



SIGNS OF THE TIMES

News Articles for Episode 263

Russia and Iran sign rail deal for corridor intended to rival Suez Canal | Reuters

#bibleprophecy, #russia, #iran, #railway

May 17, 2023

MOSCOW, May 17 (Reuters) - Russian President Vladimir Putin and his Iranian counterpart Ebrahim Raisi on Wednesday oversaw, via video-link, the signing of a deal to finance and build an Iranian railway line as part of an embryonic international North-South Transport Corridor.

The Rasht-Astara railway is seen as an important link in the corridor, intended to connect India, Iran, Russia, Azerbaijan and other countries via railways and sea - a route that Russia says can rival the Suez Canal as a major global trade route.

"The unique North-South transport artery, of which the Rasht-Astara railway will become a part, will help to significantly diversify global traffic flows," Putin said.

He also said the 162 km (100 mile) railway along the Caspian Sea coast would help to connect Russian ports on the Baltic Sea with Iranian ports in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf.

"Without a doubt, this agreement is an important and strategic step in the direction of cooperation between Tehran and Moscow," Raisi said.

Russia and Iran have been pushed to strengthen their political and economic ties by Western economic sanctions on each, which both say are unjustified.

Since the 1979 Islamic Revolution that swept U.S.-backed Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi from power, Iran has been ostracised by the West and its economy crippled by a myriad of sanctions. It holds around a quarter of the Middle East's oil reserves.

The West also imposed other set of restrictions over Iran's nuclear program, while Russia was sanctioned due to its actions in Ukraine.

Move over, U.S. dollar. China wants to make the yuan the global currency. **(msn.com)**

#bibleprophecy, #china, #dollar, #yuan

May 16, 2023

Newsan, one of Argentina's biggest home appliance retailers, imports most of its products from China. Until now, it was paying for fridges, TVs and parts in U.S. dollars, the currency of international trade.

But last month, as part of a bid to relieve pressure on Argentina's dollar-strapped economy, Newsan started doing something new: settling deals in Chinese yuan.

"The yuan is becoming increasingly relevant as currency for international trade," said Luis Galli, chief executive of Newsan. "But beggars don't get to choose. This deal was born out of necessity."

Argentina's economy is — again — in [crisis](#). A drought has wiped out key agricultural exports, pushing the economy, already grappling with skyrocketing inflation, to the brink of recession.

With Argentina's supply of U.S. dollars dwindling as a result, the government in April announced it would [pay](#) for \$1 billion worth of imports from China in yuan — and for \$790 million worth of monthly imports thereafter.

It also activated a currency swap agreement, making it possible for companies to borrow yuan from China, Argentina's second-largest trading partner.

The deal was welcome news for Beijing, which has long wanted its currency in wider use and to enjoy some of the power and prestige that the United States enjoys thanks to the dollar's global domination.

It wasn't having much luck — until recently. Suddenly more customers are willing to settle their bills in Chinese yuan, thanks variously to domestic economic crises, Western sanctions against Russia, China's position as a major lender and growing concerns about being beholden to Washington's policies.

In Buenos Aires, importers have embraced the change. "Everybody is plunging headlong to get their imports in yuan right now," said Rubén Guidoni, a customs broker. "It is incredibly difficult to get those in dollars."

Importers in Argentina have to submit their orders, almost always denominated in dollars, for the government's approval. But with dollars in short supply, getting approval had become almost impossible, bringing some industries close to a standstill.

But the orders in yuan are quickly getting the green light. Argentine companies are now using the yuan to pay for more than half of the computers, textiles, mobile phones and motorcycle parts that they import from China, said Alejandra Conconi, executive director of the Argentinian-Chinese Chamber of Production, Industry and Commerce.

And for its part, Newsan has been issuing orders in yuan every week.

Brazil's government last month announced companies could settle their trade in yuan. In March, a French [firm](#) accepted payment in yuan for 65,000 tons of liquefied natural gas. A few weeks [earlier](#) [Lula tells Xi 'nobody can stop' Brazil-China relationship](#)

None of these are signs the yuan is going to dethrone the dollar any time soon, according to economists inside and outside China. This would require more countries to pay each other in yuan for large amounts of trade that doesn't involve China, which isn't yet happening.

The dollar's widespread use makes it difficult to displace. Because it is widely used, it is easy to exchange, creating more incentive for countries to use it. This [network effect](#) encapsulates part of the challenge to adoption of the yuan, which is more expensive and inconvenient partly because there is less of it circulating outside China.

But the recent flurry of settlements in yuan do constitute some progress toward Chinese leader Xi Jinping's vision: with China at the helm of a global economic order that is insulated from the fluctuations of the dollar and Western sanctions.

This effort has taken on fresh urgency amid worsening tensions between Moscow and Washington, and Beijing has watched with concern as the West piles sanctions on Russian firms.

"Beijing is capitalizing on a broader diplomatic push to identify China as the leader of essentially a new nonaligned movement," said Gerard DiPippo, a former U.S. intelligence officer and senior fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington. "A country's willingness to go along with this is part of the broader diplomatic push of political alignment."

So far, it hasn't added up to a dramatic economic shift. The majority of countries that have shown interest in using the yuan are grappling with their own economic distress, like Argentina, or looking to trade with Russia despite sanctions, like Brazil. And though the yuan's share of global trade finance has more than doubled since 2021, it still makes up [less than 5 percent](#).

But even marginal increases in the yuan's international circulation bolster the idea that China's currency could be a bulwark against not only Western sanctions but also the floating dollar, the instability generated by the collapse of multiple U.S. banks and Washington's looming debt ceiling showdown.

"The dominance of the dollar makes the world heavily dependent on the United States," said Xi Junyang, vice director of the Research Center for Modern Finance at

the Shanghai University of Finance and Economics. “It makes the Federal Reserve the institution that determines the monetary and financial affairs of the entire world.”

Countries that have strong trade ties to Russia, like Brazil, have viewed reliance on the dollar with wariness in the aftermath of the sanctions. In a speech in Shanghai last month, Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva called on the large and developing economies of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa to ditch the dollar.

The idea has gained momentum since the West leveled an unprecedented battery of sanctions against Russian entities, turning the dollar’s ubiquity into a weapon.

“There clearly is a lot more interest, not just from China and Russia but from a lot of other countries, in looking for alternatives to the dollar payment system because everyone has seen the ways in which this can be weaponized by the United States,” said Arthur Kroeber, head of research at Gavekal Dragonomics, a China-focused economics consultancy. “Everyone has some degree of concern about what happens if, for whatever reason, the U.S. decides they want to put sanctions on us.”

Beijing is already exploiting the vacuum created by Western sanctions on Russia. China’s trade with Russia was up 153 percent last month compared with April last year, according to Chinese customs data.

Other countries that want to trade with Russia despite sanctions are increasingly looking at the yuan as an alternative to the dollar.

[Bangladesh to pay off Russian nuclear plant loan in Chinese currency](#)

Last month, Bangladesh announced it would pay \$318 million to a recently sanctioned Russian nuclear power developer using the yuan, transferring the money through the international payments network that China developed as an alternative to the more widely used Western network.

The payment has yet to be made, and [reports](#) have surfaced that the United States — Bangladesh’s largest trading partner — placed further sanctions on companies involved, in a warning to Dhaka against proceeding.

Still, trade settlement is one area where Beijing can slowly push for global use of the yuan. The goal, analysts say, isn’t full decoupling from the dollar system as much as boosting the perception that the yuan is as stable and useful as the Japanese yen or the euro.

“As China’s trade and investments expands overseas, we should have a level playing field,” Yi Gang, the governor of China’s central bank, said in April at the Peterson Institute for International Economics. “We respect the choices of enterprises and families; it’s great if they use the yuan, and it is also fine if they prefer U.S. dollar, euro, or Japanese yen. ... We want fair competition.”

Congressional advisor warns of rising antisemitism in Armenia, dangerous influence of Iran | ערוץ 7 (israelnationalnews.com)

#bibleprophecy, #armenia, #antisemitism, #iran

May 22, 2023

Orthodox strategic advisor points to high levels of antisemitism in Armenia and among US Armenian community.

A Jewish strategic advisor to the US Congress is warning of a “dangerous and ungrateful” rise in antisemitism among the Armenian community in the US, which he says is taking place under Iran’s influence.

An investigation conducted by the Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy revealed that Armenia has the greatest number of antisemitic publications among former Soviet Union countries.

Orthodox Congressional advisor Ezra Friedlander noted that this study is “also a reflection of ingratitude; the Armenian tragedy received recognition in the US thanks to Jewish efforts – the Iranian influence over Armenia is becoming dangerous for Israel and American Jews in particular.”

”I am deeply concerned over the rise in antisemitism in Armenia. As a result of Armenia’s alliance with Iran, the Armenian people are being influenced by Iranian anti-Israel, antisemitic propaganda that strives to sour Armenian-Israeli relations through the dispersion of tired anti-Zionist cliches,” Friedlander said.

According to Friedlander, "Iran seems to be succeeding as Armenia’s national attitude is growing increasingly hostile towards the state of Israel, a stance that’s reflected in the Armenian press and in the statements made by Armenian organizations and their affiliates.”

He added: “Armenia’s antagonistic views towards Israel are moving beyond criticism of the Israeli government and are evolving into a harmful, antisemitic stance against Israel and the Jewish Community as a whole, and constitutes a danger to Israel and US Jewry.”

Friedlander called attention to the mouthpiece publication of Armenian activists in the US, the *Armenian Weekly*, which accuses Israel of partnering with Azerbaijan “as an attempt to ethnically cleanse the Armenians from the Karabakh region – a separatist enclave on Azerbaijani territory. The same publication claims that ‘Israeli television broadcasts repulsive Azeri propaganda against Armenia and Iran.’ Further expressions

of antisemitism were written in hate articles, were Azerbaijani-Israeli relations are portrayed as similar to prostitution, while Israel is 'blinded by the almighty dollar.'"

The senior advisor further pointed out that "the influence of Iranian propaganda is most visible among the representatives of the Armenian American representative organization, the Armenian National Committee of America (ANCA). A Twitter post by their programs director, Alex Galitsky, that identified with the Palestinian Nakba, referred to Jews as 'colonizers,' who forced out Armenians. Such slurs are taken directly from Iranian propaganda material."

The Institute for the Study of Global Antisemitism and Policy study stated that Armenia has the greatest number of antisemitic publications among former Soviet Union countries. Researchers at the institute also state that as a result of Iranian influence, there has been an increase of vicious antisemitic activity on Armenian social networks, especially on Telegram.

"This is also a reflection of ingratitude," Friedlander said. "The Armenian tragedy received recognition in the US thanks to the efforts of Jewish organizations and the Jewish lobby. This pervasion of Iranian antisemitic influence in Armenian publications has occurred only a short time after American Jewish leaders brought about widespread recognition of the Armenian massacre in Turkey 108 years ago, in Congress and in the American administration."

Report: After School Satan Clubs Are Gaining Popularity (breitbart.com)

#bibleprophecy, #schools, #clubs, #satan

May 9, 2023

After School Satan clubs are reportedly gaining popularity “and are not likely to slow as their supporters rack up media attention and legal wins fighting for free speech,” the *Hill* [reported](#) on Tuesday.

The clubs, which are associated with the Satanic Temple, are currently only offered in primary schools, although the Satanic Temple is looking to expand into high schools, according to the report. The school clubs began in early 2020 and were viewed by some as an “alternative to religious clubs,” campaign director for the After School Satan Club June Everett told the outlet.

“That’s kind of when things started blowing up. And I anticipate that every year moving forward is going to get busier and busier,” Everett said.

The movement has gained momentum with the help of recent legal victories. Last Monday, a district court sided with the Satanic Temple and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), which sued a Northampton County, Pennsylvania, school district for not allowing the club to meet on school grounds.

The Satanic Temple states on its website that it was founded in 2014 and [seeks](#) to “encourage benevolence and empathy, reject tyrannical authority.”

But as Breitbart News has previously [reported](#), the Satanic Temple is engaged in a “pro-abortion crusade” and has repeatedly “come to the aid of America’s largest abortion provider.” The organization has notably [filed](#) multiple lawsuits in different states to overturn pro-life laws and [claims](#) pro-life laws deny the supposed right of an “involuntarily pregnant woman” to engage in the “Satanic Abortion Ritual.”

The report claims that despite the association with the Satanic Temple, the students “are not actually getting proselytized or instruct[ed] in devil worship.” Rose Bastet, who has been involved with the Satanic Temple for four years, claimed that the clubs are “not interested in having children identify as satanists” and said her club focuses on learning about different animals.

However, Everett told the outlet that the program could change this coming fall because they are “considering teaching some of the seven core tenets of the Satanic Temple in the clubs,” according to the report. That plan has not been finalized.

Everett said that the organization has “a lot of big plans for next school year,” after speaking about a “children’s version” of the tenets of Satanism:

We just came out with a book that is like the children's version — or I should say a very sweet way to interpret — the tenets in a very understanding way that children could understand. So we might start actually using this book to talk to the kids about our seven tenets.

Everett said the Satanic Temple is looking to expand to high schools but doing so is more difficult because high school clubs require more student engagement compared to primary schools, where groups are run by adults. The temple is hoping its new partnership with the Secular Student Alliance will help further its reach with older students, according to the report.

“[Secular Student Alliance's] specialty is really college level and high school kids. So with their partnership, we hope to use them to help us get into more high schools and colleges,” Everett said.

Leftist Activist Organization Allies With Big Pharma To Push Transgenderism In Hospitals | The Daily Wire

#bibleprophecy, #hospitals, #bigpharma, #transgenderism

May 15, 2023

A leftist activist organization teamed up with big pharma to push transgender ideology in American hospitals, a recent [report](#) revealed.

The Human Rights Campaign (HRC), a leftist organization that supports transgenderism, created a [scorecard](#), called the “Healthcare Equality Index,” which measures “healthcare facilities’ policies and practices related to the equity and inclusion of their LGBTQ+ patients, visitors and employees.”

HRC goes on to add that “The HEI 2022 evaluates more than 2,200 healthcare facilities nationwide.” The [report](#) discussed a number of different factors, including hospitals’ approach to gender transition attempts and their support for “pro-equality legislation.”

“The Healthcare Equality Index 2022 asked participants a series of questions about LGBTQ-inclusive policies and practices,” HRC noted. The report was split up into four criteria, including “Patient and Community Engagement” and “Employee Benefits and Policies,” which includes “Transgender-Inclusive Health Insurance.”

There’s also “Patient Services and Support,” which includes “LGBTQ+ Patient Services and Support” and “Transgender Patient Services and Support.”

A detailed [criteria list](#) also explains that, in order to receive a higher score, healthcare facilities should offer “certain transgender-specific clinical services” and should also have “an externally promoted multidisciplinary gender clinic for either adults and/or youth.”

A hospital can also lose points if it engages in an activity that HRC considers to be “discriminatory.” Both UT Southwestern Medical Center and Children’s Health in Dallas lost points last year after they stopped administering puberty blockers to children experiencing gender dysphoria. The HRC [decried](#) the move as “discrimination against transgender youth.”

HRC notes that their Healthcare Equality Index “was funded in part by grants from PhRMA and Pfizer, Inc.” PhRMA, the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, is the [trade association](#) that “represents the nation’s leading biopharmaceutical research companies.”

Brian Newell, a spokesperson for PhRMA, said in a [statement](#) that the trade association “was not involved in the development” of the scoring system, also adding “Our work

with the [Human Rights Campaign] has primarily focused on issues impacting patient access and affordability, including for those with HIV.”

Beth Rempe, who worked as a nurse at Washington DC’s Children’s National Hospital in 2019, explained how transgenderism was pushed at the institution. Rempe noted that doctors started to wear transgender pride flag pins while nurses began asking children their preferred pronouns.

Meanwhile, a mandatory training taught staff how to be “supportive and affirming in working with trans people.”

“I was concerned that I would eventually have to administer puberty blockers and hormones, not just use the pronouns,” Rempe [remarked](#) before going on to add “I kept finding myself in situations I wasn’t comfortable with ethically.”

'God is Trans' exhibit at Catholic church divides parishioners: 'Enough is enough' | Fox News

#bibleprophecy, #church, #apostasy, #blasphemy

May 8, 2023

One angry parishioner said 'the church should not be promoting this'

A progressive Catholic church in [New York City](#) has divided churchgoers with a new art display declaring, "God is trans[gender]."

The exhibit entitled "God is Trans: A Queer Spiritual Journey" was displayed next to the altar at the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle in Manhattan on Sunday. Three paintings depicted the "queer spiritual journey" as "sacrifice, identity and communion."

One parishioner told [the New York Post](#) the church had gone too far in pursuing its liberal "agenda."

"[The church](#) should not be promoting this," the unnamed person told the outlet. "I understand there are transgender people. I pray for all people but enough is enough. It seems like they are trying to force the agenda on others."

TRANSGENDER ACTIVIST TELLS MSNBC 'GOD MADE ME IN HER IMAGE'

The person claimed that priests would not answer questions about the display. "You can't put this out on the altar and then hide," they added. "That's what gets the church in trouble."

However, other churchgoers voiced support for the exhibit.

Cherri Gosh, 80, told the Post she loves the church because it is "very liberal," even if she doesn't understand the exhibit. "They are really in the present when others are not," she said.

Bill O'Connor, 79, said he had been attending the church for decades and praised the church for its welcoming stance to the "queer community."

"This is a place of welcome," he added. "It's also a place to question one's own path."

In the artwork's accompanying text, artist Adah Unachukwu, who is a student at nearby Fordham University and intern for [gay rights group GLAAD](#), connected gender identity to religion.

"The painting *Sacrifice* and its complementary act in the film speak to the need to shed an old life and personhood in order to be able to focus on your spiritual need. There is

no devil; just past selves. *Identity* is the most impactful part of the exhibition. What does holiness look like? What does your god look like? Are these two portrayals that can be merged?" the exhibit asks.

Saint Paul the Apostle did not respond to Fox News Digital's request for comment.

The liberal church declares in its mission statement that it welcomes everyone and holds programs for "young adults, LGBTQ Catholics, artists, returning Catholics and seekers." On the front page of its website, the progressive church also leads visitors to its program for LGBTQ Catholics [called "Out."](#)

The New York Times also previously profiled the "gay-friendly parish" which organizes "gay happy hours" and bar crawls, according to [its social media](#).

The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops [published a document in 2019](#) [intended](#) to address the Catholic Church's teachings on "gender theory" and "gender ideology." In it, a catechism describes God naming each human being as man and woman and that each of them "should acknowledge and accept his sexual identity."

Protestors condemn Christian church hosting 'family friendly' drag night: 'DEFEND PURITY, REJECT PERVERSION'

| Fox News

#bibleprophecy, #church, #apostasy, #drag

May 19, 2023

Sherman, Texas police confirmed they had off-duty officers protect the attendees of the drag show at the church

A Christian church in Texas hosted a drag event last weekend that was [open to families](#), prompting protests from locals urging the attendees to "DEFEND PURITY, REJECT PERVERSION."

The First United Methodist Church in Sherman, Texas became the venue for the May 13 LGBTQ event, after it was moved from its original location at nearby Pecan Grove Park.

The event, called "Pride Prom," was billed by organizers as a "family-friendly drag show." A poster for the event, which had the original venue on it, read, "Pride Prom. Be True To You. Saturday, May 13th, 8-11 PM."

The poster noted the event would have "open mic karaoke," the "family-friendly drag show" and that it would be hosted by Alex Gemini. The event was organized by Grayson County Pride, an organization representing the local LGBTQ community.

Reports noted that the venue changed last minute and was held at the "Mosaic Campus" of First United Methodist.

On its website, the church noted that it prides itself on inclusivity, stating, "We are young and old, married and single, gay and straight, liberal and conservative, non-conformists and traditionalists, those recovering from addictions, those still battling addictions, and those whose challenges take other forms."

The event attracted the attention of protestors, who corroborated the existence of the event and the presence of drag queens [and "furries"](#) at the church.

Prior to it, conservative advocacy group "Protect Texas Kids" organized a protest of the show on social media. In a Twitter post, the group said, "Reminder: This Saturday, we'll be protesting a 'kid-friendly' [drag show](#) in Sherman. We'll have extra posters and water bottles, so bring a friend and join us!"

The virtual flyer added, "Drag shows are NEVER for kids." An updated one noted the location change, stating, tonight's 'kid-friendly' drag show was secretly changed to 118

W Pecan St in Sherman - which is the First United Methodist Church. We'll be there to protest."

The flyer also asked, "Why are [so many 'churches'](#) hosting these disgusting show[s]?"

On the night of the event, Protect Texas Kids took photos of the venue and recorded video of the guests going in. Videos posted to the group's Twitter timeline showed kids going into the Methodist church, as well as drag queens, and an adult dressed as a "furry."

Images also showed counter protestors showing up to the event, including what the Christian Post described as a "'gay' Spiderman holding a rainbow flag." Another counter-protestor could be seen hold a rainbow flag with the Gadsden flag motto, "Don't tread on me."

In addition to Protect Texas Kids, protestors from Catholic advocacy group "The New Columbia Movement" showed up to the venue, marching near it with a flag that stated, "DEFEND PURITY, REJECT PERVERSION" while praying the rosary.

According to eyewitnesses, Sherman police were seen outside the event escorting the drag performers and the furry around the church. A spokesperson for police department confirmed to The Christian Post it had hired two off-duty officers to provide security.

Fox News Digital reached out to First United Methodist for comment on the event, though it has yet to respond.

WHO wants a new treaty to handle future pandemics. It could be a hard sell : Goats and Soda : NPR

#bibleprophecy, #who, #pandemics

Nov 28, 2021

The World Health Organization is convening a special session of its governing body, the World Health Assembly, to start talks on a new global treaty covering pandemics. Representatives of WHO's 194 member states will meet virtually for three days starting on Monday to consider new international rules for handling future outbreaks.

The head of the World Health Organization, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, says the world has not worked well together to confront the current COVID-19 pandemic.

"Everybody has seen to what extent we were really disorganized and all have seen the failures of the global system," Tedros says.

COVID-19 pandemic shows "we don't have rules of the game"

Those failures during the current pandemic have been many, says Tedros.

The first was the slow response to containing the initial outbreak, say public health specialists. They also point to conflicts over the lack of transparency and information sharing, particularly by China. Some countries were accused of hoarding of medical supplies. Then when vaccines were finally developed, poorer nations have complained that they weren't shared equitably. A final concern, the experts say: The global response to the crisis is led by an underfunded World Health Organization that has no power to force any nation to do anything.

The idea behind this upcoming session of the [World Health Assembly](#), Tedros says, is to start sketching out a new world order to handle future health crises.

"We don't have rules of the game," Tedros says of the current situation. "To manage shared problems, like pandemics, you need laws and rules that bring obligations to countries. That's what we miss. And I hope countries will agree to a binding pact so that pandemics can be managed better."

The nearly 200 nations and territories that are members of the World Health Organization will have a chance to weigh in on what should or shouldn't be in such a binding pact.

Many low-income countries are stressing "equity" in the talks and want wealthy nations to commit to making new vaccines, diagnostic tests, drugs and other resources universally available.

Wealthy nations want increased international access to information and the areas where outbreaks originate. But some governments, particularly China's, view this as a violation of their sovereignty.

New pandemic treaty could be a hard sell

A new set of international pandemic rules might mean the next outbreak is contained more quickly. Nonetheless, asking political leaders to commit to being good global citizens in the midst of a deadly crisis rather than looking out for their own national interests is a hard sell.

Suerie Moon, co-director of the [Global Health Center at the Graduate Institute of Geneva](#), says COVID has demonstrated that the world desperately needs a new international framework to deal with 21st century pandemics and the massive damage they can cause. She says the upcoming negotiations at the World Health Assembly are a litmus test for world leaders.

"After arguably the greatest shared global catastrophe since the Second World War," she asks, "are our leaders going to show even a fraction of the ambition, a fraction of the vision that we saw back in 1945?"

This special session of the World Health Assembly aims simply to start negotiations for a new pandemic treaty. The group may also decide to revamp existing international health regulations — or choose to do nothing at all.

And if a new international treaty is proposed, it could still take years to ratify if history is any guide, says Moon. Different versions of the proposal will likely be argued over and renegotiated. And each country would need to sign on and push the deal through their domestic treaty ratification process.

"We'll have to see how this plays out in the coming two, three or four years," she says. "I hope it doesn't last longer than that, but certainly it's not realistic that this would be done in a year."

The World Health Assembly runs through Wednesday.

By the end of the three-day meeting, Moon says, it should be clear whether there's the political will to craft new international rules on how to handle the next global health crisis.