he ascended the Hudson River near what is now New York City. This trip allowed the Dutch to claim that territory which became New Netherland. Eventually, in 1664, the English seized the region and New Amsterdam became New York.

Henry Hudson's final voyage, once more on behalf of English interests, was to search for the Northwest Passage. In 1610 he entered Hudson Strait and even James Bay to the south. After a bleak winter, Hudson's crew mutinied. They forced Hudson, his son and seven others into a small boat which they cut adrift. The Hudson party was never heard from again. Some among the mutinous crew were tried for murder in England, but none were convicted. It soon became apparent that Hudson's contribution to British mercantile interests was to discover a route into the continent's interior. This proved to be of great value to England in the days of the fur trade.

128 men disappear

Although occasional explorers approached the Arctic Ocean by land, little exploration of sea routes took place for two more centuries. Then in the early nineteenth century, the British government again pursued an interest in the Northwest Passage. The most notable expedition was that of John Franklin who set forth in 1848 with two ships, the *Erebus* and the *Terror* and 128 men under his command. This expedition had far better equipment and better food supplies than any previous effort. The ships sailed west into history. They were never heard from again.

Alarmed by the silence, the British government, family and friends sent out a total of 32 search parties during the decade from 1849-1859. This was one of the greatest rescue operations in the history of exploration. It was discovered that the crew had spent a winter on King William Island, a site northwest of Hudson's Bay.

Search parties have continued sporadically ever since and we now know that

within three years all the crew were dead. Most recently, search parties led in 1984 and 1986 by anthropologist Owen Beattie of the University of Alberta established that lead poisoning from tinned food may have contributed to poor health and the eventual death of all the crew.

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In 1999, a foreign submarine surfaced on the east coast of Baffin Island.

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The search process had one major benefit for England (and Canada). The remaining islands along the route of the Northwest Passage were finally mapped. Indeed the British government awarded searcher Robert McClure the admiralty prize for completing the Northwest Passage. So there it was on paper. It was many years, however, before anyone turned the concept into reality.

\$67,000 for the whole lot

Not all explorers, of course, were English speaking. Norwegian Otto Sverdrup set sail toward the west in 1898. He recognized that there was much territory in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago which had not been mapped. Thus he zigzagged back and forth for four years. During this time he discovered many previously unknown islands. These he claimed for Norway. All around was territory which had once been British, but which had been given to Canada in 1880.

Even in those early years a foreign claim in the arctic was regarded with grave concern by Canada. As a result, beginning in 1903, the Canadian government established occasional patrols of the islands to establish Canadian sovereignty. These patrols continued until the Canadian govern-

ment was able to come to an agreement with Sverdrup (and by implication with Norway). In 1930, just fifteen days before the explorer's death, the Canadian government paid him \$67,000. This retroactively funded his voyage of exploration. The expedition now was declared to have been on behalf of Canada. The explorer handed over his maps and diaries and everyone breathed a sigh of relief. The northern Arctic Archipelago now was unequivocally Canadian.

Cruising through Canadian waters

It was Roald Amundsen, another Norwegian and contemporary of Sverdrup, who actually first navigated the Northwest Passage. With his ship *Cjoa*, propelled by an internal combustion engine (rather than the wind), Amundsen managed to proceed from east to west during the course of the years 1903-1906. This great achievement was not a threat to Canadian sovereignty, so Amundsen is a universally acknowledged hero.

Much later, during World War II, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police schooner, the *Saint Roch*, navigated the passage from west to east and then back again. Similarly the success in 1954 of the Canadian government icebreaker *Labrador* was considered highly significant. Canada was managing her northern territories adequately and everything seemed right with the world. How could there be a problem?

Canadians received a nasty shock in 1969 when the American oil tanker *Manhattan*, with specially reinforced hull, proceeded through the Northwest Passage without permission of the Canadian government. Not only was her claim to control of the Northwest Passage in question, but Canada began to worry that her claim to so much empty territory might similarly not be as strong as previously supposed. The uproar increased in 1985 when the American icebreaker *Polar Sea* also navigated the Northwest Passage without Canadian permission.

It behooved the Canadian government to show her presence more energetically in the far north. The whole area represents 3.9 million square kilometres of land with only 90,000 residents even now. With the arctic icepack apparently thinning rapidly and access to northern waters becoming increasingly easier, the Canadian government must pursue a presence there in much more vigorous fashion.

Unfortunately her present efforts seem pitifully inadequate, almost like slapstick comedy.

Hans Island is whose island?

The autumn of 1999 was not good for Canada's international standing. Several incidents in the far north demonstrated how inadequate Canada's defensive capabilities really are. For example, Canada has no submarines capable of operating in the High Arctic and the soonest she can expect to obtain one is 2012. While the Canadian coastguard owns four aging icebreakers, the Canadian navy possesses not a single boat which can operate in the High Arctic. Air force planes are all based in southern Canada and the Canadian military presence in the north consists of 200 regular soldiers and 1500 aboriginal rangers.

Typically the only time when waters in the far north are navigable extends from August through October. During this period in 1999, a foreign submarine surfaced on the east coast of Baffin Island. By the time a Canadian squadron of planes was finally dispatched from 2600 km away, the offending vessel had long since disappeared. Then there was the Russian tug which so conspicuously hauled a huge floating dry dock from the eastern Russian province of Kamchatka, all the way to Freeport, Bahamas. During this voyage, the Russian tug did not once contact Canadian authorities. About the same time a Chinese vessel, bristling with machine guns, turned up unexpectedly at Tuktoyaktuk on Canada's far northwest coast.

Worse was to come. During the fall of 2002, a Danish warship landed men on Hans Island, a tiny speck of rock between Greenland and Ellesmere Island. The very presence of the Danish Thetis-class frigate was illustrative of Canadian vulnerability. No Canadian naval boat could go there no matter how desperate the situation. Denmark now says that she claims Hans Island. The island itself is irrelevant, but a precedent of ceding territory might encourage American interests and various Europeans to try to claim other pieces of Canadian real estate.

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A Chinese vessel, bristling with machine guns, turned up at Tuktoyaktuk.

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Canada's show of force

The situation now seems increasingly volatile. Thus the Canadian government, in March 2004, announced a five year plan to exercise her claims of sovereignty over the Arctic Archipelago. Firstly she will undertake extended snowmobile patrols. This seems frivolously easy, but it is anything but easy, or cheap. During this past April, for example, Canadian personnel undertook the longest sovereignty patrol in history. It lasted eighteen days and included five soldiers and fifteen rangers in the first stage, and five soldiers and two rangers in the second stage. The distance covered was 1300 km over the ice from Resolute on Cornwallis Island to Alert at the tip of Ellesmere Island. Since the Canadian military has no suitable equipment, snowmobiles were rented and private aircraft were chartered for supplies and emergencies. The grueling exercise ended up costing close to 1 million dollars, almost twice the expected amount, partly because of broken

snowmobiles and unscheduled medical emergencies necessitating extra flights.

Another component of the five year plan is military exercises in the north. An initial effort had been scheduled for July 2002. This was the first time that the Canadian navy had elected to sail into northern waters in thirteen years! Initially Exercise *Narwhal Ranger* was to involve all branches of the military. Political reality, however, reared its ugly head and the exercise was scaled back to two small coastal patrol vessels each manned by reservists and twenty-five land based soldiers or rangers. Moreover the exercise was restricted to a region just above Quebec's northern coast because the boats could not navigate the waters further north.

That was then, and this is now. *Operation Narwhal*, 2004 style, is expected to involve "large scale" war games including 200 soldiers and 220 sailors. During the exercises, the flight of an unmanned aerial vehicle will be tried out over Baffin Island. In addition, first tests of a remote sensing system called Polar Epsilon, will be tried out. This system is expected to be fully functional in 2008. Whereas land based rangers can survey only about 50% of the territory, the new system will be able to scan 3000 square kilometres per second. Any intrusions into Canadian territory thus detected can expect a more timely response – once Canada manages to bring her military up to present day standards.

Thus the long struggle to discover the Northwest Passage has now devolved into a struggle for control of the waterway. While time persists, it seems, there will always be nations who seek to seize advantage from weaker or less determined countries. Canadians however will protect their heritage. After all, they do not seek to exclude others from the Northwest Passage, but merely to regulate its use. Surely after all the sorrow this watery route has caused, it is time for some cooperation and goodwill. 



Why France is Anti-American

Hating America is hardly the same thing as hating God,
but in France the two are closely linked

by Johan D. Tangelder

France is famous for Paris, its romantic capital city; its Sorbonne University, already famous by the year 1200 AD; the Grand Louvre, one of the world's greatest museums of art and culture; the Arc de Triomphe, built for the emperor Napoleon; and the Eiffel tower, the world's tallest building at the time of its construction.

But these days France may be best known for its anti-Americanism.

For example, in the current war against terrorism, France acts as if the danger is coming from America. France's President Jacques Chirac refused to support the United States in its war against Saddam Hussein and spearheaded the vetoing of any NATO troops going to Iraq. He even vetoed sending NATO's new rapid-reaction force to Afghanistan.

And earlier this year France embraced a film that is highly critical of President Bush and the actions his administration took both before and after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. *Fahrenheit 9/11* was produced by Michael Moore with the sole aim of preventing the re-election of Bush; when it was shown at the French Cannes Film Festival it received their top prize, the prestigious Palme d'Or.

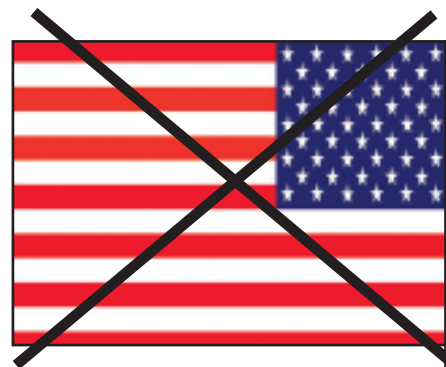
The roots of anti-Americanism

France's anti-Americanism has deep roots and is closely tied with the French's sense that theirs is a country of culture and

refinement that has much to teach the world, and America specifically. The French magazine *Le Point* put it this way: "Could the Americans have an inferiority complex toward us? Could they be jealous of our culture, our sophistication, our taste, our subtlety?"

Through recent years this elitism has been expressed in different ways. In 1958 President Charles de Gaulle (1890-1970), a fervent nationalist in pursuit of French greatness, pronounced: "France must fulfill her mission as a world power. There is no corner of the earth where, at any given time, men do not ask us what France has to say. It is a great responsibility to be France, the humanizing power *par excellence*." De Gaulle was fiercely opposed to American domination of the West and suspicious of Britain's close links with the United States. He twice vetoed Britain's application to join the European Economic Community, fearing that it would undermine the Franco-German axis, and be a way for the Americans to interject their influence into the group.

When French President François Mitterrand visited the United States in 1984, he told the Americans: "France is a much older nation and to us the United States is still quite young. . . I believe that our civilization carries a message that is not for us alone, that it can be understood and accepted by the greater part of humanity."



In April 1986, after Libya set off a bomb in a West German discotheque killing 2 US soldiers and injuring 79, the US decided to retaliate by attacking military targets in Libya. But the French closed their airspace to U.S. F-111 aircraft en route from Britain – U.S. aircraft had to fly around France, adding 2,600 miles to their aerial assault on Libya. President Reagan was acid: "I see no justification for this." Across the United States people fumed. One veteran noted that he was happy France allowed Americans landing rights on the beaches in 1944.

The French Revolution

Ultimately France's anti-Americanism is rooted not in recent political history, but in a revolution that happened more than 200 years ago.

France still breathes the spirit of the 1789 Revolution which, starting as a reform movement, ended by abolishing the monarchy and executing the king. But far from weakening the state, the Revolution and its aftermath strengthened it and gave

it a new basis. The revolutionary doctrine of popular sovereignty – that all power derives from the people – allied with the doctrine of nationalism, which insisted that the French people are a single entity, laid the basis for a stronger and more centralized power.

The French Revolution is more than a historical event; it is a symptom, an idea that took hold of people. God no longer had a place in public life. God was no longer the Lawgiver. It found its sharpest expression in the words: “ni Dieu, ni maitre!” Neither God, nor master!

This principle puts man in the place of the almighty God. It is a principle that no longer wants to hear about God or obey Him. It dethrones God and enthrone man. This spirit expects everything from this world and increasingly looks to the state for help. It speaks of rights but is not too eager to hear about responsibility.

This revolutionary spirit greatly contributed to the de-Christianization of France. And it contributes to anti-Americanism today. A nation such as France looks down its nose at America precisely because many in the US still look heavenward to God.

The de-Christianization of France

The bloody French Revolution stripped away the Roman Catholic Church’s former influence. She lost her grip upon the people and never regained her authority. In 1943 French Roman Catholics were shocked by Henri Godin and Yvan Daniel’s book *La France: Pays de Mission?* which said that at least a fourth of the population of France was atheist and that the entire working class suffered from an almost total lack of religion. The authors maintained that only a tenth of the adult population of the country were practicing Roman Catholics.

Cultured and sophisticated France is reaping the barren fruits of 200 years of secularization. Even large sections of rural France, once solidly committed to Christianity, have been de-Christianized. The

decline of the influence of the Roman Catholic Church is reflected in French values. Although the pope forbids contraception and abortion, the state legalized the former in 1967 and the latter in 1974. One in four marriages ends in divorce. There are 22 abortions for every 100 births. That has contributed to the overall aging of the nation: almost one-sixth of the population is over 65.

De-Christianization in France is more obvious than anywhere else in Western Europe. France has become a pagan society born out of their rejection of Christianity. It is far tougher and more resistant to the Gospel than the pre-Christian paganism which missionaries have encountered in Asia and Africa. Alain de Benoist said, “Paganism has never been far away from us, both in history and in the subconscious mind, as well as in literature, and so forth.”

Christianity is attacked as a life-denying faith, repressing the natural instinct of human beings, spoiling the joys of human kind. There is no sin in the program of neo-paganism. Struggle for life is natural, and the survival of the fittest is the rule of life. American missiologist Professor Herbert Kane (1910-92) referred to France as “the most pagan country in Europe.” France is a mission field. This is the opinion of both Roman Catholics and Evangelicals alike – though this idea would horrify most French. There are numerous Christian missionaries from North America, the United Kingdom, Holland, Germany, Scandinavia, and Switzerland serving in France. Many of the newer evangelical churches in the metropolitan areas are being founded with help from missionaries.

However, France is a mission field not only for Christians, Protestant and Roman Catholics, but also for Muslims, Buddhists, and the sects and cults. In



In 1798 Napoleon Bonaparte took the ideas of the French Revolution to the Muslim world.



France's spiritual vacuum numerous false cults find a happy hunting ground among the unchurched masses. Paris abounds with fortune-tellers and other charlatans. In France fortunetellers have a thriving business. The French are known to spend millions per year on sorcery. Already in 1974 there were 40,000 indigenized home Bible studies through which the French Jehovah Witnesses established a solid base for expansion.

Barriers to the Gospel are many – intellectualism, rationalism, widespread involvement in the occult, individualism and a nodding acquaintance with institutional Roman Catholicism.

France is not only spiritually needy, but also hardened to the gospel. Today, the nonreligious are estimated at just over 19 per cent; another 8 per cent are Muslim. Though over 70 percent claims to be Christians, the church attendance rate is only 13 per cent. Less than 2 per cent are Protestant, just over half of which are evangelical.

France and Islam

Today, France's anti-Americanism is an attempt to court the Muslim and Arab world. President Jacques Chirac is positioning France as a mediator and a bridge between America and Islam.

France was for a long time the dominant influence in the Middle East and it still has strong ties with the world of Islam. The impotence of the Islamic world, when confronted with Europe, was brought home in a dramatic form in 1798, when the French revolution, in the person of General Napoleon Bonaparte and his expedition, arrived in Egypt, and for the first time subjected the heartlands of Islam to the rule of a Western power and the direct impact of Western attitudes and ideas.

According to most historians of the region, the modern history of the Middle East begins with Napoleon's conquest of Egypt. In *What Went Wrong? The Clash Between Islam and Modernity in the Middle East* Bernard Lewis comments, "The French revolution was the first movement of ideas in Europe that was seen as non-Christian or even anti-Christian,

and some Muslims therefore looked to France in the hope of finding, in these ideas, the motors of Western science and progress, freed from Christian encumbrances." He notes that it is only in comparatively recent times that Muslim religious thinkers of stature have looked at secularism, understood its threat to what they regard as the highest values of religion, and responded with a decisive rejection.

Less than 2 per cent are Protestant.

During the 19th century France built her empire in North-west Africa, Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco. It was also involved in Syria and Lebanon. Consequently, France persisted in regarding itself a Muslim power, mainly in view of its North African possessions. But the dissemination of French revolutionary ideas in the Islamic world was not left to chance, it was actively promoted by successive French regimes, both by force of arms, and, much more effectively, by translation and publication. The penetration of Western ideas into the Islamic world was greatly accelerated when, from the early nineteenth century, Muslim students in Africa were sent to institutions of higher education in Europe in increasing numbers.

Although France is no longer a colonial power in the Middle East and Africa, it continued to take pro-Arab positions on various aspects of the Arab-Israel conflict. This included support for Palestinian-Arab rights to self-determination and to a "homeland" or a state. France also supported the admission of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) to various United Nations bodies. Among Europe's leading statesmen the French were the first to meet with Yasir Arafat and other PLO leaders, and France was among the first European countries to allow the PLO to open an office (1975).

France is one of the Arab nations' major arm suppliers. In 1969 De Gaulle sold 110 Mirage fighters to the new leader of Libya, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi. Chirac, then prime minister, visited Iraq in 1974. He negotiated a major exchange of arms for oil under terms that were not made public. The French also built a nuclear power plant for Saddam Hussein, which was later bombed by the Israelis.

But history takes its twists and turns. France the Middle East's invader is now experiencing its own invasion. By the mid-1990s, approximately 4 million Muslims lived in France. But Muslim communities have not been integrated into their host culture and show few signs of doing so. We must keep in mind that the Muslims did not leave their religion behind when they left their homelands. They also don't seem to appreciate France's close ties to the Arab world and its anti-Americanism. What is secularism to the Muslims in France and their militant leaders? It is for them the code of a debauched society that wishes to impose on Islam's children the ways of an infidel culture. What loyalty, at any rate, is owed to France? The wrath of France's Muslim youth in the suburbs is seen as a revenge on France for its colonial wars.

The growth of Islam has been mainly through immigration and a higher birthrate. One out of every three babies in France is a Muslim baby. Furthermore there may now be as many as 60,000 to 150,000 French who have become Muslim – mostly through marriage. This means that France will eventually have a Muslim majority.

Conclusion

France's anti-Americanism should be understood within the context of its nationalism, de-Christianization, the rise of neo-paganism, and the political and social tensions as a result of the influx of Muslim immigrants. The spiritual needs of France should lead to greater missionary effort and prayer support by Christians who understand their times.





Christian Content in Australian Politics

Australia is obviously on the way to an election. I say obviously because, while the date of the election has not been announced, the politicians are out and about telling the voters how they will govern if elected. Prime Minister John Howard has made it clear to everyone that it is his decision when to call the election and he is keeping his decision, if he has made one, close to his chest. It is doubtful that even his most trusted advisors know the date. But that hasn't stopped the parties from going out on the campaign trail promising all sorts of goodies to the electorate.

The Liberal party, currently in government, started things by promising in the budget to reduce taxes for those in the higher tax brackets. Naturally the opposition declared this to be unfair and stated that they would spread the breaks much further.

It is doubtful that the Labor Party opposition can do much to attack the government in the area of economic policy. The economy has done very well. Some years ago, when the economies of our nearest neighbors – Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, etc. – were in deep trouble, Australia motored on regardless.

All the predictions at the time about Australia becoming the poor, white thrash of Asia proved to be only that, predictions. Australia survived the trouble in Asia very well.

Even the drought, which only last year looked to be a disaster for the country, has not affected the economy as much as expected. That, of course, does not mean that the farming population, especially in areas

badly affected by the drought, has not had a tough time. They have, and some may not survive. But the old days when wool was king, when Australia's economy depended on the produce off the sheep's back, is a thing of the past.

What is driving our economy today is the produce of mining ventures and the big gas fields that are only some kilometers from our North Western coast. There is also the entrepreneurship of many of our industrialists. There is a lot to be confident about.

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Does all this mean we have a Christian government in Australia?

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And yet, it must of course never be forgotten that in the scheme of things we tend to forget that our good fortune is not because we are better than others but that we ought to acknowledge our dependency on God who has given us this land.

That, unfortunately, is often forgotten. So many in today's world do not believe in God and think that they are in charge, that they themselves can determine what is right and what is wrong.

Liberals make some pleasant sounds

Taking all this into account, it is good to note that our current government of

Prime Minister Howard often makes noises that appeal to people like us. I would like to relate some of them (at the same time we must always keep in mind that attitudes can change).

Let us start with Mr. Howard. Recently when there was a discussion in the press about same sex "marriages" our prime minister very clearly stated that during his administration there would be no change in the law. He also contributed to the criticism that came from many quarters when our national broadcaster, the Australian Broadcasting Commission, during a children's program, showed a little girl with her two "mothers." The implication here was, of course, that this involved a homosexual relationship.

Abbott and Costello

Tony Abbott, the Minister for Health, has made it very clear that he is opposed to abortion. It is true that the Federal government, of which he is a minister, funds the costs of abortion, but the states control the legislation dealing with matters such as abortion. Mr. Abbott (who was educated by Jesuits) has made it very clear that he will do nothing to promote liberalization in this area.

The man most Australians expect to succeed Prime Minister Howard is Peter Costello, the Treasurer. In a recent speech Mr. Costello reminded his listeners that Australian society was founded on the Christian faith. Mr. Costello insisted Australia's Christian traditions were "fraying all around us" and that a "recovery of faith" would combat "moral decay" typified by drug dealers and rap music.

Of course commentators point out that only 9 per cent of Australians go to church each week. Others note that colonial Australia exhibited some wildly irreligious behavior. That may have been so, but the Australian constitution still starts with the nation “humbly relying on the blessing of Almighty God.” Many of the current commentators would like to forget that; they would much rather trot out the irreligious nature of much of our country and ridicule people who are proud to be regarded as Christian.

Does all this mean we have a Christian government in Australia? I don’t think so. What it does mean is that the government is not antagonistic to Christians and their ideals. When issues are raised then they will, as a rule, be listened to.

Her Majesty’s loyal opposition

I mentioned some time ago that the Labor party elected a new opposition leader. I also told you about his tour around the country to let the people know that he was in tune with their aspirations. Mark Latham wants to be the people’s man.

In line with the party’s hard line against our involvement in Iraq, he previously announced that he was going to bring Australia’s troops home before Christmas, if he was elected to government. At the same time he has indicated that our alliance with the US of A remains as always. The latest from the opposition leader is that those troops who are involved in protecting Australian personnel in Iraq will be able to remain after Christmas as will our naval and air force presence.

Rock star

But all this does not win elections. So Mr. Latham went courting. He persuaded the lead singer of the rock band *Midnight Oil*, Peter Garrett, to desert the Greens and join the Labor party. This was, of course, not a change in Mr. Garrett’s outlook. He will undoubtedly remain opposed to the Pine Gap American spy base in Central Australia and the logging policies of the major parties. He says he will now defend his ideas within the party room. How did this come about?



Mr. Latham offered him a safe Labor seat in the Federal Parliament. It didn’t matter that people in the electorate were opposed to bringing this chap into their seat. It didn’t matter that Mr. Garrett does not seem to have voted in the past three

Mr. Howard often makes noises that appeal to people like us.

elections (remember, Australia has a compulsory voting system – all citizens must vote, or be fined). All that mattered was getting this well known rock music idol on the party list. It might help to get another percent or so voting for Labor.

Is Liberal better than Labor?

It seems that the real question at the next election will be: how conservative are Australians? If they rejects the principled approach of the current government and accept the promises of Labor then all the

good work of men such as Costello and Abbott may be in vain. And as a result Australia will join other countries in the “West” where unrighteousness is becoming a matter of course. And then Mr. Latham will discover that his withdrawal of troops from Iraq did nothing to make him more acceptable to the Muslim extremists – they will see the actions Australia will then take toward homosexuality and other immoral behaviors as a sign of decadence to which the Jihad applies.

Should Mr. Howard and his coalition be re-elected we will certainly be happier then with Labor even though one has to be realistic and never expect too much. But it will make our prayers for our government just that much easier. It will also make it easier to write to our representatives when moves are made that we believe are wrong.

But, as always, the future is in the hand of our Lord who will bring all things about to the greater glory of His Name and the coming of His Kingdom. And that progress no party on earth can hold back, even though many claim to do so by ridiculing and belittling all who believe in the King of heaven and earth.



HOMEFRONT

Trust and Risk

by Jane deGlint

Trust is like dew. It prepares the soul for the impact of the day. As plants receive their dew unawares every morning anew, so healthy souls might barely be aware of their ability to trust. Many well-adjusted people make their appointments, maintain their relationships and manage their affairs without realizing that their souls depend on trust. Yet, they need it. Trust sustains life. It is the prerequisite for a flourishing soul.

With a healthy sense of trust comes an ease toward reasonable risks. There are so many risky ventures in everyday life. When we phone an acquaintance for a get-together, we risk being rejected. Owning a credit card exposes us to the risk of having it lost or stolen. Driving a car increases our risk of incurring an accident. Many people take these risks without even thinking about it. As the confident of heart weigh off their risks against their goals, they resolutely make their moves. They do not go overboard either way: they become neither reckless nor torpid.

Not everyone is able to reach this healthy balance. A great number of people live in a constant state of fear. They do not dare to trust and they do not dare to risk. Over time they learn to cover up this dysfunction. They disguise their fear by avoiding controversies, following routines or blending in with the background. But in spite of their cover-up efforts, their inability to trust interferes constantly with their full participation in life. Habitually they double-check themselves, which makes them indecisive. Often they become stunted in their emotional and mental growth. Their soul shrivels up like a dew-deprived plant.

As with so many of our human weaknesses, the devil can use someone's inability to trust as an unprotected gateway. Once



In that same trust we can take the risk of asking for help.

the deceiver has entered an untrusting heart, he immediately goes to work on two fronts. He craftily turns the cover-up into a blatant attack on the truth, while at the same time he entices his victim to be alienated from his neighbor. Consequently, his victims take pride in appearing very knowledgeable on a topic, while they use whatever knowledge they have to take advantage of their neighbor. They come for-

ward with apparently helpful advice, but they lack the courage to think independently and they fail to remain loyal. Giving you the impression that they trust you, they check up on you behind your back in underhanded ways. Pretending to be polite, they curse you in their heart. It is really sad to see how people who already are at a disadvantage, make it so much worse for themselves by surrendering their soul to the false comforter.

The evil one is a distrustful comforter indeed. Without mercy he tries to drive his prey to the absurd. Once the unsuspecting victim has lost all faith in man, he usually has the initial tendency to withdraw. But that is not interesting to the father of lies. As soon as his victim becomes excessively frustrated about injustices quietly suffered and injuries privately sustained, the tempter steps up his attack and offers the option of extreme risk-taking. The inability to trust leads to the absurdity of risk. If there is nothing to gain, there is nothing to lose. The victim is now ready to wreak havoc, on any scale. Some set out to destroy congregational communion. Others volunteer for suicide terrorist attacks. Together they serve the same master of destruction and disharmony.

All derailment of trust is rooted in misplaced trust. Ultimately real trust is founded on the Lord's faithfulness. The Lord reassured us that he will look after his creation. Within the confines of the holy commandments we can take risks, trusting that the Father will look after us whatever the outcome may be. When we offer help to a friend in our congregation, we do not have to fear rejection. We may trust that even refusal of the offer will serve the well-being of God's people. In that same trust we

can take the risk of asking for help, which, by the way, is even more difficult than saying no to an (un)reasonable request. If the help we asked for is refused, we can trust that the Lord will provide in another way. The Lord's ways are always higher than man's. Trusting the Lord, a person may resign from a position which forces him to compromise the laws of the Lord. His risk-taking is pre-empted by his faith in the Lord's providential care. Trust in the Lord is the only reliable foundation.

It shows the depth of human corruption that so many people display more faith in themselves than in their Lord. It is to be expected that those who refuse to know the Lord would only trust themselves. But also among believers in the Most High there is a staggering amount of self-trust. Within the church people trust their skills, their influence, their problem-solving skills, their wealth, their scheming, their position, their clout. Correspondingly, they take their risks more in accordance with their own desires than in keeping with the bounds of the commandments.

Trust in fellowman is the natural extension of trust in self. Ironically, it is also man's nature to distrust his neighbor. Thus we have the impossible situation that a man may trust his friend, while having constant doubts about his fellow's dependability. Knowing his own deceitful heart he knows he cannot trust his neighbor. *Homo homini lupus!* Men treat each other as wolves. "Trust in a faithless man in time of trouble is like a bad tooth or a foot that slips" (Proverbs 15:19). How true; misplaced trust is unreliable and painful.

Trust in oneself not only leads to the mixed trust in fellowman, but it is simultaneously the first step toward surrendering one's soul to the evil one. The deceiver opens his arms with seeming reliability, only to squeeze the life out of his victims. Mercilessly he takes over the controls. But while his victim cries in vain for lenience, he categorically withholds compassion to others.

The Lord has a strong warning for those who take their trust away from him. "Thus says he Lord, 'Cursed is the man who trusts in man and makes flesh his arm,

whose heart turns away from the Lord. He is like a shrub in the desert, and shall not see any good come. He shall dwell in the parched places of the wilderness, in an uninhabited salt land'" (Jeremiah 17:5, 6). Without the mist of trust traitors wither.



All derailment of trust is rooted in misplaced trust.



Their faces becomes distorted as distrust carves its somber lines. Their dull eyes are half-closed and droop down at the sides. The deep vertical wrinkles between their eyes accentuate the depth of the grief. The tightly closed mouth copies the drooping pattern of the eyes, while the thin lips underline an unwillingness to communicate from the heart. The last traces of happiness have been erased.


The distortion seems permanent. Yet, there is healing. A face-lift is provided for those who learn to place their trust in the Lord again. The Bible abounds with encouragement for the weak who trust in the Lord before the positive outcome is obvious. Especially the Psalms spill over with confidence in the Lord who is reliable when friends fail and enemies attack. "Those who trust in the Lord are like Mount Zion, which cannot be moved, but abides for ever" (Psalm 125:1). "Trust in the Lord and do good; so you will dwell in the land, and enjoy security" (Psalm 37:3). "Cast your burden on the Lord, and he will sustain you; he will never permit the righteous to be moved" (Psalm 55:22). As we learn to trust the Lord again, we become confident and strong. The Lord will act and protect. We can depend on it.

It is not always immediately clear how the Lord helps. But as our trust increases, our eyes of faith begin to detect the hand of the Lord in our lives. We start to see that often the Lord uses his people to comfort each other. Without placing trust in a son of man, we can rely on the communion of

saints as a source of strength. As members of one body we support each other, we feel each other's hurt, and, foremost, we trust each other. We can remind each other of the Lord's faithfulness. We can share Bible passages. We can pray together. By doing so we help each other stay on the track of trust. Because our Lord is full of grace and truth, we can confidently take the risk of reaching out to our spiritual brothers and sisters in love.

Admittedly, our confidence in each other is betrayed at times. Also within the church we can become enmeshed in power struggles. Brothers and sisters injure each other with their words and action. We may become the target of slander. It is also very possible that we cause others pain. If it is difficult to endure an injustice, it is even more difficult to have been the cause of a false accusation or to have hurt someone with a rash remark. But there is forgiveness for all the members of the body. Our head is strong. He will guide us in green pastures. He will bind up our wounds of broken trust. He will teach us the victory song. The power of the evil one will be destroyed. In the name of our Lord we can defy the lie and speak the truth. Our trust will never be misplaced.

To the contrary. With our Lord our courage increases. We take on our tasks almost oblivious to the risks. With our Lord we can scale a wall (Psalm 18:29). By faith we are fearless. We will conquer kingdoms, stop the mouth of lions, escape the edge of the sword, win strength out of weakness, become mighty in war, put foreign armies to flight (Hebrews 12:33, 34). Confidently we will speak up for the truth in the political realm. We will help those who are persecuted. We will bring the light of the gospel to the dark corners of the world. We may suffer mocking, imprisonment or even death. But our faithful Lord will not leave us. We know he is near.

"The salvation of the righteous is from the LORD; He is their refuge in the time of trouble. The LORD helps them and delivers them; He delivers them from the wicked, and saves them, because they take refuge in Him" (Psalm 37:39, 40) 

TV AND THE CHRISTIAN

by Jerrold H. Lewis

In the 1930s David Saronoff the president of RCA had the entrepreneurial foresight to invest money in a wild and crazy project called television.

To direct this effort, RCA hired a Russian-born scientist named Vladimir Kosma Zworykin and invested \$50 million dollars so that in 1939, RCA could televise the opening of the New York World's Fair. Later that year RCA bought the license to patent the television and began selling television sets to the very wealthy. Before 1947 the number of U.S. homes with television sets could be measured in the thousands. By the late 1990s, 98 per cent of US homes had at least one television set (Gordman 2).

No invention has had as much effect on contemporary culture as television. In Canada the average hours per week of TV viewing is staggering (see box on next page).

Is TV really so bad?

Television is here to stay, so it seems. What then should the Christian's reaction to television be? How much time should a Christian spend watching TV? These are a couple of the questions that should arise in the mind of any godly and conscientious Christian.

It is not my contention that TV is *completely* evil and useless in *every* way. It is my intention to give biblical grounds for unplugging the *unblinking eye* and saying no

to the cultural pressure to give obeisance to the modernist cultural mind. Taking dominion, which is a biblical principle, does not mean that we need to "Christianize" all of the world's forms of culture! Some things are better left alone no matter how popular they might be.

.....

***It is not my contention
that TV is completely
evil and useless in
every way.***

.....

A.W. Tozer once said regarding the Christian and the world's culture, For centuries the Church stood solidly against every form of worldly entertainment, recognizing it for what it was – a device for wasting time, a refuge from the disturbing voice of conscience, a scheme to divert attention from moral

accountability. For this she got herself abused roundly by the sons of this world. But of late she has become tired of the abuse and has given over the struggle. She appears to have decided that if she cannot conquer the great god Entertainment she may as well join forces with him and make what use she can of his powers (Tozer 84).

While the world beckons us to "come close," the Scriptures tell us to "Abstain from all appearance of evil" (2 Thessalonians 5:22). It is true that the technology of the television is itself morally neutral, but the overarching usage is another story. Joel Beeke gives some stunning statistics in his essay *Is TV Really so Bad?* After displaying how the TV in general encouraged the viewer to watch people break each of the 10 commandments he says:

One study reached the conclusion that by the time a child is fourteen at least 18,000 violent assaults and murders take place before his eyes. Another study confirmed that the average child between five and thirteen years of age soaks in 1,300 murders each year, so that violence, assaults, and murders no longer speak the message of sin or its consequences. Murders, hatred, violent actions and words assume the role of normal behavior. The average child's program contains thirty-eight acts of violence per hour (adult program: twenty) (Beeke).



Is it possible to watch TV without hearing God's name taken in vain?

He goes on to say:

In American homes 35% of mealtimes are spent in front of the TV set. Nightly thousands of parents realize the programs that will come on are demoralizing and harmful for their children but yet are so hungry themselves to drink in the sin which they contain that they often let their children watch it too, having no power to control it (Beeke).

We sin then, vicariously through those things we watch. Because man is sinful by nature, we naturally want to see how close to sin *we can get* without actually talking part in it. Dr. Joel Beeke put it this way:

By nature our question is, "How far can I go and still not sin?" instead of, "How far can I flee from sin and avoid the very appearance of evil?" At the very heart and center of our modern en-

tertainment spirit stands TELEVISION. This is an obvious fact. Television sets are in the homes of 97% of Americans today and 91% of all television time is dedicated solely to the purpose of entertainment (Beeke).

A good use of TV?

Many have objected to the content of television *programs* (too much violence, sex, etc.) but television as a *medium* is largely ignored. But Marshall McLuhan was right when he coined the slogan "the medium is the message" (McLuhan 7-21). The ease at which men, women, and children sit in front of the TV goes a long way in showing us how lazy the human heart is. TV "leisure" time very quickly eats up "family worship" time, "godly reading" time, "playing with your children" time, and "personal quiet" time.

"But I can control my TV and my time," you might say. Dr. Beeke rejoinders, "People who say they can control TV are usually speaking *idealistically, not realistically*" (Beeke).

So what is it about the *medium* of TV that shapes the *message*?

Television stresses moving image over against written and spoken language. Its *image-ready* medium does not let the imagination of the individual paint the picture on the canvas of the mind but rather paints for it the desired image (Myers 117). We are being told, in a very tantalizing way, what to think. Creativity, independence of thinking, and ingenuity are all discarded to create a central database of experience. The only visionaries in a TV show are the producers and directors who decide for the audience what they will and will not process. Lateral thinking is rarely used because about the time you wish to analyze what you are looking at in a logical, rational way, the TV program has already moved on to its next sequences of visual events. Kenneth Myers says regarding this: "A culture that is rooted more in images than in words will find it increasingly difficult to sustain any broad commitment to any truth, since truth is an abstraction requiring language" (Myers 164).

Is Christ against Culture?

So then, is our Lord and Saviour against technology and culture? Absolutely not. But when the *medium* by which *culture* comes makes us culpable in other men's sins, steals valuable time away from other important things, and disables our God given ability to reason and discern between right and wrong, perhaps we should take a

Average hours per week of television viewing by province.											
Fall 2001											
	Canada	Nfld.Lab.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total population	21.2	22.6	19.6	23.6	24.1	23.5	20.1	20.9	20.5	19.4	20.8

Source: Statistics Canada

step back and examine the *actual value of the medium itself*. Paul's words might come into play here, "All things are lawful for me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but all things edify not" (1 Corinthians 10:23).

Perhaps the antithesis between the world and the Church is simply too great at this point. Even if the TV industry were "Christianized" and men and women watched programs where God was glorified, would not the medium of TV *all by itself* still compel the believer to excess? Even if the *content* were to change, it is the conviction of this author that the human heart would still find reason to abuse the medium. Twenty-two hours per week of *Little House on the Prairie* would suddenly become the norm, thus causing man to fall back into the same ditch he just dug himself out of. *Amusement* always seems to triumph over *duty* in the heart of man, and so we give ourselves over to the lesser of two goods, falling short of true obedience to God.

Conclusion

When God gave us His special revelation, He did not give it to us in a symphony, a painting, a sculpture, or a screen of images. He gave it to us in letters; letters that form words, words that form sentences, and sentences that *give thought* and paint pictures on the canvas of the mind. Now it is not this author's contention that all forms of culture should be written (surely many forms of art can be godly), but we should understand God's way of revelation to man and work from that place. "According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that *pertain* unto life and godliness" (2 Peter 1:3). Certainly this should be the starting point of every aspect of culture? Philippians 4:8 says:

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things *are* true, whatsoever things *are* honest, whatsoever things *are* just, whatsoever things *are* pure, whatsoever things *are* lovely, whatsoever things *are* of good report; if *there be* any virtue, and if *there be* any praise, think on these things."

The Lord is telling us that we are the gatekeepers of our own minds. If we *absolutely must* watch TV (which would speak deeply

to the subject of idolatry), we should observe nothing that would displease our Lord. If we use the criteria set above in Philippians 4 as our example in what we place before our eyes and ears I am sure that 99.9% of all televisions would power down in our country. And, if we were truly concerned about the things of the Lord I am sure we would find better ways of passing the time than watching TV. But the flesh is weak. "Little children, keep yourselves from idols. Amen" (1 John 5:21).

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So, Why *Do I* Donate Blood?

by Francine Van Woudenberg

Getting home from work, I grab a glass of milk and sit down on the stairs to sift through the day’s incoming mail. Just a few newsletters from various organizations, Christian and otherwise. Today it is one of the latter that catches my attention: *Canadian Blood Services*.

I skim through a column highlighting the story of a young woman who needed *daily* blood transfusions for seven whole months. Great human interest story! It’s another attempt to motivate readers to immediately set up their next appointment to give blood.

Having just been out of the country for a while recently, they won’t be accepting my blood for at least six more months. So, at that moment I barely give it a second thought. I’m about to chuck it when suddenly big, bold letters catch my eye: **“Tell Us Your Story.”** It explains that many people choose to donate blood because of experiencing the effects of a serious accident themselves, or because of a situation of a loved one. And many just feel that it is “the right thing to do.” Apparently they want to generate even more of these testimonies of changed lives, perhaps to grace the pages of subsequent newsletters.

So, they want to know *my* reasons? But I’ve never experienced any terrible tragedy compelling me to make such a difference. Who would really care about my ordinary involvement? Just as I’m about to dismiss the whole thing, a seed of an idea begins to grow. Why *do* I donate, after all? Why do I do *anything* good? Is it not to show my thankfulness to God? And thankfulness for what?

“While we were still sinners, Christ died for us. Since we have now been justified by his blood, how much more shall we be saved from God’s

wrath through Him!” (Romans 5:8, 9). Blood symbolizes life. His blood sacrifice gave me life when there was no hope left.

One really does not get an opportunity like this every day!

How many other Christians are out there donating blood for that same reason, whether or not they consciously thought of it in that way? One really does not get an opportunity like this every day! My mind is spinning: “God please help me work out this analogy just right. . . .” What would they think of such a letter sent in response to their solicitation?

* * *

Why I Became a Donor for Life

I am so thankful to be alive! Every day of my life so far has been a precious gift from God, not to be wasted or taken for granted. That doesn’t mean life is always easy for me, but I have found true peace and a reason to hope, even in the midst of a world full of despair. And it’s all because of one person’s sacrifice for me.

This person cared enough about me to give his blood for me. Only, he didn’t just drop into a center every 56 days to give the little bit that he’d never miss. No, as unbelievable as it seems, he actually donated all the blood I would ever need in a single day! And it cost him his very life.

I was as good as dead – and only that exact blood type in that exact amount was sufficient to save me and give me glorious life! You see, there was a serious problem with my blood. From birth it was tainted by deadly impurities. And I didn’t help matters by my lifestyle. I deliberately chose to fill myself with polluted things. There was nothing I could do to help myself. And the way things were, neither could any other human being, because they actually had (or still have!) the same problem I did.

So, who was this remarkable lifesaver? In our way of thinking he would have had his whole life ahead of him yet – he was only in his early thirties when he died. But he knew that his pure blood would save many lives, including mine, so he died voluntarily. What would possess him to make such a radical sacrifice? Only the purest love, and knowing that there was absolutely no other way to save the lives of those infected by this deadly impurity. He was a simple carpenter, a humble Jewish man named Yeshua (but some people call him Jesus).

His father was very proud of him – oh, his father’s name is Yahweh (but we sometimes refer to him simply, but not always so respectfully, as God). He was so pleased with this perfect sacrifice of love and he honored the cost of his Son’s blood. How so? Although I was previously unadoptable – remember, as good as dead! – he chose to adopt me into his family. Even though I hadn’t done a thing to deserve it! I’m treated like a blood relative now; I’ll get an inheritance and everything! Ironically though, it’s not when my *Father* dies that I’ll get it, but when *I* die. He’ll be there waiting for me. Oh, and so will Yeshua! You know why? Because his life and sacrifice

were perfect in every way. Because of this, he is the only person in the history of the world who could do the impossible: he beat death (and the one who wished it on every one of us) and is very much alive today!

You're probably thinking this is the craziest story you've ever heard, but mine is the untold story of many, many other donors. So, why did I become a blood donor? Because I'm so thankful that God sent his Son to save my body and soul. I'm so thankful he gave me his "blood transfusion," making it possible to cure me of my impurity, paying the price I should have paid: death. And now I just can't live the same as before. I want to use every opportunity to share my story, to sing his praises!

And as for my body, knowing that it houses God himself, in the form of his Holy Spirit, I want to keep it clean – no more garbage! If I live the way my Creator designed for us to live, it's never a problem to answer all those personal, lifestyle-related questions when it's my turn to donate a little blood. That means no drugs, no extra piercings, and no giving the gift of my sexuality away to anyone who isn't my spouse. (The foreign travel part, however, is another issue – yet very much connected with sharing the source of my blood supply. I travel to share how others can be saved, too, before it's too late.)

I don't pretend that my small donation will change a life with the same eternal impact that mine was changed. I'm not trying to pay anyone back for such a vast gift. But maybe my small contribution will give someone a second chance during their short time on this Earth to find and receive the most important blood transfusion of all: the one that saves body and soul forever!

If you still suffer from the same disease I had (and so far I've never met anyone who hasn't), ask my lifesaver, my Savior, to give you a blood transfusion today. It's the only blood supply that is never in short supply!

* * *

Well, there it is. Click "Send" and off it goes. I doubt they'll print that one! But I know at least one person will have to read it; perhaps it will please God to set up one of his "divine appointments" in that person's life today. And now I must pray earnestly for whomever reads it, that the Holy Spirit might fill in the blanks of such a brief glimpse of the Gospel. It's certainly not a

complete theology lesson, but hopefully it's accurate in all the "connecting points" of the analogy.

What a great God we serve! In yet another way he has reminded me of the significance of his Son's blood sacrifice. Let's share that message with our lost world every chance we get. Who knows, your next opportunity might even be hiding in your mailbox!



GIVE, BECAUSE YOU CAN

You pretty much either have to be monogamous or a virgin to be allowed to donate blood, and in today's promiscuous culture that means a lot of people aren't allowed. Christians, on the other hand, fit the bill. God's law has protected us and He has blessed many of us with healthy blood. Now we can pass that blessing on, to God's glory. To donate, use the phone numbers or websites below.

Canada

1 888 2 DONATE

(1 888 236-6283)

www.bloodservices.ca

Australia

13 14 95

www.giveblood.redcross.org.au

United States

1 800 GIVE LIFE

(1 800 448-3543)

www.givelife.org

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www.reformedperspective.ca

Silly things some Christians believe and shouldn't

Our Church meets here...

by Terry M. Veenendaal

There's at least one that many Calvinist believe, but shouldn't. Some of us think of our church building as the house of God.

True, in the Old Testament God commanded Israel to build the tabernacle and He dwelt among His people in the holy of holies in that building. And later His people were allowed to build a temple and God dwelt among His people there.

But when the curtain in the temple was torn from top to bottom at Christ's death (Luke 23:45), it showed that God would no longer use a building to dwell among His people. Instead God dwells in the hearts of all believers. We are now temples of the Holy Spirit. So instead of fancy temples or the tabernacle, God's people started to meet in an upper room at someone's house or at a place of prayer near a river.

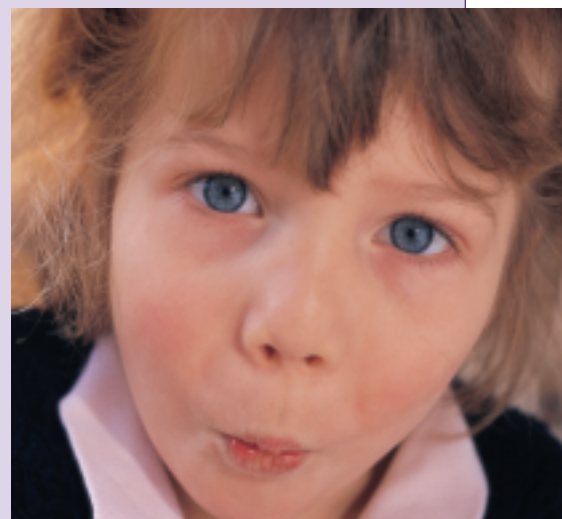
When the Church came into deformation (Roman Catholic) people started to build temples again – the cathedrals of old Europe. The more the Church deviated from the word of truth the more splendid the cathedrals became. People had to contribute money in the form of indulgences to pay for such displays of religiosity. The more God's Word loses its importance the more religiosity increases. That is also true today and a warning for us all. The reformed people build much more modest versions of cathedrals and called them church buildings. They are, however, copies of cathedrals, complete with steeples and sometimes stained glass windows. Oak pews also appear very important. Why not a metal clad building that can be used for

many other functions. And what about the ultimate instrument the much-revered pipe organ? Does an instrument such as that warrant such an expense? We can sometimes hear in people's prayers the phrase "when we go up to your house" meaning going to church. We mistakenly have a sign in front of our church buildings stating "Canadian Reformed Church" where it really should read, "The Canadian Reformed Church meets here." That is how in Canada at least one Church of Christ puts it "The Church of Christ meets here." I believe that on a mistaken understanding we build meeting places that could have cost much less and the money could have been used for much better purposes in God's kingdom.

The F-bomb

by Jon Dykstra

When I was in school saying the F-word would garner you one of the biggest punishments you could get – at a bare minimum you would be doing 500 lines. Adults who did use the word would still make sure they never used it around their children and when, on those rare instances, a TV character would spout it off, the television would be turned off immediately. The warnings about this word were so severe, and the punishments so automatic, that some kids never heard it at all, and didn't even know exactly what the F-word was. I remember, as a kid, worrying about accidentally saying it, since I didn't know what word not to say. This word was beyond verboten – it wasn't just the F-word, it was the F-bomb.



Some kids didn't even know exactly what the F-word was.

Interestingly even the secular world upholds this standard. Sure, it's possible to hear this word more and more often on TV, but it makes only the rarest appearance in print, even though the very people newspapers and magazines quote – celebrities, athletes, rap "artists" – use the word with abandon. These media outlets censor the word's use, and take it out of the quotes that they print.

But when Lori-Ann Muenzer – Olympic Gold Medalist Lori-Ann Muenzer – arrived home in triumph and summarized her feelings of joy by swearing, the *Edmonton Journal* decided to print her

News Bites




quote in full, swear word and all. They even put it in big bold letters on their front page, as the main headline of the day. The next day there was but a single letter to the editor protesting the *Journal's* choice of headline material.

How could this have happened? Had the newspaper's standards slipped overnight? And how come there wasn't a bigger reaction from readers? Were they suddenly oblivious to this sort of language?

The truth is, the newspaper's standards hadn't slipped overnight. While it is true they often censor the F-word, the swear word Lori-Ann Muenzer used had been printed for years in newspapers and magazines, and often makes appearances in even PG rated movies. You see, she didn't use the F-word: she merely took the Lord's name in vain.

That's all she did. Only that. No big deal, right? After all, we'll turn the TV off immediately if someone uses the F-word, but if they use God's name in vain, that might not even register. And while we will certainly ask someone who is using the F-word around our children, to stop, would we bother with such a request if that someone was instead using God's name as an expletive? And if the F-word made its way into the front page headline of our local paper we would certainly write a letter to the editor, but who would go to all that bother if the paper was merely misusing God's name?

Some Christians act like saying the F-word is worse than using God's name in vain. They're wrong (Deut. 5:11). 

Planned Parenthood's newest product is a t-shirt that proudly proclaims, "**I HAD AN ABORTION.**" . . . Rock for Life's newest T-shirt has a stop sign on the front and the words "Stop Abortion Now." On the back it reads: "I will stand up, I will cry out, Stop Killing My Generation!"



They are available for \$9.95 US at www.rockforlife.org.

* * *


Conservatives aren't happy with the federal government's nominees to Canada's highest court. On August 24, Justices Louise Charron and Rosalie Abella were named to **FILL VACANCIES ON THE SUPREME COURT**. Columnist John Ivison asked: "Is it mere coincidence that two of the most active jurists in the realm of same-sex rights are appointed to the highest court in the land just as it examines the politically charged issue of gay marriage?" . . . Conservative lobby

group *REAL Women* calls the two women "hard-line feminist judges. . . known to be in support of the gay agenda."

. . . Ms. Abella's work on the Ontario Court of Appeals so impressed the *Ottawa Citizen* they once titled an editorial "Fire this judge."

. . . *National Post* columnist Lorne Gunter argues that these two nominees will now ensure "none of the laws Parliament makes will be safe from judicial demolition."

* * *

An editorial in the latest issue of *Faith Today* (Sept/Oct) argues that Christians in Muslim countries are being persecuted in part "because our churches in North America have waffled on issues such as pornography and homosexuality. **IN MUSLIM COUNTRIES CHRISTIANS ARE SEEN TO BE IMMORAL** because of this and therefore persecuted." The editorial goes on to note that 100,000 Christians a year, or more than 250 each day, are martyred for their faith. . . . On November 21, Christians around the world will participate in an International Day of Prayer for the Persecuted Church. See www.persecutedchurch.org for more details. 

A Danish Slice of Ice History – The Saga of Jens Munk

by Christine Farenhorst

Sometimes difficult times are designed by God to bring out the best in His children. They may not see it at the time; but later, when they are older and able to look back over their shoulders, they often perceive that the Almighty has ordered their lives in just such a manner that good will happen.

Around the world in 13 years

Jens Munk was born in 1579. His father and mother were a wealthy couple born and bred in Denmark. When he was a toddler, Jens was cosseted and pampered. Toys were plentiful, clothes were warm and servants were at his beck and call.

Unfortunately his father, who had access to public funds, was dishonest. Whether he was guilty of embezzlement or outright theft, is irrelevant. The fact was that Munk senior was jailed for shady dealings and Munk junior was left without male parental supervision. Jens was still a small child and in need of much guidance as all children are. It is to be understood that the Munk family was shunned and despised by the Danish society in which they lived. They belonged to a clan whose head had betrayed the trust and finances of others and so they became social pariahs. Jens' mother wept and the boy felt ashamed that such a thing could have happened. He was taunted at home and at school and found life to be rather complex. Perhaps it was for this reason that he was sent away to Portugal when he was only eleven years old.

Portugal was a country in which many of the world's richest merchants lived. To know Portuguese was to know the language of the wealthy. Jens' father and mother undoubtedly wanted to prepare

their son for a better life, a life that would redeem the stain his father had cast on the family. At the age of thirteen, the young Jens, probably totally bilingual by this time, signed onto a Dutch merchant ship as a cabin boy. The ship was headed for Bahia, Brazil. After loading at Bahia the vessel set sail for Europe.

Fearsome French and sneaky Spanish

As protection against the French, the ship sailed alongside twelve other vessels, forming a sort of merchant fleet. But regardless of the precaution, a French squadron attacked the boats and easily overcame them. Jens Munk, the cabin boy, half-lad and half-man, watched with a mixture of horror and excitement as he saw



Munk harbored in a river by what is now known as Churchill, Manitoba.



fires flare around him. Acrid smoke burned his nostrils and cannonballs flew about. Fellow crew members were shot as the deck's timber cracked and broke under the assault. Seeing no other way out, he jumped overboard and clung to a piece of broken wood. Holding on, and paddling away from the smoldering wreckage, he began a long swim back to the port at Bahia. It was providential that he did so. The few survivors who were picked up by the

French were all deposited on an untamed part of the Brazilian coast. It was a death sentence. These men died of either disease or starvation or attacks by the natives.

Thirteen-year-old Jens was protected for some divine reason from both the cannonballs and death by drowning. With his young and healthy body he made it back to Bahia. Drenched and shocked, he walked about the city, eventually finding work as a shoemaker's apprentice.

A few years later, when Jens was eighteen and now employed by a merchant by the name of Miguel Duez, two Dutch vessels entered the Bahia harbor. They had no Spanish permit to do so. The Spanish authorities conspired to take the Dutch ships. Duez, a kind man and one disposed to do trade with the Dutch, asked Jens to warn the vessels. Jens, recalling the horror of the attacks he had experienced, was glad to help out. Once again he swam across the harbor. This time it was night. Spanish ships were anchored all about and through the dark the lad, who swam like an otter, found the way to the nearest Dutch ship and warned the captain. The captain listened to the earnest message of the young Danish lad who stood before him dripping wet, and promptly gave the order that his men cut the cables and raise the sails on both ships. Providentially they made it out of the Bahia harbor just before the planned Spanish attack. Even though a small battle ensued, there was no irreparable damage and the Dutch ships sailed away free. But they also sailed away with Jens Munk aboard.

Onward and upward to Canada!

Jens eventually returned to Copenhagen. He enjoyed life aboard ships more than life on shore. By the time he was

twenty-five he was a merchant captain himself and owned a ship. His exploits, which included exploring islands in the Barents Sea and catching pirates in the North Sea, made him a respected and feared seaman. As such, he was a man who caught the eye of the Protestant Danish King – King Christian IV – also known as the Sailor King of Denmark. Christian IV founded the Danish navy and did much to promote commerce. He saw a host of possibilities in Jens Munk and commissioned the young man to lead an expedition to search for the North-West Passage. The year was 1619. Jens kept a journal and was meticulous about his notes. He wrote:

Anno Domini, 1619: His Royal Majesty's ship, Unicorn, and the sloop Lamprey, having been properly made ready, provisioned and prepared with other necessaries for the voyage to search for the North West Passage, I, Jens Munk, in the name of God, sailed with the said two ships from Copenhagen on the 9th of May with forty-eight men aboard the Unicorn and sixteen aboard the Lamprey.

Full of good cheer, and feeling adventuresome and alive, Jens sailed past the southern cape of Greenland and went on northwest. They made it safely to Hudson Bay.

Sun and ice

On July 9th there was such a fog in the night, and so great a cold, that icicles were hanging from the rigging six inches long, and none of the men could stand the cold. But before three o'clock on the same day the sun was shining so hotly that the men threw off their overcoats and some of them their jackets as well. . . .

. . . On the 13th of July, towards evening, we were in the greatest distress and danger in the Strait of Hudson, and did not know what counsel to follow, because we could not advance any farther by tacking, the ice pressing us hard on all sides. Being in such a perilous situation we took in all the sails and fastened the Lamprey to the Unicorn. We then commended all into the hand of God and drifted along and into the ice again.

Eventually Jens Munk and his men harbored in a river by what is now known as



Lost in the ice.

Churchill, Manitoba, Canada, suffering much from gales, hardships and troubles.

. . . September 7th. Now that I had come into the harbor aforesaid though with great difficulty on account of wind and storm, snow, hail and fog, I ordered a watch on the land, and maintained a fire in order that the Lamprey, which had strayed from us during a great gale, might find us again. She joined us on the 9th of September. . . .

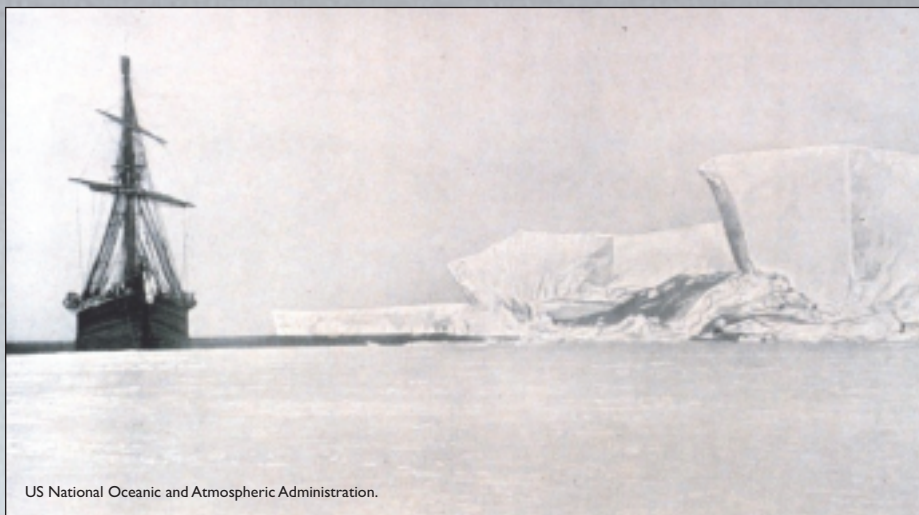
While we now thought that the ship was well protected against drift ice and bad weather, such a tremendous drift of ice came upon us on the 27th, with the low ebb tide, that if the ship had not been resting so firmly on the ground, we should have been carried away. We were obliged to let go all four hawsers (heavy ropes for mooring or towing), by which the ship was moored, and part of them went to pieces. The ship also became so leaky that at flood tide we pumped out 2,000 strokes of water. I ordered the carpenters, and others who could ply an axe, to make five bridge-piles while the other men hauled timber and stones for these piles which I caused to be placed before the bow of the ship in order to turn off the ice so it would not hurt us. . . .

On the 5th of October I caused two large fireplaces, around each of which twenty men might easily sit, to be arranged on deck; one before the mast, the other behind the

mast; as well as a fireplace in the steerage; these being in addition to that in the cook's gallery where he did his cooking, and which he required to have to himself. . . .

In many places where we came we could quite well see where people had been and had had their summer abodes (probably Eskimos). In the forest there are in many places great heaps of chips where they have cut wood or timber, and the chips look as if they have been cut off with curved iron tools. I am of the opinion that the said people have some kind of idolatry connected with fire and, if that is so, it is to be wished that these poor, blinded pagans might come to the profession of the true Christian faith. . . .

On October 22nd the ice became very firm and there was a terribly hard frost, and on the same night we caught a black fox. The crew now commended to go ashore in the daytime in pursuit of game. A part went into the forest to set traps to catch animals. Another part of the men betook themselves to open country for shooting, because there was plenty of ptarmigan and hares as long as the snow was not too deep. At this time, and until Christmas, the men liked to go ashore when the weather was fine, because they never went without they carried home something good to eat, which was a sufficient inducement to them to move about. . . .



US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On December 12th one of my two surgeons, David Velske by name, died and his corpse had to remain on the ship unburied for two days because the frost was so very severe that nobody could get ashore to bury him; and even on the 14th the cold was so intense that many of the men got frost-bites when they met the wind with uncovered face. . . .

One by one . . .

Things began to get worse now for Munk's crew. Many members began to fall ill and die – dysentery, scurvy, cold and hunger exacting their toll. Limbs and joints were drawn together, and men complained of pain in their loins as if knives were thrust into them. Bodies became bruised, both brown and blue and mouths were sore. Teeth were loose and gums turned black. All these were symptoms of scurvy. This continued far into April.

During these days there was nothing but sickness and weakness and every day the number of the sick was continuously increased so that by the 17th of February there were only 7 persons in health that could fetch wood and water and do whatever work there was to be done on board. On this day also, there died. . . .

On April 3rd it was a fearfully sharp frost, so that none of us could uncover himself for cold. Nor had I anyone now to command, for they were all lying under the hand of God, so that there was great misery and sorrow. On this day died Iffuer Alsing. On the 5th died Christoffer Opsloe, Rasmus Clemendsen and Lauritz Hansen, but the number of men in health was now so small

that we were scarcely able to bury the bodies of the dead. . . .

On the 10th of April died the honorable and well-born Mauritz Stygge, my Lieutenant, and I took some of my own linen wherewith to wrap his body as well as I could. It was with great difficulty that I got a coffin made for him. Three days after this I took a bath in a wine-cask which I had caused to be prepared for the purpose. And I utilized all the kinds of herbs which we found in the surgeon's chest and thought serviceable. After that my men likewise had a bath, as many of them as could move about and were not too weak; which bath (thanks be to God) did us much good, myself in particular. . . .

On the 25th the wild geese began to arrive, at which we were delighted, hoping that the summer would now come soon. But in this expectation we were disappointed for the cold lasted on much longer. May 4th. By this day many others had died, and now not a man left his berth save myself and the under-cook who still could do a little. And on this day died Anders Marstrand and Morten Marstrand who had both been long ill. . . .

On June 4th, which was Whitsunday, there remained only three alive, besides myself; all lying down unable to help one another. The stomach was ready enough and had appetite for food, but the teeth would not allow it. The cook's boy lay dead beside my berth, and three men on the steerage. Two of the living were on shore, and would gladly have been back on the ship but it was impossible for them to get there as they had not sufficient strength. We had now, for four days, had nothing for the sustenance of the

body. Accordingly I did not now hope for anything but that God would put an end to this misery; and thinking that it would have been the last I wrote in this world, I penned as follows:

Inasmuch as I have now no more hope of life in this world, I request for the sake of God, if any Christian men should happen to come here, that they will bury in the earth my poor body, together with the others which are found here, expecting their reward from God in Heaven. And, furthermore, that this, my journal, may be forwarded to my most gracious Lord and King (for every word that is found herein is altogether truthful), in order that my poor wife and children may obtain some benefit from my great distress and miserable death. Herewith, good-night to all the world; and my soul into the hand of God.

Jens Munk

Loyal to the end

But God did not have the death of Jens in mind as yet. There was more for him to do. The two live men on shore came aboard and helped him to shore. They crawled about on the ground and whenever they saw anything the least bit green growing they dug it up and sucked the root. It began to get a bit warmer and this encouraged them. But the sailmaker, the last living person aboard the ship, now died. The three remaining men tried to fish with a net and caught flounders and trout. By degrees they recovered their health to the point where they could handle guns and shoot birds. They unloaded everything in the smaller ship, the Lamprey, and waiting for a high spring tide, were able to put the ship into water. On July the 16th, 1620, they were able to set sail and by August the 14th reached the entrance of Hudson's Strait once more. Although still meeting with many hazardous conditions and circumstances, the men nevertheless made it to Norway towards the end of September.

Munk did not shun the sea after this horrible experience. On the contrary, he drew up plans for a second voyage to the north. But these plans were never used. The Thirty Years War, (1618-1648), had begun and King Christian had great need of naval officers such as Jens Munk. For the rest of his life Munk fought on the side of the Protestants as Admiral of the Danish Fleet. In 1628 he died loyal to b



How Should We Then Drive?

(AND OTHER THOUGHTS ON BUMPER FISH)

by Reuben Bredenhof

Walk around the parking lot of a Reformed church on a Sunday morning after the service, and you'll notice a few things. What first startles the casual observer is the preponderance of minivans, and, closely connected to this, the abundance of covenant children. Another observation might focus again on the vehicles in the lot, with eyes drawn to their dusty rears, for every fifth or sixth car¹ features a small, simply drawn fish.

Whence the fish?

It seems that the meaning of this little fish is well known, understood by most as part of the body of Christian symbolism. A few others might know more specifically that the fish has a long history, and that it was chosen as an insignia already by Christians of the first few centuries. The precise reason for their choice of the fish has been clouded with the passage of time. Some point to the importance of fish in the ministry of Jesus (such as at the feeding of the 5000, the miraculous catch of 153, etc.). Others suggest a link with Jesus' words about his disciples becoming fishers of men.

Today many conclude that the fish was chosen as symbol because of what its Greek letters signify. The Greek word for "fish" is *ichthys* (as in *ichthyophagous*, "fish-eating"), which can be rendered nicely as a monogram with its five Greek letters, representing the Greek words "Iesous CHristos Theou HUios Soter."² This "fish" monogram thus points to He who is the center of our faith, "Jesus Christ, Son of God, Savior." Indeed, some bumper fish have those five Greek letters within their lines. In other fish it is sometimes spelled (in English!) Jesus, or Peace, or Love, while still other bumper-fish go letter-less.



The fish's journey

The history behind our present-day bumper fish presents an interesting contrast. In the first Christian centuries, tradition has it that the fish was employed as a secret symbol. Believers gathering during times of persecution would mark their clandestine meeting places with the fish. The door of a secret meeting place marked with the *ichthys* would be opened only by a friend, one who knew the fish as a Christian symbol.

Unless I am mistaken, the fish on our bumpers (and necklaces and tie clips and business advertisements) has a rather different – even the opposite – function. No longer is it a secret symbol meant for those "in the know," but now it says quite publicly to others who see it, "This person is a Christian."



The "Muslim shark" appeared in Egypt last year, soon after a businessman there started selling the Christian fish bumper sticker.

Though the writing says "no god but Allah," there seems to be nothing that ties sharks as a symbol to Islam. The only apparent reason for this choice is that sharks eat fish.

More fish in the sea

While not all our neighbors and passing strangers know the meaning of our bumper fish, that the fish is recognized as "Christian" is evidenced in the appearance of other fish on the highways and t-shirt racks of our land. One clever (for lack of a better word) individual took the familiar Christian fish, added two short legs to it, and inserted the name of that most famous evolutionist within its body: Darwin.

As far as anti-Christian symbols go, I'd say the "Darwin fish" is preminent. A fish that could be said to symbolize the forgiving grace of the one true God (and Creator) in his Son Jesus Christ has been twisted into pointing to a God-less universe ruled by the impersonal principles of descent with modification and natural selection. Not the Mediator between the Creator and his creatures is honored, but that link between the ancient murky waters teeming with ever-evolving life and the land that eventually became the home of legged primates such as you and me.

The "Darwin fish" has not gone unopposed, however. Some have taken these tributes to the fictitious hybrids and have yet again reversed the image. Evolution's sea-land link is shown to be what it's worth by affixing the decal upside down on one's bumper. The witness to the theory of evolution is thus rendered helplessly waving its little legs in the air, not able to continue its journey inland any further, or, if you like, rendered in a state of demise suggestive of last week's roadkill.

A few people with big bumpers have played out a fuller ideological scene with the opposition of the "Christian fish" and the newer "Darwin fish." On such

bumpers, the former fish is depicted with an eagerly opening mouth, in the hunt and ready to devour the latter. (This amusing opposition, though well-intended, might bring to the mind of a sensitive observer those Christians who have swallowed the theory of evolution and have incorporated it in their understanding of God and the universe.)

Small fish in a big pond

Whether we have a martial marine scene on our bumper, or (more likely) just that simple fish insignia, we make a statement with our design of choice. As mentioned, it does seem that there is wide recognition of what the fish signifies. Just as most of us will try to decipher that personalized license plate ahead of us, or try to get close enough to read safely a bumper sticker, the fish on our vehicle probably triggers some thought process or discussion that likely finds its end in, “Oh, I think it’s a Christian symbol.” End of discussion.

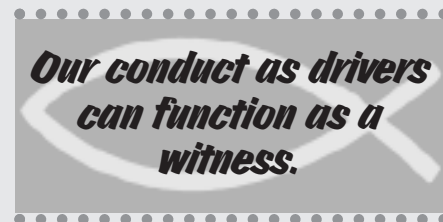
Or is it? Do our bumpers register with people more than any another ambling roadway thought about the price of gas or the new Mazdas? The same question could be asked of any sticker or decal we place on our vehicle: does our statement on abortion or about the Christian radio station we listen to actually get considered by anyone? As with these other statements, the bumper fish in the first place marks us as Christians – a declaration of some value in an increasingly apostate land. And when one “fish” passes another on the highway, there can even be a feeling of solidarity; somehow it is encouraging to see another Christian on his way in the world.

On the behavior of fish

Our bumper fish can have other value, too, for it means our conduct as drivers can function as a witness. Though highways and streets are highly impersonal settings; by acting consistently with our cars’ claim that we are Christians, we can express a readable testimony to the place of the Lord in our life. Especially with the attention paid currently to “road rage,” a calm, courteous, obedient, and helpful driver can stand out as a welcome aberration. And

the fish, if recognized as a Christian symbol, can hint strongly to the reason this nameless and faceless driver stopped to allow a whole line of cars to merge.

As when we tell someone we are Christian, those who see and understand the Christian fish will not only watch us for positive actions, but for negative. The rules of the road are many, and many are the habitual minor infractions. But major or minor, though we gave that group of pedestrians plenty of time at the last intersection, the person behind us will probably take cynical note when we take liberties with the yellow light at the next intersection. The standard people have for others is high, and even more so when those others claim to be Christians: “If they have a Christian fish on their bumper, they better drive like Christians.”



For don’t we expect all people to drive in accord with the message their car expresses? A person with a “50 years – CAA member” sticker will drive slowly. A person with a pickup boasting many NASCAR decals will drive like she’s at the races. And a person with a “Darwin fish” will drive without any regard for the inferior others, constantly trying to get ahead of the rest. How should *we* then drive?

Fishing for comments

That “people are watching,” however, can’t be our motive for proper action. The fish can be on our bumper (or F.R.O.G.³ on our bracelet or cross on our necklace) to our shame, but still our good deeds must spring from a desire to bring glory to God. Our deeds not in accord with our public statements thus bring not shame on us firstly, but discredit the very God we claim to serve.

Some have wondered whether the bumper fish is worth the five dollars, as it seems hardly an effective tool for making

known the gospel. Those behind you on the highway might not have any idea about the fish or about “Jesus Christ the Son of God, Savior,” and neither do they have much (safe) opportunity to ask you. This is a valid objection. Yet for those who do know – even though you have no personal relationship with them (a relationship so crucial to effective evangelism) – the fish, your courteous driving, and maybe your van full of kids is together a limited but pointed testimony to the gospel that touches and sanctifies all of life.

In a way similar to the bumper fish, the fish symbol is employed in many other places. The fish appears in lapel pins, jewelry, company logos, and on business cards and advertisements. Such uses identify a business owner as a Christian to other Christians, but might also welcome comments and questions from others not “in the know,” opening a good opportunity not readily available to the curious highway driver.

The net result

With the fish on our bumper or otherwise displayed, we are able to make a simple statement in the place that God has put us, whether driving, conducting business, or running errands. But it is not the fish or any other insignia we exhibit that obliges us to charitable, consistent, obedient, and thus markedly different action. Indeed, we confess that for all of us, whether we bear a fish or not, the Christian life in its entirety – from waiting in line to cruising in the fast lane – can be a witness, and must be lived for the glory of God. Saved body and soul by Jesus Christ the Son of God, we are wholly his.

END NOTES

¹Please note that no scientific survey has been conducted on the precise rate of the bumper fish.

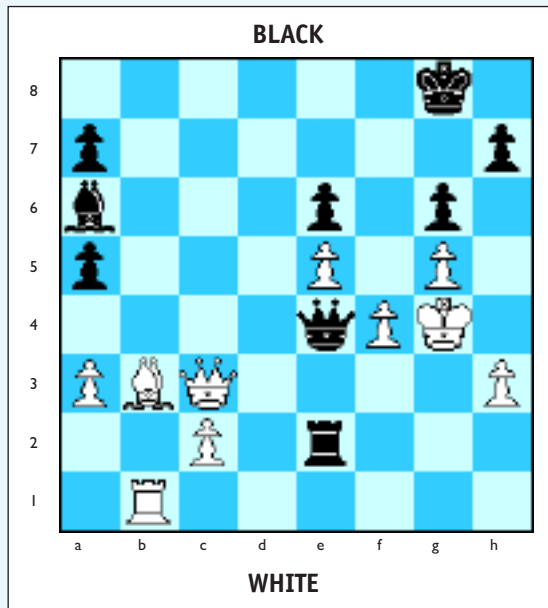
²This should more properly be rendered as “**H**esous **C**Hristos **T**heou **H**Uios **S**oter” but that doesn’t spell out the Greek word for fish “ichthus” but instead spells works out “hchthus.” While it doesn’t work right using English representations of Greek letters, it does work in the original Greek.

³F.R.O.G. stands for “Fully Reliant On God.”

PUZZLE PAGE ENTICING ENIGMAS AND CEREBRAL CHALLENGES

Send Puzzles, Solutions, Ideas to PUZZLE PAGE, 43 Summerhill Place, Winnipeg, MB R2C 4V4 OR robgleach@aol.com

CHESS PUZZLE # 103



White to Mate in 4
 (Hint: the first move is obvious.)
 Or, If it is BLACK's Move,
BLACK to Mate in 3
 (Hint: Rookies often act first in sports.)

Answer to Riddle for Punsters #102 - "Tales to Tell"

Why do young rabbits hate to fall asleep before they hear the end of a bedtime story? It is because the t a i l end of a story is often the most h a r e - raising part.

Answer to Problem to Ponder #102 - "Sounds Slow in Comparison"

A flash of lightening produced by a summer storm is seen by some campers and the resulting thunder is heard 5.0 seconds later.

- If the speed of sound in air at that local temperature is 340 m/s, the storm is how far away from the campers?
 - If light travels at 300 000 000 m/s, how long did it take the light of the lightening to travel that distance to the campers?
 - How long does it take light to travel 150 million kilometers from the sun to the earth?
 - If light travelled **only** at the speed of sound, how long would it take to travel from the sun to the earth?
- distance = speed x time, so the distance the thunder had to travel from the storm to the campers is $340 \times 5 = 1700 \text{ m} = 1.7 \text{ km}$
 - time = distance/speed, so the time for the light to travel to the campers is $1700 / 300\,000\,000 = 0.000005667 \text{ seconds}$ (about 6 millionths of a second, so very tiny compared to the time the thunder took)
 - again, time = distance/speed = $150\,000\,000\,000 \text{ m} / 300\,000\,000 \text{ m/s} = 500 \text{ seconds} = 8 \text{ minutes } 20 \text{ seconds}$
 - if light travelled at that 340 m/s speed of sound, time = distance/speed = $150\,000\,000\,000 \text{ m} / 340 \text{ m/s} = 441176470.6 \text{ seconds} = 7352941.2 \text{ minutes } 20 \text{ seconds} = 122549.0 \text{ hours} = 5106.2 \text{ days} = 14.0 \text{ years!}$

NEW PUZZLES

Riddle for Punsters #103 - "Bill foots the Bill"

Geraldine was not able to afford university for her sons until she inherited a good deal of money from her uncle William. This shows the truth of the saying, "Where there's a ___ there's a ___."

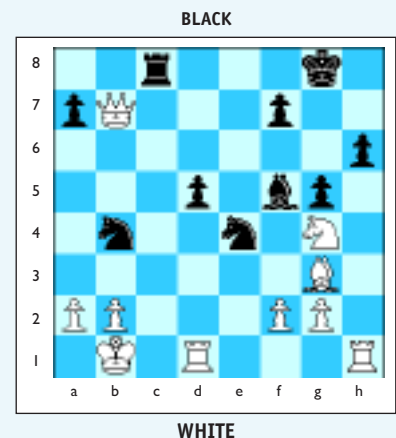
Problem to Ponder #103 - "A Fair Number of Fares"

A Greyhound bus has a driver named Gus and can hold a maximum of 64 passengers. The bus leaves the terminal with 4 passengers. At each stop along the route, one half of the passengers get off and then three times as many new passengers get on as got off.

- After how many stops, after leaving the terminal, will the bus be full?
- If half the passengers pay the full adult fare of \$12.00 and the rest pay an average fare of \$8.00, what total in fares is collected from all the passengers by the time the Gus bus is full?

SOLUTIONS TO THE PREVIOUS (JULY/AUGUST) PUZZLE PAGE

SOLUTION TO CHESS PUZZLE # 102



WHITE to Mate in 3 Descriptive Notation

- NxPch K-R2
- QxBPch K-R1
- NxB mate

- or
- NxPch K-R1
 - NxBch K-N1
 - QxR mate

Algebraic Notation

- Ng4xh6 + Kg8-h7
- Qb7xf7 + Kh7-h8
- Nh6xf5 ++

or

- Ng4xh6 + Kg8-h8
- Nh6xf5 + Kh8-g8
- Qb7xc8 ++

Or, If it is BLACK's Move,
BLACK to Mate in 2

Descriptive Notation

- _____ N-Q7 dbl ch
- K-R1 N-B7 mate

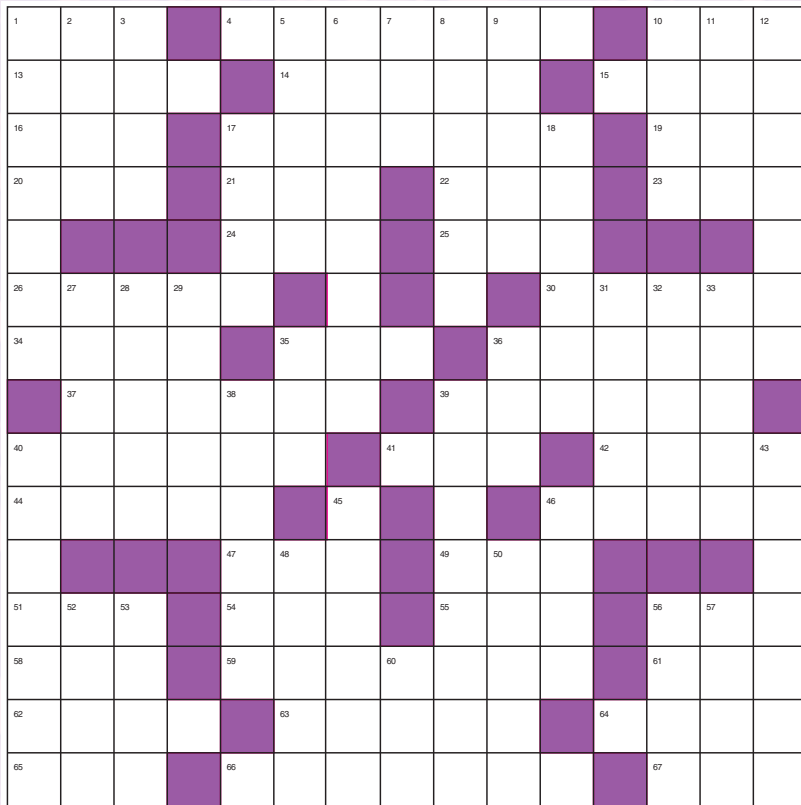
Algebraic Notation

- _____ Ne4-d2 +
- Kb1-a1 Nb4-c2 ++

Crossword Puzzle

Series 12, No. 5

Last month's solution
Series 12, no. 4



ACROSS:

1. Loud breathing sound
4. Renters
10. Golf term
13. Excellent pilots
14. Moon explorer
15. Wooden frame for carrying things
16. Wooden stick
17. Light spear
19. Musical term, shortened
20. Compass direction
21. Employ
22. Member of a Buddhist people living in Laos
23. Cdn. Train company
24. 13th letter of the Hebrew alphabet
25. Bachelor's last words
26. Slide down suddenly
30. A play
34. Passably well
35. Family member, often
36. Put in precise position
37. Wine room
39. Builds
40. Boy's name
41. Picnic crasher
42. Sea eagle
44. Association (abbr.)
46. Small woodenware, of Old England
47. Trans-Canada Highway (abbr.)
49. Habitat comb. Form
51. Negative position
54. A mined mineral
55. Exist
56. Garden veggie
58. Portuguese coin
59. Taken out
61. Samuel's guardian
62. Disavow
63. ___ noir, a dry red wine
64. Egyptian dye
65. Before, poetically speaking
66. Positioned in the middle
67. Yugoslavian city

DOWN:

1. Horse gear
2. Computer screen symbol
3. Yield by treaty
5. Delete
6. Cool month
7. ___ Maria
8. Girl's name
9. Group of three
10. Kind of meat
11. Related
12. Fix a worn tire
17. Leap
18. Pasta strip
27. Site where something occurs
28. Those who utilize something
29. Very, used in music direction
31. Kitchen utensil
32. A cave
33. Intermediate, a legal term
35. Faux ___
36. Creative craft
38. Ancient Roman officer
39. Try
40. Waterfall
43. Imposes as a necessary consequence
45. ___ de fer
46. Three-___ sloth
48. Light crinkled fabric
50. Greek island
52. Finished
53. Not any
56. A menial laborer
57. Designed for use in grades 1 to 12
60. Cdn. Province

