

Chapter 1 : Men should work part-time and see more of their children, says Dame Jenni Murray

They were simply men of their time. For the most part they thought and did exactly what their neighbors thought and did. It is irrational to judge eighteenth- and nineteenth-century people by twenty-first-century standards.

When we think of Christianity, many try to strive to be perfect for God. They want to present the best version of themselves to the Lord. Check out these 5 bible characters that faced many failures, but still came out successful next to Jesus. Joseph was 17 the first time he had his dreams about ruling over his family. The dreams meant that Joseph was going to be divinely placed in a position with the power and the influence to save Israel, not only as a family, but as a future nation. They just lost it over a dream and tried to kill him and then they sold him into slavery. An ambitious lady put her eyes on him. Did Joseph fail though? He was human and at some point he felt like a failure himself. His mother did a good job of teaching him the scriptures and the sovereignty of God. Arising from his own human doubts and questions, he put his loyalty and faith in God above everything. They think that people from the bible never had any bad thought or made any mistake. You shall be in charge of my palace, and all my people are to submit to your orders. Only with respect to the throne will I be greater than you. He dressed him in robes of fine linen and put a gold chain around his neck. If Joseph lived in our time, everyone would probably consider him a loser, but God knew his heart, just as He knows yours. If you stay loyal, faithful to God, and keep exercising that gift or talent he has given you, there will be a day when victory will come. You will arise, not to be king, rich or famous, but to be in a position of influence where God will use you in a mighty way – not for your glory, but for his glory.. THERE was a man who had everything a modern rapper, or anybody else can wish: Money, money, money, a good name, health, and a beautiful family. Tragedy struck and Job lost his wealth. Next, a storm took the lives of all his children. Then, a debilitating disease that left his whole body covered with painful boils came in to finally kill him or that was what the devil first thought. Did Job have a bad moment and think of himself as a failure? Oh yeah, but not only that, his own wife told him he was a loser and according to a couple of bible versions she even suggested that he should curse God and lose his relationship with him forever and die.

Chapter 2 : 5 Bible Characters Who Were Successful After Miserable Failure - Beliefnet

Some, like Kublai Khan, the great ruler of the Mongols, and Peter the Great in Russia, were born princes and so, in time, became rulers of empires. Others, like the writer Mark Twain and the aviators Wilbur and Orville Wright, faced a long, hard struggle to make their names.

I remember my first time like it was yesterday. Not only was it painful the first time, but it hurt like hell a few times after that. I soon realized that it was not at all like how the movies portrayed it to be. A relationship writer spoke with a few adults about their first time. He was extremely respectful of me and my body. I always felt safe and protected with him. We had a couple close encounters before "making out then eventually into oral sex" but I told him I refused to lose my virginity in the back of a car so it was what it was. I took control, got on top, and eased my way down. He was very gentle with me, making sure I was okay, until I no longer wanted him to be gentle. The soundtrack was whatever movie was playing. When it was over, I was expecting the world and the universe to shift, but I pretty much felt the same as I had always felt, just normal. I think my classmate wanted me to touch his penis in exchange for some candy. Even when I was young, I remember dry humping with people. I lost my virginity when I was I developed really strong feelings for him and vice versa. I was really comfortable with him, he was just different. I was just really comfortable which is probably why that came about. Because of previous trauma, I had a detachment to sex. I felt like sex made girls damaged. I thought sex was taboo and a thing people did to be nasty. That was all prior to him though. The people I had known who had lost it had really exciting, thrilling stories about it. I remember it hurting. Physically, it hurt at first, but it was like a welcoming pain, like sighs, I can deal with this pain. We were in my dorm room. My roommate was gone. I was wearing a t-shirt and shorts. I remember the music was on. I think my feelings at that point were invalidated through him. I had this feeling of immense reassurance from him. I was with the guy for two years at the time. We went to the same high school together, but he was a grade ahead of me. I was under the impression that I was in love and that we would last forever. Now that I think about it, he had been making me feel a little guilty about not doing it. We broke up the summer before and I met some people and did some things, obviously not the big thing, but I did some things. We reconciled shortly after. I was obsessed with sex. I was afraid though. I knew what to expect but it was happening and it was my experience so there was some fear and apprehension there. I kinda just went for it one day. It was on the floor of my dorm room, freshman year of college, first semester laughs. One thing escalated after the other, and I was just like eff it. Is everything alright body-wise? He made me fried chicken and mac n cheese afterwards. But damn, if I knew then what I know now, I would have ruled college life. At the time, the girl I was with was the most important person in my life and honestly, I took her virginity as well so it was kind of a mutual thing. She made me feel like I was the greatest man on earth which is part of the reason why I have the ego that I have now laughs. I feel like the first time with anybody is really awkward, especially for us because it was both of our first time. It hurt for her and she bled a little bit. From an ego perspective afterwards, I felt free. I felt like a weight was lifted. It was in my demeanor, the way I talked, how I carried myself. They knew something happened to me. Did you wear a hat? It was something to get out of the way to focus more on the relationship. He was a really great friend of mine"all of us were pretty close because we grew up together. She asked me to come in her room. She was my childhood sweetheart so we always had a thing. We were talking, joking around, being kids; One thing led to another. It was really awkward because in the background all I heard was this fighting game so it was a whole bunch of males moaning the entire time laughs. I was distracted, but still really into it because she was so beautiful to me. The next morning, she moved to California, so that was awful. I thought it was overrated. There was way too much foreplay, like way too much foreplay. Like a couple of weeks after, I wanted a new experience to really experience what sex is like in a more comfortable setting so I lost my virginity and shortly after, that became my hoe phase laughs. Do you remember your first time? September 26, About the Author: Wendy Stokes Leave a Reply Your email address will not be published.

Chapter 3 : Time Person of the Year - Wikipedia

Bing Crosby and Frank Sinatra While not one of the infamous Rat Pack, Crosby (left) still had all the style and swagger to rival his mortal frenemy Frank Sinatra (right).

By Nikki Graf , Anna Brown and Eileen Patten The gender gap in pay has narrowed since , but it has remained relatively stable over the past 15 years or so. Based on this estimate, it would take an extra 47 days of work for women to earn what men did in . Our analysis finds that the wage gap was smaller for adults ages 25 to 34 than for all workers ages 16 and older. Women in this age group earned 89 cents for every dollar a man in the same age group earned. For young women, the gap has narrowed even more over time. In , women ages 25 to 34 earned 33 cents less than their male counterparts, compared with 11 cents in . Why does a gender pay gap still persist? The narrowing of the gap is attributable in large part to gains women have made in each of these dimensions. But other factors that are difficult to measure, including gender discrimination, may contribute to the ongoing wage discrepancy. One of the most commonly reported forms of discrimination focused on earnings inequality. Both men and women see inequalities in the workplace: Family caregiving responsibilities, particularly motherhood, can lead to interruptions in career paths for women and can have an impact on long-term earnings. In a survey , women were more likely than men to say they had taken breaks from their careers to care for their family. Fewer men said the same. Our survey of workers who have taken parental, family or medical leave in the past two years found that mothers typically take more time off than fathers after birth or adoption. The median length of leave among mothers after the birth or adoption of their child was 11 weeks, compared with one week for fathers. Mothers were also nearly twice as likely as fathers to say taking time off had a negative impact on their job or career. Even though women have increased their presence in higher-paying jobs traditionally dominated by men, such as professional and managerial positions, women as a whole continue to be overrepresented in lower-paying occupations. This may also contribute to gender differences in pay. This is an update of a post originally published April 8,

Chapter 4 : Men Of The Year - TIME

Of course the Oxford statue of Rhodes should fall but what about novelist HG Wells, and 'father of gynaecology' J Marion Sims, too, asks Harvard medical school fellow Yarden Katz.

I call them the Time Bandits. And sure, ultimately the responsibility is on a woman if she feels her time is being wasted; address it with your partner, wait to see a change and if none is forthcoming, move on. But that can be hard when a guy is misrepresenting his intentions or hiding his uncertainty about the relationship until he bails out with no warning. But it seems a worse crime when perpetrated against a woman. If she wants to have children, time is a resource she simply has less of. I live in New York City. And the reason a guy usually puts off the breakup? Because breaking up is brutal, for both parties. You just have to do it anyway. I know countless men -- some of whom I count among my good friends -- who have expressed a serious concern about compatibility early in their relationships, and yet not acted on it for years. And the clock starts ticking the first time you mentally decide, Hmm, this is a pretty big problem for me. Once you have that concern, I think that as a man you have a moral obligation to do one of two things: It also robs her of time to find another man better suited to her. Leaving someone is rarely a move you can take back. But part of being a man or hey, just an adult is to act in union with your inner beliefs. But it took me three more months to finally break it off. I figured I was going to be the "asshole," so I put it off as long as possible. And you have an issue, with, say, your different approaches to money or sex, or religion, or raising kids, or alcohol, or resolving an argument. That makes you an asshole. What can make matters tougher is that even if a woman feels her time is being "wasted" and addresses it, she might be reluctant to hit the door too quickly because starting over with someone new takes time, too. By staying on the fence, guys, we not only further rob our partners of their chance at happiness, but we muddy our own sense of identity. And that act of flouting our own instincts will make us less able to follow them down the road when the real Ms. Yes, even if she hates you for it in the short-term. So when it comes to relationships, gentlemen, no stealing allowed. This piece was originally run on The Good Men Project. You may also like by Mark Radcliffe:

Chapter 5 : Men of the Time, eleventh edition - Wikisource, the free online library

THE scope and object of Men of the Time, now in its Eleventh Edition, are so clearly indicated on its title-page, that it is scarcely necessary to dwell upon them at any length.

What would the men in your family have done in ancient Rome? The men were the masters of the house and the family. During the day, they worked outside of the home. Rich men had roles very different from the poor men of Rome. If you had been a rich man, you would have begun your day by putting on your toga and eating a breakfast of bread, cheese, honey, and water. Before leaving for town, you would pray at the household shrine. The rich man would then begin his work, which might include writing letters to other Romans, seeing clients, and going to the forum to meet other businessmen. After a light lunch, you might take a nap, get a haircut, and finish your work for the day. In the late afternoon, all of the Roman men went to the public bathes, then home to enjoy a dinner with friends. Poorer men were craftsmen, shopkeepers, or farmers. If you had been a poor man in ancient Rome, you would have started the day at first light. Since you could not afford to buy much food, you would eat only bread for breakfast. The rest of the day included working at the workshop or in the fields. After dinner, poor men would go to sleep so they would be ready to wake up early and work the next day. What would the women in your family have done in ancient Rome? Unlike men, women were expected to stay at home every day so they could complete the chores around the house and watch the children while their husbands were at work. Very few women were allowed to hold jobs such as being a teacher or doctor. Women with wealthy husbands lived differently from those with poor husbands. For example, if you had been a wealthy woman in Rome, you would have usually spent a day planning a dinner party to take place when your husband got home. These women began the day with prayers at the household shrine, then ordered their slaves to begin dinner, fix your hair, makeup, and clothes to look beautiful, and clean the house while you relaxed. When your husband returned from work, you would begin greeting and entertaining the guests of the dinner party. Poor women in Rome, on the other hand, woke up at the same time as their husbands and worked in the house or fields all day. Usually poor women had to complete a great deal of work since they did not have the money to pay for the help of slaves. Women were not nearly as respected as men in ancient Rome. What roles would you and your friends have had in ancient Rome? Children of wealthy families in ancient Rome usually started school when they were seven years old. Boys stayed at school longer than girls and learned different things. For example, girls who went to school learned how to spin, weave, cook, and clean so they would be able to care for a house when they were married. Girls of poor families learned all of these things at home since they could not afford to go to school. Almost all boys, except for those of very poor families went to school to learn how to read, write in Latin and Greek, do math, and make speeches. These skills were necessary for boys who wished to get a job in the government. When girls were 14 years old, their fathers planned a marriage for them. When they married the man chosen by their father, the girls left their house to live with their new husband and his family. Boys were not allowed to marry until they were 15 years old. At this time, they were also allowed to vote and get a job. What kind of clothes did people wear? Roman men were the most distinguished people in ancient Rome. Even their clothes were more beautiful so all Roman citizens would recognize that the men were of a higher status than other Romans. All men wore togas, long sheets of expensive material that were folded over one shoulder and draped around the body. The most distinguished men, for example the senators, all wore togas that had a stripe of purple or gold on them since these were the colors of royalty. All men had short hair and shaved the hair from their arms so they looked as clean as possible. Women in ancient Rome, like the men, wore long togas made of silk in the summer or wool in the winter. Roman women always wore makeup and jewelry and always fixed their hair to look beautiful. Illustration courtesy of John James Boys and girls in ancient Rome dressed in togas like those of their parents, but usually were short instead of long.

Chapter 6 : Gender pay gap has narrowed, but changed little in past decade

Top 10 Sexiest Men of ALL TIME For this list, a male icon only qualifies if they reach their peak status as a sex symbol, celebrity hunk, or all around cutie pie during the specified decade.

In the case of the presidents who owned slaves one natural response goes something like this: They were simply men of their time. For the most part they thought and did exactly what their neighbors thought and did. It is irrational to judge eighteenth- and nineteenth-century people by twenty-first-century standards. Were there really no men or women who were behaving more like twenty-first-century people? He owned hundreds of slaves and, in , he wrote: What makes Carter almost unique is the second half of the sentence: Newly born slaves would be freed when the reached 21 male or 18 female. He thought kicking out several hundred free Blacks into the hostile state of Virginia with no way to make a living would be bad for all parties. At fifteen per year he could get them jobs or rent them farms to help them survive. And once he got his system organized he was able to free more than fifteen per year. It is believed he freed close to slaves in all; the largest emancipation by one person in American history. Jefferson borrowed money from him. And the brief article at the top of this page appeared in at least eleven newspapers in They knew about him, and they knew about the emancipation he performed. They could have followed his example. They chose not to do so. Any southerner who freed his slaves was certain to lose two things: Many of the founding fathers were "land poor. Both Washington and Jefferson said they wanted to improve the lot of their slaves once their debts were taken care of. Carter had considerable money that was not tied up in land, so he could afford to free his slaves more easily. Any southerner who hoped for a future in politics knew that freeing his slaves would greatly decrease his choice of being elected. He must have known that freeing his slaves was not going to make him less popular than he already was; nothing could. So he was free from that worry. Washington had a slightly different problem in that regard. He was immensely popular and had no worries about getting elected. But his popularity had to carry more weight than that; states were persuaded to ratify the Constitution by the fact that Washington would be the first president. If he became allied with a controversial opinion it would literally endanger the existence of the country. Finally, Carter took advantage of a fairly brief window of opportunity. In the s Virginia passed a law making it relatively easy for an owner to free his slaves. The law changed in the s. In other states and other times freeing slaves was harder " or even illegal. Does all of this mean that Carter deserves no credit? Was Carter the only man of this time who freed his slaves? Not at all; here is one more example. The Wolf By The Ears. After Madison left the presidency Coles decided to sell his Virginia estate and move to the Illinois Territory, where slavery was not permitted. He would free his slaves there and set up those who chose to stay with him as farmers there. This was a variation of what Jefferson had long recommended: What Does This Tell Us? Many slave owners in the Federal Era admitted at least privately that slavery was a bad thing. Most slave-owners held onto their slaves. Some men, like Carter and Coles, talked the talk and walked the walk. Our founding fathers may have felt they had good reasons political, social, financial, legal, religious for not freeing their slaves. But we can not claim that the reason was that no one else was doing it. That is an insult to men like Robert Carter who, as Andrew Levy suggests, may be ignored in the history books simply because he embarrasses those of us who esteem the founders. Carter and Coles deserve their places as well. George Washington owned slaves while president. John Adams did not own slaves. Thomas Jefferson owned slaves while president. James Madison owned slaves while president. James Monroe owned slaves while president. John Quincy Adams did not own slaves. Andrew Jackson owned slaves while president. Martin Van Buren owned slaves, but not while he was president. William Henry Harrison owned slaves, but not while he was president. John Tyler owned slaves while president. Zachary Taylor was the last president who owned slaves during his presidency.. Millard Fillmore did not own slaves. James Buchanan did not own slaves, although some may disagree. Abraham Lincoln did not own slaves. Andrew Johnson owned slaves, but not while he was president. Ulysses S Grant owned slaves, but not while he was president. He was the last president who did.

Chapter 7 : The Grumpy Old Men of the Senate: Time for This Movie to Fade to Black

[] The 13th and later editions published under title: Men and women of the time Notes The 13th and later editions published under title: Men and women of the time.

Share via Email Dying of shame: He attempted suicide at the end of last year. Will Storr for the Observer Of all the secrets of war, there is one that is so well kept that it exists mostly as a rumour. It is usually denied by the perpetrator and his victim. Governments, aid agencies and human rights defenders at the UN barely acknowledge its possibility. Yet every now and then someone gathers the courage to tell of it. This is just what happened on an ordinary afternoon in the office of a kind and careful counsellor in Kampala, Uganda. This particular case, though, was a puzzle. A female client was having marital difficulties. For a while they got nowhere. Then Owiny asked the wife to leave. The man then murmured cryptically: He reached into his pocket and pulled out an old sanitary pad. I have to use this. During his escape from the civil war in neighbouring Congo, he had been separated from his wife and taken by rebels. His captors raped him, three times a day, every day for three years. He watched as man after man was taken and raped. The wounds of one were so grievous that he died in the cell in front of him. But I know now that sexual violence against men is a huge problem. Her study Male Rape and Human Rights notes incidents of male sexual violence as a weapon of wartime or political aggression in countries such as Chile, Greece, Croatia, Iran, Kuwait, the former Soviet Union and the former Yugoslavia. Twenty-one per cent of Sri Lankan males who were seen at a London torture treatment centre reported sexual abuse while in detention. They will probably be ostracised by friends, rejected by family and turned away by the UN and the myriad international NGOs that are equipped, trained and ready to help women. They are wounded, isolated and in danger. In the words of Owiny: Dolan first heard of wartime sexual violence against men in the late s while researching his PhD in northern Uganda, and he sensed that the problem might be dramatically underestimated. Keen to gain a fuller grasp of its depth and nature, he put up posters throughout Kampala in June announcing a "workshop" on the issue in a local school. On the day, men arrived. In a burst of candour, one attendee admitted: Slowly, more victims began to come forward. He wears a scarlet high-buttoned shirt and holds himself with his neck lowered, his eyes cast towards the ground, as if in apology for his impressive height. Jean Paul was at university in Congo, studying electronic engineering, when his father "a wealthy businessman" was accused by the army of aiding the enemy and shot dead. Jean Paul fled in January , only to be abducted by rebels. Along with six other men and six women he was marched to a forest in the Virunga National Park. Later that day, the rebels and their prisoners met up with their cohorts who were camped out in the woods. Small camp fires could be seen here and there between the shadowy ranks of trees. While the women were sent off to prepare food and coffee, 12 armed fighters surrounded the men. From his place on the ground, Jean Paul looked up to see the commander leaning over them. In his 50s, he was bald, fat and in military uniform. He shook his head and said: Jean Paul could see that he was only about nine years old. He was told, "Beat this man and remove this clothes. Eventually, Jean Paul begged: I will take off my clothes. At this point, Jean Paul breaks off. The shaking in his lip more pronounced than ever, he lowers his head a little further and says: Singing a witch doctor song, and with everybody watching, the commander then began. The moment he started, Jean Paul vomited. Eleven rebels waited in a queue and raped Jean Paul in turn. On the ninth day, they were looking for firewood when Jean Paul spotted a huge tree with roots that formed a small grotto of shadows. Seizing his moment, he crawled in and watched, trembling, as the rebel guards searched for him. After five hours of watching their feet as they hunted for him, he listened as they came up with a plan: Eventually he emerged, weak from his ordeal and his diet of only two bananas per day during his captivity. Dressed only in his underpants, he crawled through the undergrowth "slowly, slowly, slowly, slowly, like a snake" back into town. Will Storr for the Observer Today, despite his hospital treatment, Jean Paul still bleeds when he walks. In the patriarchal societies found in many developing countries, gender roles are strictly defined. You should never break down or cry. A man must be a leader and provide for the whole family. When he fails to reach that set standard, society perceives that there is something wrong. Is this still a husband? Is it a wife? When his wife discovered

this, she went home, packed her belongings, picked up their child and left. Atim has now seen so many male survivors that, frequently, she can spot them the moment they sit down. And they often have some kind of smell. As for Atim, she says: This is the tip of the iceberg. Men and women," she says. Her study cites a review of 4, NGOs that have addressed wartime sexual violence. As the air turns from blue to mauve to black, a muddled galaxy of white, green and orange bulbs flickers on; a pointillist accident spilled over distant valleys and hills. A magnificent hubbub rises from it all. Babies screaming, children playing, cicadas, chickens, songbirds, cows, televisions and, floating above it all, the call to prayer at a distant mosque. You might get five seconds of: When it was screened, Dolan says that attempts were made to stop him. Disclosure is easy for the woman. But the man is inside, dying. But she concedes that the "great stigma" men face suggests that the real number of survivors is higher than that reported. Nevertheless, she adds, "we do know of many cases of men and boys being raped. Because of its entirely exclusive focus on female victims, it seems unlikely that any of these new funds will reach the thousands of men and boys who suffer from this kind of abuse. In the same way, silence about male victims reinforces unhealthy expectations about men and their supposed invulnerability. Before receiving help from the RLP, one man went to see his local doctor. He told him he had been raped four times, that he was injured and depressed and his wife had threatened to leave him. The doctor gave him a Panadol.

Chapter 8 : Rome Roles of Men, Women and Children - Voyage Back in Time

The Grumpy Old Men of the Senate: Time for This Movie to Fade to Black. Senate Republicans are in the clutches of misogyny, money and male pattern blindness. by.

The Weapon of Prayer: One of the crying things of our day is for men whose faith, prayers, and study of the Word of God have been vitalized, and a transcript of that Word is written on their hearts and who will give it forth as the incorruptible seed that liveth and abideth forever. Nothing more is needed to clear up the haze by which a critical unfaith has eclipsed the Word of God than the fidelity of the pulpit in its unwavering allegiance to the Bible and the fearless proclamation of its truth. Without this the standard-bearer fails, and wavering and confusion all along the ranks follow. The pulpit has wrought its mightiest work in the days of its unswerving loyalty to the Word of God. In close connection with this, must we have men of prayer, men in high and low places who hold to and practice Scriptural praying. While the pulpit must hold to its unswerving loyalty to the Word of God, it must, at the same time, be loyal to the doctrine of prayer which that same Word illustrates and enforces upon mankind. Schools, colleges, and education considered simply as such cannot be regarded as being leaders in carrying forward the work of Gods kingdom in the world. They have neither the right, the will, nor the power to do the work. This is to be accomplished by the preached Word, delivered in the power of the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven, sown with prayerful hands, and watered with the tears of praying hearts. This is the divine law, and so nominated in the bond. We are shut up and sealed to it - we would follow the Lord. Men are demanded for the great work of soul saving, and men must go. It is no angelic or impersonal force which is needed. Human hearts baptized with the spirit of prayer, must bear the burden of this message, and human tongues on fire as the result of earnest, persistent prayer, must declare the Word of God to dying men. The Church, today, needs praying men to execute her solemn and pressing responsibility, to meet the fearful crisis which is facing her. The crying need of the times is for men, in increased numbers -- God-fearing men, praying men, Holy Ghost men, men who can endure hardness, who will count not their lives dear unto themselves, but count all things but dross for the excellency of the knowledge of Jesus Christ, the Saviour. The men who are so greatly needed in this age of the Church are those who have learned the business of praying, learned it upon their knees, learned it in the need and agony of their own hearts. Praying men are the one commanding need of this day, as of all other days, in which God is to have or make a showing. Men who pray are, in reality, the only religious men, and it takes a full-measured man to pray. Men of prayer are the only men who do or can represent God in this world. No cold, irreligious, prayerless man can claim the right. They misrepresent God in all His work, and all His plans. Praying men are the only men who have influence with God, the only kind of men to whom God commits Himself and His Gospel. Praying men are the only men in which the Holy Spirit dwells, for the Holy Spirit and prayer go hand in hand. The Holy Spirit never descends upon prayerless men. He never fills them, He never empowers them. There is nothing whatever in common between the Spirit of God and men who do not pray. The Spirit dwells only in a prayer atmosphere. In doing Gods work there is no substitute for praying. The men of prayer cannot be displaced with other kinds of men. Men of financial skill, men of education, men of worldly influence -- none of these can possibly be put in substitution for the men of prayer. The life, the vigour, the motive power of Gods work is formed by praying men. A vitally diseased heart is not a more fearful Symptom of approaching death than non-praying men are of spiritual atrophy. The men to whom Jesus Christ committed the fortunes and destiny of His Church were men of prayer. To no other kind of men has God ever committed Himself in this world. The Apostles were preeminently men of prayer. They gave themselves to prayer. They made praying their chief business. It was first in point of importance and first in results. God never has, and He never will, commit the weighty interests of His kingdom to prayerless men, who do not make prayer a conspicuous and controlling factor in their lives. Men never rise to any eminence of piety who do not pray. Men of piety are always men of prayer. Men are never noted for the simplicity and strength of their faith who are not preeminently men of prayer. Piety flourishes nowhere so rapidly and so rankly as in the closet. The closet is the garden of faith. The Apostles allowed no duty, however sacred, to so engage them as to infringe upon their

time and prevent them from making prayer the main thing. The Word of God was ministered by apostolic fidelity and zeal. It was spoken by men with apostolic commissions and whose heads the fiery tongues of Pentecost had baptized. The Word was pointless and powerless without they were freshly endued with power by continuous and mighty prayer. The seed of Gods Word must be saturated in prayer to make it germinate. It grows readier and roots deeper when it is prayer-soaked. The Apostles were praying men, themselves. They were teachers of prayer, and trained their disciples in the school of prayer. They urged prayer upon their disciples not only that they might attain to the loftiest eminence of faith, but that they might be the most powerful factors in advancing Gods kingdom. Jesus Christ was the divinely appointed leader of Gods people, and no one thing in His life proves His eminent fitness for that office so fully as His habit of prayer. Nothing is more suggestive of thought than Christs continual praying, and nothing is more conspicuous about Him than prayer. His campaigns were arranged, His victories gained, in the struggles and communion of His all-night praying. His praying rent the heavens. Moses and Elijah and the Transfiguration glory waited on His praying. His miracles and His teaching had their force from the same source. Gethsemanes praying crimsoned Calvary with serenity and glory. His prayer makes the history and hastens the triumphs of His Church. What an inspiration and command to prayer is Christs life! What a comment on its worth! How He shames our lives by His praying! Like all His followers who have drawn God nearer to the world and lifted the world nearer to God, Jesus was the man of prayer, made of God a leader and commander to His people. His leadership was one of prayer. A great leader He was, because He was great in prayer. All great leaders for God have fashioned their leadership in the wrestlings of their closets. Many great men have led and moulded the Church who have not been great in prayer, but they were great only in their plans, great for their opinions, great for their organization, great by natural gifts, by the force of genius or of character. However, they were not great for God. But Jesus Christ was a great leader for God. His was the great leadership of great praying. God was in His leadership greatly because prayer was in it greatly. We might just well express the wish that we be taught by Him to pray, and to pray more and more. Herein has been the secret of the men of prayer in the past history of the Church. Their hearts were after God, their desires were on Him, their prayers were addressed to Him. They communed with Him, sought nothing of the world, sought great things of God, wrestled with Him, conquered all opposing forces, and opened up the channel of faith deep and broad between them and heaven. And all this was done by the use of prayer. Holy meditations, spiritual desires, heavenly drawings, swayed their intellects, enriched their emotions, and filled and enlarged their hearts. And all this was so because they were first of all men of prayer. The men who have thus communed with God and who have sought after Him with their whole hearts have always risen to consecrated eminence, and no man has ever risen to this eminence whose flames of holy desire have not all been dead to the world and all aglow for God and heaven. Nor have they ever risen to the heights of the higher spiritual experiences unless prayer and the spirit of prayer have been conspicuous and controlling factors in their lives. The entire consecration of many of Gods children stands out distinctly like towering mountain peaks. How did they ascend to these heights? What brought them so near to God? What made them so Christ-like? The answer is easy -- prayer. They prayed much, prayed long, and drank deeper and deeper still. They asked, they sought, and they knocked, till heaven opened its richest inner treasures of grace to them. Prayer was the Jacobs Ladder by which they scaled those holy and blessed heights, and the way by which the angels of God came down to and ministered to them. The men of spiritual mould and might always value prayer. They took time to be alone with God. Their praying was no hurried performance. They had many serious wants to be relieved, and many weighty pleas they had to offer. Many large supplies they must secure. They had to do much silent waiting before God, and much patient iteration and reiteration to utter to Him. Prayer was the only channel through which supplies came, and was the only way to utter pleas.

Chapter 9 : My Very First Time: Women and Men Share Their Stories - The Frisky

Men Of The Year There is rubble everywhere around us now. The fate of a President moved from the hands of a flushed girl on a rope line to the halls of a howling Congress in battle fatigues.

And I took the cowardly way out. They were born that way. What would you do with mutants who were just plain boys and girls and certainly not dangerous? You develop their skills. So I gave them a teacher, Professor X. Of course, it was the natural thing to do, instead of disorienting or alienating people who were different from us, I made the X-Men part of the human race, which they were. And so, we could all live together. The original explanation for the name, as provided by Xavier in *The X-Men 1*, is that mutants "possess an extra power That is why I call my students X-Men, for EX-tra power! Art by Jack Kirby. The comic focused on a common human theme of good versus evil and later included storylines and themes about prejudice and racism, all of which have persisted throughout the series in one form or another. The evil side in the fight was shown in human form and under some sympathetic beginnings via Magneto, a character who was later revealed to have survived Nazi concentration camps only to pursue a hatred for normal humanity. His key followers, Quicksilver and the Scarlet Witch, were Romani. In , writer Roy Thomas and illustrator Neal Adams rejuvenated the comic book and gave regular roles to two recently introduced characters: However, these later X-Men issues failed to attract sales and Marvel stopped producing new stories with issue 66, later reprinting a number of the older comics as issues 67-69" This new team replaced the previous members with the exception of Cyclops, who remained. This team differed greatly from the original. Unlike in the early issues of the original series, the new team was not made up of teenagers and they also had a more diverse background. Each was from a different country with varying cultural and philosophical beliefs, and all were already well-versed in using their mutant powers, several being experienced in combat. *Giant-Size X-Men 1* May Cover art by Gil Kane and Dave Cockrum. The "all-new, all-different X-Men" [8] were led by Cyclops, from the original team, and consisted of the newly created Colossus from the Soviet Union, Nightcrawler from West Germany, Storm from Kenya, and Thunderbird a Native American of Apache descent, and three previously introduced characters: Wolverine eventually became the breakout character on the team and, in terms of comic sales and appearances, the most popular X-Men character. However, this team would not remain whole for long as Sunfire quit immediately and never really accepted the other members, and Thunderbird would die in the very next mission. Filling in the vacancy, a revamped Jean Grey soon rejoined the X-Men under her new persona of "Phoenix". Angel, Beast, Iceman, Havok, and Polaris also made significant guest appearances. The revived series was illustrated by Cockrum, and later by John Byrne, and written by Chris Claremont. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. *God Loves, Man Kills*, the partial inspiration for the movie *X2: When Claremont conceived a story arc, the Mutant Massacre*, which was too long to run in the monthly *X-Men*, editor Louise Simonson decided to have it overlap into several *X-Books*. The story was a major financial success, [13] and when the later *Fall of the Mutants* was similarly successful, the marketing department declared that the *X-Men* lineup would hold such crossovers annually. This period also included the emergence of the *Hellfire Club*, the arrival of the mysterious *Madelyne Pryor*, and the villains *Apocalypse*, *Mister Sinister*, *Mojo*, and *Sabretooth*. With the return of Xavier and the original *X-Men* to the team, the roster was split into two strike forces: Retailers pre-ordered over 8. Claremont left after only three issues of *X-Men*, ending his year run as *X-Men* writer. The s saw an even greater number of *X-books* with numerous ongoing series and miniseries running concurrently. *Zero Tolerance* " in Though the frequent crossovers were criticized by fans as well as editorial and creative staff for being artificially regular, disruptive to the direction of the individual series, and having far less lasting impact than promised, they continued to be financially successful. Many of the later additions to the team came and went, such as *Joseph*, *Maggott*, *Marrow*, *Cecilia Reyes*, and a new *Thunderbird*. In , *Excalibur* and *X-Factor* ended and the latter was replaced with *Mutant X*, starring *Havok* stranded in a parallel universe. Marvel launched a number of solo series, including *Deadpool*, *Cable*, *Bishop*, *X-Man*, and *Gambit*, but few of the series would survive the decade. He was

later removed from the two flagship titles in and created his spin-off series, X-Treme X-Men. The book is often referred to as the Morrison-era, due to the drastic changes he made, beginning with "E Is For Extinction," where a new villain, Cassandra Nova, destroys Genosha, killing sixteen million mutants. Morrison also brought reformed ex-villain Emma Frost into the primary X-Men team, and opened the doors of the school by having Xavier "out" himself to the public about being a mutant. The bright spandex costumes that had become iconic over the previous decades were replaced by black leather street clothes reminiscent of the uniforms of the X-Men films. Morrison also introduced Xorn, who would figure prominently in the climax of his run. Several short-lived spin-offs and miniseries started featuring several X-Men in solo series, such as Emma Frost, Gambit, Mystique, Nightcrawler, and Rogue. Another series, Exiles, started at the same time and concluded in December which led to New Exiles in January written by Claremont. Academy X was also launched focusing on the lives of the new young mutants at the Institute. This period included the resurrections of Colossus and Psylocke, a new death for Jean Grey, who later returned temporarily in the X-Men: Phoenix - Endsong, as well as Emma Frost becoming the new headmistress of the Institute. In , the "Messiah Complex" storyline saw the destruction of the Xavier Institute and the disbanding of the X-Men. X-Men was renamed into X-Men: Legacy which focused on Professor X, Rogue and Gambit. A new New Mutants volume written by Zeb Wells, which featured the more prominent members of the original team reunited, was launched. X-Men " served as a closure to those story lines. It featured the death of Professor X and reappearance of new mutants. Schism " led to the fallout between Wolverine and Cyclops. Variant cover of Extraordinary X-Men 17 Dec. Art by Jorge Molina. In , as part of the Marvel NOW! The relaunched Uncanny X-Men featured Cyclops, his team and the new mutants, taking up residency in the Weapon X facility, which they have rebuilt into a school – the New Charles Xavier School for Mutants. The latter featured the original five X-Men members who were brought to the present day. In , for the 50th anniversary of the X-Men, "Battle of the Atom" was published which involved members of both X-Men schools trying to decide what to do about the time-displaced original X-Men. In , Wolverine was killed off in the "Death of Wolverine" story arc. During this period, the mutants dealt with the threat of the Terrigen cloud that circulated the world and appeared to be toxic to them, placing the X-Men at odds with the Inhumans. The X-Men also dealt with Apocalypse resurfacing, and the truth of what happened between Cyclops and the Inhumans that led to his death. This revelation caused the X-Men to declare war against the Inhumans. In , the ResurrXion lineup was launched with X-Men: With the Terrigen gone, the X-Men vacated Limbo and moved to Central Park where they returned to their heroic roots instead of constantly living in fear for their survival. Other notable changes include Kitty Pryde as the new leader of the X-Men, the time-displaced X-Men working with Magneto, Old Man Logan turning Weapon X into a black ops team, and mutant characters crossing over from Earth to the Earth universe. Early saw the Phoenix Force returning to earth and mysteriously resurrecting the original Jean Grey. X miniseries, which saw the new couple attempt to take their honeymoon but end up involved in an intergalactic conspiracy. Storytelling elements[edit] The X-Men use many recurring plot-devices and motifs for their various story arcs over the years that have become commonplace within the X-Men canon. Characters who are related to time travel include: Though not as iconic as Jean and the Phoenix, many other X-Men characters have died and come back to life on occasion. The topic of fate takes center stage yet again in a story arc called "The Extremists" involving attacks against the Morlocks due to one of them seeing a dark future for their people. Space travel[edit] Space travel has been a common staple in the X-Men books beginning with the Phoenix and Dark Phoenix sagas. Space has been the setting for many stories involving the likes of The Brood, such as the story arc where the villainous species was first introduced. Most famously this is addressed in Jean Grey when she gains near omnipotence through the Phoenix and Professor Xavier after he violently uses his powers against Magneto, unintentionally creating Onslaught. The character Deadpool is famous for his blatant lack of sanity. After Magneto stripped Wolverine of his metal bones, Wolverine began to become increasingly feral throughout most of the mid to late s X-Men comics. Political warfare [edit] In the Marvel Universe, mutant rights is one of the hot controversial political topics and is something that is addressed numerous times in the X-books as a plot device. While some politicians like Valerie Cooper have legitimately tried to help the X-Men, most have made

it their mission to discredit the X-Men in order to eliminate mutants once and for all. Senator Robert Kelly began his platform on a strong outspoken anti-mutant sentiment until he changed his mind after being rescued by mutants later on in his career. This continued until it boiled to a head when his assassination led to "Operation: They often meet characters from other series, and the global nature of the mutant concept means the scale of stories can be highly varied. The X-Mansion is often depicted with three floors and two underground levels. To the outside world, it acted as a higher learning institute until the s, when Xavier was publicly exposed as a mutant at which point it became a known mutant boarding school. Xavier funds a corporation aimed at reaching mutants worldwide, though it ceased to exist following the "Decimation" storyline. The X-Men benefit from advanced technology such as Xavier tracking down mutants with a device called Cerebro which amplifies his powers; the X-Men train within the Danger Room , first depicted as a room full of weapons and booby traps, now as generating holographic simulations; and the X-Men travel in their Blackbird jet. Art by Mike Mayhew. Fictional places[edit] The X-Men introduced several fictional locations which are regarded as important within the shared universe in which Marvel Comics characters exist: Genosha , an island near Madagascar and a longtime apartheid regime against mutants. Limbo , a hellish dimension heavily populated by demons. Whoever possesses the Soulsword bears control over and can draw power from Limbo. Madripoor , an island in South East Asia , near Singapore.