

*Evils of Tobacco: As They Affect Body, Mind and Morals (Classic Reprint) [Dwight Baldwin] on [www.nxgvision.com](http://www.nxgvision.com)  
\*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. To examine the excuses made for its use.*

Stewart October Proverbs In New Testament times, in Old Testament times, there was drinking of wine. Noah and his son Ham endured a strained relationship for the rest of their lives because Noah got drunk one day. When Noah got drunk he got naked. The first incident of incest recorded in history, between Lot and his daughters, never would have happened if it were not for the alcohol that they brought with them out of Sodom. God utterly destroyed that wicked city because it was so contemptible and filled with all manner of evil. They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Beer is for fools! The historical Christian, Biblical and moral position for abstaining from alcohol, tobacco and gambling, has now shifted to a sinful position of situation ethics and cultural shifting. Dwight Moody, Billy Sunday and other faithful preachers of the era stood uncompromisingly against the evils brought about by dancing, gambling, and booze! Nothing has changed over the past century. Dancing is as sensual, sexually suggestive and filthy today as it ever was. Hundreds of thousands of innocent people are still being murdered by drunk drivers under the influence of alcohol. Wives are still being beaten. Sexual sins are still synonymous with alcohol. Poverty and broken lives are still caused by alcohol. Smoking still causes cancer. Sin is still sin a century later. Booze is still public enemy number one. What has changed is our morals in the United States. We are living in the wicked television generation MP3 sermon clip, Brother Roloff, from With all the sexual filth on TV, the violence and the wickedness, no wonder Moody is dipping its sails in sinful compromise. I think our text Scripture from Proverbs The Bible says to give booze strong drink to those who are dying him that is ready to perish. This certainly seems to be the case. Alcohol is as much a menace to society today as it has ever been. Alcohol is just as disruptive, damaging and deteriorating to culture today as it ever was! People are still dying. Truly, the love of money is the root of all evil. Billy Sunday exposed the booze cartel for good reason and they hated him for fighting against their wickedness Shame on their board of directors! This type of apostasy can only lead to further apostasy until the Devil takes complete control. Eventually, indifference and anarchy will set in like rigor mortis and the Bible college will die spiritually. It appears to have already happened. They bring in mostly secular courses and all remnants of a once great Bible institution have been totally eradicated. Moody is crying from Heaven! The Lord is crying from Heaven! Everything about alcohol is evil. Beer ruins so many families! Moody is going downhill fast! You want me to send my son or daughter to your school to attend a college class on learning Christian character, while you allow your staff and employees to drink booze, gamble at casinos and smoke cigars? Not on my watch! Drinking booze is not being holy. Smoking cigarettes is not being holy. Gambling with cards is not holy. If employees can drink alcohol, then that means they can also frequent taverns, bars and nightclubs where booze is sold. Lame Moody, that is really lame! I am shell-shocked that any so-called Christian university would allow their employees to indulge in such worldly activities, which sends a clear message to all their students that morality is not really all that important. With all the drunkenness and debauchery. With all the fornication and sexual immorality caused by alcohol. With all the promotion of booze on television and by the beer cartels, why would any professed Christian college help pull on the same rope as the Devil? The last remaining bastions of morality in America are crumbling. Many people criticize me for preaching against ecumenicals and apostates for their sinful compromise, false doctrines and hob-knobbing with unsaved reprobates; yet, times like this vindicate my concerns and Biblical preaching. And now they are permitting their staff and faculty members to drink booze, gamble and smoke cigarettes a disgusting, filthy, bad habit. Anything that defiles our body is sinful. If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are. To be saved all you have to do is receive the gospel as full-payment for your sins. They are going to become a heathen university. Moody Church is already dead! I would hope that there are still some respectable Christians working at Moody ministries who will resign and leave that mess before they go down with the mother ship. The handwriting has been on the wall for decades. Moody is not a good place to train to serve God. What are we teaching our youth

when Bible colleges allow teachers and staff to drink alcoholic beverages and smoke cigarettes? Hyles used to say that he would burn Hyles-Anderson to the ground before he would allow liberals to share their views from the pulpit. Yes Sir, I agree! Moody were alive today, I firmly believe that he would fire all the administrators and any employee who smokes, drinks or gambles. This is a Christian school, not a tavern. I remember seeing female Moody students wearing tight pants. I saw the students holding hands and ogling each other in public. Those brats are wrong! Give me the old-time religion!!! Ceremonial laws only applied to a specific people the Jews , during a specific time the Old Testament , in a specific region of the world Palestine ; but moral laws apply at all times, everywhere and for all people. God hates effeminacy, cross-dressing and sissy behavior for men. God also hates rugged, manly and cross-dressing on women. Men are to be rugged, decisive and tough; but women are to be soft, meek and shamefaced. God hates the impudent face a look of casual disrespect on a woman, notorious for harlots and rebels Proverbs 7: That impudent face is prevalent in America today, and God hates it. The Lord will wipe that impudent face away, as promised by Isaiah God will punish the world for their pride, arrogance and evil. Christians ought to strive to live holy moral perfection as God is holy. Gambling, booze and smoking are of the Devil. Alcohol is of the Devil!!! As the world changes for the worse, Moody is following them downhill into perdition. That is what is happening now. Since most people drink beer and smoke cigarettes these days not me, not once, not ever! Admittedly, Moody officials want to adapt to changes in American culture for the sake of attracting more teachers and worldly students. What kind of message does that send to the students? Would you drink a cup of milk with one drop of rat poison in it? In September of Moody Bible Institute in Chicago voted to overturn a century old ban against boozing, smoking and gambling for faculty members and staff. Moody is crying up in Heaven. Holiness Moody Style What has Moody ministries deteriorated into? How does one teach about holiness with a 6-pack of beer, a carton of cigarettes and a deck of cards in hand? Where is the preaching of the awfulness of Hell? Where is the warning of coming judgment? Does anyone believe in a literal burning Hell anymore? Where is the preaching against sin? And may I say kindly, God pity the chicken-coop, hen-pecked, weak-kneed, pastor who is controlled by a pulpit committee. Over my dead body! I mean, either alcohol is the root of many evils or it is acceptable and ok.

Chapter 2 : tobacco lobby | Corporate Europe Observatory

*THE STAGE The Evil of Tobacco/Swansong Act Provocateur International's latest show at the Lion & Unicorn comprises two monologues of self-revelation by a pair of rapidly unravelling speakers.*

Before the climate changed against smoking, Marlboro had a series of ads featuring The Marlboro Man, a cowboy who would invite viewers to "come to where the flavor is". Marlboro cigarettes were so popular that there was a billboard of the Marlboro Man blowing smoke rings on Times Square in New York until the late 80s. Black Smoke Shenron smokes a cigar and is literally Made of Evil. Later versions of the character had him shoot up drugs instead. Used unusually in Darker Than Black. Those who are his enemies are more often the ones with cigars. He also has the excuse of his Devil Fruit giving him smoke-based powers. Asuma from Naruto met every condition for the suspension, he was even going to be a father soon. The hero from Space Adventure Cobra is a cigar smoker of the badass variety. It is very rare to see him without a cigar in the mouth though not always lighted. Note that his cigars often contains bondesque gadgets like some allowing water-breathing. The three main characters of Cowboy Bebop frequently smoke cigarettes, with all of them leaning towards good. This is never mentioned by anyone in the show, giving the audience the impression that smoking instead became more commonplace in the future. Whether this is because the health issues are no longer a problem given superior medical technology or just because their line of work makes them unlikely to live long enough to worry about lung cancer is uncertain. Smoking is a part of the image. Lampshaded in an Adult Swim bumper that theorized that in the Cowboy Bebop universe, tobacco is classified as a food group. Stein from Soul Eater is almost certainly a "badass" exception for good smoking. On the other hand, his addiction to cigarettes is also used as a metaphor for his insanity. Later on Watanuki eventually inherits and uses the pipe himself Hijikata Toshiro of Gintama is known for his chain cigarette smoking, and falls under both the sexy and badass exceptions. The mayonnaise bottle lighter ruins the effect somewhat. Or enhances it, whatever works for you. Quite a few characters in the series smoke, including Ootose who smokes almost as much as Hijikata. The main villain Takasugi Shinsuke however smokes a long pipe. Tsukuyo also smokes a pipe, but though she was introduced as a villain she soon became one of the good guys. Gilbert in Pandora Hearts could fall under sexy smoking. In an omake, however, the other characters make fun of him for smoking. Then they make fun of him for trying to quit eight times now, in fact. Then they make fun of him for failing to quit Choji Suitengu of Speed Grapher does not just smoke long cigarettes. He smoked using rolled up 10, yen bills. The Magnificent World smokes regular cigarettes - and drinks alcohol, too - despite being one of the protagonists. When Tsubaki Kasugano from Future Diary shows her true colors to Yukki and Yuno, she pulls out a pipe and smokes on it. Fullmetal Alchemist Unlucky Everydude Jean Havoc is always smoking a cigarette, and is definitely a good guy. As someone wise and grandmotherly, she is allowed. In her original incarnation, Sailor Jupiter was to be the leader of a gang of female Delinquents , which included smoking. When the idea of her being a sukeban was scrapped, so was the idea of her smoking. It tends to be thematically related to "life" as a way of savoring the moment or as a fuck you to mortality. Sanzo, Gojyo, Tenpou, Kenren, and Koumyou smoke or smoked, and are all good guys. Koumyou smokes a long-stemmed pipe rather than cigarettes for added traditionalism and fatherly benevolence. Tobacco products are far from the only anachronism in a series supposedly set in ancient China. Jin-e Udo not just smokes, but uses how long it takes him to finish a cigarette to determine how long it would take to defeat Kenshin as both Kenshin and Battosai. One of the more famous aspects of Doronjo in Yatterman is her habit of carrying a long, rather odd-looking pipe. In Tatsunoko Versus Capcom, she uses it as a weapon. He ends up as the victim of the week. In fact, a guy who was jealous of him for fancying the same girl tried to use his smoking habits to go Murder the Hypotenuse by poisoning his cigarette filters. The twit had the habit of cutting said filters off, so he dodged death barely And then he got killed by someone else. Her nicer sister Zeniba is not seen smoking. Likely more of a tool than a vice, though, as the smoke they give off keeps mushi from getting too close for comfort. The Thing has been known to chomp on cigars, as has Nick Fury. This was because their shared co-creator Jack Kirby loved cigars, and put elements of himself into both characters. A scene that Marvel

would never allow in the modern era, since Kitty was only 15 at the time. Time I gave those nasty things up, anyway. Gambit was also known to smoke in his early appearances in the 90s. Mob boss The Kingpin originally had a cigarette holder, but switched to villainous cigars after they went out of style. Jonah Jameson chomps on a cigar. Howard the Duck also had a cigar. Stephen Strange, the man who eventually became Doctor Strange, is shown lighting a cigarette in the operating room immediately after performing a surgery. In context, it indicates how self-centered he was. On the evil side of the equation, Bullseye was often seen lighting up cigarettes before Marvel banned them. Xavier, a wise and fatherly figure, smokes in a pipe. Daily Planet chief Perry White was known to smoke cigars at one point. He was also a blowhard, but a good guy. Lex Luthor is often shown smoking those evil cigars. Well, he is incredibly rich. In the earlier days of the company, nearly every heroic character who was "respectable" i. This remained the case for Dr Will Magnus, creator of the Metal Men, to the extent that when he became a Metal Man himself called Veridium, he still had the pipe, generated from his own veridium body. Batman has been seen smoking a pipe in his Bruce Wayne identity as late as in an issue of New Teen Titans. He was addressing Robin in a fatherly way while relaxing in his armchair. This is possibly a subtle Shout-Out to Oscar Wilde: It is exquisite, and it leaves one unsatisfied. Jenny Sparks is a chainsmoker. Jenny Quantum picks up the habit. When it was revealed that Terra was The Mole, she took to smoking. In this case, however, it was to provide a more mature look to the rather immature looking character. In Watchmen, The Comedian smokes cigars, while Laurie and other side characters smoke cigarettes, though they look vastly different from what we would know them to be, given the divergent technology. Spider Jerusalem forces his non-smoking assistant to start. Fables has a wolf who smokes cigarettes and occasionally cigars to mask the scent of his One True Love and the general scent of the city. Miss Misery in Sleeper. Jesse smokes constantly, even pausing to light up mid fight on more than one occasion. Lucky Luke used to smoke until he quit and switched to a piece of straw circa In the Donald Duck comicverse, Donald himself smoked until the climate changed. Now only bad guys such as Black Pete are seen to smoke. Cigarette holders are favored, but not mandatory. Scott Pilgrim has a personal aversion to smoking to the point that he believes smoking to be a sign of being evil. Frosty the Snowman, according to The Other Wiki. Miraculously, it actually works. The fact that he was smoking and killing a person at the exact same time kind of seals the deal on that one. Great Detective from Germany, Nick Knatterton, smokes pipe. German comic Lula und Yankee had gummy bear cigarettes at one point. As Lula commented, this was a case of decadent smoking. Marv and Dwight both smoke cigarettes. Whereas cigarettes and cigars were often prominent, cigarette holders were reserved for the incredibly pompous, egotistical blowhards, such as General Tara, a self-centered dictator who brandished one easily a foot in length. It was an effective touch by artist Sy Barry as the accessory was obviously intended to affect a superior, haughty air, and when used by a fat, barbaric paramilitary type, very effete. In Blake and Mortimer, the two heroes are often seen smoking pipe. Olrik, their Archenemy, is often shown with a cigarette holder. It is, however, subverted with his Badass Bookworm brother Augustus; Word of God is that the pipe he keeps in his mouth is actually a portable energy source, which is simply pipe-shaped for portability and habit. Dan Dare achieved the rare feat of being a young and dashing pipe smoker. Films â€” Animation Disney:

**Chapter 3 : The Evils of Tobacco on Vimeo**

*The Evils of Tobacco Companies In our contemporary society smoking has sort of lost the appeal it once had. Families and states are suing big tobacco for multimillion-dollar lawsuits.*

The tobacco plant had been domesticated by Native American peoples thousands of years before the arrival of Europeans. Native Americans smoked tobacco for a variety of social and religious reasons, and its use was widespread throughout the Americas. Tobacco was not only used by the native peoples of the Caribbean islands, but it was also consumed in many other regions of the Americas. Archaeologists in Mexico City have unearthed decorative pipes in Indian burial mounds. Some tribes participated in the ceremonial smoking of tobacco in rituals such as baptism. In Peru, tobacco served as medicine and was taken in the form of snuff. Toward the end of the sixteenth century, the English visitors to Roanoke smoked tobacco with the natives before relations between the two groups turned sour. It was not long before the European settlers began cultivating tobacco themselves. The Spanish pioneered its commercial production. They cultivated it for export to Europe on the island of Hispaniola in the s, and commercial cultivation subsequently spread to other regions in and on the fringes of the Caribbean, especially Trinidad and Venezuela. From the mid-sixteenth century, the taste for tobacco began to spread in Europe, encouraging further growth in its cultivation and sale. In the French ambassador to Portugal, Jean Nicot " , after whom the plant was named, took to Lisbon some tobacco seeds that a sailor returning from Florida had given him. From this beginning, the desire for tobacco grew throughout the Mediterranean among people of all levels of society. Portuguese traders took tobacco to their Asian trading ports and to West Africa, where it became a key item in the trade for slaves on the Guinea coast. Tobacco thus became part of the infamous triangular trade that saw millions of Africans taken to the Americas to work on plantations growing tobacco, sugar, and later cotton. This opinion did not go unchallenged, however. The most famous author to write of the evils of smoking tobacco was King James I " in He referred to himself as the doctor of the body politic, and in his A Counterblaste to Tobacco he condemned smoking as a "custome lothesome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black and stinking fume thereof, nearest resembling the horrible stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless" James I , p. England had, however, entered the tobacco trade thanks to Sir Francis Drake ca. Indeed, Raleigh is said to have smoked throughout his imprisonment in the Tower of London and to have smoked a final pipe just before his execution. The English trade relied at first on tobacco grown in the Spanish colonies, but the British soon sought to develop their own production of the commodity. Tobacco was indeed to play a key role in promoting English settlement in the Americas. When English settlers in Virginia were searching for a way to finance their colony, they turned to tobacco for a solution. In John Rolfe " , influenced by native cultivation and curing techniques, began experimenting with a tobacco crop to rival that of the Spanish, who marketed their South American-grown tobacco to the whole of Europe. In the s tobacco cultivation also underpinned English settlement and trade in the Caribbean, where, after failing to establish tobacco-growing colonies in Guiana, English adventurers set up colonies based on tobacco cultivation in Barbados and other islands of the Lesser Antilles. The advantage of tobacco cultivation was that a small amount of seed could produce a large number of plants; the disadvantage was that the soil was soon exhausted. For this reason, tobacco cultivation soon proved less suitable for the English Caribbean islands than for Virginia, where land was in seemingly boundless supply and where tobacco quickly became the mainstay of the Chesapeake economy. Initially, yeoman farmers grew tobacco on small plantations, but because of soil exhaustion, large-scale planters quickly dominated the trade, and large plantations soon spread along the banks of the James River. By the crop was well established, and growers were receiving high prices for the commodity on the European market. Much of the tobacco grown in Virginia arrived in Europe via Amsterdam, which became extremely wealthy on the profits from the curing and processing trades. Many of the leading merchants were Jews exiled from Spain and Portugal during the reconquista of the late fifteenth century. The English also realized how lucrative the trade could be, importing far more tobacco than they consumed. But this was nothing compared to the duty raised by James I in October when he pushed up the

duty to six shillings and eight pence per pound of tobacco. Although James disliked smoking, he was sufficiently pragmatic to turn it to his financial advantage: Although tobacco was much less lucrative for Spain than the trade in precious metals, the profitability of the tobacco trade encouraged government taxation and regulation. The Spanish Crown established an estanco royal monopoly on the sale and distribution of tobacco within Spain as early as ; Portugal followed in . In the eighteenth century, Virginia and Maryland were still the largest growers of tobacco in the New World, but several other colonies produced it on a smaller scale. French settlers grew it in Louisiana and Canada, but it was never their main source of income. In the Spanish and Portuguese colonies of Central and South America , tobacco was invariably produced for local consumption, but for some colonies it was an important export crop. Venezuelan tobacco was particularly highly prized and was such an attraction to foreigners that the Spanish government was willing to suppress tobacco growing there in order to stop illicit trade with the Dutch, whose contraband in Venezuelan tobacco threatened Spanish dominance of European tobacco markets. During the eighteenth century, Cuba became the most notable of the Spanish tobacco-exporting colonies, although from the imposition of a government monopoly restricted sales of Cuban tobacco and drove many traders toward cheaper Virginian tobacco. During the eighteenth century, the Spanish Crown gradually extended estanco regulations throughout its colonies, and in the second half of the century turned tobacco sales into a major source of state revenues. At their peak, these revenues were second in value only to taxes on gold and silver, which remained the major exports of the Spanish colonies. State controls on tobacco cultivation and sales did not pass without protest: The most important of these was the comunero rebellion in the viceroyalty of New Granada, where resistance by small farmers to restrictions on tobacco cultivation played a part in an uprising that forced the Spanish government temporarily to suspend its program of fiscal and administrative reforms. By the early s, hand-rolled "Havanas" had become famous among English smokers and were to remain so, though in the later nineteenth century Cuba was to export more unprocessed tobacco leaf than finished cigars. After independence, tobacco continued to figure strongly in American exports, not only from the traditional export regions of the American South, Brazil, and Cuba, but also from some of the new Spanish American republics, where free trade encouraged export, and governments continued to find the tobacco trade a convenient source of revenue, sometimes even reviving the estancos. Colombia briefly became a major tobacco exporter around the mid-nineteenth century, mainly to Germany, while most Spanish American countries produced tobacco for their own consumption or for neighboring markets. In the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, another phase in the history of the tobacco trade opened when foreign companies from Europe and the United States extended their search for sources of tobacco production and their influence on consumer markets. By the early years of the twenty-first century, tobacco was produced for local markets and consumed widely in Asia and Africa, while its use had become less fashionable in Europe and America. Princeton University Press,

## Chapter 4 : The Evils of Cigarette Smoking!

*The first detailed description of tobacco in English was in Thomas Hackett's version of Andre Thevet's narrative of his travels in Brazil, although more influential was the book by Nicolas Monardes, a physician from Seville who in suggested to the English that tobacco smoking was a panacea.*

The Evils of Cigarette Smoking! If God wanted you to have smoke coming out of your head, He would have put a chimney on top! Even one cigarette can get you hooked! I am glad that most cities are making it illegal to smoke in restaurants. Thank God for anti-smoking laws. Cigarette smokers are most often selfish, inconsiderate, rude, likely to be in debt, struggling in their marriage, a slob, insulting, disgusted with life and negative in their opinions critics. Bosses who smoke are usually prejudiced toward smokers, looking out for each other and sharing smokes. Smokers have their own unofficial self-destruction club. Non-smokers are often resented by smokers. Cigarette smoking causes fatigue, obesity and back-pain. Couch potatoes and bums usually smoke and drink beer. Viewing nudity is shameful. Adam and Eve went to hide when they ate of the fruit of the tree of knowledge, because their eyes were opened to the reality of sin. Public nudity is sinful. Cigarette smoking causes more arterial damage in women than in men, study finds Only Heaven knows the total amount of damage and misery caused by cigarette smoking. How many families have ended up homeless because of a family member falling asleep while smoking? Cigarettes are dangerous because people become so used to smoking that they become reckless and irresponsible. I knew a family whose house burned to the ground on Christmas Eve because the uncle fell asleep with a lit cigarette in his hand. Cigarettes are for a fool! Americans are seriously addicted to cigarette smoking, and so are many other nations. Hollywood glorifies all manner of sins, including smoking. Anything that deliberately harms the body is sinful. God lives within each Christian. Depression is synonymous with smoking, because the nicotine quickly soothes the brain from tension and stress. Many people have died prematurely, suffering horrible slow deaths because of smoking. Only God knows how many families have been left homeless because of cigarette smoking. Only God knows how many children have been burned with cigarettes by irresponsible adults. Only God knows how many forest fires and other tragedies have been caused by cancer sticks!!! As a child I remember the brick house next to us catching fire in one of the apartments, burning up completely because the tenant fell asleep while smoking. In fact, listen to how sneaky and conniving the cigarette companies are: This spares smokers the trouble of lighting up again, and pays off in higher sales from cigarettes burning out in ashtrays. But it also means that a cigarette rolling off the lip of an ashtray onto a mattress, or into the crack of a sofa, can smolder undetected for 30 to 40 minutes before bursting into flames. The tobacco companies never warn people on TV about the dangers of cigarettes. One of the best ways to quit smoking is to start eating right less carbohydrates and more grains and vegetables. And very importantly, learn to breath deep for better oxygenation of the blood cells, which will help reduce sugar levels in your blood and boost overall feeling and health. Anyone who places money over justice is disregarding God and holiness, which is sinful pride. The entire cigarette industry is immoral and ungodly. If you want to smoke, go ahead and knock yourself out! However, cigarettes ought not be marketed and pushed on the public as they are. Tobacco companies spend tens-of-millions of dollars advertising on billboards and anywhere they can peddle their death sticks. Children are targeted by gimmicks such as Joe Camel which is sexually suggestive night I ad. In the Federated States Of Micronesia, on the small island of Palau, they have banned tobacco because so many of their year olds are already addicted to cigarette smoking and will all die of lung cancer in their thirties or forties. Tobacco usage is epidemic in many cultures. It makes me angry that the greedy corporations that profits from pushing nicotine addiction on the public are not held accountable nor responsible. Raising cigarette taxes is one way some states are trying to make up the shortfall. More states are considering cigarette tax increases this year. But taxes are not the only government revenue from cigarettes. Under the agreement, those payments to states will continue flowing even beyond 25 years as long as the tobacco industry is healthy. But the payments would phase out as cigarette company profits decline and would ultimately disappear if people stop smoking. Today there are five major private tobacco companies: In addition to these corporations, there are sixteen state-owned tobacco

companies that are the leading cigarette manufacturers in specific countries. China National Tobacco Corporation is the largest state-owned tobacco company, producing more cigarettes than any other company in the world. In 2010, CNTC manufactured 2.5 trillion cigarettes. Tobacco companies combined manufacture 5.5 trillion cigarettes annually. I had to go look on the internet to learn how many cigarettes come in one pack. With all the hundreds-of-millions of people starving from lack of food and nutrition; and with all the poor people lacking fresh, clean water to drink and cook; it is a crime against humanity that the rest of the wealthy world purchases enough cigarettes annually to feed the world, clothe the world and house the world. The following chart in from the year and shows the world poverty level as compared to a U. S. Alcohol, pornography, casino gambling The richest 20 percent accounts for three-quarters of world income. Being meek and weak in life makes these dying multitudes even more invisible in death. The two regions that account for the bulk of the deficit are South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. If current trends continue, the Millennium Development Goals target of halving the proportion of underweight children will be missed by 30 million children, largely because of slow progress in Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. Based on enrollment data, about 72 million children of primary school age in the developing world were not in school in 2008; 57 per cent of them were girls. And these are regarded as optimistic numbers. Nearly a billion people entered the 21st century unable to read a book or sign their names. Infectious diseases continue to blight the lives of the poor across the world. Every year there are 1.2 million cases of malaria, with 1 million fatalities: Africa accounts for 90 percent of malarial deaths and African children account for over 80 percent of malaria victims worldwide. She had both legs amputated after she turned 60 and then eventually died at the young age of 70. The entire left side of her body was paralyzed for 12 miserable years. I watched her suffer in that wheelchair year after year while other people her age enjoyed the healthy body which God had given them. I watched my mother ruin her health. I hate cigarettes, if for nothing else because of what they did to my mother. Cigarette smoking has cost the American taxpayers hundreds-of-billions of dollars in nursing home costs and medical treatments. My mother spent 12 years in a nursing home, underwent multiple major surgeries, and still died with a severe addiction to cigarettes. She smoked more in the nursing home than she did before the stroke. I would bring the grandkids to visit her and she would just wheel herself over to another table to mooch a cigarette off someone. I love my mother and realize that it was the cigarette addiction that was controlling her. I still remember her telling me that she started smoking only a half cigarette a day when she was 14 years old. The horrible habit progressed until she was smoking packs a day by the end of her life. My mother gradually and slowly killed herself with Kool cigarettes. Not so cool, huh? God is the only Lawgiver and Judge James 4: We all have to stand before God when we die Hebrews 9: If you have received the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ as payment for your sins, then you are saved. The Gospel is that Christ died, was buried and rose from the dead 1st Corinthians There is no salvation apart from the cross. The Cross-less Gospel faith alone in Jesus alone is not the way of salvation.

**Chapter 5 : Read A Disquisition On The Evils Of Using Tobacco Light Novel Online**

*A Disquisition on the Evils of Using Tobacco - and the Necessity of Immediate and Entire Reformation [Orin Fowler] on [www.nxgvision.com](http://www.nxgvision.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. A Disquisition on the Evils of Using Tobacco - and the Necessity of Immediate and Entire Reformation is presented here in a high quality paperback edition.*

As early as the Seventeenth Century, the European countries realised the dangers of smoking and hastened to ordain Laws in England and various other countries to prohibiting smoking. The Western countries, even today, continue their attempts in combating smoking. They employ means of media, pass legislation and apply multiple methods to discourage people from smoking. Smoking has, to an extent, become the rule and abstaining from it the exception. Often, people look down with astonishment and contempt at a person who when a cigarette is offered to him, declines explaining that he does not smoke. Offering cigarettes to guests has become a matter of hospitality! Furthermore, those who pretend to represent the Deen are among the worst addicts. When they are reproached or reprimanded of their vice, they respond by providing weak excuses to justify it. They slyly remark that there is no clear text prohibiting smoking. Whereby they conclude that smoking is not prohibited, but is only makruh disliked. In this manner they provide a poor excuse for the ignorant and establish a bad example for others. Thus, it has become necessary to write an article which provides evidence regarding the ruling of smoking in Islam. Smoking refers to the act of lighting tobacco or materials of similar effect, which is then sucked on with the lips to extract smoke. This smoke is inhaled into the chest and then exhaled from the nose and mouth. There are many reasons, any one of which are sufficient, to rule smoking as prohibited. Most importantly, it is harmful to the Deen, health, environment, family, brotherhood and social relations, property, etc. For instance, it ruins the salaah, which is a pillar of Deen. The angels are surely hurt by things that hurt the human beings. Smoking also ruins fasting. Fasting becomes very hard on the smoker. As soon as the day is over, he hastens to break his fast on an evil cigarette instead of sweet dates or pure water. Even if he fasts throughout the month of Ramadhaan he will be reluctant to fast on other days. The harm that smoking does to the human body is undeniable. The medical evidence for this is well established and overwhelming. Because of this, the law in the United Kingdom and many other countries requires including a government health warning on the packet and on any advertisement. Smoking contains poisonous materials, such as nicotine, tar, carbon monoxide, arsenic, benzopyrene, etc. Their harm accumulates in time, resulting in a gradual damage of the human organs and tissues. The hazards of smoking to health are hard to count. Cancer, tuberculosis, heart attacks, asthma, coughing, premature birth, infertility, infections in the digestive system, high blood pressure, nervousness, mouth and teeth diseases, etc. These diseases may not all appear at once, but a smoker runs the risk of suffering from some of them, and his suffering increases as he grows older. Furthermore, statistics have established that smokers, on the average, reduce their age by ten years. This in itself is sufficient to prohibit smoking. Islam prohibits any action that causes harm to oneself or to other people. An obvious demonstration of this is that one who is addicted to it passes through periods of severe craving, making it hard for him to think, concentrate, solve a problem, or do any important matter, until he smokes. His digestive system is also affected, causing him frequent nervousness and trembling of the hands. He passes through periods of excitability and he becomes an insomniac. Therefore, instead of being the slave of Allah, a smoker becomes a slave to his cigarette. Allah wants of the believer to be strong and capable of controlling the reigns of his desires. It is a well-established fact that passive smoking is almost as dangerous as first-hand. In addition to the poison normally carried in the smoke, if a smoker has a contagious disease, such as tuberculosis or influenza, his exhaled smoke and coughing will also carry the disease to those around him. Furthermore, a smoker regularly irritates people by the foul smell and poisonous nature of his smoking. If they suffer from asthma or allergies, they are forced to move away from his vicinity. The Prophet sallallahu alaihe wasallam said: Anyone who believes in Allah and the Last Day should not hurt his neighbour. Al-Bukhari Thus, smoking constitutes a definite harm to other people; this is prohibited, as was indicated in the Hadith cited earlier. Also, a smoker is certainly a bad companion to sit with, as is depicted in the following Hadith: Verily, the example of a good companion and a bad one is like

that of a perfume merchant and a blacksmith: As for the perfume merchant, he would either grant you some perfume, or you would buy some perfume from him, or in the least you would get a good smell from him. And as for the blower of the bellows ironsmith, you would either get a foul odour from him, or he would burn your clothes. Al-Bukhari and Muslim A smoker wastes his wealth on that which harms and has no benefit; he will be asked about his wealth and how he spent it, as has been cited in the Hadith earlier. Indeed the squanderers are the brethren of the devils. Allah hates for you three things: Al-Bukhari and Muslim Furthermore, there are numerous cases of carpets, furniture, and even complete houses and establishments burning down due to this disastrous vice. Smoking is a form of moral decadence. It is spread mostly among the low-class, immoral people. It reflects blind imitation of the Kuffar and non-pious Muslims. It is mostly consumed in bars, discos, casinos, and other places of sin. A smoker may beg or steal if he does not have the money to buy cigarettes. He is ill mannered with his friends and family, especially when he misses taking his necessary "dose" at the usual time. Smoking involves the consumption of an evil substance khabeeth. It has a foul smell, foul taste and is harmful to the body. This is similar to the action of the people of the Hell fire who eat harmful thorny plants: He leads them to commit this evil. Actions sometimes have a stronger effect than words. Thus, even if he advises them or forbids them from smoking, his partaking of it provides them with a strong excuse to do it. The problem is worse when the smoker is of known piety or knowledge. In such case, his harm becomes more emphasised, because more people take him as guide and example and are thus lead astray by him. This multiplies his sins and increases his burden. The majority of good people avoid smoking and stay away from smokers. Therefore, a smoker would be forced to stay away from them - at least while he smokes. He puts himself in selective exile, creating a spiritual distance and hostility between him and the good people, and a closeness to the evil people. The effects of this become more apparent and acute with time. Note that this applies equally to any sin that a person commits either large or small. A smoker despises himself, because he feels that a little cigarette is controlling him. Realising his weakness due to his desire, this creates in him a feeling of defeat in the face of hardships. Since smoking became known to Muslims, all of the great scholars who have the capability of Ijtihad deriving verdicts in new situations agree to its prohibition. Thus, there is no value for baseless opinions, conflicting with this, provided by self-proclaimed lesser scholars. In discussing the subject of the prohibition of smoking, there are some important warnings that need to be mentioned: As indicated before, the prohibition of smoking is not restricted to cigarettes, but applies as well to other objects that have similar effects such as cigars, pipes, water-pipes, chewing tobacco or sniffing tobacco, etc. The reasons mentioned above for prohibiting smoking apply as well, and more strongly, to various types of drugs such as hashish marijuana and ecstasy. These materials have additional problems such as causing drunkenness, death, madness, etc. The prohibition of smoking is not restricted to consuming it, but applies as well to offering it to people, sitting with those who are smoking, or selling it. And fear and revere Allah; verily, Allah is severe in punishment. Indeed when Allah prohibits something, he prohibits eating its price. Ahmad and Abu Dawud: Ibn Abbas; authenticated by al-Albaani Only few of those addicted to smoking are able to stop it. The reasons for this are many, among which are the following: The addictive nature of the poisonous substances contained in it. The smokers are not totally convinced of its prohibition. They do not have a strong determination to refrain from it. The following are some suggestions to help a person stop smoking: Stop immediately instead of claiming it is best to do it gradually. The gradual approach is the way of one who does not trust his determination and the will power that Allah has granted him. Avoid the bad company of smokers and smoking environments that are full with the smell of smoke. Change the food diet by abstaining from foods and drinks that would entice the craving to smoke such as spices, meat, tea, and coffee; and eat a lot of vegetables and fruits. Use medically tested and established procedures to help stop smoking, as directed by physicians, such as nicotine patches, nicotine gum, etc.

**Chapter 6 : Good Smoking, Evil Smoking - TV Tropes**

*The "Vaudevilles" of Chekhov new English versions of Anton Chekhov's one-act plays Swan Song, The Proposal, The Evils of Tobacco, and The Bear by Morwyn Brebner and Andrew Moodie.*

The introductory parts attempt to summarise the bits and pieces left in the literature on attitudes towards tobacco in Tibet from an historical perspective. The myth of the origin of tobacco and the alleged ancient prophecies about tobacco are then discussed. It is already a decade since fate brought me close to Jaroslav. Despite our almost idyllic relationship, there was always one matter which blotted my copybook in his eyes. Some colleagues from our institute even used to hide from him when smoking like schoolboys or schoolgirls. Firstly there are texts explaining the evil nyedrnigs of tobacco,<sup>1</sup> quite commonly grouping tobacco together with chang, garlic and onion. These texts make use of prophecies lung bstan about the evil of tobacco. The works of Nyingmapa masters available to me are those of Gar gyi dbang phyug *â€œ* and Brtul zhugs gling pa 20th Century. In my previous article, the author of Gelugpa text is mistakenly mentioned as Dharmabhadra. In the catalogue available online, references to the works of two early Nyingmapa masters who lived before the spread of tobacco appear. There Demonic tobacco in Tibet 9 Tibet in the form of testimonies concerning the attitudes of Tibetans towards tobacco, which were left in their travel books. Tobacco is referred to in Tibetan texts as tha mag, tha ma kha, tha mi kha, ta ma ka, tha ma khi, etc. It is distinguished from the tobacco plant by some Tibetan authors, which is referred to as rdo tha rdo tha ma kha, etc. It was also the direction from Central Asia and India, through which the trade with tobacco flourished. Tobacco in general was widely spread across the world through the European colonies in the 16th century. In the text of the ban, tobacco is characterized in the following way Ngag dbang rnam rgyal, fol. Not only does it suppress the supports of the body, speech and mind,<sup>6</sup> by pollution, it causes the decline of the gods above, agitation of btsan spirits in the middle sphere and harms the spirits klu Skt. It at the same time concisely expresses the main arguments against tobacco, which did not change through the centuries. The 5th Dalai Lama *â€œ* already expressed his reservations against its use in the monasteries see below , which seem to be rather innocent in comparison with the later texts. He also alludes to the myth of the origin of tobacco, which will be the subject of the next subchapter. That monks used to smoke in some areas is reported, for example, from the Dagpo area Dwags po. Its rather widespread presence in Tibet is, however, reported several times by the Christian missionary Ippolito Desideri *â€œ* If monks smoke, it is done in privacy Desideri , p. When he was giving his teaching, the monks were carelessly enjoying snuff while listening to the teaching. The precious master got angry in his heart and said scolding them: Despite the number of notes on tobacco existing in the literature, two of them are probably the most revealing. The first represents observations by Heinrich Harrer, the well-known author of the book Seven Years in Tibet Harrer , p. If he does, he is likely to be punished. The vigilance of the authorities is far too keen. When the monks take control in Fire-Hound-Year they even forbid the sale of cigarettes. That is why all Tibetans are snuff takers. The laity and the monks use their own preparation of snuff, which they find stimulating. But probably the most detailed report on tobacco in Tibet of the first half of the 20th century was left in the text written by Charles Bell. One part of his chapter in the book People of Tibet from the year deals with habits connected with tobacco. He says that despite some monks indulging in smoking, this is done in secret. The monks are particularly against smoking, while taking snuff used to be tolerated among them. The Nyingmapa sect is even stricter in relation to the usage of tobacco than the Gelukpa one. He says that authorities of Lhasa were strongly against tobacco in general, but the tightest restrictions concerned cigarettes. Undoubtedly, the decree issued in by the 13th Dalai Lama and translated at the conclusion of this paper stands behind the restriction mentioned by Bell. According to Bell, in some parts of Tibet the smoking of tobacco from the small pipe was rather widespread among the lay people, but snuff was used and tolerated across all strata of society including monks. Nevertheless, still according to Bell, the already-mentioned recent restriction concerned snuff too and particularly around Lhasa it was no more permitted among monks. Further inquiry showed that Spirits of Tibet disliked the smell and caused the illness. So smoking was forbidden. Although it is not explicitly mentioned by Bell, it is still very likely that the mentioned further inquiry was

done through consultations with some of the state oracles. Demonic tobacco in Tibet 13 Figure 1. Nomad from Amdo smoking the traditional pipe photo: The earliest mention known to me is contained in the work of the Fifth Dalai Lama Ngag dbang blo bzang rgya mtsho, " in his voluminous work on vinaya rules written in In the part dealing with the consumption of chang he states Ngag dbang blo bzang rgya mtsho, fol. This plant appeared in China and India some hundred years later. It grew from the blood of some woman, which leaked onto the soil following her perverted prayer. Thus it should be strictly prohibited and as with chang it should be included among those items, which [cause] heedlessness. There is no way to determine whether Fifth Dalai Lama was the first to mention this origination myth or already followed some circulating narration. However, it is without any doubt that by mentioning it in his work on vinaya it became rather well-known among the monks in Tibet. The highly polluting nature of tobacco is given by the fact that it originated from her menstrual blood. She went crazy in her lustful mind. When she was approaching death, she said: May my bodily remains be hidden undamaged. To bodies and minds an incomprehensible pleasure and bliss will come by smelling its odour. Let its smell of evil become widespread! And particularly may at that time, Those who are able to follow, protect and spread The Inner Teaching of the followers of Buddhas, Let them use it and thus make the Teaching decline! May at that time the surface of the earth, Be covered by [suchlike,] my many Miraculous transformations of beautiful form, And being used by the holders of Teaching, Let [the flowers] come to might to destroy the Teaching! He mentions this origination myth in his writing on the evil of tobacco only sporadically. He mixes the origination myth concerning tobacco with the already-mentioned prophecy by Padmasambhava translated in the next part. It became the root of five poisons and afflictions. The five colours of the blossoms of the plant are mentioned in an extract from the prophecy of Sangye Lingpa Sangs rgyas gling pa, " The name of the poison is Black Hala. Its kinds and colours appear in five ways; yellow, blue, white, red and black. These are five poisons in their entirety. In particular, the yellow one generates pride. The blue one, the poison of water [element], grows dark like the darkness of ignorance. The white one, the poison of the sky, spreads hatred. The red one, the poison of fire, brings the lake [containing the] blood of lust to the boil. The black one, the poison of wind, spreads the affliction of slander! When observing these various versions of the myth more closely, one can conclude that they vary. Parts of them seem to be narrative additions as with the urine and crossroad details given in the Bonpo text , while parts of the details and additions were also evidently inspired by the prophetic literature discussed later. None of the versions mentions the source of the origination myth. It thus supports the conclusion that this myth was based on oral tradition. Another striking feature of the narrations on the origin of tobacco is that they never mention tobacco expressis verbis. They frequently speak about Black Hala ha la nag po. Only the author of the second translated extract, Tulzhug Lingpa Brtul zhugs gling pa , confesses that the myth in fact concerns opium. Other authors clearly mix together narrations about tobacco with those about opium without noticing it. Tulshug Lingpa says immediately following the extract translated above Brtul zhugs gling pa, fol. Smoke of nose- and mouth-[tobacco] is similar to it! It would also be strange for Sangye Lingpa to speak in his prophecy about tobacco. In his own verses about the poisonous plant, referred by him as the Black Hala, he speaks about the number of colours of its blossoms. In the case of the tobacco plant, the flowers are not used for smoking. But in the case of opium, the fruit of the flowers the poppy head is used. If the tobacco used for smoking and snuffing has red or yellow flowers, the plant renowned for the great variation of colours of its blossoms, including that of almost black mentioned by Sangye Lingpa , is the opium poppy *Papaver somniferum*. For Tibetans, however, both tobacco and opium are related. Opium was known much earlier than tobacco, and is 15 Tib.: It is obvious that these expressions were coined after the introduction of tobacco. Only in some texts is the phonetic rendering from Chinese as g. Yet, the myth speaks through its own language. Through it the myth explains the addiction of consumers and also its power to pollute. Kollmar-Paulenz , which are typical of the Nyingmapa Rnying ma pa sect in Tibet. It explains the note by Charles Bell that among the Nyingmapa sect the prohibition of tobacco is even stricter Bell , pp. After the time of degeneration, the ideal Buddhist society will be established. There is no space here for citing the vivid visions of horror they contain. As will be seen later, these prophecies do not mention explicitly tobacco and thus one has to ascribe the identification of the poisonous plant of the texts with tobacco to the efforts in interpretation

of some later masters. However, there is one sole exception, which is the most frequently cited extract. It comes from the prophecy allegedly written by Padmasambhava and revealed by Ratna Lingpa " according to the texts on the evil of tobacco Brtul zhugs gling pa, fol.

## Chapter 7 : THE EVILS OF SMOKING

*China National Tobacco Corporation is the largest state-owned tobacco company, producing more cigarettes than any other company in the world. In CNTC manufactured trillion of the trillion cigarettes produced worldwide."*

## Chapter 8 : Evil of Tobacco by Chekhov, directed by Victor Sobchak, the Theatre Collection

*A Disquisition on the Evils of Using Tobacco summary: A Disquisition on the Evils of Using Tobacco summary is updating. Come visit [www.nxgvision.com](http://www.nxgvision.com) sometime to read the latest chapter of A Disquisition on the Evils of Using Tobacco.*

## Chapter 9 : SHAME On Moody Bible Institute!

*Since the first discovery of tobacco was made in America in the fifteenth century, the epidemic of smoking has spread continuously around the world. As early as the Seventeenth Century, the European countries realised the dangers of smoking and hastened to ordain Laws in England and various other countries to prohibiting smoking.*