

Computer Meeting in Rutland¹

The following brothers and sisters gathered above the Soap Shop in Rutland to talk about computers: Hoshua, Shoresh, Daniel, Yoneq and ha-emeq, Hakam, Jehu, Qatan, David Yonah, David Zerubbabel, Racham, Basar, D'ror, Ehud, Mevaser, and quite a few others.

David Zerubbabel: I think that underlying all my concern about this is that we would establish a good foundation for others to come in on. People are going to be coming into the community with computers, and before we get overrun, I wanted us to have the same mind about using them. I am thankful it is happening so slowly. It has been mercy to us. I am really growing to appreciate the faith different people have expressed about using them in different realms than I have ever thought of. I know we have grace to do whatever our Father calls us to do. These are the things on my heart for us to talk about:

Hardware and Software Choices — How would a community get counsel, if they need it, of what to buy? If someone comes into a community with hardware, I wish we would consider where the greatest need is. I think we should use compatible software on our machines, which has some influence on the kind of hardware we buy.

Copyright Issues — Can we copy software and use it? Do we have to buy all that we use? There are things in the law of the land about this. Very simply the law says that for every computer we have to have a separate licensed copy of each software product.

E-mail — How do we want to use it?

Privacy on e-mail — How much do we want to protect ourselves? There are ways to secure our data that we send to one another.

HAM Radio Communication with Computers — I would like to see CompuServe as a short-term answer to avoid high phone bills for faxes and things like that. For the long term I would like us to have a network of HAM radios with modems which are connected to computers. In the long run it would save us a great deal of expense. It would also serve to keep us out of the system.

Desktop Publishing — The power of computers in the area of publishing means one gets almost the power of a whole print shop on your desktop. This opens up the possibility of a cottage industry doing it locally rather than waiting for the Print Shop to meet their needs. We understand that at the Print Shop, but different people have

¹The first meeting was held on June 13, 1995. Those notes are important precursors to these.

had concerns over the quality and look and feel of how we present ourselves to the world. In the Print Shop there have been and hopefully will be a lot of experience and counsel to present ourselves in a pleasing and even circumspect way.

Accounting and Bookkeeping — Who should do it? How can we help Aharon?

Estimating — A lot of people have used computers with some kind of economic goal in mind. Some have profited and some haven't.

Children and Computers — If and how we want our children to use computers. How much access do we want them to have?

Teachings on Computer — Some people have asked for a complete library of teachings on disk in their clans of Judah, but we haven't wanted to do that. Our view has been that each tribe would have a complete library on disk for access within that tribe.

Web Page — We want people to be able to find us. Basar wrote this marvelous letter to us about how he was searching for anything about us on the Internet. Other sheep are out there looking for us. There are two issues about Web pages: a) evangelistic and b) for our industries. The first we are going to do, we have agreement on it. The second we don't know whether we want to advertise on the Web or not.

Which are the most pressing? I think they are all really important, things that we need to come to a mind on.

Number 8 — Estimating

Shoresh: This is a local issue. The ones who try it can advise us if we want to help others think about it. We don't want to take the place of that government but to help them.

Number 1 — Hardware and Software Choices

Shoresh: This is elementary — why waste lots of money if there are people who really know the best avenue, if there are people who are available to help you if you want their help?

David Zerubbabel: We made a decision several years ago in Island Pond to use PCs for three main reasons. I was most familiar with them, Macintoshes were more expensive, and compatibility with what we already had the most of. So, most of the communities are using IBM-compatible machines, but a few people are using Macintoshes. Some people want to know what they should buy. I am not so sure that the technological reasons of the superiority of the Macs prevail

over the ease of sharing files, etc. On the other hand, Macs tend to require less expertise to use.

I know I am glad to respond to questions about technical questions about hardware and software issues (both Basar and I). I can easily give anyone a list of the software choices we have already made. So if someone wants to get in the realm of computers, there is probably a standard (of what we are using and have found to be good — and of what we have found to be difficult or troublesome to use) already in place, and maintaining it would help us be most compatible, as well as saving us time and trouble in our own communities.

Shoresh: The purpose of this kind of counsel is to assist local governments. We are not saying that a community can't make any kind of decisions without consulting this core of brothers. We are saying it would be wise to discuss with brothers who have already learned from all the errors we have already made what might be best to do.

Mevaser: In this whole realm there has been a lot in my heart that the Print Shop in Judah would have much that is in our foundation go into other tribes, things they could build on. There have just been a few of us knowing what is going on, and we want it to increase from there. When we are starting print shops in other tribes, there is a lot to talk about. Now because of technology, it is possible to print from the computer directly to film or plate material, cutting out the whole photographic process. We want to simplify the learning process they will have to go through as much as possible so they can print their Freepapers as simply as possible. If we are compatible, they can use what we have already printed as easily as possible. We want to benefit the other tribes as much as possible, instead of giving them a course in dead technology.

David Zerubbabel: Here is an example of mistakes we have made. Suppose someone wants a large file, like the Woodstock Freepaper, because they want to use a lot of it for a paper in their tribe. You can try to send it over the network, which if you have ever tried it, is time consuming, and has problems of its own. But if they had a cartridge like we do, you could pop into an envelope and send it to them and they could take it out and print it like it is. If we have different brands, we might not be able to exchange cartridges because they might not be compatible. There might have been a better choice than the one we made, but having made it, it might be good to consider others being compatible with us for just this kind of thing. We need to discuss these issues of technological compatibility.

Hakam: Where and how do we question these choices, considering we are looking at the next fifty years? In a lot of ways, once we establish something, it is going to go on. If we don't have what we need five years from now, and it is not sufficient to meet our needs, we are in expensive trouble. Where is that discussion among us.

David Zerubbabel: So far it has mostly happened in the Print Shop among the

few brothers who are there.

Mevaser: Our vision is that a tribe's Print Shop would be a center, an apostolic resource for communication. It should be a servant of the tribe, rather than a cottage industry. (For instance, about a brochure for a cottage industry, it could be asked, "Is this how we want to communicate about our stores to the nations?")

Hakam: We have to really keep in mind the importance of the whole issue of autonomy. It means we don't want to say something we don't want others to go past. But on every issue that has been brought up, if others do go past what we are saying we are going to be going in a thousand different directions before too long.

Shoresh: I think in terms of intertribal decisions, like in terms of platform, it is evident that David Zerubbabel has the scope to continue to make decisions in this area. What has to happen is that others would be drawn alongside of him and take that load off of him. David Zerubbabel needs to stay more in the realm of where we are headed in this whole realm of computers and communications. We need to stay in sync and stay a step ahead of any possible difficulties or trouble. Basar may be able to take up the slack, and others like him, in the hands-on realm that David deals with too much. Others will need to be involved in the discussion of what is ahead.

ha-emeq: There are two realms here. Freepapers and teachings on the one hand, and business use on the other. Someone might come into the community and say, "I have got a big Mac and we could just set up our books on it," and the local government would decide since it is just a local matter.

Shoresh: There is a difference that is going to get clearer and clearer as time goes on between local and extra-local concerns.

ha-emeq: So there would be autonomy for local things.

David Zerubbabel: As time goes on, the difference will become less and less (between Macs and IBM compatibles) because of economic reasons (i.e., people want them to be more compatible). But if they want to receive teachings from us, we are going to have to be compatible.

Basar: If we are all doing the same thing, it will keep us from re-inventing the wheel.

David Zerubbabel: What Shoresh was saying, I really appreciated that Basar has been made available to help me with technical support that comes my way. I understand there is a new brother in Asher who has really been able to help Nun.

Number 2 — Copyright Issues

David Zerubbabel: The mind we have had so far is not one I have had a lot of confidence in. Five or six years ago, Hakam, Yachin, and I got together to

discuss this question — copyright issues. The question was at the time, "Do we need to buy a licensed copy of every program for every computer we use?" If we are reported for breaking the law here, what can we expect? Suppose we buy a program, and make a copy for everybody. Some goat comes in, gets offended and leaves, and goes off to tell Microsoft that this international community shares all its software all over the world, and we get slapped with an umpteen million dollar lawsuit.

Most of us there felt there was inherent greediness in the world about this. One of the things we saw was that it violates something in us as a people not to share what we have. So we said that each industry should buy a copy of the programs they use, but have the freedom to install it on all the computers they use (of course, most of our industries have only one computer, and at most three). We didn't feel we needed to buy at the Print Shop, for instance, three or four copies of a program.

We saw the obligation to buy our software as a healthy obstacle to jumping quickly into the realm of computers. Those are some of the things we talked about.

Yoneq: Let's go back to typewriters.

Hakam: What is the spirit of the law? Is it simply greed, or is there substance to the law? What is the law?

David Zerubbabel: A company buys a multi-user license for every program it uses so that everyone is covered.

ha-emeq: So everyone can get in on the same site license in the tribe of Judah?

David Zerubbabel: In an industry like the soap shop, we won't have more than two or three computers in one location. If we show good faith of having bought it for two or three computers, they will put us in the honest category. That was our faith about it.

Hakam: Is there anything of conscience in that law? Does it protect anything real? Is there some basis about it? We want to have a good conscience. Is our desire to have a good conscience connected to anything in the law? Is that law totally unjust?

David Zerubbabel: The history of the copyright comes from books. But the whole concept doesn't really transfer very well. Software is not like a book.

Ehud: It is intellectual information. It is a tool, somewhat like buying one chain saw for use by a crew of three.

Shoresh: You can't duplicate a chain saw without a license from that company. Someone invested his time, 1200 hours of his life, in the hopes that he could provide a better future for his family. So he wants us to buy copies, and not duplicate.

Basar: I hear conscience in that: *Do not Steal*. If a man works hard, he shouldn't lose what he gained by theft. Inventors and developers work at developing ideas.

Shoresh: Where it gets difficult is when you are dealing with individuals like Bill Gates, who is worth 39 billion dollars, and copying a couple copies for your office is not going to hurt him one bit. But there are many exceptions to this, many people who aren't in his realm at all.

D'ror: Opening a disk is like entering a covenant, if you look at the license agreement that comes with it. If you don't have to get the latest version for right now, you can pay ten cents on the dollar for last year's version. It is probably as good as we will need until the end of the age.

Qatan: Someone wanted us to give them AmiPro, and the surplus stores didn't even have it. We finally called Lotus, and they had to ask for supervisors to find it. So they said, send us \$20 and you can copy it for your friend. If we don't do that, are we hurting anybody?

Asher: Don't we treat the big and little the same way? Look at how we treated WinZip for several months before we sent them our \$29.

Yoneq: So what are we saying? Are we inviting lawsuits in the future?

David Yonah: Shouldn't each community buy its own software? Then the only liability would be on the two or three computers in that community?

David Zerubbabel: Can't our Father bless us with enough income to do it, to buy software for each computer?

Aharon: As an analogy, the Old Schoolhouse would never have been opened or run the first two years without the help of the brothers of Judah, and if we had followed the letter of the Canadian immigration law we never would have built it. Recently I heard of a small community that wanted an accounting program, and I knew Boston was upgrading, so I thought a small community could benefit from it, when they couldn't possibly afford it. (Giving away a program, when it is no longer on your hard drive, is perfectly fine. It just can't be in use in two places.)

David Zerubbabel: What about living in a house when the many people who are present violate the zoning law?

Yoneq: We can't go beyond the conscience of one person, like D'ror or Basar here.

D'ror: I have done it all in the world, pirating, etc. We went through the same hassles in the church in York in the desktop publishing we did. Once I opened the contract, it seemed to me that I had made an agreement. Once I looked into the cost of complying with the law, in the realm of the dated software, I found that it was not that great. It seems maybe before we decided that we couldn't handle the hardship of buying a program for each machine which is running it, we should see

whether we can't function in that realm.

Basar: I hate paying \$150 five times for the same program. What you said about the spirit of the law protects the investment of the programmers. They are not selling you the program. They are licensing you to use their program on one computer. We are buying a license, not a copy we are sovereign over. It seems to me that the spirit of the law is that it is licensed for one computer. So, if you are only using it on one computer at any given time, it satisfies the law, in some cases even the spirit of the law.

It seems that if we have doubled the amount of time we are using a computer, we are actually using it in a way that we should pay the company more. I think we should buy a program for each computer that is going to be using it. How about faxes? Your office can only use one at one time.

Sometimes when you launch a program there is even a button that says, "I agree," before it loads. It hurts my conscience to press that button if it is not paid for on my machine.

Shoresh: The other concern that has come through loud and clear to me from things Basar has said to me personally is about the people who could end up questioning us about this — we could be setting up an obstacle to them to being able to respect us. It may be this economic element (for the bottom line is we don't want to pay the money) is what is binding us. In the business realm, if you need it you should be able to pay for it. If you need it and you can't afford it, then you are not running your business right. Even in the realm of Freepapers, we should use the older, less expensive programs, so we don't put a stumbling block in the way of people in the nations. Maybe there is a situation where someone needs to rush overseas, where we could do it. But if we are justifying ourselves, we are setting ourselves up big.

Hakam: What he said about licensing agreements helped me. I, Bill Gates, own this software. These are my conditions for using this software. If you don't want it, don't use it. If you do, then these are my conditions.

David Zerubbabel: There is a tremendous investment in producing a program as complex as Pagemaker. The only way they can sell you Pagemaker for a couple of hundred dollars is that they are expecting millions of people to buy it.

Shoresh: I think also we need to realize there is really not a whole lot of money to spend. When you get a computer today it is virtually impossible to get one without Windows 95, and AmiPro at \$20 a pop is not too bad.

Bynah: Do all things without grumbling or disputing, Phil 2. It seems like the way of the world to dodge the system.

Basar: There was kind of a distinction made between rich companies and poor companies. I don't understand it.

Mevaser: I think where we have been in the Print Shop is that we didn't have the

money. But I want to have a good conscience.

Ha-emeq: Maybe you can buy old software.

Qatan: We have already decided each community should have its own licensed software. Now we have to go through and see if we have any duplicate software, and if we want to keep it, we need to talk to the company about how to do it.

Yoneq: That's it. That's what we need to do. How are we different than we were fifteen years ago. (We used to talk about faxes.) The preacher used to curse television until they got together and bought him one.

Mevaser: In the old days, not so long ago, there were many people working together to produce Freepapers.

Hakam: The difference is we used to be in Island Pond, where there were 350 of us, and we could gather in 2 minutes and pump it out by hand. And that is how we did it. Now we are spread out over hundreds of miles. Not only is the demand greater, it has to be produced faster. It may be a justification, but we have to face that reality.

Qatan: Does it justify it, or is it a pseudo-justification?

David Zerubbabel: When I came to Boston, Derush asked me to organize the teachings. In 1991 we had about 800 teachings from 1976 to 1991 — 15 years. Since that time, in six years, we have more than 1,800 on file. We have the capacity to do it, and we have the morning and evening minchah. You are teaching Yoneq, and the volume we are processing is much greater.

Hakam: The reality is that we now have the technological knowledge. We now have three or four people who can produce a Freepaper.

ha-emeq: I remember when we were living in Brazil and we called Bahirah to us to type. Yadutan said to us, that is ridiculous for her to have to retype the whole thing over again and over again with corrections, photocopying, and mailing. There is such a machine that you can make the corrections right on the machine. That was the beginning of it. I hadn't ever seen a fax before I was in Reuben three years ago. Then I came to see that computers were just like a tool and it makes corrections. I think we have to just keep it under control. If everybody has to buy their own programs, we'll buy what we need. (And some people will have bad consciences — Yoneq.)

Malachi: We have to know when to stop. We don't need to turn people's faces inside out on our computer programs.

Hakam: This is where we need wisdom, knowing what platform to get to and stay there. The incentive of the industry is to always go up, even with free software, to get you to go up. Then it becomes an obsession. An addiction.

Malachi: The new brother who comes in can be like Hakam learning carpentry from Nehemiah David.

Shoresh: The defilement comes in where someone comes to us and says the computer he is selling can do this. We need to judge ourselves and only get what we need. We can't let the computer world tell us what our needs are. We need to face the fact that when we get these things, the pace of our life is going to increase.

Number 5 — HAM radio communications with computers

David Zerubbabel: Maybe this is a good point to begin talking about radios. I wrote something recently about telephones. It is the most programmed rudeness we live with. We wouldn't think of interrupting our brothers conversations with loud cries of "Brrring! Brrring!" Yet we do it all the time with the phone.

If someone at the Yellow Chateau had a phone call, you had to either take a message, or tell the caller to call back in half an hour. Then you had to go and get them, they had to walk back... It was quite an experience, and you learned to not call for just anything.

There is some value in not giving a quick answer, but there is also some value in being able to communicate with our brothers around the world in less than three weeks time. I wish that every community could have a radio connected to a computer, and have two or three people in each clan who have the responsibility of sending and receiving messages over the radio. It may take an hour or two to get an answer to a question, instead of getting an instant answer as on the telephone. But it would be good for us to wait. The person who receives a message can take the time to consider it and pray about it before responding.

Communication by radio would be slower than the telephone or e-mail, but faster than the postal system. It would take some time to implement and get used to.

Shoresh: Does everyone know this is different than how we have used radios in the past? It avoids the Internet lines and the phone lines.

David Zerubbabel: It is totally legal if it is not commercial.

Hakam: In your community, you have one computer working with the radio, a server. Then anyone else could access that computer and therefore send files over the network to the radio operator.

Jehu: Who can intercept these messages?

David Zerubbabel: Anyone can. They have to be interested, and spend the time. This brings us to the realm of encryption. It is not illegal, but goes against the philosophy of the HAM radio. For someone to decrypt a message we send, it would take some of the biggest supercomputers months running with a decoding expert trying to figure it out.

Yoneq: Using radios would save the 12 tribes millions of dollars a year.

David Zerubbabel: All we need to start testing it on the four radios we have in Judah is about \$400 (a piece) for the least expensive kind of modems which enable radios to hook up to your computers. I propose we start with what we have, and start to learn how to do it. As we begin in Boston, Providence, and Bellows Falls, Hamburg, we will learn. Yoceph Whitney has been doing the most research into this, so far.

Also, the encryption software for this is very cheap. It is a matter of learning to use it and deciding to use it.

Shoresh: You have to keep us out of going too far the other way, because as you said, CompuServe is a temporary measure.

David Zerubbabel: When people have communicated with me about getting a modem and hooking up to CompuServe, I have discouraged them.

Shoresh: We will use CompuServe only until the radio network is established. Maybe after that we will still use it sometimes, but this is not the direction we are going in.

David Zerubbabel: A thousand dollars for a packet radio modem for intertribal communications, and less for within the tribe communications, and we could be up and running within the year.

Hakam: The last time I was in any discussion about this, I did not come away with the confidence that radio communication was accessible and reliable. Can we use it with confidence?

David Zerubbabel: I think we are going to find out by doing it within Judah for the Clover systems, and Packet radios for intertribal communications.

Shoresh: I have just got an extensive letter on this from Adam.

Hakam: What we are saying about this is that we are going to start doing it. Joe Whitney and Yadutan had begun, but it didn't go anywhere. So, let's establish it.

Daniel: I think it fizzled because when you get some of these powerheads together, there are a lot of strong opinions.

Shoresh: Adam's conclusions — The Internet and www have established fast, reliable communication yet I could never compare that with hearing my brother's voice. David Zerubbabel needs to be less and less in the problem solving mode, and more in the realm of keeping pointed in the right direction here.

Number 11b — Using Web pages for our industry

David Zerubbabel: There is a significant interest in industry for using the

Internet to both advertise and find out ideas and products and markets.

Baruch: One time I found you couldn't get information without going through the web.

David Zerubbabel: More and more people are going this way to get information off the web.

Hakam: It seems to me like that has to be ruled over in the individual industries. It doesn't seem like you could set a policy for each community. Even among ourselves you can't communicate business over the radio. The Basin Farm will have to make its decisions about these things at their industry meetings.

Asher: I was asking David about advertising. One thing we really use is the Yellow Pages, since half our customers come from there. But it costs three hundred dollars a month. There is a fee on Big Yellow, the Internet Yellow pages — for six hundred dollars a year, where we can have four color pictures and much more information.

David Zerubbabel: They don't call it the *web* for nothing. It is sticky. It struck me that this is related to the Merchant's teaching. The heart of that is that we want our relationships in industry to be on the retail, personal level. How does the communication relate to our cottage industries on the web page?

Baruch: Looking for raw materials, I have inquired several times. There is a way to contact companies on the web that make beeswax, for example. But can our Father still provide a servant through this means? This is a question several people had.

David Zerubbabel: If our relationships are personal and local, they may scratch their heads when we stop for the Sabbath year, but they know us. If our relationships are global and digital, what then?

Yoneq: Just let the fruit drop and fertilize the soil.

David Zerubbabel: Is that what it would be, just a local decision about an industry getting into the web?

Shoresh: I don't know, because I don't even know what it would entail. I don't want to write it off just because of fear of the unknown. Maybe in the future we can have a more thorough talk about this.

Number 5 continued — HAM radio communications with computers

ha-emeq: I know I have heard a lot of reservations about getting into the Internet at all. We will have to get through that first, to get past those reservations. I was surprised to hear about advertisements, because we really haven't done it that much.

Yoneq: I think we do in Island Pond for the Shoe Shop.

Hoshua: Someone came to us and made a Web page for us, or included us in their web page for the Northeast Kingdom, and we declined because at the time we were unsure of what we wanted to do. I wondered if that was a little bit different than ourselves being on the Internet.

Asher: I was talking in the same realm as you, of a visual image which draws people to the store. What I have seen about advertising, is that if you don't do something penetrating, it doesn't get through the dullness of people who have been watching television all their lives. We can't do that.

Shoresh: Even though Adam wrote this thing, if anybody can come up to speed, it is Adam. We need to communicate with Ne'eman to see if he can be released to do this. He is very, very gifted. He needs an outlet for his gifting.

Number 6 — Desktop Publishing

Ayil: I was really aware, back when we were in trouble with the sodomites in Boston, that anyone with a computer in Judah, could, with good intentions, produce what the world would consider "hate literature" and put all of Judah in a bad odor.

Hakam: A real good illustration of this is when we were doing the first 3EDM paper, we made a statement there which was really targeting sodomites, when what we wanted to write about was the immoral. It is not that we would be afraid to say something about sodomy, but we didn't want to target them. But we caught it before it was printed because we had counsel.

Yoneq: I don't want to take away spontaneity. When a community prints up a little evangelistic paper, they would only put their name and address on it.

Hakam: If we don't raise people up to have a mind, we are doomed to a counsel. We have to raise people up in every area. Then in every community you have people who have the Spirit, who have the approval of the Holy Spirit, the anointing. What Yoneq says is forcing a mind going from one person to another.

Shoresh: One person will make mistakes and be corrected.

David Zerubbabel: Our hope at the Print Shop is that we can get out of the commercial printing business and make our resources available to the clans, so they could count on us for freepapers, or send people to do the work at the Print Shop, and it could be printed on our presses.

Mevaser: An example of this is what is going on with the candle shop brochure the brothers in Boston are producing to tell other communities how to set up a candle shop. We can do this for special evangelistic projects as well.

ha-emeq: What I like to see sometimes are these homestyle evangelistic efforts, where a community puts something together and makes a couple of hundred copies.

Yoneq: I am not sure we are going to have one Print Shop for the whole tribe. We are going to have to go the way the first church did without falling. In time we have seven print shops in a tribe, at the apostolic centers, and they will be responsible for their areas. There will be seven messengers and a tribal head.

Ehud: This reminds me of a conversation I had with someone long ago. They said to me, when we were speaking of the future, when the communities would be spread all over the place. They said you are not going to do it, corruption is going to come in. It is so clear how the episcopal system creeps in, the continuity we need has to come about through human relationships, and not through a structure.

Yoneq: The messenger teaching is going to cover those things. Since we have the Spirit, we are really going to have hear the Spirit. We don't want to have him on the outside of our community.

Hakam: This is why we really have to be careful what we consider to be apostolic things. For communications, industry. It really comes down to that — we either raise up people or we fall. If we raise up people only passing on information and not revelation, then the system that God hates and that we hate has begun.

Shoresh: What I was thinking about in terms of the Print Shop was that sometimes we might need a form and that we could probably do it ourselves. Usually the realm we are in is that we want to support our brothers in Providence. But a clan wouldn't print something for outside of their area evangelistically, putting other clan's addresses on it without their counsel. If there is any publication, of course it will be in coordination with the messengers and the tribal heads.

Yoneq: When we get apostolic centers, we won't be worrying about what is going on with our brothers over there. The messengers will have no home. They will continually be making up for the lacks in others. The tribal head is in communication continually.

Hakam: We are not distinct yet between local issues and apostolic issues because local government is not raised up yet.

Yoneq: The Print Shop is apostolic; you are going to be helping set up others. You are always going to have that tendency there for those heady guys to be monitoring the writings. Then there will be no need for us to be led by the Holy Spirit or cry out for grace. We have the same identical advantage as our Master Yahshua. We have the same appeal as He does — we have it. The only way we are going to make it is when we know that. Not one person is inferior to the way our Master walked, or He is giving us something impossible to do and He is a

hard taskmaster — asking us to do something impossible.

Daniel: I thought about what we talking about, going back to what the first church did, in setting up the bishopric system. You can see what our Master said as a command, "Ask for the Holy Spirit." We are going to go right alongside where they fell, and the only way is by going to the throne of grace and acknowledging our need for our Master Yahshua.

Number 10 — Teaching Libraries on Computer?

David Zerubbabel: How should I think about requests from the clans to have all the teachings on their computers? Right now, within the tribe, I distribute the teachings on paper, and send them electronically to other tribes. Then they print out the teachings and distribute them locally. I don't like saying, "No, you can't have them." I know if I send them out, I feel a responsibility to maintain them.

Shoresh: What is the reason behind wanting them on disk?

David Zerubbabel: It is practical — they don't occupy as much space, and you can print out a fresh original anytime you want, and you can search them electronically for certain ideas or topics.

Shoresh: Why don't you know how to answer it, Zerubbabel?

David Zerubbabel: Part of my hesitancy is that I don't have very good tools to maintain it. I need to have upgraded tools to maintain it. And were I to do it, everyone who wanted a continual update from me of the teachings would have to have the same software. The other reason is over the last few years we have not been sure what is the best way to have the teachings, electronically. I just don't want to go past what pleases our Father.

I have heard two different minds about how to view the teachings, as far as giving them out to people in the Body. Anybody that comes to you and asks you for a teaching, give it to them. That is what I first heard.

Yoneq: Only the shepherd knows if a person should receive the teaching.

Shoresh: It is not that only the teachers have them, but the shepherds know which sheep should have them when.

David Zerubbabel: With them on computer, anybody can have access to them whenever they want — if they know how.

ha-emeq: It seems to me like maybe we will be able to do it in a little way. But right now we are not clear. Maybe when you are ready, but until then our Father is not ready to go beyond you.

David Zerubbabel: If we want to have it available electronically in the apostolic centers, I need to work with something that is workable.

Number 7 — Bookkeeping

Aharon: The last couple of years more and more communities have been using computers to record transactions. But to use it to help you manage a particular business, as a managing tool, will take time and training.

Hakam: This is another area where we have to rule over. That it is the elders who are managing the industry, not the computing tool that is managing an industry.

Shoresh: The businesses we are in, considering their size, don't need them for inventory control, etc. Hopefully they will be more and more useful for accounting purposes but not as managing tools.

Replacing Handmade Signs and Communications —

David Zerubbabel: I want to warn about the dangers of using computers to make computer-generated signs for the households, like welcome and resting signs. The handmade ones show warmth and care.

Attitudes and What to Say at the Erev Shabbat and First Day Celebrations

If you have the attitude that when we say something it never happens, you should leave the community right away because the only communication you have is with the evil one.

We need to speak about the things of the purpose of the Sabbath, the age that is coming, all the things you can talk about on First day about the resurrection of our Master. Our children really need to hear these things before these two celebrations. Notes about this will be coming out soon.