Making time

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. — Genesis 1:1

What a profound statement the Holy Bible makes in the authorized version of the Holy Bible (King James Version of 1611) in its very first verse! The Creator not only made matter (atoms and molecules), He not only made space between them (heaven) but He also created TIME! — (in the beginning). I consider it a universal concept.. Even with my finite mind, I must grasp that there had to be a beginning of time. Some call it the "Big Bang." I prefer to call this historical event, "Genesis Chapter 1."

This post is not a theological disputation of what "time" is, but rather, (I hope) an amusing account of cultural differences of two different peoples of the meaning of the word of "time."

Today a Japanese friend (who is conversant in English) asked me to do a favor and move out some rather large and heavy furniture (desks) from her attic. She did not intend for the furniture to be preserved, but to be destroyed.

"I'll make time for it." I replied. The entrance to the attic of her house was small. I knew the easiest way to move the large desks from her attic storage space (cheap furniture) was to break them apart with sledge hammer— a tool on hand — and to carry the lighter pieces of the broken furniture down through the attic entrance one by one. Japanese made furniture is not like that made in the West. It's inexpensive fiberboard, not solid wood that lasts for generations as in American or European furniture. It is easily damaged and usually discarded after only few years (even one!) after its creation.

From what she said to me, I felt her saying, (as common for the Japanese people because they do not want you to go out of the way for them) "Don't go out of your way for me!"

I replied again, "I'll make the time!" But her reaction again seemed to me to be negative. Why on earth would a person who is asking a favor interpret what to me was a positive response to that favor such as "I'll make the time" be as a negative? My conclusion: Cultural difference only. Me "making" time meant to her that I would be bothered to oblige her request. This is not true.

Another point: The Japanese often use the word "if" when asking a favor. "If you have time." My response: "If you want me to do something for you, please don't say, 'if', say 'when.' I can always find the time."

I like to think of time as something you or "take," or "grab," or seize" such as the expression "Seize the Day". I like that expression. Time is not something that "comes" to you. We all do what we consider to be our own particular priority.

When somebody says to me, "I'm busy. I don't have the time to do what you are asking." I understand that to mean, "What I am doing now is more important than your request."

As for me personally, my goal in life is of servitude to others. I like to "make the time" to help others.

When I say to somebody, "I'll make time to fulfill your request" I hope they consider that I am doing a service for the motivation of love for them, not for any personal gain on my own. This is what my blog is all about. \Box

Opinion of Benjamin Fulford



Benjamin Fulford with David Rockefeller

I just listened to a 4 part YouTube video clip of Benjamin Fulford's interview with David Rockefeller.

Canadian born Benjamin Fulford first came to Japan in the early 1980s to study at Sophia (**Jesuit**) University in Yotsuya Tokyo.

From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Benjamin_Fulford

"After receiving a B.A. from the University of British Columbia he returned to Japan in the mid-1980s to pursue a career in journalism. He worked in Japan as a correspondent for Knight Ridder, the International Financing Review, the Nihon Keizai Shimbun English edition, and the South China Morning Post before moving to Forbes magazine, where he was the Asian Bureau chief from 1998 to 2005.[2] After leaving Forbes he wrote a series of books in Japanese. He conducted an interview with the reclusive David Rockefeller in November 2007."

My hat is off to Benjamin Fulford for learning Japanese so well and becoming a naturalized Japanese citizen. That is quite an accomplishment because it involves Japanese officials interviewing one's personal relatives. But after listening to Benjamin Fulford for just a few minutes, I've come to the conclusion he is a **disinformation agent**.

He puts all the blame of the world's troubles and woes on the USA. True conspiracy researchers know that America is just another pawn in the overall scheme of things. Benjamin Fulford talks about an Asian secret society called the "White Dragon Society" of which he is now the spokesperson for. Benjamin Fulford says the White Dragon Society is against the "Military Industrial Complex" for causing all the trouble and wars in the world. He says that the same are running out of money, and that March 11, 2011 East Japan earthquake and tsunami was an attack against Japan in retaliation for Japan's banks not lending them money! Any true researcher of the NWO (AKA Illuminati) knows this is **absolute rubbish** because the NWO **own** the world's central banks, print up as much money as they want to, and lend it to governments charging interest. This is what the American Federal Reserve bank is all about and what Thomas Jefferson warned of:

"If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their currency, first by inflation, then by deflation, the banks and the corporations which grow up around them will deprive the people of all property until their children wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered."

Thomas Jefferson

Benjamin Fulford is not giving the overall big picture of Satan's final attempt of control of every single person on the planet through economic pressure. He may be what is called a "gatekeeper", a person who seems to be exposing the Enemy but who doesn't go quite far enough to lead people into all truth about them.

And he (the Beast, AKA Antichrist) causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads:

And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. — The Holy Bible Revelation 13:16,17

My opinion is Benjamin Fulford gives false hope to people who heed him. The answer is not with us. Only <u>the return of Jesus Christ</u> Himself will save planet earth and its inhabitants.

Finally, here's a couple quotes from http://helpfreetheearth.com/news282_fulford.html that not only agrees with my view about Benjamin Fulford, but also exposes who Alex Jones really is and confirms what I've thought about why Jones would be willing to risk his neck when infiltrating the Bohemian Grove during a summer bash by the elite: He had permission to do so!

In 2007, Fulford became famous on the Internet and in conspiracy theory circles when he "miraculously" scored an in depth interview with David Rockefeller and delivered a threatening ultimatum to the

elite that they step down peacefully or face the consequences. After the interview, Benjamin Fulford issued a letter of apology to Rockefeller.

Think about it. How could Fulford who publicly seeks to "take down the Illuminati' score an interview with Illuminati crime boss David Rockefeller? The same way Alex Jones managed to infiltrate Bohemian Grove. They got clearance because they're both Zionist shills. If Fulford and Jones were a serious threat to the ruling crime families, they would have been snuffed out long ago. Alex Jones and Benjamin Fulford are delivering a message that serves the ruling cabal. That message is that disaster is imminent. Expect it, focus on it. Be afraid…and by doing so, you attract it.

Another guy I have doubts about is somebody who calls himself Jim Stone independent journalist. Nobody knows who this guy really is! At least we do know who Benjamin Fulford is. How can any researcher or "truth teller" have any credibility at all if he or she is not willing to tell the world who they are? You can find out who I am if you want to.

Fedora 15 review



In a post I wrote on February 7, I said I moved from Fedora 14 to Linux Mint Debian. Well, less than two weeks later I moved back to Fedora 14. I'm familiar with the Fedora way of tweaking the system, and I just couldn't figure out how to set up certain things in Linux Mint Debian. Fedora is not only cutting edge, it's more user friendly than Debian based distros for technicians in my opinion.

I've been with Fedora since Fedora Core 3 and have witnessed significant

improvements with every new version. However because Fedora 15 comes with Gnome 3 as the default desktop environment, I had some misgivings when I upgraded. I knew that Gnome 3 is a radical departure from Gnome 2, but I wanted to at least give it a shot.

Improvements over Fedora 14

- Since upgrading my AMD Phenom quad core CPU to a Phenom 2 six core CPU, Fedora 14 would often hang during boot at udev. I had to press the ESC key a couple times to continue the boot process. This doesn't happen anymore in Fedora 15
- While playing music and running Skype at the same time in Fedora 14, a Skype login by one of my Skype friends would pause the music player. The next login by somebody else would start it again. Needless to say this was a bit irksome but now with Fedora 15 the problem seems to be fixed.
- So far I haven't felt a need to install the third party proprietary Nvidia video driver for my Nvidia card. The default open source driver seems to be doing an acceptable job. It plays Youtube videos at full screen without obvious jerking of motion.
- LibreOffice seems better than OpenOffice in some ways. I used to get weird behavior from OpenOffice Calc of menus popping up though I was only filling in the cells with my data. This didn't happen in LibreOffice. However, I could not read the Japanese fonts in a .docx file, a problem I didn't have in OpenOffice.
- Startup and shutdown, especially shutdown, is significantly faster.

What I don't like about the default Fedora 15

I think the developers of Gnome 3 made a major mistake in such a radical change from Gnome 2. All my cool Gnome 2 applets now gone forever! The coolest thing about Gnome 2 for me was that it was a mixture of the look and feel of both Windows and Macs. Gnome 3 is nothing like either. How can I therefore recommend Windows users to try it when I couldn't even figure it out? Gnome 2 made it less painful for a Windows user to switch to Linux. The analogy of the Gnome 3 interface is that it makes it easier for users to access apps from smaller screens. Fine. Why not then have it only for handheld devices? Why use such an interface now when PC screens as large as 24 inches have become easily affordable by most users? Hardly anybody these days has a screen size smaller than 15", especially if they use a Desktop PC.

Alternatives to Gnome 3

I tried out KDE4 for a few days. It was certainly more intuitive and comfortable for me to use compared to Gnome 3. But KDE4 also seems slow at times.

I tried out XFCE which is similar to Gnome, but it seemed to lack certain features.

I also tried LXDE. It's fast, has a Gnome 2 look (but still no Gnome 2 applets) and the default File Manager PCManFM seems to be better than Nautilus in some ways. It has configuration tweaks that Nautilus doesn't

have, and it sorts my Desktop Icons automatically every time I erase a file from my Desktop. Way to go LXDE developers! However it doesn't seem to have a Favorites section for me to add frequently used software.

I'm back again to KDE4. Though its startup is slower than LXDE or XFCE, it seems to be the most configurable and easiest to use Desktop environment available now for Linux.

Bruce Lipton explains the placebo effect and why most modern medical practices are not based on true science



I was truly amazed and impressed by this talk by Dr. Bruce Lipton! He explains why modern medical practices are still based on old outdated 19th century science because it does not include the principles of quantum mechanics. The medical world, especially in the USA, is stuck in a rut because of the influence of pharmaceutical companies and their monetary motivations. If you have a chronic illness of either a physical, mental, or spiritual nature, please do yourself a favor by taking 30 minutes to sit down and listen to this talk.