

Church of God, The Eternal

P. O. Box 775
Eugene, Oregon 97440

Raymond C. Cole
Director
Bryce G. Clark
Asst. Director

Offices in:
Canada
Philippines
Switzerland

Announcement Letter December 1994

Dear Brethren,

1994 is now fast closing. Another year is upon us. What will it bring? Events are so fast paced that almost any occurrence of Biblical significance can surface unexpectedly. When the dramatic events prophesied for the last days commence the days of man's willful pursuit of his own ways are numbered. Daily preparation for those troubling times is imperative. Blessed are those who seriously consider those times. Redemption is near at hand.

Spiritual Principle: What Do We See?

To man reality is physical only. That which they can see. That which they can manipulate, design, alter, or in some other way handle. Little do they realize that there is another domain of existence which is far more real than that which they physically see and handle. For this reason, it is impossible for human beings to comprehend truth, the activity of angelic beings, and/or comprehend the work of God which is occurring daily on this earth—activities which are affecting us in very direct ways, but are incomprehensible to all with the exception of those called and to whom a specific revelation has been given. And even to them frequent doubts surface and trouble hearts and minds.

In the days of Jesus Christ, many human beings had incredible difficulty seeing in Him the actual manifestation of the Son of God. They had no problem accepting Him as the son of David—the literal son of Mary and the presumed father, Joseph. Their minds went spastic when they were expected to believe that He was the actual Son of the Father. In a vain effort to appear rational they often sought displays of great wonders and miracles. In John 4:48 Christ said, "Except ye see signs and wonders, ye will not believe." And in John 6:30 the doubters response was, ". . . What sign shewest thou then, that we may see, and believe thee? what dost thou work?" Of course, all the miracles and wonders performed by Christ did not help their unbelief. To really see requires much more than the observance of miracles and wonders. The problem was a much deeper one. The issue is addressed by

Christ in John 9:39–41. In a judgmental sense we often condemn ourselves. We make loud and determined claims that we truly see—that is comprehend the will of God while at the very moment we manifest every form of rejection and spiritual blindness. Jesus said, "For judgment I am come into this world, that they which see not might see; and that they which see might be made blind. And some of the Pharisees which were with him heard these words, and said unto him, Are we blind also? Jesus said unto them, If ye were blind, ye should have no sin: *but now ye say, We see*; therefore your sin remaineth (John 9:39–41). Deceiving ourselves can be very costly. True spiritual sight comes only through Jesus Christ. Rejection of what He truly is—even though manifested in a physical body—warrants personal rejection and ultimate death. True acceptance comes by faith—faith in a divine revelation. Blindness is manifested in a rejection of that which was once accepted—seen.

In general the people of the flesh—of the world—cannot see because their eyes are blinded by God. Their hearts are hardened against that which is spiritual. Quoting from the book of Isaiah, the Apostle John said, "Therefore they could not believe, because that Esaias said again, He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart; that they should not see with their eyes, nor understand with their heart, and be converted, and I should heal them" (John 12:39–40). Change in the lives of human beings cannot occur unless there is conversion. And comprehension cannot occur unless a miracle transpires. And as we saw earlier, if we deceive ourselves regarding understanding, we could be in for a rude surprise.

Through a play on words, Christ explained to the disciples what He meant by seeing. He gave an interesting illustration which was recorded by the Apostle John. He said, "A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me, because I go to the Father. Then said some of his disciples among themselves, What is this that he saith unto us, A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see me; and, Because I go to the Father? They said therefore, What is this that he saith, A little while? we cannot tell what he saith. Now Jesus knew that they were desirous to ask him, and said unto them, Do ye enquire among yourselves of that I said, A little while, and ye shall not see me: and again, *a little while, and ye shall see me?* . . . And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you. And in that day ye shall ask me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he will give it you" John 16:16–19, 22–23). The disciples thought they had come to know Christ (John 16:30–32) in the flesh. But as history proves, they did not really see Him for what and who He really was. As Christ pointed out to them, this understanding would shortly come. They would see Christ, though He exists in the spirit—then unseen—world.

It is the same requirement imposed upon the called in these last days. Do we really see Christ today? After His ascension to Heaven, He came back for a purpose—to exist on

this earth. He continues to exist. The question: Do we really see Him? Or is it possible that we could be in the same category as the disciples before real conversion came to them? Worse yet, could any of us, as some have in the past, have claimed to see Him and due to that claim find ourselves entrenched in our own professed guilt?

In the next Spiritual Principle—January 1995—We hope to present a number of ways by which we can reassure our hearts and produce evidence to substantiate our claim of seeing.

Current Events

The following is a synopsis of the research done by Mr. Tim Sherwood. Month by month you will begin to see the fruits of a responsibility which we for years wanted established. We are sure you will find it interesting and very informative.

GATT (General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade) is the third leg in a tripartite plan (the other two being the IMF and the World Bank), formulated fifty years ago at Breton Woods by Lord Keynes and company, to control the world's economy. Over the past five decades, the GATT process has represented the patient gradualist efforts of the globalists to establish that vital leg. This GATT is the Uruguay Round of talks and negotiations begun in 1947.

Twenty years ago in a very influential article entitled, "The Hard Road to World Order," Professor Richard N. Dardner, Clinton's advisor to the U.N., called for bringing about world government through "an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece." One of the key components in the plan was GATT. The article was published in the CFR journal *Foreign Affairs*.

According to James Fallows, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, the rest of the world is following the economic theories of Friedrich List, the German economist who advocated economic nationalism. The west pursues the free trade ideals of Adam Smith and David Ricardo (*The New American*). Sir James Goldsmith, an Anglo-French financier and member of the European Parliament says that the principle theoretician of free trade was David Ricardo, the early nineteenth century economist who believed in two interrelated theories: specialization and comparative advantage. According to Ricardo, each nation should specialize in those activities in which it excels, abandoning certain industries and developing those in which it has a comparative advantage. As a result, international trade would grow as nations exported their surpluses and imported those products they no longer manufactured, increasing productivity, efficiency, and enhancing prosperity. Goldsmith says this concept

has become a sacred principle of modern economic theory, a sort of moral dogma. The principle of free trade is—anything can be manufactured anywhere and sold anywhere else. He believes that GATT and the theories on which it is based are seriously flawed and will impoverish the industrialized world while at the same time ravaging the third world. GATT, if successful, would result in mass migrations; "GATT refugees" a thousand times greater than episodes in Rwanda and Haiti, will profoundly destabilize the world's population. Four billion people would be dumped into the world economy and those countries with primitive agricultural infrastructure, for example, would be shut out of farming—because of competition from high-tech agriculture causing the farmers to flee to the cities for lack of work.

These new entrants into the world economy will also represent a new type of competition. Industries requiring a large work force would be forced to move off shore; however high-tech industries could survive and even prosper because they are highly automated and employ few people. The result would be massive unemployment and reduction of wages for those who were employed in the industrialized countries. Also the benefit of cheaper imported goods, which would result from the agreement, would be heavily negated by the consequent social and economic costs. As an example of this, in France GNP has grown by eighty percent over the past twenty years, but unemployment has grown from 420,000 to 5.1 million as a result of progressively opening her market to international free trade (*The Spotlight*).

GATT passed the House of Representatives on November 30 by a vote of 288 to 146 and passed in the Senate by a wide margin December 1. According to the September 30 *New York Times*, the vote was carefully planned to take advantage of a lame duck congress, and "fast track" rules which have previously only been reserved for national emergencies and which require only a simple majority vote by both houses of congress. The rules which expire at the end of the year prohibit any amendments or changes in the legislation, forbids a Senate filibuster, and limits the debate to only 20 hours (the house rule reduced this to only 90 minutes for each side). Also, surprisingly, ultra-liberal Lawrence H. Tribe, professor of constitutional law at Harvard, holds that the agreement entails "such a substantial shift in sovereignty from state and local governments to the World Trade Organization (WTO), 'the enforcement arm of GATT,' that the agreement requires Senate ratification as a treaty." This would require a two-thirds majority vote in the Senate for passage.

In the House vote just 56 of 177 Republicans voted against the agreement. Representative Newt Gingrich (R-Georgia), who was key in delivering the votes necessary to pass NAFTA, did the same for GATT. Key to the Senate vote is the pledged support of Senators Bob Dole (R-Kansas), and Phil Gramm (R-Texas). Ralph Nader who calls GATT

"NAFTA on steroids" accused Dole of giving in to "the global financiers of his presidential campaign."

GATT consists of 26,000 pages with 7,000 pages of fine print. The 650 page enabling bill was given to congress one week before the vote; however, according to *The Spotlight*, 1500 copies were taken off the press by the administration leaving only 300 copies to fulfill the requests for 435 House members the press, and the public. Buried in the fine print is a giveaway negotiated secretly by House Commerce Commission Chairman, John Dingle (D-Michigan), three media companies, and the White House in which an estimated \$2.5 billion went to the Atlanta Constitution, Omnipoint Communications (*The Washington Post*), and Cox Enterprises (CNN). With this conflict of interest, it is not difficult to understand why these publications have been so overwhelming supportive of the agreement. This could also help explain why grass roots opposition has been minimal. The globalists learned their lessons from stiffer opposition to NAFTA. As of October one poll indicated that only 10 percent of the population had significant knowledge of the agreement. Only in the last few days has there been any significant news coverage.

GATT, an agreement between 123 nations, established the World Trade Organization under the Uruguay Round at the cost of an estimated \$12–40 billion in lost revenue for the U.S. over the next 10 years. According to James Fallows editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* the purpose of the WTO is to severely limit the U.S. from taking unilateral actions to protect its own interests. Pat Buchanan calls the WTO "A new pillar of the new world order." *The Spotlight* says the WTO will be the seat of world government controlled by mega-bankers and mega-financiers. Under it nations could challenge U.S. federal, state, and local laws as unfair barriers to free trade. Disputed laws would then be heard by secret tribunals whose meetings would be closed to the public and whose records could not be released even under the Freedom of Information Act. According to Representative Peter DeFazio (D-Oregon), the tribunals would be made up of professional trade lawyers with interests of their own. They would not be subject to conflict of interest restrictions. If the WTO ruled in favor of the challenging nation the U.S. would either have to change its laws or face perpetual trade sanctions and unlike the U.N. the U.S. would have no veto power, the only way such a ruling could be reversed would be by unanimous vote by member nations. The U.S. would have only one vote—the same power as the smallest nation on the earth. The U.S. is extremely likely to be a defendant because of more advanced safety and health protection. Also, a study by the Center of Policy Alternatives (CPA) says that the work load would be dramatically increased for state legislators as existing laws would be forced to be amended. According to Pat Buchanan the European Union, Japan, and Canada have already published lists of U.S. laws they want changed including bans on imports of raw timber. There are also

no child labor provisions in the agreement and it would be forbidden to restrict importation of goods on the basis of human rights violations.

The expected first WTO head is Mexican President Carlos Salinas who has voted against the U.S. 79.9% of the time in the U.N.

Please take another good look at Revelation 18:1-24.

Births

Jonathan Conner Clark, born on November 28 to Mr. and Mrs. Kent Clark. The baby weighed 9 pounds, 13 ounces and was 21 3/4 inches long. Baby and mother are doing fine.

Office

The cutoff date for 1994 tithes and offerings will be January 6, 1995. Tithes will have to be dated 1994 and received here at the office by January 6.

Also, to ensure the deductibility of your church contributions, please do not file your 1994 income tax return until you have received a written acknowledgement of your contributions from the church. Under new rules that took effect this year, you may lose a deduction for some contributions if you file your tax return before receiving a written acknowledgement of your contributions from the church.

Trip Schedule

December 10	B. G. Clark	Canada
December 17, 24	R. C. Cole	Philippines
January 21, 28	R. C. Cole	Hawaii

Tape Schedule

Tape Series	Mailed	For	Title/tape #
WSE-RC 64-8	10/05	12/03	Satanic Activities of the Last Days #8
WSE-BC 138-64	10/19	12/10	Paul's Epistles #64 (Heb. 7 & 8)
WSE-RC 59-12	10/19	12/17	Glory or Despair, Which? #12
WSE-BC 138-65	11/02	12/24	Paul's Epistles #65 (Heb. 9 & 10)
WSP-RC 17-1	11/02	12/31	Seeking God #1
WSE-BC 138-66	11/16	01/07	Paul's Epistles #66 (Heb. 11)
WSE-RC 59-13	11/16	01/14	Glory or Despair, Which? #13
WSE-BC 138-67	11/30	01/21	Paul's Epistles #67 (Heb. 12 & 13)
WSE-RC 59-14	11/30	01/28	Glory or Despair, Which? #14

In Christ's Service,



Raymond C. Cole



Bryce G. Clark