

How to Love Your Neighbor Through Politics | with Wintery Knight & Desert Rose

(September 6, 2024)

FRANK:

Ladies and gentlemen, how can you love your neighbor through politics? What? Frank, what are you talking about? That's where we divide, politics. No, I'm actually going to talk about with my guests, how can you love your neighbor through politics? And this is going to be one of a series of programs that we're going to do through the election season because Christians need to be engaged. We need to know where the candidates stand on the hot moral issues of the day, the hot topics of the day.

So, we're going to be talking about that. And by the way, next Thursday, the 12th of September, we're going to have Jack Hibbs on, Pastor Jack Hibbs of Calvary Chapel, Chino Hills on a live stream, 9:00 p.m. Eastern time on Thursday night. That's 6:00 p.m. Pacific. And we're going to be talking about this. How can you love your neighbor through politics? What can your pastor do? What can you do? What are we supposed to do as Christians in this election season and even beyond? So, don't forget about next Thursday night.

Now, before I go any further, I want to mention that Mark Mitchell from Rasmussen Reports, who frequently has proven himself and his organization, Scott Rasmussen actually leads this. And he's from, by the way, my hometown, right near my hometown. My hometown is Neptune, New Jersey. And he's from Asbury Park, Ocean Grove. I actually went to Ocean Grove Middle School. No extra charge for that. But anyway, on the 23rd of August.

So, just a couple of weeks ago, Mark Mitchell posted this from a survey on the presidential race. Trump is up 33 points among evangelicals. Protestants say they're going to vote for Trump plus nine. Catholics say they're going to vote for Trump plus 11, Jewish people, surprisingly voting for Trump plus four, Muslims plus 17. That's a very small sample. Might not be accurate.





I don't have enough FAITH to be an ATHEIST

with Dr. Frank Turek

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But here's the interesting thing. Atheists are going for Harris plus 67. And agnostics or others going for Harris plus 25. Why is that ladies and gentlemen? Why are the people claiming to be Christians more going for Trump and the people claiming to be atheist hugely going for Harris? I submit to you it's because of the moral positions, not of the candidates. They're both morally flawed, but of the policies.

And what we're going to look in today are the policies, particularly was Jesus a socialist? And what about some of the pending legislation? We're going to look at some of Kamala Harris's positions today, the pending legislation that she wants to pass if she becomes president. And our two guests are operating under pseudonyms. Today, the first is Wintery Knight. You may have seen WinteryKnight.com. It's a great Christian blog site.

He's actually a software engineer by day and a Christian apologist by night, and he traces his ancestry back to the West Indies. His mother's family is Muslim, and his father's family is mostly Hindu. He completed his BS and his master's degrees in computer science. He came to the US on a work permit and then became a permanent resident by employer sponsor.

He actually did it the right way, ladies and gentlemen. He eventually became a citizen. He's been blogging about Christian apologetics and public policy since 2009, and he co-hosts the Knight and Rose show with our other guest. Her name is Desert Rose. She's also a Christian apologist. She's the founder of an Affair with Reason and she serves as senior writer, Islam ministry specialist, and secretary of the board for Women in Apologetics.

She's graduated from Duke University, so she's a Blue Devil. Watch out. She's got a bachelor's degree in public policy, and she became concerned with the practical impact that government policies have on people after she became a Christian at age 21. She's seen the real impact of bad policy on people's lives all over the world, and she's ministered in over 25 countries on five continents.

She's also a graduate of Denver Seminary and right now she's working on her Doctorate of Ministry in apologetics at Birmingham Theological Seminary. Let me start with Desert Rose. Desert, we did a podcast with you and Wintery Knight, I don't know, several months ago, and we both thought it would be a great time to have you back on to talk about the policy positions







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of the candidates. So, tell us again how you got interested in this, in Christians and culture. How did that happen?

ROSE:

Well, I didn't grow up in a Christian home, and I wasn't really concerned with people at all, to be honest. I was all about me and my goals and my accomplishments and that sort of thing. But my family was also always very interested in politics and policy. It was kind of, you know, something that was important to my parents and my grandparents. And it would come up all the time, and it interested me as well.

So, I decided to major in public policy studies at Duke. Duke was an interesting time. I was in an environment of absolute relativism, and my professors all had the intentional desire to make sure that we were all relativists, that we didn't hold to any sort of absolute or objective values. And I was living in that environment all around me with the way people were behaving.

And that really got my attention. I started thinking, trying to think clearly about things as they were pushing absolute relativism. They were also pushing critical thinking skills. And so, as you know, the two don't go so well together. And in that environment, I became a follower of Jesus. And I really started to care about people at that time and to care about the impact of the policies that I had studied and not just caring about my career or what I could benefit from policy.

FRANK:

And you've seen socialism, because we're going to talk about socialism. You've seen it firsthand in some of the countries you've been to. We'll get back to that. Wintery, let me come to you. How did you become a Christian largely coming from a Muslim and Hindu family?

WINTERY:

Yes. Thanks, Frank. I received a New Testament from the Gideons when I was still in public school in the country where I'm from. And I read it cover to cover, and then I read it cover to cover again. And I had kind of a good time testing out if what the Bible was saying was true. And I found that it really described the condition of my own heart, as well as the behaviors that I was seeing around me from the teachers and the students.







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So, I carried that forward into high school and began to get a reputation for being able to answer tough questions as I was reading C.S. Lewis, and William Lane Craig, and people like that. And then I just kept going with it, answering more and more questions on into college. And finally, that turned into a study of how the Christian worldview touches on these topics that we're going to talk about today, morality, and policy, and things like that.

FRANK:

Excellent. Let me start with the question about socialism, Rose. First of all, what is socialism? Can you give us kind of a broad definition of it?

ROSE:

Yeah. Socialism is essentially when the means of production are owned by, in theory, the community. In practice, it's the government, right? The businesses, clinics, healthcare system, grocery stores, things like this are owned, the businesses and everything you need to run a business, the property for it, the computers for it, whatever you might need, is not owned by individuals or families.

Rather, as the theory goes, it's owned by the community. But in reality, nobody is going to work their butts off to make a business run, to make decisions about it, to serve people when there's no personal benefit from it. So, the government inevitably has to step in and take over if individuals are not going to have any incentive to produce for their own benefit or for the benefit of their family, to feed their family.

And so, what we see is government making decisions about what people need instead of supply and demand. In the free market, people make choices voluntarily. They know what they want, and they seek out what they want. And businesses and people who want to pay the bills for their family, give to their church, this sort of thing, they produce what people are wanting.

And so, it's a supply and demand that determines kind of what is available, what is purchased. Whereas under socialist system, you're going to have a few elites within the government deciding how much of each thing to produce. It's voluntary versus government run is kind of a distinguishing difference between the two.







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FRANK:

Now, doesn't the Bible, particularly in the book of Acts, say that they didn't claim private owners and they seem to live like in a commune? What do we have to say about that? Does the Bible teach this? We're going to talk about it right after the break. Don't go anywhere. Back in two minutes.

Was Jesus a socialist? What is socialism? Does the Bible teach it? Because if you read the book of Acts, particularly chapter two and chapter four, it sure does seem like they're living in some sort of commune. Let me just read a passage here from Acts chapter four, beginning in verse 32.

It says, now the whole group of those who believed were of one heart and soul, and no one claimed private ownership of any possessions, but everything they owned was held in common. There was not a needy person among them. For as many as owned lands or houses sold them and brought the proceeds of what was sold, they laid it at the Apostles feet, and it was distributed to each as they had need.

Well, this sure seems like socialism right here. What do we have to say about it? I have two guests today, and we're talking today about politics and how to love your neighbor through politics. One is Wintery Knight. The other is Desert Rose. Let me go back to you Wintery Knight. What would you say about this passage in Acts chapter four? Is this particular passage teaching and prescribing some sort of communism or socialism?

WINTERY:

So, I think the important thing to realize about how socialism is implemented today in countries that have adopted it is that it isn't based on voluntary giving, voluntary sharing, and charity. In fact, if you take a look at the statistics, secular leftists tend to be some of the least generous givers in terms of charity.

So, what you see in the New Testament is a group of believers voluntarily sharing. So, we would class that as charity. So, this is money that they earn themselves, and they're looking at the needs of their community and they're sharing. But socialism as it looks in a country like, say,







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Venezuela, or Cuba, or North Korea, is going to be similar to what Rose is saying, where a lot of the industry is going to be owned by the state and the people will work at those jobs, and then maybe the government will decide how much they're paid.

Unless you think that's kind of a far-fetched thing, just think about minimum wage laws or rent control. These are policies where the government steps in and says, you cannot charge someone more for rent than this and you cannot pay someone less than this. So, those kinds of things can lead to unforeseen consequences. And maybe we'll talk about that more later. It sounds like it's good, but it is the government coming in and restricting how we're going to trade labor and goods and services.

FRANK:

Rose, what do you say about this passage? Wintery is saying, well, the government's not involved at all. It's all voluntary, it's all charity. Anything else you want to add to that?

ROSE:

Yeah, I mean, I think that's probably the most important point because that is really the difference between a free market economy versus a socialist economy where it was voluntary. But also, I'll just go ahead and mention we see what else is happening in this community from the context.

And so, we know from Acts chapter two, for example, that these were all believers who were meeting together regularly. They were committed to the truth. They were living the way Jesus had commanded, the way they were taught.

So, like, for example, the Apostle Paul said that he who was not willing to work, shall not eat. In 1 Corinthians 5, we read that people who put their own sexual preferences, for example, above the teachings of Jesus are to be put out of the church. And so, this is a group of believers who are giving to one another to provide for one another in an environment of tremendous accountability.

And that accountability is absolutely huge. If government is going to be sending money to people without accountability who are just living however they want, they're actually







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incentivizing more and more and more unbiblical behavior that is going to cause more problems and more need for welfare.

Whereas within the community of believers living the way Jesus taught, providing for one another with accountability within the community is actually going to produce excellent results. It's going to meet people's needs. But with that accountability, that is necessary to help people make the best decisions.

FRANK:

Yeah, actually, I think we also need to keep in mind that the Book of Acts is a book of, also known as the Book of the activities, Acts is mostly a description. It's not a prescription. I mean, there are places where they make speeches that are prescriptive, but most of the time it's just a description. Here is what they did, and Luke is just describing what they did. It's not necessarily a prescription for everybody, although charity is a prescription.

But God says through Paul that God just loves a cheerful giver. He's not saying that you have to give up all of your possessions in a commune somehow. And the Bible, of course, presupposes private property. Thou shall not steal presupposes that you have private property for yourself. So, just because you can find Christians living this way, they're doing so voluntarily for a short period of time.

It was a unique event that is never commanded to be the norm elsewhere. Also, I like that you brought up this point, Rose, and maybe I can throw it back to wintry as well, that Paul talks about people who are able bodied but don't work. He says in 2 Thessalonians 3, I think it is. I'd have to look it up. He says, anybody who is in this condition and doesn't work, doesn't eat.

And it seems to me that would be a benefit to everybody, because as Rose just said, you don't want to get people dependent, and you don't want to feed their idleness. Sure, we can have a safety net for people that can't work. For people that can and won't, the last thing you want to do is make them dependent on other people. There's a free rider problem there, and it doesn't help the individual. You're enabling him to be lazy. Any comment on that, Wintery?







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WINTERY:

Yeah, one quick comment. I think that if you think about the specific kinds of welfare programs that we have in America, for example, it seems to me that if a person has children, say out of wedlock, I think you receive welfare for having those children. But if you get married, you can lose those benefits because there's enough income coming into the home.

So, you're creating kind of, like you said, a moral hazard there, which is encouraging people to make the wrong decisions and not provide children with what they need going forward. And that can cause problems for us later if those children fail to become educated and independent because they don't have two parents in the home. But I will say one other thing. I think whenever you think about a Christian taxpayer, suppose I earn \$100 and it's my money to spend.

Well, that money could go to, you know, crossexamined.org, or it could go to other ministries that are making a difference. But if that money is taxed by the government and spent by, say, Kamala Harris, you may not see that money go to the same places that you might like it to go to. So, your money is your voice, and you want to be careful about how you let people who don't share your worldview spend that money on the things that they think are important. You might not agree with them.

FRANK:

Now, how much? Quite obviously, neither party believes in a total government takeover of business, right? I mean, come on, even the Democrat socialist countries of Scandinavia don't have complete government control. But how different are the parties on this, say, the Republican platform and the Democrat platform? Do you guys have any sense of how far socialism would be pushed by the Democrats or the Republicans?

It would seem, obviously the Democrats would push that more. Is it universal health care? I think I saw in their platform they want that. What would be the problem with that? Let's go to Rose on that. What do you think of that, Rose? Is that a problem? Universal health care, everyone seems like, hey, we want it, but there's a problem with it. Go ahead.







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ROSE:

Yeah, there are several huge problems with it. First of all, it eliminates competition and competition keeps prices down. It incentivizes people to meet needs again by serving others. And so, for example, if a young person is in medical school or wanting to go to medical school, deciding what kind of doctor to become, and there's plenty of information on what is needed out there.

And so, someone might say, oh, well, heart surgeons are in great, great demand and I'm at the top of my class. I can do that. I have steady hands; I have a brilliant mind. I'm going to do heart surgery, then that's what's needed. And so, that need is going to be filled by people who are willing and able to step in and fill that need.

If there is a need for people to treat cancer, then those kinds of doctors are going to be produced because people want to make a living, they want to be able to provide for their families, give generously if they're Christians and that sort of thing. We have seen, actually, WK and I have a friend from the UK who was diagnosed with cancer and just sat laid in her room screaming and crying and calling WK for help for six months before she was able to see somebody. She tried to go to the ER. They said, go home, stop coming back. We can't give anything to you.

FRANK:

This was where Rose? What country?

ROSE:

Scotland. Yeah. Because they were prioritizing. The government had prioritized breast implant enlargement surgeries, transgender surgeries, and this sort of thing. So, there were plenty of doctors for that. You could get that next week. But, sorry, you're 50 years old and you have cancer. Go home.

We don't have anything for you. Please stop coming to the ER. And she died of a very, very treatable cancer. In the US, she would have been fine. And so, what we see is massive shortages in everywhere. There is a single payer system in Canada. WK has done a lot more research on Canada as well. He could talk about that.







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FRANK:

WK is Wintery Knight. So, jump in Wintery. Go.

WINTERY:

Yes. Okay. Yeah, I just want to say quickly about my friend Dina from Scotland. I think about her almost every day, every other day, and it was just terrible how, you know, they kind of let things slide for a long, long time before it was too late to give her proper treatment. So, regarding Canada, you know, whenever you're looking at these policies and evaluating candidates for an election, here's what I recommend.

I think you should go back and look at the policies that these people have, the candidates have supported previously and look at their actions, because that really indicates what they would do more than their words during an election campaign.

And I think that people need to look at how the policies that the candidates want have worked out in other countries. So, one of these policies is Kamala Harris support for Medicare for all. And she just means that the government is going to act as a single payer for all the treatment, healthcare treatment that you get. Well, lucky for us, we have a system that exists in Canada right now that is single payer, and it's been there for a long time.

So, you can take a look at how that's going. So, whenever I want to know how things are going with Canada's healthcare system, I always turn to the Fraser Institute, which is kind of a libertarian think tank where they collect up all the government statistics and evaluate how things are going and what changes the government might make to make things work better. So, this is... I want to read two quick things. Well, I'll paraphrase them, but I have the links, and if we have show notes, I can put them in there.

FRANK:

Yeah, hold the thought, Wintery, because we're coming up to a break. And right after the break, we're going to get into that.







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WINTERY:

Sounds good.

FRANK:

Yeah, we're going to look at, there's three things in healthcare. Universal access, high quality, and low cost. It turns out you can't get all three. So, what do you do? We'll talk about it right after the break. My guest, Wintery Knight and Desert Rose. And we're going to be back in just two minutes. We're talking about so many important issues. Don't go anywhere.

If you're low on the FM dial looking for National Public Radio, go no further. We're actually going to tell you the truth here. That's our intent. Anyway. You're listening to I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist on the American Family Radio network. My name is Frank Turek. We have two guests today, Wintery Knight and Desert Rose. And before I get back to them, I want to mention if you're listening to this on Friday, September 6th, tonight, I'll be with my friend Charlie Kirk and Robert Furrow at Calvary Chapel, Tucson.

If you're anywhere in Calvary Chapel, Tucson, we're going to be talking about the issue of abortion and voting in this coming election. What's it all about? Then, Lord willing, I will be at Arizona State University on Monday night, September 9. All the details on the website, and you can also watch that streaming live.

The following week we will be at Western Carolina University, that's the 18th of September. And on the 21st, we're going to be at a church in Buffalo, New York, doing Unshaken with my friend Alisa Childers and Natasha Crain. Go to unshakenconference.com for tickets to that.

Then we have several other colleges in Louisiana coming up the week after, all on our website. Now, Desert Rose mentioned at the top of the program she was brought up as a relativist but then studied logic and realized it didn't work.

Well, we have a great logic course called 'Train Your Brain.' It's starting this week, and if you're listening to it after this week, you can still actually, next week it starts September 9. But you can still join afterwards. There's a 6th to 8th grade course version of it, and then there's a version for everybody else. It'll be Shanda Fulbright and myself teaching that.







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And then for you high school and college students, I will be your instructor for 'Why I Still Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist' starting next week as well. So, if you want to learn apologetics, I'll be your instructor. We'll have several live Q & A Zoom sessions. Go to crossexamined.org, click on online courses. You will see it there. Now before the break, Wintery Knight, we were talking about the success or lack of success of universal healthcare in Canada. Pick it up right there.

WINTERY:

All right, so I have the latest numbers from the Fraser Institute, which is a libertarian think tank based in Canada. So, this is from August 20, 2024, and the title is 'The Price of Public Health Care Insurance.' And basically, in 2024, an average Canadian family, consisting of two adults and two children will pay \$17,713 in taxes.

Now, that's Canadian dollars. So, it's about 13,000 U.S. for public health care insurance. So, that comes out of their taxes in order to gain access to this health care system. There is no direct route to private health care in Canada. You have to, you know, bill it to the government when you go.

So, that doesn't seem like it's very cheap to me, at least compared with my American medical health insurance that I'm paying for. And then the second thing is the wait times, because when you make something free, you're making the price very low, and that can create a lot of demand.

And if the supply is not there, perhaps because doctors are leaving the country to be able to make money in different countries like America that let them keep more of what they earn, then you have a shortage of doctors, but a huge demand for this free health care. So, that can create a shortage. And then the way that it expresses itself in Canada is with wait times.

So, this is what the Fraser Institute says in this article called 'Waiting Your Turn: Wait Times for Healthcare in Canada,' which is from December 7, 2023. It says in 2023, physicians report a median wait time of 27.7 weeks between a referral from a general practitioner and receipt of treatment.







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So, I don't know about you, but when I needed my MRI, I was able to get it the next week. But if I'm in Canada, it could be six to seven months, depending on what province you're in. So, I don't know that we want to follow in the system and make these mistakes.

FRANK:

No. Yeah, we certainly don't. And if we do, then we're going to kill the golden goose of innovation, because America creates many, if not probably, a majority, of the advances we make medically because there is a profit motive and because there's the free market. If you kill that golden goose, then the entire healthcare system around the world is going to be hurt, because there's not as much incentive to try and improve healthcare. Now, I think we do need to clear something up. We already have universal access here in America.

Nobody can be denied health care if they go to an emergency room. But if we try and make everything under some sort of government system, it's going to be a disaster for health care because it's been proven elsewhere, as you've pointed out there, Wintery Knight with regard to Canada. Now, and Rose, you've seen socialism up close and personal in some of the countries in which you've ministered. Give us a taste of what socialism is like in other countries.

ROSE:

Well, people will not even attempt to go to a doctor for something like major panic attacks because they know that they're not going to be able to see a doctor for a year, two years. They might get on a waitlist, but they're more likely to start doing illegal drugs to alleviate they're suffering. They know they can't see a doctor. If they are able to somehow get in to see a doctor, they expect to be treated really poorly because there is no competition.

There's nobody else to go to. You can't just say, wow, my doctor has a terrible bedside manner, was just horrible to me, and messed up the last surgery he did or has messed up the last 30 surgeries he's done. And so, I'll just go to another doctor. Well, that's not a choice because you go to who you're allowed to go to when you're allowed to go to them.

And so, this also causes the disintegration of the quality of care as well. And I've seen this firsthand in various countries and read about it in even more countries. And so, there are a lot







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of people who fly to the US to get care because they can just pay for themselves, even though it's very, very expensive.

At least their lives could be saved in the U.S., or they can get the surgeries that they need or the medicine they need. If that's no longer an option in the US, it's actually going to make things a lot worse for a lot of other people around the world because they won't be able to come here anymore.

FRANK:

Wintery, I want to get your comment on this. A friend of mine, Neil Mauman, wrote a book about Christians being involved in politics. He says, Jesus was involved. Why aren't you and your church? And he said this about socialism. He said, socialism depends on people working as much as they can and only taking as little as they need.

Yet in reality, human nature is such that we work as little as we need and take as much as we can. So, it seems to me what Neil is saying here, and I think he's right, is that anybody that puts forth socialism as a solution to economic problems doesn't understand human nature. They have the wrong view of human nature. What do you think about this.

WINTERY:

Yeah, that's a great topic. I think that people really misunderstand this. The political left advocates for socialism. They tend to present their view as the compassionate view. And they want, you know, this is how they present it. But what people need to remember is that having good intentions does not always create good results.

And so, the realistic view of human nature is that people will work harder when they get to keep more of the proceeds of their work. And so, I think it was economist Adam Smith who said that it's not out of the kindness of their hearts that butchers, and bakers, and all these other people get up and go to work. It's because they can make money by supplying for the need.

So, what capitalism does, or the free, I should say the free market system does, is it says, would you like to be wealthy? If you do, then you can be wealthy by giving people around you value for their dollars. You can give them the lower cost items that have higher quality, you can







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compete with other suppliers, and you can give customers the best deal. And if you can do that, well, then you will be rich.

So, in that case, we're harnessing the motivation of people to work hard. Because we're saying if you take risks and you work hard, you get to keep the proceeds from what you're doing. But in socialism, it's almost like, if you can imagine a classroom where the students that don't study at all get half of the grades of the students that do study.

Well, what's going to happen with those students who study? They're going to stop studying. And that's what you see. Like I was mentioning Canada, well, that people who can make a good career being a doctor, when they're told that they're going to pay 40% of their salary in taxes, they just leave and go to another country and get to keep more of what they earn. And that's what creates the shortages of supply in this area, in many areas.

FRANK:

Thomas Sowell said, socialism in general has a record of failure so blatant that only an intellectual could ignore or evade it. I mean, it doesn't work anywhere it's tried, but people think, well, we're good people. We can make it work. No, you don't understand human nature. You're not being compassionate by driving people into poverty, by putting in a system that won't encourage people to innovate and work.

But you will pull them out of poverty if you do give them that incentive. And that benefits everybody. So, false compassion is easy. It's a whole lot easier than true compassion. But true compassion takes work, and it takes hard headedness to say, we're going to do this because we know it works. The free enterprise system works. The system where you have top down control doesn't work.

It's never worked. And it's not going to work here either. I love what Winston Churchill said. He said, the inherent vice of capitalism is the unequal sharing of blessings. The inherent virtue of socialism is the equal sharing of misery.







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ROSE:

Exactly.

FRANK:

He went on also to say, this is just after the war. He says socialism is the philosophy of failure, the creed of ignorance, and the gospel of envy. The gospel of envy. So, yeah, you think you're doing well by saying, oh, we want universal healthcare, and we can achieve it.

No, you already have universal health care, but you don't want a system because everyone can go to an emergency room if they need to. But you don't want to have a system where the government is at the center of being the payer for this because then when that happens, you lose quality, cost goes up, you lose universal access, and everybody gets hurt.

ROSE:

Yeah, exactly.

FRANK:

Go ahead, rose. You want to add to that?

ROSE:

Sure. Yeah. You mentioned, you know, you mentioned compassion. And I was just thinking about how since 1970, the percentage of people worldwide living in extreme poverty has declined by 80% since 1970. So, before 1970, one in four people were living in absolute poverty, defined as less than a dollar a day. Today it's one in 20.

And Arthur Brooks from the president of the American Enterprise Institute talks about this in some of his writings and videos and such about what caused that. And it was entrepreneurship, it was elements of capitalism. It was not redistribution of wealth at all. And as you know, if we had taken the amount of wealth that was in the world 200 years ago and we had just divided it up at that time and not provided any sort of incentives for people to create more, we would all be broke.







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FRANK:

Absolutely. We have a lot more with Desert Rose and Wintery Knight. We're going to try and get into some pending legislation that Kamala Harris and the Democrats want to put forth. So, don't go anywhere. You're listening to I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist, with me, Frank Turek on the American Family Radio network. Website, Crossexamined.org. Back in two minutes.

Socialism, ladies and gentlemen, not a good thing in history, and it's not going to be a good thing here if it comes here. Not that the government's going to take over every business. That's not going to happen, but if it takes over a significant part of the economy, it can be a disaster for people. And I want to ask our guest today, Wintery Knight. Wintery, how would socialism, if it became more prevalent in America, how would that affect Christians in America, in your view?

WINTERY:

Well, I think that you can kind of see it already in the way that a lot of government spending has created inflation, which has made everything more expensive for Christians as well as non-Christians. So, there's always that economic side. But in addition, specifically for Christians, there are a couple of policies that have been pushed by both Harris and Walz that are very troubling. So, I wanted to talk about specifically the abortion legislation that they've supported. Is that okay?

FRANK:

Yeah, let's go. It's called the Reproductive Freedom for Women Act. Which, of course, is a pseudonym for we want to dismember our children. Okay? That's a nice way of saying reproductive freedom, but go ahead.

WINTERY:

Yeah. So, as VP, Kamala Harris presided over a vote for something called actually the Women's Health Protection act, which is another iteration of the same thing. And if you look at this legislation, what it does is it removes all federal and state restrictions on abortion, and it also forces taxpayers to fund abortions. So, imagine that you're, you know, a Christian taxpayer.







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FRANK:

Wait. Stop right there. Wait. Let me make sure everyone heard that. Kamala Harris wants to use federal tax money to pay for abortion, correct?

WINTERY:

Yeah. Yeah. Getting around the old Hyde amendment. So, that's something that should be troubling for Christians. We don't want to participate in this. We don't want to sanction something that we find so opposed to our values.

So, that's one thing. And I think it's at the state level. You can look at Walz as well, who was governor of Minnesota, and he signed something called a Protect Reproductive Options act, which allowed abortion all the way from conception right up until birth. So, I have to think that at the federal level, if these two get in based on their past support for this kind of legislation, that this is what we would see, and this would be forced on us in all 50 states.

FRANK:

So, something for Christians to think about. Do you want to be supporting this with your tax dollars? And do you want to have all the restrictions that have been passed by your legislature and, say, in your red state overturned immediately? And so, this would be actually beyond Roe versus Wade in the sense that not only could you kill a child up to the moment of birth, but the government would pay for it. Correct?

WINTERY:

Right.

FRANK:

Okay. Now, if you look at the Democrat National platform, if you go to dnc.com or.org, whatever it is, I was looking at the platform and it was written as if Joe Biden was running. I don't know if Kamala Harris is using that same platform now. It's unclear to me right now. I don't know if you guys know or not, but we know from her past acts as vice president and prior to that, she wants abortion all the way up to the moment of birth. And she wants taxpayers to pay for it.







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ROSE:

Exactly.

WINTERY:

So, I was looking at her previous voting record. So, there was some legislation that she voted against. So, she voted against this no taxpayer funding for abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure act. She voted against the Born Alive Abortion Survivors Protection act, and she voted against the Pain Capable Unborn Child Protection act.

So, I think in those three votes you can kind of say, wow, that's pretty far. That's not a moderate position on abortion. And I think there's one more thing. I'm not sure if people are familiar with her actions related to the center for Medical Progress. There's this fellow named David Deladon. I don't know if I'm pronouncing his name correctly, but he filmed some Planned Parenthood executives talking about reselling body parts of unborn children who had been killed in abortions.

And if you take a look at how she handled that case, like raiding his home, seizing evidence, throwing him into prison, and kind of teaming up with Planned Parenthood, I think there was communication between them to go after him. It's not somebody who's kind of in the middle of the road on this issue. And we have been seeing lately from the Biden Harris administration, from the Department of Justice, a lot of raiding of the homes of peaceful pro-lifers, like that case in Tennessee.

So, it's just something that is concerning to me as someone who would like to be able to speak about these issues, will I be targeted by the government for that? And based on the previous actions of Kamala Harris and the Biden Department of Justice, I don't see that that's a safe thing to assume it's not going to happen.

FRANK:

Ladies and gentlemen, in case you're unaware, we will put an article in the show notes on this. But this gentleman, David Deladon, I'm not sure I'm pronouncing his name right either. Back in 2015 or 2016, went undercover with Planned Parenthood and filmed executives actually talking about selling baby body parts.







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And Kamala Harris, who was the Attorney General of California at the time, didn't go after Planned Parenthood for this. She went after the guy filming Planned Parenthood, doing this to show you how extreme she is on this issue.

Ladies and gentlemen, we are not loving our neighbor if we are voting for people that want to tear children out of the womb and want the government to pay for it. That would be the government doing evil rather than preventing evil.

Now, we will talk in a future program about the Republican side of this, which has been moving left as well, because now Trump has pretty much said this is a state issue. But we know that the Republicans, at least on this issue, are not going to want the government to pay for abortion and they're not going to want to advance abortion. But the Democrat party is. Desert Rose, you want to add anything to this?

ROSE:

Well, I think it's important as we think about this issue. We, you know, I tell people when I make a case that we know from the scriptures that killing a live distinct human life is wrong. And we know from science what that is that's growing within a woman's womb. And that is a distinct human life. It is alive. It is growing.

It has all of the DNA from the time the sperm and the egg join together, it has the full DNA. It has everything it needs to continue to develop at that point into a person who looks like your brother, your sister, your friends. And so, a lot of women come to me and say, why do you make it sound like such a black and white issue? It's not a black and white issue.

We don't really know when the fetus becomes a person or this and that. It is actually a black and white issue. You know, usually what I find is that women who become really passionate and angry in speaking to me about this issue usually have had an abortion themselves.

And so, I like to say to those women, look, it's not too late for you to repent and to become, to warn the younger generation not to make the same mistakes that you have made. You can be







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forgiven. There's compassion, there's grace and all of that. But you need to repent and stop defending what you did, because this really is a black and white issue.

We know what is growing inside of the womb of a mother, and it is a human life. It is a distinct human life. And we all are actually entitled to a chance at life. We are not entitled to other people's money as is required under universal healthcare or to other people's belongings and things like that. But to have the opportunity to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is something that we need to guard and protect for everyone.

FRANK:

Yeah, of course we know it's a human being. Otherwise, Planned Parenthood wouldn't be selling body parts. Because that's what they're doing. They're pulling body parts out of women and then selling them for research. This is Joseph Mengula stuff, ladies and gentlemen. This is Nazi like. And we're not going to stand up against it? As Christians, shame on us. We have to stand up against this. If we don't stand up against it, who will?

You know, baby murder is really popular in America now. We need to call it what it is. And we also, as you just pointed out, Rose, is point out that there is forgiveness. We're not here to condemn people who've had an abortion. We're here to show them there is grace. But we do want them to stop advocating others get abortion.

By the way, people need to know that irresponsible men love abortion because they put pressure on women to get them. And so, then women don't feel free to have a baby because the father and others are pressuring her to do something she doesn't want to do.

So, it actually hurts women, contrary to the popular narrative that it helps women. It hurts women to have this free for all on abortion, that you can get an abortion anytime you want. No, you're putting pressure on this woman, not only from the irresponsible father, but from people in her life who want her to kill her child to get some sort of benefit from this.

This is not something we ought to be encouraging. It's something we ought to be discouraging. And if we're going to do that, what you can do is cast your vote to love your neighbor by not voting at least for this and voting for the opposite of it.





I don't have enough FAITH to be an ATHEIST

with Dr. Frank Turek

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Now, we're running out of time. Both Wintery Knight and Desert Rose have agreed to be on our next podcast. Actually, it'll be a week after next, the midweek podcast. If you're listening to this on the American Family Radio network, you will not hear it. This podcast that we're going to record here in a few minutes, which we'll broadcast in a week or so, will only be on the I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist podcast.

So, if you want to listen to it, find out where the I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist podcast is and listen to it there. In the meantime, check out winteryknight.com and you will find much more from Desert Rose and Wintery Knight, and you'll see them as well here the week after next. So, Lord willing, we will see you then, God bless.



