

August 23, 2023 No. 1123 Since 2001 A ministry of Calvary Chapel of Appleton

"Let us be alert to the season in which we are living. It is the season of the Blessed Hope, calling for us to cut our ties with the world and build ourselves on this One who will soon appear. He is our hope—a Blessed Hope enabling us to rise above our times and fix our gaze upon Him."

Girl creates daily schedule calendar for Third Temple

Command B'nei Yisrael and say to them: Be punctilious in presenting to Me at stated times the offerings of food due Me, as offerings by fire of pleasing odor to Me.

NUMBERS

28:2

ADAM ELIYAHU BERKOWITZ



While many people are praying for the arrival of the Third Temple, one special young girl took on a daunting project that is a huge practical step in jump-starting the Temple service.

Har-Habait.org is a Hebrew-language site that posts updates on the daily events at Judaism's holiest site. Normally, the articles focus on prominent visitors to the site, calls for prayer, milestones in the number of visitors, and similar topics.

One recent article stood out. Miriam, a young autistic girl, took a step towards realizing her dream of seeing the Temple restored by creating a calendar detailing the daily schedule of the Temple service. "My name is Miriam," the article read. "I am an autistic girl and not independent in many things, but I understand everything and communicate by typing. There are many things I can't do: use a computer mouse, use a pencil, draw. I am independent in terms of the ability to walk and run. I can do many things with only partial help. But I understand everything, and inside, I'm a normal girl. I dream of many things I would like to do, but I can only make my dreams come true if someone helps me."



Front cover of Miriam's Temple Service calendar (Credit: Courtesy)

"One of my dreams, which is everyone's dream, is to build the temple. It is a dream that we can only fulfill if there is love between us. Only then, when we all help each other, and when there is peace between us all, will we be able to fulfill this dream."

Miriam's dream is to see the Third Jewish Temple in Jerusalem rebuilt.

"Many years have passed since the destruction of the Second Temple," she wrote. "The temple remains only in our prayers. We were in exile for a long time, but now we are back in the Land of Israel, in our country that we all love so much, and that we are happy and proud of. Now, it is not enough to pray for the temple building. You have to start building it."

She decided to act in order to manifest this dream.

"I saw that there are many people working in all kinds of ways to build the temple. I also wanted to contribute. But it is not so easy for me to contribute. I am not independent. I have no money of my own. Many things require talking, and I can't talk. I still didn't give up."

"I thought for a long time about what I could do that would be significant, something that would help everyone think and prepare for the Temple. I decided to make a Temple calendar."

"I wrote down on a calendar the hours of the Tamid daily sacrifice for every day and the Tamid evening sacrifice. I also wrote when there is an additional (Musaf) sacrifice."

For Miriam, the calendar is a powerful tool for creative visualization.

"I want you to look at the calendar every day and remember what we are missing right now, every day," she wrote. "I have written everything in the present tense so that we can feel what it isw like when the Temple is built and feel very much what we lack. In this way, we will get used to thinking about the Temple all year round and praying with much intention for its building.

"Let's pray together that God will bring us redemption soon and that the priests will offer these sacrifices in the Temple. Each month I briefly describe about one aspect of the Temple service and write my own message for life. So that you can learn a little about the Temple."

"Lovely boys and girls drew the pictures that illustrate the things I wrote. I would be very happy if you print the calendar and hang it on your wall. I worked very hard to prepare it."



Calendar view of October-November with Temple Service times included (Credit: Courtesy)

"I sat down to learn about many temple works to write about on the calendar. My typing is very slow and I spent many hours writing. It was long and exhausting to calculate so many temporary hours of always a sacrifice of twilight. It was the first time I used graphics software on a

computer. I worked on the calendar for several months.

"The boys and girls who drew pictures for the calendar also invested great efforts so that the drawings came out beautifully."

"I want you to learn from us and that you too start working to establish the Temple."

The calendar is freely available for download in a PDF file ready for printing at home. Printing instructions are on the last page of the file.

"I would be very happy for you to print the calendar and hang it on your wall," Miriam wrote. "I would be very happy if you could help me distribute the calendar."

Mystery blasts in Damascus 'destroyed Iranian weapons depot'

The warehouse is said to have contained missiles intended for transfer to Hezbollah terrorists in Lebanon.

By JNS | Aug 13, 2023 at 7:00 am | Topics: Hezbollah, Iran, Syria



Photo: Israel Air Force

Unexplained "violent explosions" that rocked Damascus in the early hours of Sunday destroyed an arms depot belonging to Iranian-backed groups, according to UK-based group Syrian Observatory for Human Rights.

Unconfirmed reports said the warehouse contained missiles intended for transfer to Hezbollah terrorists in Lebanon.

There were no immediate reports of casualties.

In the past, such incidents have been attributed to Israeli air strikes.

Last Monday, four soldiers were reported killed and four others wounded in an alleged Israeli missile strike near the Syrian capital.

The state-run *Syrian Arab News Agency* cited a military official as saying that the attack, which occurred at 2:20 a.m. and came from the direction of the Golan Heights, also caused some material damage.

On July 19, SANA reported that two soldiers had been wounded in Israeli strikes in the Damascus area.

In a rare interview which aired on Wednesday, Syrian President Bashar al-Assad told *Sky News Arabia* that Iran was only a pretext for Israel's strikes in Syria.

"The truth is that the Syrian army is mainly targeted under the title of the Iranian presence," he said, adding that the strikes "will continue as long as Israel is an enemy" according to a translation of the interview provided by SANA.

The Syrian dictator went on to state that the Israeli attacks were designed to support terror groups fighting against the regime.

The strikes "will continue as long as we are able to thwart the terrorists' plans, even partially, because these strikes began when the Syrian army began to achieve victories in the battles it is engaged in, and we take into account that we have not finished from the war yet," he said.

Israel has reportedly struck hundreds of targets in Syria in recent years as part of an effort to prevent Iranian military entrenchment in the country. However, it rarely acknowledges these incidents.

On Tuesday, Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant warned Hezbollah Secretary-General Hassan Nasrallah "not to make a mistake."

Gallant toured the Mount Dov region with Israel Defense Forces Northern Command head Maj. Gen. Ori Gordin and other senior officers, where he was updated on "defensive efforts being made along the border and the progress of the construction of the barrier," his office said.

"If ... an escalation or conflict develops here, we will return Lebanon to the Stone Age. We will not hesitate to use all our power, and erode every inch of Hezbollah and Lebanon if we have to," Gallant said.

"Don't mistake us: We don't want war but we are ready to protect our citizens, our soldiers, and our sovereignty," he added.

Armed Hezbollah terrorists were recently spotted patrolling the border between Lebanon and Israel in clear violation of a legally binding UN resolution, the IDF revealed late last month.

The military noted the Hezbollah operatives did not cross the Blue Line, a UN-recognized delineation marking Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon in 2000, and were kept under strict surveillance the entire time.

The armed patrol was the latest in a series of provocations along the Jewish state's northern frontier, most of them instigated by Hezbollah, which have raised tensions in recent months.

Last month, the IDF foiled an attempt by <u>Hezbollah</u> to damage the border fence. Gallant said that Israeli troops "deterred Hezbollah activists with non-lethal means and will continue to guard the security of the State of Israel."

In early April, Hezbollah pitched two tents a few meters on the Israeli side of the Blue Line. The position, located across from an IDF post, was reportedly manned by three to eight armed terrorists.

On March 15, a terrorist who infiltrated from Lebanon planted a <u>roadside bomb</u> in northern Israel that severely wounded a motorist. Shareef ad-Din, 21, from the Israeli Arab town of Salem, was wounded when the explosive device detonated behind a road barrier near the Megiddo Junction, some 18 miles southeast of Haifa.

Separately on Wednesday, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and his wife, Sara, visited Mount Hermon and the Golan Heights Observation Point.

"It is pleasant to be here in the sunshine and see the wonderful development of the Golan Heights, which we all have worked on... and really to know that we are walking on land that will be under Israeli sovereignty forever," said Netanyahu.

"This was not self-evident a few decades ago when I served [in the military] here. Today it is understood by everyone—and this is important," he added.

American Library Association president says being a 'Marxist lesbian' is 'really important to me'



Emily Drabinski says she has no regrets for embracing an ideology that unleashed 100 million deaths in the 20th century.

<u>Calvin</u> <u>Freiburger</u>

Mon Aug 14, 2023 - 5:04 pm EDT1X

(<u>LifeSiteNews</u>) — A self-described "Marxist lesbian" who is now in charge of the American

Library Association (ALA) says she regrets the controversy caused by touting the label when she rose to the position but continues to embrace identifying with an ideology responsible for more than 100 million deaths across the 20th century.

In April 2022, the ALA elected Emily Drabinski its latest president. At the time, Focus on the Family's *Daily Citizen* reported that she celebrated the news in a since-deleted tweet declaring, "I just cannot believe that a Marxist lesbian who believes that collective power is possible to build and can be wielded for a better world is the president-elect of @ALALibrary. I am so excited for what we will do together. Solidarity! And my mom is SO PROUD I love you mom.

Drabinski, who was previously interim chief librarian and critical pedagogy librarian at the City University of New York's Graduate Center, campaigned for the role in part by calling for the ALA to be mobilized against what she called the "consequences of decades of unchecked climate change, class war, white supremacy, and imperialism."

Marxism, which teaches rejection of religion, free markets, and private property in the name of building a supposed collectivist utopia, provided the intellectual fuel for the Communist regimes of the 20th century that killed more than 100 million subjects and enslaved millions more.

The rise of an avowed Marxist to the top of what is commonly mistaken for a mainstream educational institution alarmed many conservative parents, activists, and lawmakers. NBC News reported that over the past year, Republicans in Arizona, Idaho, Illinois, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Wyoming have pushed their state libraries to break from the ALA, citing Drabinski's tweet.

"I was excited to highlight and celebrate two aspects of my identity that are really important to me, and are often under a lot of scrutiny," Drabinksi, who took office last month, told NBC. "I didn't anticipate these kinds of targeted attacks being used as a bludgeon against library workers across the country. I really think that is regrettable, and I wish that wasn't happening right now."

Drabinski said she doesn't want the organization to "get stuck talking exclusively on the terms that they have set for us rather than the terms that I think the rest of us operate on every day," but will not shy away from her radical views. "My own personal political viewpoint is a target right now, but my personal agenda doesn't drive the association. It's the agenda of all of us together."

The ALA is currently a major player in the ongoing controversy over public schools and libraries exposing children to sexuality-related material that features age-inappropriate explicit

details and/or imagery, as well as left-wing ideological messages, via its Library Bill of Rights that declares books and other materials in libraries "should not be excluded because of the origin, background, or views of those contributing to their creation" or "because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval" and that a "person's right to use a library should not be denied or abridged because of origin, age, background, or views."

A note at the bottom of the page acknowledges that "questions do arise concerning application of these principles to specific library practices," but the group's statement on how these principles apply to minors' access to materials indicates that the group, and by extension any facility that formally adopts its standards, does not allow for any age-based restrictions on access to certain content.

"Equitable access to all library resources and services should not be abridged based on chronological age, apparent maturity, educational level, literacy skills, legal status, or through restrictive scheduling and use policies," the ALA says, and concerns about that access should be handled exclusively by how parents "advise" their own children. "Libraries and library governing bodies should not use rating systems to inhibit a minor's access to materials."

The heat index reached 152 degrees in the Middle East — nearly at the limit for human survival

By Scott Dance

As the Northern Hemisphere approaches summer's peak, heat is testing the limits of human survival in Earth's hottest spots — and demonstrating the extremes that are increasingly possible and probable against the backdrop of accelerating global warming.

In recent days, China set an all-time high of nearly 126 degrees Fahrenheit, while Death Valley hit 128 degrees, two shy of the highest reliably measured temperature on Earth. Phoenix experienced a record-breaking 19th consecutive day at or above 110 degrees Tuesday. And in the Middle East, the heat index reached 152 degrees, nearing — or surpassing — levels thought to be the most intense the human body can withstand.

Such conditions are more than enough to overwhelm the body's ability to regulate its internal temperature, experts said, and offer a glimpse of dangers only expected to become more prevalent as global warming increases extremes in heat and humidity.

"We know these extreme temperatures are killing people right now," said Cascade Tuholske, an assistant professor at Montana State University.

Skip to end of carousel

The human body is remarkably resilient to heat, but the combination of heat and humidity (called the wet bulb temperature) can make it harder — or impossible — to cool down. Here's what extreme heat does to the body, and how some parts of the world could become too hot for humans to survive.

Extreme heat kills more people in the United States than any other weather hazard.

When there's a heat wave, there are precautions you can take. There are foods you can eat (and should avoid) to help keep cool. Here's how to know if it's too hot to exercise, or too hot to take your dog for a walk.

Without the help of air conditioning, fans or shade, the body only has its own cooling system to withstand heat. Some body heat can escape through convection and radiation, though that is only effective if the air temperature is lower than body temperature.

Otherwise, sweating is the only way to cool down, transferring heat from the body to the air as it turns from a liquid to a vapor. But that, too, has its limits.

"Sweating is only effective in cooling our bodies if it evaporates," said Larry Kenney, a professor at Pennsylvania State University who studies physiological responses to heat. Sweat that pools on the skin or drips off "represents dehydration, without any cooling effect," he said.

Death Valley, Calif., was the hottest place on the planet on July 16 when the temperature reached 132 degrees Fahrenheit. (Video: John Farrell/The Washington Post)

Research has shown the human body loses its ability to cool itself via sweating at 95 degrees (35 Celsius) on what is known as the wet bulb temperature scale, which factors in both temperature and humidity. Unlike the heat index, which rises above the air temperature based on humidity, the wet bulb temperature is not designed to be interpreted as a measure of how hot it feels outside.

A study Kenney published last year estimates that the body's cooling systems struggle at an even lower wet bulb temperature, closer to 88 degrees (31 Celsius) even for young and healthy people, based on observations of volunteer test subjects in a weather-controlled chamber.

At that point, exposure to such heat and humidity can strain the heart and cause body temperatures to rise unabatedly, Kenney said. That's why extreme heat is most dangerous for older people and those with heart conditions.

On Sunday at the Persian Gulf International Airport in Iran, air temperatures exceeded 100 degrees, and the air was nearly saturated with humidity. That translated to a wet bulb temperature of 92.7 degrees (33.7 degrees Celsius), according to data and a wet bulb conversion calculator from the National Weather Service.