

Chapter 1 : 'Trying to destroy a great man:' Trump doubles down on defense of Kavanaugh - ABC News

The tale is easily recounted. Ahasuerus holds a six-month drunken feast at the end of which he demands that his wife, Vashti, be brought before the inebriated mob to display her beauty to them.

The reason for this could not be more simple or clear: Small countries start world wars and destroy the empires and great nations that go to war to defend them. Belgium doomed England and Serbia doomed Russia in The Russian Empire, the largest nation in the world in terms of area and the third largest after the British Empire and China in terms of population at the time, went to war to defend Serbia from invasion by Austria-Hungary. This was a spectacularly unnecessary and catastrophic decision: Count Witte, the great elder statesman of the czarist aristocracy was completely against it. So was the notorious, but ultimately well-meaning mystic and self-proclaimed holy man Gregory Rasputin. Russia in truth owed Serbia nothing beyond a general feeling of solidarity for a fellow Slav nation. They were determined to pull Russia into a full-scale war with Austria-Hungary to destroy that empire. There is no sign that anyone in the Serbian government expressed any concern or regret then or ever afterwards for the 3. Indeed, Serbia, in modern terms, was a terrorist state in Serbian Military intelligence financed, organized and armed the Black Hand terrorist group that gunned down the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Habsburg throne in the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Austro-Hungarian intelligence was so incompetent they were never able to prove the connection at the time. Britain had no treaty commitment to go to the aid of France but it did have a treaty guaranteeing the security of tiny Belgium. However, that Treaty of London was 75 years old – even older than the NATO alliance is today and the British were free to ignore it. It was one of the worst genocides and examples of mass killing in human history. Britain therefore went to war in to protect the successors to a truly genocidal regime in tiny Belgium. Yet that conflict killed, crippled or led to the premature deaths from injuries and hardships of one in three every male Britons between the ages of 18 and 45 when the war started. The lesson that obsessive concerns about small and irresponsible countries needlessly pull great nations and empires to their own destruction was retold a quarter century later when Britain and France went to war with Nazi Germany to defend Poland in Yet the Poles, who had previously waged successful aggressions to seize territories from Lithuania, Czechoslovakia and even from the Soviet Union in , flatly refused to cooperate with the Soviet Union, the only nation militarily capable at the time of deterring any Nazi attack. The British and the French agreed with the Poles. Hence they failed to take the only credible action that could have prevented the war. Today, it is the United States that is treading down the fateful path that Czar Nikolai, the British in and the Western Allies in all followed. It has recklessly extended serious commitments to Ukraine and Georgia. In each case, the governments of these countries are often fiercely anti-Russian and prone to extreme and irresponsible nationalist pressures. These are dangerous commitments for a nuclear superpower to make. Commitments to small nations by big ones are almost always dangerous. The tail wags the dog and the greater nation sacrifices its own interests to maintain an empty prestige among small countries that is not worth having. Worse yet, large nations like Russia in or Britain and France in are drawn into obscure local conflicts where they have no interests of their own and from which they can gain no benefit. Yet they risk being pulled into world-spanning wars that can destroy their own countries. It is never worth it.

Chapter 2 : How to defend your faith and destroy atheism in one hit - The Landover Baptist Church Forum

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In Judaism it is the presenting story for the festival of Purim "lots" , a festival characterized by joy and feasting, the giving of gifts, and usually the presentation of a play based on the tale, often done by children, dramatizing the simple division of the world into evil and good. Evil is the character Haman, a Persian official who detests the Jews of his country and who is hanged on the very gallows he had built for his archenemy, Mordecai, uncle of the beautiful Esther. She and her uncle are the Good Jews who, through risk and pluck and with the help of the wine-soaked, slightly stupid king, Ahasuerus, are able to save the Jews from destruction. Purim is a festival of fun with food and presents and, enjoined by Mordecai Esth. Any simple reading of the plot of the story could certainly sustain this view. The Jews are living in Persia, a land ruled rather haphazardly by the king, Ahasuerus. There is little need to speculate concerning the historicity of this fairy story; the writer, whoever he or she may have been, is not writing history. This is a story designed to give to all those Jews living in whatever sort of exile support and courage for their survival. If the story was written sometime in the fifth or fourth centuries B. There was no real Jewish homeland, so living among foreigners was their common lot. Stories like this one were needed to buoy up flagging spirits and to offer heroes and heroines who arise from time to time in order to save the scattered people. Exiles need hope, and Esther offers hope. The tale is easily recounted. Ahasuerus holds a six-month drunken feast at the end of which he demands that his wife, Vashti, be brought before the inebriated mob to display her beauty to them. The king tells her to be certain to wear her royal crown, with perhaps the implication that that is all she is to wear. Vashti flatly refuses to be shown off in this repulsive fashion, and the enraged king, humiliated in front of his guests, tosses her aside. So, Vashti is summarily deposed as queen. But after a time the king grows lonely and misses his wife. Again, the courtiers suggest a plan. Ahasuerus likes this plan immensely, and so women are collected from all provinces of the vast empire. Among them is the gorgeous Esther, who has been raised by her uncle Mordecai. They just happen to be Jews. Meanwhile, Ahasuerus has promoted Haman to be chief among all of his officials. Haman immediately demands that all persons who encounter him bow to his greatness. Mordecai refuses to do so, and Haman is so enraged that he decides then and there to murder not just the Jewish Mordecai, but all the Jews to assuage the slight he has received. Thus, Haman becomes the spitting image of all those through Jewish history who have hated Jews for no reason whatsoever, except that they are Jews. Esther warns her uncle about the unpredictability of her new husband, and Mordecai responds in words that have rung down the years: Perhaps you have come to royal dignity for just such a time as this" Esth. Esther takes courage in hand and approaches the dangerous king. He fortunately is having a good day perhaps the wine casks have been hidden? She invites Haman as well. And then she holds another dinner, once again inviting her king and his most important courtier. Haman is so thrilled to be asked to dinner with the royal couple twice that he can hardly contain his sense of privilege and greatness.

Chapter 3 : How Trump could destroy global order by refusing to defend the Baltics

Therefore, this is the time to defend the mother," he said. "It is a difficult moment," he continued, "because through us, the great accuser wants to attack the mother. And no one touches.

Presuppositionalism offers a Biblically-based “ and probably the easiest “ approach to defending your faith. There are two foundational presuppositions. First, we presuppose the existence of the God of the Bible. The atheist knows God exists. God has clearly revealed Himself through nature Rom 1: There is no such thing as brute fact. That is to say, nothing is true in and of itself. A thing is true because God makes it true. But how do we know the Bible is the Word of God? Because it tells us 2 Tim 3: And why should we believe the Bible? And why is it infallible? Because it is the Word of God. One of the most common atheist criticisms is that Christianity is founded on circular reasoning. It will really take the wind out of their sails if you just admit it. For example, Paul E. But the beauty of presuppositional apologetics is that it turns the tables on the atheist. It is defence in the form of attack. The next step is to show the atheist that his beliefs are just as irrational as yours. If you do this successfully, you can remove any excuses he has for denying God and, Lord willing, lead him to Christ. The atheist relies on himself to be the arbiter of right and wrong, truth and falsehood. The trick is getting him to admit it. This is circular reasoning. If you can make the atheist see this, you have leveled the playing field. The next step is to ask the atheist if he is always right. Because there is no need to establish the existence of the God of the Bible, you may then skip straight to sharing the Gospel with the atheist, and he will have no reason to reject it. At least you will have exposed atheism for the folly it is 1 Cor 1: Here is an example of how a discussion with an atheist might go if you use a presuppositional approach. The Bible tells us God created everything in six hour days 6, years ago. I would just like to ask you a few questions, if I may. Scientists have gathered the information over many years. Some things, like transitional fossils, I have seen in museums with my own eyes. That is also circular reasoning. Tell me, are you always right? Everyone makes mistakes now and again. I can see I no longer have an adequate excuse to keep running away from God. Tell me, what must I do to get right with God? What makes Christians unique is that we rely on the Bible to determine truth. Agnostics, buddhists, hindus, muslims, mormons and joos rely on themselves to determine truth. I hope you will all find presuppositional apologetics a useful tool in your quest to preach the Gospel to every creature Mk The atheist may not say what you want him to say. He may keep giving the wrong answers. And whosoever shall fall on this stone shall be broken:

Chapter 4 : To Defend, to Destroy, or to Hope? Reflections on Esther , ,

People for the American Way says it is a progressive advocacy organization founded to fight right-wing extremism and to "defend constitutional values including free expression."

The Myth If you shoot someone on the porch of your home, you should drag the body back inside. It is also an act which is very likely to be discovered. The science of forensics has advanced to the point where the investigators will definitely know that you have done something to the scene, and will probably know exactly what it was that you did. And the investigators will very reasonably assume that the reason you did it is because you outright murdered someone and were trying to hide evidence which shows that the shooting was a murder instead of an act of self-defense. If you are ever involved in a shooting, it is vitally important that you do not lie to the police. Even one little lie, if caught, can destroy your credibility in court. Without that credibility, you will have a much harder time staying out of jail even if your actions were completely within the law. State laws which give the benefit of the doubt to the defender are a wonderful thing, but such laws do not mean that no questions will be asked. If you shoot someone, you will still need to explain to the legal system what exactly happened, and why you did what you did. Castle Doctrine laws may allow a homeowner to assume that one of the three necessary elements of Ability, Opportunity, and Jeopardy were present, but in most cases, the shooter will still need to show the presence of the other two elements. The shooter must still be able to articulate how exactly how her life was in danger at the moment she pulled the trigger. Stand Your Ground laws are even less helpful. They erase previous laws which required you to retreat if possible when attacked in public, but that is all such laws do. They do not erase the need to demonstrate how your life was in danger at the moment you pulled the trigger. All three of the self-defense elements "A,O, and J" must still be present in nearly all cases. Killing a person is a very serious matter. Even a completely justified shoot can result in years of disturbed sleep patterns, flashbacks, health issues, and other physical and emotional manifestations of stress. It can cost you every penny you own, your home, and your marriage. It is important that you understand that shooting someone is using deadly force, no matter which part of his body you aim at and no matter whether you intend to kill him or not. Here is a legal definition of deadly force from the law books in Washington state, where I live: Shooting someone often causes serious physical injury, no matter where the bullet lands. Even if the shot only hits an arm or a leg, the attacker could easily die from shock or blood loss. That is why shooting someone in the arm or leg is, legally speaking, every bit as serious as if you deliberately shot them right through the heart. Legally, there is no such thing as shooting someone without using deadly force. The Myth No, really. The Reality The law is written the way it is because shooting someone, even if you aim at his arm or leg, is very likely to kill him or to cripple him for the rest of his life. If you cannot handle the thought of killing someone to save your own life, you should not use a gun to defend yourself. The Reality Criminal attacks usually happen very quickly and are often brutally unexpected. Under the stress of an attack, your body will go into fight-or-flight mode and will dump a massive amount of adrenalin into your bloodstream. This is good, because adrenalin will give you the physical strength and stamina to run away if you are able to escape or to fight back fiercely if you cannot run away. But the adrenalin rush will also cause your hands and entire body to shake, your vision to tunnel in on the threat, and your brain to nearly stop registering input from your ears. These are all very predictable physical responses to being attacked. They move quickly and erratically and do unexpected things. What this means is that getting a good, solid hit under stress may not be as easy as it sounds. There are a lot of reasons for this, but the important thing to remember here is that you will need every advantage you can get. The Myth I think I could hit him in the arm or leg. I practice a lot. The Reality Even if you do hit the attacker in the arm or leg, marginal hits are much less likely to stop the attack quickly enough to save your life. A lot of very bad, and very permanent, things can happen during those five minutes. Even if he takes a bullet right through his heart, it may take 30 seconds or more for his brain and body to stop working. Thirty seconds may not sound like much, but it is enough time for him to shoot an entire magazine of ammunition at you, enough time for him to fatally stab you, enough time for him to club you into brain-damaged unconsciousness. The truth is, if you are

attacked by a determined criminal, you will very likely need every advantage you can get. For your best chance of survival, you should aim at the largest part of his body you can see and you should keep fighting until you know that the attacker is no longer a threat. The Myth Learning about the law will just slow me down if I need to defend myself. The Reality Not knowing the law can slow you down. And it can result in physical, emotional, or legal tragedy. Awhile back, a concealed-carry permit holder in Washington state was in the Tacoma Mall when an irate gunman entered the building. The gunman began shooting people, and the permit holder briefly drew his own pistol and aimed it at the gunman. But then the permit holder had second thoughts about shooting the attacker from cover: Most importantly, he did not know if it would be legal to shoot the underage criminal, and also hesitated because he was afraid of getting arrested for brandishing if he pointed his firearm at the attacker while commanding him to stop what he was doing. So the man reholstered his own firearm, then stood up in the open and commanded the gunman to drop his weapon. The attacker turned and fired at him multiple times. Even more tragically, his incredible bravery in confronting the attacker unarmed was legally unnecessary. If he had had a solid understanding of Washington law, he would have known that it was not against the law to hold an attacker at gunpoint in such a situation, and he would have known that he could have legally stopped the attacker without a verbal warning. This brave man paid a very high price for his lack of legal knowledge. First, you should know the laws in your state and have at least some vague idea of how those laws apply to you. In the internet age, ignorance of the law is really no excuse. Second, you should have some formal training from a reputable firearms instructor. This gives you a paper trail to show that you took the responsibility of being an armed citizen very seriously. If you document the training by taking notes during the class and keeping any written materials you are given, this paperwork may become admissible evidence, which will incidentally allow you to educate the jury about use-of-force issues and an educated jury can save your hide. A good class also gives you access to a network of people who will be on your team if you ever need to defend yourself. Your trainer may be able to testify as a material witness for you, and will very likely have specific recommendations about legal resources in your area. You will need to find, not just any lawyer, but an appropriate lawyer. Your firearms trainer can very likely help you do that. Not only is the class itself really awesomely excellent, but Mas offers his services as an expert witness free of charge to MAG graduates. This is a form of legal insurance that is by itself well worth the cost of the class. Third, you should know what to do when the police get there immediately after a shooting. The most basic rule is simply not to talk too much. Tell the responding officers what the attacker did, point out any evidence or witnesses that might walk away, then ask for a lawyer and shut up. Shutting up might be very hard to do, because the adrenalin will make you want to chatter away, and because the responding officers are trained in getting people to keep talking. But keeping your mouth shut is the most important thing you can do to help your lawyer keep you out of the pokey. The Reality Living in a state with a lot of gun owners, and where the laws are friendly toward self-defense, does give you a leg up on dealing with the legal system after a shooting. The police who respond to the shooting are less likely to be overtly hostile, for example. And they might not even arrest you on the spot. Then again, they might. Because the confused and bloody scene just might leave some reasonable doubt about what actually happened, and because what will be obvious is that you shot someone. Including an arrest, and serious charges up to and including premeditated murder. But even in friendly climates where the prosecutor might be very sensible about self-defense cases, you can expect to deal with the legal system for quite awhile after you shoot. You can expect your firearm to be taken away and kept for evidence until the trials are over, for instance, even if the police are sympathetic. What trials, you ask? Expect your life to be on hold, and your firearm to be held in the evidence room, until all of these legal maneuverings are over. It is better to be emotionally prepared to face the worst, while hoping for the best. If you shoot someone, you can expect to be arrested, expect to spend some time in jail, and expect to be charged with a crime. But also “expect to win when your case goes to court. As complicated and messed up as the legal system is, people who shoot in righteous self-defense are very, very rarely convicted. A realistic understanding of what is likely to happen after you shoot may help you weather the legal and emotional aftermath. Some criminals do amazingly brazen and determined things under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or stupidity. While most defensive uses of a firearm do not involve any shots being fired, you cannot assume

that your criminal will be smart enough to run away. They often own guns themselves, and spend their lives handling weapons of all sorts. The mere sight of a gun is not going to cause the criminal to faint! Some criminals will run away when the intended victim brings the gun out. But it is not the gun itself that makes them run away. A criminal runs when he believes the victim will shoot and kill him if he continues his attack. If the intended victim does not have visible resolve that she will use the gun if she must, the criminal may very well continue his attack even though he has seen the gun. This makes an odd paradox: But someone who carries a gun just to threaten an attacker is more likely to have an attacker keep coming until she has no choice but to shoot. Although the exact wording will be different in each state, the meaning of deadly force is not substantially different from this in most states.

To Build, To Defend and To Destroy. Introduction Lock's Quest is a welcoming breath of fresh air to the DS. The most charming part about this tower-defense title is its simplicity.

The most charming part about this tower-defense title is its simplicity. With a steady difficulty curve, gamers will be enjoying the challenge without having the time to complain about the lack of complex game play. Game Description Playing as the young hero Lock, you will be exposed to a new terror in the world called Clockworks as the story begins. Led by Lord Agony, Clockworks are evil robots which are out to create mayhem by destroying sleepy towns and peaceful cities. The story line may be bland and the character names may be lame, but the title delivers by focusing its attention on the core tower defense game-play. You will do so by building both defensive and offensive structures such as walls and turrets as waves of Clockworks invade your territory. In simple words - you build, you defend and you destroy. There are fixed routes linking these locations and you are expected to travel to new towns in line with the story mode. No random battle will occur on this big map, which exist purely for the logistics purpose of linking the story together. As you visit new towns, the story unfolds and the real game-play starts. The town missions are typically divided into two phases. The first is called the Build Phase and the second is known as the Battle Phase. The game plays through a top-down isometric view. During the Build Phase, no Clockwork will invade your town. As the name suggests, it is purely for construction purpose. It is important to study the town map carefully during this stage. Each town map is formed by square grids. Once you study the terrain and forecast the path of attacking enemies, you will have to build up structures to defend the town. You will now meddle with the stylus on the build menu on the right side of the touch screen. It will now be decision time on how to construct structures to protect your town. As the story progresses, old structures may be upgraded and new structures will be invented, adding more choices for the strategy decision-making process. Building structures will utilize resources called Source. Think of Source as cash or wood or ore. You cannot build structures if you do not have sufficient Source. With limited Source to play with, you will need to decide on how to effectively lay out your town defence. In addition, you are given limited time for each Build Phase. Once the timer hits zero, you are thrown into the Defend Phase. This gives a sense of urgency to the Build Phase and builds up a good pace leading to the Defend Phase. The real action will begin when the Defend Phase starts. Similar to the earlier phase, Defend Phase has a timer too. This Defend Phase will be easy to understand. Invading Clockworks will find their way around town and advance towards your base. Your town structures such as walls will have their own HP gauges. As the Clockworks attack the walls, the HP will fall. Once HP reaches zero, the wall will be destroyed, leaving a gap for the enemies to enter. As an Archineer, you can repair the walls in real-time as Clockworks attack. This involves simply touching the damaged walls on the touch screen. The game also features a real-time mini-game based on the touch-screen. If you slide the stylus fast enough in an oscillating movement during this mini-game, your wall will be repaired at a faster pace. This bonus repair speed will be especially useful when enemies attack your different structures at multiple locations. Lock will have a mad time rushing to different areas attempting to repair multiple walls. Another dimension to the Build Phase is that Lock is able to attack the Clockworks too. Instead of taking a defensive approach in repairing the structures, you can attack the enemies by touching them using the stylus. There are also real-time mini games to allow Lock unleash special attacks. For example, there is a mini-game which involves tapping numbers in correct sequences to create combo hits. There is also a stylus drawing mini-game which causes poison attacks. These mini-games happen at the bottom of the screen and takes place real-time, without causing any disturbance to the ongoing town defence. Be careful though, Lock loses HP when Clockworks hit back. As Lock is to regenerate lost HP over time, it is advisable to pull him back behind defensive walls when the going gets tough. As Lock repairs structures and attacks enemies, he will build up a special counter. This counter allows him to unleash special powers. Unlike special attacks which only affect one enemy per time, these special powers are mass effects which rain upon the invading troops. The game pace is well-done and the level difficulty has a nice, acceptable progressive curve. At the same time, veterans will enjoy the challenge as some

levels are tough nuts to crack. There is a good mix of action-RPG elements thrown into the basic tower defence game-play. One way is to hide behind defensive structures and perform repair jobs while your turrets fire away at the attacking troops. At times, it may be more effective to employ both strategies, alternating between them. Besides the frantic pace of the town missions, there are other mini-games. An example is a 2D side-scrolling castle mini-game, where enemies will make a mad rush towards your castle while you launch bombs at them using the touch screen. Clearing this will give you bonus Source and you will have the choice to repeat this mini-quest to gain additional Source. This can be frustrating during the Build Phase when you try to beat the timer trying to build up structures fast. The problem can get really bad during the Defend Phase when there are multiple Clockworks blocking your structures, or vice versa. Your stylus will be tripping over the screen trying to pick one object over the other. As seen in many DS titles, the presentation here is very kiddish and this may turn off some mature crowd. Also, the occasional bad path-finding can be a mood dampener. Its simple style of play should be easily accepted by both the casual and veteran gamers. Some gamers may lament about the lack of complexity. For me, I will be watching out for the follow-up sequel keenly. Hopefully, the minor flaws can be fixed. In addition, it will be great if there is more free exploration allowed and some tweaks to its linearity. Review by Ray Lightcaster.

Chapter 6 : Longfin CEO Tries To Defend Company: Shorts Are 'Going To Destroy Us' (NASDAQ:LFIN) | E

VATICAN CITY (CNS) -- As the Synod of Bishops finished its work, Pope Francis called on all Catholics to defend the church from those who are influenced by the 'great accuser' seeking to destroy it.

Chapter 7 : Defend Church from those who seek to destroy it, pope says at synod - Intermountain Catholic

Learn how to defend against punches and attacks in a street fight or reality-based combat situation. Use the Frame Defense to Defend Against Haymaker Punches, Sucker Punches or Straight Punches.

Chapter 8 : Defend church from those who seek to destroy it, pope says â€“ Catholic Philly

As the Synod of Bishops finished its work, Pope Francis called on all Catholics to defend the Church from those who are influenced by the "great accuser" seeking to destroy it.

Chapter 9 : How to Defend Against & Destroy Punches â€“ TRITAC Instructor Course â€“ TRITAC Martial

Deal with the people trying to destroy you this way. "Well, but Rush, when he's up there on the stage with Putin and Putin's our world enemy, then that's when we do have to come together.