

SIGNS OF THE TIMES





HERBERT

From this famous clock tower time signals go to all the world. Men who wish to know may find God's time signals in His word.

GOD Knows the Way

by R. ALLAN
ANDERSON

*A Light in the Darkness
Things That Belong to Our Peace*

"FOLLOW me, mister! I'll lead you out! I know the way!"

A voice rang out of the darkness, and almost instinctively we obeyed. We had been caught in a dense London fog. Those who have lived there will know the feeling of utter helplessness that seizes one at such times.

We were in the region of the River Lee and had some miles to go to reach home. Already the front wheels of our car had gone up on the curb of the sidewalk; and yet we had felt sure that the road ran in that direction. As the shrill adolescent voice called us, we noticed a boy on a bicycle pass our open window. In the next instant he had removed his

little lamp and was waving it behind him, riding slowly, urging us to follow. What else was there to do? To have to wait by the roadside on that cold November night was far from an encouraging prospect. In a few seconds we made our decision. We followed.

Driving into inky blackness that made it impossible to see the highway was a strange experience. But the boy on the bicycle was ahead; his tiny flicker of a waving light beckoned us on. We turned right, then left, then right, on and on for miles, sometimes hesitating, especially as we realized that we were crossing the bridge over the river.

"Two persons were drowned right

here two days ago," someone remarked in a somber voice. And then the light disappeared! Perhaps the lad was changing hands. Then we caught the faint glimmer again, and drove on toward it. What keen eyes that boy had! Cars and motor busses were strewn along the road for miles. Some had left the highway entirely, and some had settled down for the night, it seemed; and it was well they did, for not until almost noon the next day did that fog lift sufficiently to make traveling safe. We, however, were progressing along our homeward way, breathing a prayer the while that angel hands would protect us and guide the lad with the lamp. And our prayer was answered, for in less than an hour we shot out of that black cloud bank into the clear night air and the brilliant lights of the city.

Stopping the automobile, we offered to pay our unknown guide; but it was with difficulty that we could persuade him to accept some remuneration for his trouble. "Can you see in the dark?" we asked. "Well, I'm used to fogs," he replied; "and I knew the way." He certainly did.

We are homeward bound for the kingdom of God, but darkness covers the earth and gross darkness the people. Human wrecks are everywhere. We need a light. Mere human philosophy is insufficient for this hour. We need a Guide who knows the way. We need a Leader who is used to fogs. Thank God the same One who led Israel from Egyptian slavery to national liberty, the same One whose word lighted the way from medieval darkness to the light of the Renaissance and the Reformation, is He who waits to guide us through the fogs and perils of this crisis hour to the lights of the city of eternal peace. The same One who, in answer to the frantic cries of His Galilean companions, rose from His slumbers to calm the raging storm still sails the seas of life with His followers.

What wonder filled their hearts as they beheld their Master step to the bow of the ship, and, looking up into the inky heavens, cry to the wind, "Peace," and then, to the murky waters, "Be still." Scarcely able to contain themselves, they watched a storm fold its wings in His presence, while they said, "What manner of man is this?"

Jesus is still the commander of earth and heaven. He still waits to help. He calls across the centuries to the sons of men as He called to the generation that witnessed His first advent.

In tones almost of a lament He says, as He said to Jerusalem of old, "If thou

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The GOSPEL

In War-Torn CHINA

*The Supreme Opportunity of
Christian Missions*

by
RAYMOND H. HARTWELL

(Director of the Kiangsu
S. D. A. Mission)

(Evangelist Hartwell has spent thirteen years in missionary work in China, two years being spent on the border of Tibet, three and one-half years in evangelistic work in Nanking, and five years as chaplain of the Shanghai Sanitarium. He broadcasts the gospel in English and Chinese every Sunday morning from a leading Shanghai station.)

FOR two years conditions in China have been very unusual. Communication has been uncertain and often entirely disrupted in many parts of the country. Whole communities have been temporarily drafted for the purpose of digging up and destroying motor highways. Entire villages and hamlets have been burned. A majority of the coastal shipping ports have been closed. Large areas have witnessed hostilities too dreadful to describe. Millions of young men and young women are in military training camps. Everyone is either directly or indirectly feeling the results of the conflict going on in this great land.

Many mission schools have been destroyed, and many others have found it impossible to operate. In innumerable cases it has been impossible to transmit wages to the evangelists and mission workers who were laboring in the more troubled parts of the country. Men of activity and young in years who have been relied upon to carry forward the evangelistic campaigns have often been drafted for army service. The closing of many schools has made it most difficult to train additional workers to take the places of those drafted and of others who have died from one cause or another.

Repeatedly large populations have become alarmed by rumors and have fled as refugees to other places. In this way many churches that were formerly flourishing centers of Christian influence have been hopelessly broken up and scattered. Here and there church buildings have been struck by shells and bombs, being either partially or totally destroyed and left perhaps beyond repair and, consequently, beyond use. Air raids where least expected have often put a sudden stop to meetings being conducted by faithful evangelists, because the people were not permitted to use the streets at such times, or else of their own accord they preferred to stay at home.

In the face of all these things might it not be best for the missionaries to withdraw and wait for "a more convenient season"? This is a question we have

it should bring the greatest hope to him who is in the direst need.

This is a time when Christianity is being put to the test. It is true that some professed Christians are failing; it is equally true that many have remained faithful to the principles and teachings of Jesus. It is marvelous to note how the majority of the Chinese evangelists and Bible workers have remained at their posts of duty even in the face of great perplexity, and many times in the center of dangers untold. It is a testing time. Many are finding real comfort and hope in the Lord Jesus and His precious promises.

Often in times like this the Christian doctors and nurses are able to show their courage and to bind up the wounds of the injured while danger and, perhaps, sudden death stare them in the face. Caring for physical injuries gives such workers most unusual opportunities to relieve spiritual maladies. While lying in a hospital bed many a person has found time to make his peace with God. Now and then it has been severe pain that has been the means of bringing a poor soul to feel his need of a Saviour. Whether the patient recovers or falls asleep in Jesus, the comfort that has been given brings a feeling of true satisfaction to the courageous Christian worker who has done what he could.

While many institutions built at great expense are now wrecked, and while many plans have been most unexpectedly shattered beyond all possibility of repair, yet the work of giving the gospel of

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If there ever was a time when missionaries were needed in China it is today when there is so much want and suffering.





INTERNATIONAL

The World of TOMORROW

*When Will Man's Dream Be
Realized?*

by M. I. FAYARD

"LADIES and gentlemen! We want to ask you to brace yourselves for the next experiment, which will be a fitting climax to our program," a voice was saying through a loud-speaker. We were in the Steinmetz Hall of the General Electric Company at the World's Fair in New York. We had been witnessing some of the experiments conducted there to demonstrate some of the work done at Schenectady in the study of lightning, and had seen and heard discharges of five million volts, then of ten million volts. And now we could see, emerging from metallic tubes, a strange apparatus that ended in three horizontal branches. The voice of the one in charge was announcing that soon was to be performed the most spectacular experiment of all.

"There is not the least danger," he was saying. "You will notice how this place is surrounded by wires for your protection. We produce lightning completely under control, in order to study it as Steinmetz recommended years ago. Now we are going to send a high-tension current through the wires you see connected with those devices in the center of the hall. And the tension will increase continuously."

While he was speaking, the lights were going out, and we could hear the wires

he had mentioned emitting a characteristic buzz. "We are going to continue increasing the load," the voice of the man, who was now completely invisible, was saying. "One hundred thousand volts, two hundred thousand, five hundred thousand, and when it reaches a million volts, I will not speak to you any longer. You will see with your own eyes

what is going to happen." And we did!

The buzzing had been increasing in intensity, and sounded now like the sizzling noise of a gigantic grill searing a hundred bees at the same time. From the network of copper, innumerable sparks were flying, and those sparks were increasing in length. Nobody spoke. All looked, spellbound, at the hair-raising spectacle.

Suddenly, from the triple horizontal branches of the telescopic poles, bright flames leaped, accompanied by a series of terrific explosions. A succession of multicolored flashes gave forth the most magnificent combinations of red, blue, green, yellow, or violet.

It was a most impressive demonstration, yet only one of the many we witnessed on that enchanted ground where the inventive genius of our day has accumulated its principal achievements, which constitute, according to the motto of the Fair, the elements with which the world of tomorrow is being built.

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ABOVE: The "Futurama," a feature of the General Motors exhibit at the New York World's Fair. This model includes a million trees, a half million buildings, and fifty thousand motor cars.

BELOW: Ten million volts of artificial lightning jumping a thirty-foot gap. This is one of General Electric's exhibits at the same Fair.



INTERNATIONAL

How many wonders we had the privilege of seeing during the few hours we were able to spend visiting the different exhibits! In one section, for example, we saw how the rubber tires that make automobile travel so easy are manufactured. In another, we found ourselves in a model farmyard, with all its tractors, threshers, sowing machines, corn reapers, et cetera, that reduce labor and that speed up production.

In the General Motors auditorium we listened to one of the young aides of Mr. Kettering lecture on the subject of scientific research. While he spoke, he cooked an egg without fire, by means of electric waves. He transformed sound into light, and vice versa. He showed us a piece of "lucite"—unbreakable glass made of wood or cotton, that allows us to pipe light as water or air may be driven through curved piping. "Such are," he concluded, "some of the elements that research is preparing for the world of tomorrow."

An Important Fact Ignored

We boarded the small train that General Motors runs through a miniature panorama of the world of 1960. Starting from a modern city, with all its bustling traffic and its inevitable cemetery, we came to the countryside of the future, crossed by wide roads divided into several lanes for the different speeds of traffic. On experimental farms, trees are growing and bearing fruit under big individual glass bells. Produce is taken at great speed to the huge metropolises of tomorrow, in which 66,000,000 inhabitants are living in mansions specially designed to admit air and light. Mountain areas are changed into enormous playgrounds, where people go to spend their frequent vacations.

It is an inspiring vision, but a shadow hovers over this man-made ideal world. Although neither in the city of the future nor in its surroundings have the artists designed any cemetery, we know and feel that death will reign there as it reigns in our cities and fields of today.

Far be it from us to dim the hopes and enthusiasms of these dynamic individuals who would picture for us the material splendors of the days to come; yet we cannot but feel that they have left something out of their calculations.

Everything about us today reminds us that a deadly worm is gnawing at the heart of our civilization. Its name is sin, and its inevitable fruit is death. The Good Book tells us that it has been so since evil was introduced into this world, and that it will be so until it is completely eradicated. Not until God Himself intervenes—at the second coming of Christ—will a new world be created upon truly enduring foundations.

OUR COVER PICTURE

H. M. S. "Illustrious," the largest aircraft carrier yet built for the British Navy, going down the slipway at her launching in April of this year. TOPICAL

The "world of tomorrow" that the Scriptures picture for us is much more glorious than the one the scientists of today have to offer. It will not be complicated with automobiles and cement roads, with electric trains, airplanes, and submarines. The idyllic pictures of it that the inspired prophets have left us are very simple and natural. Nature will be perfect in its lavishness. Beauty will abound everywhere. There will be nothing that will cause damage, says the Lord. "And there shall be no more death." Revelation 21:4. Above all, every inhabitant of this new world will be full of eternal health and youth, and will enjoy forever all the bounties of God. Such, in a few words, is the picture of the true world of tomorrow, according to the pen of Inspiration. It surpasses by far, in its simplicity, any fantasy that the most famed scientists of 1939 may offer us. "As it is written, Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him." 1 Corinthians 2:9.

"The Farm of the Future" exhibit of United States Steel at the New York Fair. The farmer is depicted as controlling the mechanical operations on his land by means of radio.

INTERNATIONAL



The Gospel in China

(Continued from page 3)

Christ still goes forward. In many places the people are much more willing to listen to the story of Jesus' love than they ever were in times of peace. Thousands of persons are anxious to know what Christianity really is. They see not only their temples in ruins, but, very often, their gods broken and burned. They find that their ancient religions have been unable to protect them in this time of crises. It is in such an hour as this that Christian missions have a great opportunity to step forward and proclaim the gospel of a crucified, risen, and soon-coming Saviour. It is in this very hour that a true explanation of Bible prophecy can be understood and appreciated.

Much of the far interior of China was hardly being touched by mission workers before hostilities broke out. But since then there has been a vast exodus westward. New highways and railroads into these large areas have facilitated the work of missions in a most unexpected way. Young people have gone out in evangelistic groups throughout the country pasting Christian posters along the roadways and holding gospel meetings in hundreds of villages of the west and the southwest.

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MAN

Before the

MOUNTAINS

*How Came His Bones Beneath
the Sierras?*

First of a New Series on Pre-Flood Man

by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ALLEN

DEEP under the table mountains in the Mother Lode country of California, man's bones and implements are found in the gold-bearing gravels.

These men were extra large. Their bones are mingled with the large bones of huge camels, deer, and horses, extinct elephants, mammoths, and mastodons, and other giants of the geologic era prior to the present age.

With them in the gold placer gravels, all mixed, broken, and confused as by a sudden and terrific country-wide spasm of raging waters, are also the mangled remains of trees and plants upon which these animals fed. This vegetation is extinct. It is such as is generally found with similar animals of that ancient world, all tropical or subtropical.

Why do we say that man was *prior* to the Sierras? Because of two strange facts on which agnostic geologists have as yet offered no light. Really, there are five or six of these strange facts, all closely related to these two. Such geologists admit them to be profound mysteries. May we be permitted to offer a suggestion? Will Flood geology be given a hearing?

The first strange fact is that all these fossil plants and trees, of which more than fifty varieties have been named, without a single exception belong to one level; that is, they all grew at practically the same elevation above sea level, and none of them are mountain varieties. We

all know that each level of a mountain slope has its own peculiar vegetation.

Yet, now these fossils, or petrified forms, are found at all elevations, as high as 8,000 to 12,000 feet. And some of the gravels mingled with them can be shown to be similar to gravels even higher than that.

How can these things be? Here is indeed a subject that challenges real research. (J. D. Whitney, "Auriferous Gravels of California," volume 1, pages 233-236.)

The second strange fact is that all the gravels in which these remains are found and the water-laid muds over them, which are now hard rock, were laid down in a level country and in shallow, meandering river beds and other slight depressions. The fine muds were laid down by waters either perfectly motionless or almost so. But the gravels and logs and bones were laid down by raging waters alternating with these fine muds, the muds apparently representing brief rest periods between gigantic oversweepings. Then, after this gravel and mud-laying spasm had passed, the whole country was apparently raised upward to its present elevation, and tilted to the *westward* as it now stands. (Id., page 133.)

Why do we say this? Because, on top of those gravel and mud-filled ancient shallow river beds and shallow lagoons

was then poured out thick molten lava on a slope of about eighty feet to the mile.

No one needs to be told that no clay, sand, or even gravel could be laid down on a slope of eighty feet to the mile in a stream only a few feet deep. Even rain erodes badly at such a slope, which is almost five and a half feet to a three hundred sixty foot block. A rushing torrent will result if the water is at all deep. It is fully established that the great water convulsion was over before the liquid lava flow and before the country was uplifted and given its westward tilt. No gravel whatever is mingled with the molten lava, nor is there any gravel on top of it. Before that, the shallow channels and depressions did not flow in any particular direction.

But after the elevation and the westward tilt, the old channels being full of hard lava, the waters and the ice began to



cut down thousands of feet on each side of such as had a westward course. Now those old filled channels, once the lowest parts, are the highest. They stand up there, seen for many miles around, with their smooth, barren lava caps still on them. Many of them are called "table mountains."

The gravels of the whole country were at first seemingly washed and surged about with waters rushing to and fro, partly filling every depression. In this first catastrophe, man and the animals and the trees and the vegetation perished, and were buried together. Then these channels, or depressions, were further filled with gravel alternating with water-laid lava dust and sand. The dust and sand were laid down in deep water during the quiet intervals between the water convulsions, apparently. Then, on top of all, after the uplift, many of the depressions were heaped with molten lava flowing westward at a steep slope.

The Puzzle of the Gold Under Them

The gravels often occupy one level, as far as the eye can take in a panoramic view, often with the water-laid lava over them or alternating with them, and the molten lava on top. Whole sections, however, often miles in extent, can be seen to have been tilted slightly irregularly, this way and that, not all to the westward, just as we would expect of a large country being forced upward in a body several thousand feet. Indeed, these variations have been thoroughly checked by topographical surveys. A few such mighty mesas we saw to the westward from the summit of Mount Whitney. They are reported the full length of the Sierras.

A third fact, which also is as yet unsolved, is not that gold is found in those old channels, but that it is in such fine particles with relatively few large nuggets. A fourth is that there is not nearly so much of it as is, or was, found in the deep later gorges on each side. Again, the gold is not worn nearly so much; that is, it is not smoothed and rounded as in the deeper present gorges. What does this mean?

These facts about the gold are still the subject of much argument in the Mother Lode country. Gold found in the slate rock or schist, is much like that in the ancient river channels rather than in the modern. It is fine, thin, fragile, and seldom in as large masses as are found as smoothed nuggets in the deep modern canyons. Every imaginable condition is brought forth to explain these things, but still no man has offered an explanation that is satisfactory even to himself.

The finding of man's bones deep under these mountains in these old high chan-

THE CALAVERAS SKULL COMPARED WITH OTHERS OF NORTH AMERICA

Average of	Breadth of Cranium in Millimeters	Breadth of Frontal in mm.	Frontal Arch in mm.	Length of Frontal in mm.	Height of Cranium in mm.	Zygomatic Diameter in mm.
22 Eskimo	134.5	94	296.5	126.6	135	137.6
5 Alaskan	133.5	92.8	285.5	121.8	129.5	132
11 Californian	150.5	93.5	260	117	120.8	134
3 Digger Indian	136.6	88.3	280	119	120.3	141.5
The Calaveras	150	101	300	128	134	145

nels, however, stirred up more heated argument than all the rest combined. It lasted fifty years. It never was settled; it only died down. Most of the books on the antiquity of man for all that time, and even later occasionally, devoted much space to these bones and also to the implements of man found there.

In the first place, no human remains had even been found up to that time in a formation anywhere near that "old." However, the writer places no value on such "ages," for unanswerable geological reasons. (Please see *The Signs of the Times* for April 25 and May 2 for a full discussion by the writer on his rejection of the "rock-age hoax." See also the book "Evolutionary Geology" and other works on that subject by Prof. George McCready Price.)

Many eminent authorities charged fraud rather than believe the reports, admittedly because their theories simply would not and could not permit such finds to happen. These finds would put man's origin away back before his reputed apelike ancestors and before the Sierras themselves. This would never do!

But, worse still, the very large and fine specimens of manhood, which the bones indicated, were still harder to accept. Instead of appearing more and more apelike the "older" the bones were, here were

some, the very "oldest" yet, that were "modern," and the largest yet found in all North America. In a later article we will give these findings in the authorities' own words. They are a revelation of "scientific" bias.

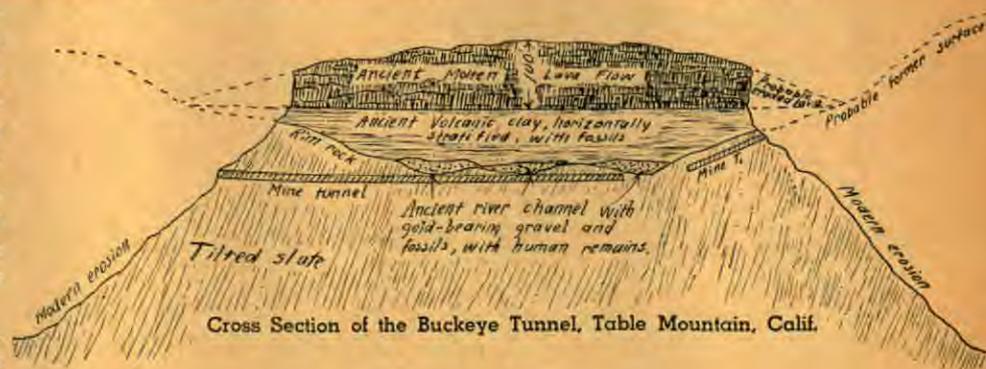
Above is a table showing the relative sizes, taken from "Auriferous [gold-bearing] Gravels of California," by Dr. J. D. Whitney, state geologist at the time the bones in question were found. These are of skull measurements only, and the skull from the Mother Lode country is the famous Calaveras skull. Parts of other equally large skulls were found.

The Rise of the Sierras

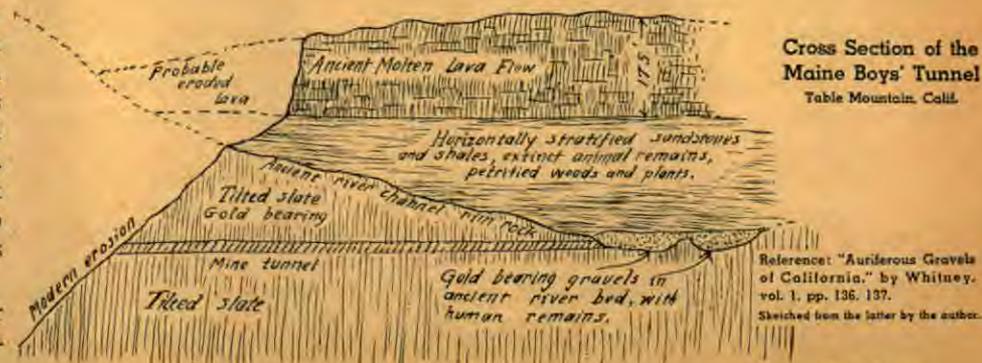
Have you been in Yosemite Valley? Did you visit the museum? Did you hear the lecture of the Park naturalist on the formation of the Yosemite Valley? Did you see him step on a lever and elevate and tilt up the miniature model of the Park area to a westward slope? He tells and shows how, before that happened, the drainage was rather north and south, and in a fairly flat country.

Then, when it was elevated and pitched suddenly westward at a steep slope, he shows how the ice and water gutted out some of the huge line fault-breaks that broke out east and west. Look

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Cross Section of the Buckeye Tunnel, Table Mountain, Calif.



Cross Section of the Maine Boys' Tunnel, Table Mountain, Calif.

Reference: "Auriferous Gravels of California," by Whitney, vol. 1, pp. 136, 137. Sketched from the latter by the author.

IS THERE such a thing as divine healing? In the newspapers and over the radio we are told of psychic, magnetic, and spiritistic healers who have mystic powers to charm away disease; while here and there along the highways brilliant neon signs advertise the offices of professed wonder workers claiming occult powers to combat disease and restore health.

Nearly all who thus practice the healing art in the pursuit of financial gain require their patients to surrender the mind and will power for another to direct. We may term this "mesmerism," "personal magnetism," "spiritism," "sorcery," or "psychic phenomena;" but whenever the will of the individual passes under the influence or control of another, there is peril, for such methods are based upon false principles.

These various systems of mind cure generally claim the power to change the currents of thought, to impart health-giving impulses, and thus enable the patient to resist and overcome disease. But no mind should ever be yielded to become a passive instrument in the hands of another. An author who had extended opportunities to observe the working of various counterfeit healing cults, says: "Fearful is the power thus given to evil-minded men and women. What opportunities it affords to those who live by taking advantage of others' weaknesses or follies! . . . There is something better for us to engage in than the control of humanity by humanity. . . . He who made man's mind knows what the mind needs. God alone is the One who can heal." It were a thousand times better to remain ill than to be "cured" by the god of Ekron or the witch of Endor.

There is, however, a genuine divine healing; and to Christ the Restorer we may safely commit the keeping of mind, body, and soul. God had but one Son, and He was a medical missionary to this world. The Great Physician devoted more time to healing the sick than to preaching the good tidings. In His work the gospel of health and the gospel of salvation went hand in hand. He relieved physical suffering that He might also minister to the spiritual needs of the people. He healed the body that He might also heal the soul.

Before the close of His earthly mission, Christ "called His twelve disciples together, and gave them power and authority over all devils, and to cure diseases. And He sent them to preach the kingdom of God, and to heal the sick." Luke 9:1, 2. Obedient to this commission, we hear Peter saying to the lame man at the temple gate, "In the name of



God had but one Son, and He was a medical missionary to this world. The Great Physician devoted more time to healing the sick than to preaching.

Promises of Divine H

by ROY F.
COTTRELL

*Seventh in the Series
on Bible Promises*

*Conditions to Be Fulfilled
Nature's Laws to Be Observed
Importance of Co-operation*

Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk." To Aeneas, for eight years a bed-ridden paralytic, he spoke the word of healing, "and he arose immediately." The apostle prayed again, and Dorcas was raised from the dead.

In like manner Paul brought health and strength to the cripple at Lystra, restored life to Eutychus, who "fell down from the third loft" during the meeting, and even as a shipwrecked prisoner on his way to Rome, wrought miracles of healing on the island of Malta. Likewise on other occasions God imparted the healing gift to His chosen apostles, and multitudes triumphed over the power

of disease. Acts 5:14-16; 8:7; 19:11, 12.

The best prescription ever written for the sick is given in these words: "Is any sick among you? let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord; and the prayer of faith shall save the sick, and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him. Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." James 5:14-16.

As indicated in this scripture, all sin, whether toward God or man, must be

put out of the life. When the paralytic was brought to Jesus, His first words to the sufferer were: "Son, thy sins be forgiven thee." Like the static in the ether waves that hinders clear radio reception, sin obstructs the currents in the transmission and reception of prayer. "If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me." Psalm 66:18. But with the life cleansed from all evil, the prayers of the suppliant are "not hindered." 1 Peter 3:7.

Another condition of effectual prayer for the sick is commandment keeping. "Whatsoever we ask, we receive of Him, because we keep His commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in His sight." 1 John 3:22.

The laws of health should also be kept inviolate.

"What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's." 1 Corinthians 6:19, 20.

To pray for divine healing while at the same time the individual is transgressing the laws of nature would be an act of sacrilege; for if God performed a miracle to re-

daughter was given the divine assurance: "Fear not: *believe only*, and she shall be made whole;" while to another petitioner, a despised Canaanite, He gave the word of commendation: "O woman, great is thy *faith*: be it unto thee even as thou wilt." Luke 8:48, 50; Matthew 15:28.

Failing in their efforts to heal a certain young man, the baffled disciples asked the cause of their failure. "Jesus said unto them, Because of your unbelief: for verily I say unto you, If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, Remove hence to yonder place; and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible unto you. Howbeit this kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting." Matthew 17:20, 21. How often we need to pray with the disciples, "Lord, increase our faith"! And does the outlook appear hopeless? Then let those four wonderful words of the Master thrill the soul with courage, "*Have faith in God.*"

The Great Lesson of Submission

One of the greatest lessons of life is submission to the Father's will; and in praying for the sick, our petitions should be stated in the nature, not of commands, but of intercession. When in the Garden of Gethsemane, the Saviour prayed: "O My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from Me: nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt." Matthew 26:39.

Naturally we hope for immediate and favorable answers to our prayers, and when the answer is unfavorable or long delayed, we are tempted to become discouraged. But it is well to remember that "we know not what we should pray for as we ought," also that finite erring mortals sometimes "ask amiss."

God is too wise to err, and too good always to answer at the time and in the specific manner we desire. He sees the end from the beginning. He is acquainted with the heart and reads every secret of the soul. He knows whether healing would be a blessing or a curse, and whether it is best for the individual to wake or to sleep. But of this be assured: "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." Psalm 84:11.

When prayer is offered for the sick, some teach that no doctor or nurse should be employed, and no human remedy should be applied. Beware of fanaticism! When God healed Hezekiah from his otherwise fatal illness, special directions were given to apply a fig poultice to the affected part. Likewise, when the Master Physician restored sight to the man born blind, He used the best ointment available, and gave further instructions regarding treatment.

Let no one fear that it is a denial of faith to use God-given remedies to alle-

viate pain and to aid nature in the work of recovery. Medical knowledge and skill are not to be ignored or disregarded. After prayer has been offered, relatives, friends, and physicians may work with renewed energy. While co-operating with the divine Helper, they may continue to ask His blessing on the facilities and means that Heaven has provided.

Beware of Unscriptural Healing

When the pagan priest or exorcist uses incantations to drive away the evil spirits and cure the sick, the scene is usually characterized by intense emotion and excitement. Likewise, certain so-called Christian cults conduct "healing" services in a spectacular or sensational manner, catering to publicity. All such demonstrations appear as wholly unscriptural. The simple, quiet nature of sincere prayer for the sick is indicated in the narratives recorded in the book of Acts and in the instruction given by the apostle James. James 5:13-16.

In calm faith and earnestness, not in a storm of excitement, let the prayers of consecrated men and women be offered up to God in behalf of those who are ill. He delights to honor His humble, chosen servants, and to glorify His own name by restoring health to the sick.

A lukewarm, worldly church may expect little of the saving power of God in its midst. In His own country, Christ "did not many mighty works . . . because of their unbelief;" but to the Great Physician there are no incurable diseases. His love for poor, suffering humanity and His power to heal are just the same

(Continued on page 11)

Deformity and sickness vanished before the healing touch of Jesus.



HEALING

With Medical Science

store such a person to health, He would be encouraging sin. In order to receive the blessing in answer to prayer, the individual must cease to do evil, and learn to do well. As his rule of physical life, the Christian should ever be guided by the motto: "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." 1 Corinthians 10:31.

We are never to take counsel with our doubts and fears. It is "the prayer of faith" that saves the sick. To the woman who touched the hem of the Master's garment He said: "Be of good comfort: thy *faith* hath made thee whole." The sorrowing father mourning for his only

"WATCHMAN, What of the Night?"

by
WALTER P.
McLENNAN

"THE burden of Dumah. He calleth to me out of Seir, Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night? The watchman said, The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will inquire, inquire ye: return, come." Isaiah 21:11, 12.

These verses constitute a complete prophecy, and contain lessons for God's people today that should grip our hearts.

The word "burden" in the book of Isaiah denotes a prophetic message, usually one foretelling calamity, consequently a message not pleasant to deliver.

The word "Dumah" is another name for Idumaea, or land of Edom, the territory settled by the descendants of Esau. It stretched along the south of Palestine, extending as far as the southern extremity of the Dead Sea, and, by conquest, far into the land of Moab. Its capital, Mount Seir, is mentioned in the prophecy, and is spoken of as the place from which one is heard calling to the watchman and inquiring of the night.

Between the Edomites and the Jews there existed a bitter hostility, which doubtless originated with the strife between Jacob and Esau. This hostility on the part of the Idumaeans became very manifest at the time the children of Israel wanted to pass through their land on their journey to Canaan. Moses sent a most reasonable request, as recorded in Numbers 20:17: "Let us pass, I pray thee, through thy country: we will not pass through the fields, or through the vineyards, neither will we drink of the water of the wells: we will go by the

king's highway, we will not turn to the right hand or to the left, until we have passed thy borders." Moses repeated the request, as recorded in verse 19. But the response of the Edomites was an army to guard the way and to harass, if possible, the people of God. They had "a perpetual hatred" for Israel. Ezekiel 35:5.

But the special expression of hatred to which we are referred in this prophecy was more than likely their wicked exultation at the time of the destruction of the temple by the Chaldeans. Concerning this we read in Psalm 137:7: "Remember, O Lord, the children of Edom in the day of Jerusalem; who said, Raze it, raze it, even to the foundation thereof." Isaiah describes Israel's "night" thus: "Thy holy cities are a wilderness, Zion is a wilderness, Jerusalem a desolation. Our holy and our beautiful house, where our fathers praised Thee, is burned up with fire: and all our pleasant things are laid waste." Isaiah 64:10, 11.

A Message of Deliverance

But the time of Israel's captivity was soon to end and their long "night" of calamity was soon to be over, and God in His love sent them the message of this prophecy. The prophet in vision represents himself as a watchman amidst the desolation of Jerusalem. He anxiously looks toward *the east, whence the exiles would return to their homeland*. He is watching for the first ray of morning light.

As he looks with the anxiety of a burdened prophet, he hears a voice. It comes from Mount Seir, the capital of Idumaea. It is the voice of one of the enemies of God's people. It is the voice of taunt and reproach. "Watchman, what of the night?" You have watched a long time; what are the prospects? Are you not watching in vain? Are you not ready to



give up your hope of the exiles' returning?

The watchman makes answer, "The morning cometh." He sees the long-looked-for ray of light in the east. He beholds with glad anticipation the deliverance of God's captive people. "But," he adds to the taunting Edomite, "I see another thing: I see night coming too." He not only saw the breaking of the day for God's people, but he also saw a long black, chilly night in store for the land of Idumaea, for those who scoffed at the word of the Lord. That night came to those Edomites when the prophecy of the thirty-fourth chapter of Isaiah was most accurately fulfilled.

That the destruction of Idumaea is a type of the destruction of this world is evident from the reading of Isaiah 34:4, 5, 8-10.

Just as the watchman of God and His people were taunted and scoffed at by the Edomites because of their hope of deliverance, so today, as those who have learned from God's great timepiece, the prophetic word, that we are facing the breaking of the long-looked-for day, and proclaim to the world that the end of all things is at hand, the taunting voice of the Edomite is heard, saying, "Where is the promise of His coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation." 2 Peter 3:4. Such is the taunting of a scoffing world. Verse 3.

But just as God sent the message, "The morning cometh," to His people back there, so today the message of the blessed hope, "the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ,"



brings to them comfort, peace, and joy. See Titus 2:13. Beyond the gross darkness that covers this earth, they see the beams of the eternal day that is soon to break.

But as God's watchman back there announced not only that "the morning cometh," but "also the night," so today he must announce that while the coming of Christ will mean everything to the child of God, it will also mean eternal destruction to the unbeliever.

Invitation Extended to All

Let us not overlook the fact that our all-merciful heavenly Father offered His mercy to the scoffing Edomite in these words: "If ye will inquire, inquire ye: return, come." "Come," said the watchman, "that you may partake of the blessings of the light that I see dawning on the darkened land." And today, while probation still lingers, that same blessed invitation is extended to those who are scoffing at God's last message.

Oh, how precious is that one word "Come" to those who have accepted it as their very own! The first "Come" of the Bible is one of salvation: "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Genesis 7:1. So likewise is the last "Come" of the blessed Book: "The Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Revelation 22:17.

Surely the great multiplicity of the signs of Christ's coming should impress upon us the solemn fact that the work of grace is largely over and the Saviour is soon to lay aside His priestly robes. "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found, call ye upon Him while He is near: let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon." Isaiah 55:6, 7.

Promises of Healing

(Continued from page 9)

as they were when He walked by Galilee.

"All that Christ received from God we too may have. Then ask and receive. With the persevering faith of Jacob, with the unyielding persistence of Elijah, claim for yourself all that God has promised."

"The divine Healer is present in the sickroom; He hears every word of the prayers offered to Him in the simplicity of true faith. His disciples today are to pray for the sick, as verily as did the disciples of old. And there will be recoveries; for 'the prayer of faith shall save the sick.'"

Singing His Praise

"To do Thy holy will,
To bear the cross,
To trust Thy mercy still
In pain or loss—
Poor gifts are these to bring,
Dear Lord, to Thee,
Who hast done ev'rything
For all—and me!

"For all Thy glorious earth,
Thy stars and flow'rs,
For love and gentle mirth,
For happy hours,
For good by which we live,
For sweet sunshine,
What recompense can give
This heart of mine?

"Thou who enthroned above
Dost hear our call,
Oh, can our faithful love
Pay Thee for all?
Poor recompense to bring,
Dear Lord, to Thee,
Who hast done ev'rything
For man—and me!"

Man Before Mountains

(Continued from page 7)

at the geological map opposite page 122 of "Geologic History of Yosemite Valley," U. S. G. S. Professional Paper 160. You see at a glance that faultlike lines of deep-seated upswelling of different kinds of formerly molten granite run north and south across the Valley. These weak lines were all cut across by the east-west break, thus making an easy spot for the very rapid work of the water and the ice. These facts are pointed out by Dr. Matthes, the author. Thus the Yosemite Valley was formed. Our view is that it did not require so-called "geologic" time. The great Tuolumne Canyon to the north is similar, as are others, though on a smaller scale.

He shows how the small old drainage valleys, which were cut before that great change, now plunge into the mighty gorge high up on the walls, and are called "hanging valleys." From these now leap the many beautiful and graceful falls.

Only a glance at Yosemite Valley reveals that it was an active east-and-west fault-break, with several north-south intersections, even while the granite of which it is composed was still molten and viscous. And, indeed, east and west it is still alive as a fault line quake area. Did not Mr. John Muir vividly describe a severe earthquake he personally witnessed there? He described it as passing along the south wall, where the main line of the original break shows plainly. He told how it rived and tore at Sentinel Dome, rolling those gigantic blocks we

see today away out on the floor of the Valley. (John Muir, "The Yosemite," 1912, pages 76-86.) The Owens Valley quake was going on at the same moment. The present writer did field research in the Yosemite Valley, giving specific attention to this huge crustal break, and to the work of the ice. Geologists attribute most of the present rock debris lying beneath the walls to former quakes, rather than to weathering.

All the leading geologists who have carried out field observations in the Sierras report about alike as to how the whole Sierra uplift acted. They point to the gigantic Owens Valley fault as the great split in the earth's crust on the east side, from which the great Sierra block as a whole was forced up. All along, the high side is on the extreme eastern edge.

The Owens Valley fault is still alive also. Hundreds of persons are still living who saw the last important movement in this break. And true to form, the fault line at that time rose higher on its westward side, or, rather, dropped on its eastern side, exposing it in many places 20 to 50 feet higher on the west. The writer inspected some of this line as far north as Big Pine, about one hundred twenty miles. This last action occurred March 26, 1872. It occurred at the same time as the Yosemite Valley quake, proving the connection. (F. S. Matthes, "Geologic History of the Yosemite Valley," U. S. G. S. Professional Paper 160, pages 30, 106-108.) Another great break in modern times has just been discovered in the Mammoth Lake area, on the eastern side from Yosemite, by seismologist Beno Gutenberg of Caltech, Pasadena, California.

How the Facts Fit the Flood

The picture needs little comment. Before the Flood man and the animals were quietly living in a subtropical paradise, similar in climate to all the rest of the world prior to that terrible event. It was a fairly flat, level country, but with drainage. The fossil extinct trees and plants indicate these conditions, because they were subtropical and not of high elevation, and they were all of one and the same level—of one altitude zone only.

Suddenly all life was destroyed and buried in the gravel and debris of a most awful water convulsion. This did not last long, and there was neither time nor sifting of the gravels sufficient to wear out the fine gold, wash it away, or separate out much of it. It made only a sparse, fine deposit of gold, as found in that gravel today.

Then as the waters became slightly more quiet, great quantities of volcanic ash, sand, dust, and scoria were belched out, and then laid down by the waters. Some of this was more or less inter-

(Continued on page 14)

"Conformed"

or



"Transformed"

—Which Are You?

The Lesson of the Butterfly

by

GLENMORE R.
CARTER

AS WE watch the butterfly with its brilliant color combinations darting here and there in the sunlight, little do we realize that this most beautiful of all the insects holds a great scriptural lesson for us—a lesson revealed in the words of the apostle Paul in Romans 12:2.

Paul speaks of a transformation. "Be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God." The word "transformed" in the original text is *metamorphousthe*, from the same root word as our term "metamorphosis," applied to the process of the formation of the butterfly.

And what an interesting process this is! It seems almost like a fairy story as we trace it through its different stages. From the tiny egg laid on the leaf hatches the fuzzy black worm, an ugly little creature no one seems to care for. But as the days go by, the caterpillar enters the chrysalis stage.

It hangs itself up and takes a little sleep in the sort of cocoon that it makes; and then this finally cracks down the back, shrivels, and falls off, and out steps the butterfly. This beautiful creature unfolds its wings to the morning sun, dries them, and then flits merrily about among the flowers and plants.

Think of that process that makes out of the ugly worm this beautiful creature. It seems impossible, but the change is real. It is no more a caterpillar, but a butterfly.

That change the Lord desires to make in our hearts. He warns that we be not "conformed" to this world, but "transformed" to the will of God. How easy it is to conform, just to slide along in the way of the world! Sin is pulling like a magnet, and would pull us to its side forever. Unless we resist, we shall find ourselves in its grip, thinking and doing like the world, dressing like the world, eating and drinking like the world. But Paul's warning turns our minds to the process that takes us away from this conformity.

When the subtle tempter fails in his attempt to bring about our open conformity to the world, he too often turns to his master trick, that of substituting a fake transformation. In our text Paul has carefully safeguarded against this by the very verb he has used.

Romans 12:2 has a different meaning. It means "to be transformed," not just to appear like it, but actually to become a new creature. In Christ we *do* become a new creature. Paul tells us that nothing avails except a new creature. Galatians 6:15.

We were once crossing the desolate plains of South India on our way up to the hill station at Kodaikanal. It was near the close of the long dry season. The hot Indian sun was burning down upon the land. The scorched soil reflected a terrific heat, and we pulled the shutters of the train window against the burning air that swept in upon us. Through the whole country every sprig of green was gone. The banana trees were wilted, and the coconut palms hung their leaves in a dreary fashion with the dry dust gathered on their drooping blades.

The soil itself was being cultivated by the Indians, the sweat streaming down their backs as they drove their oxen over the land and with their wooden plows broke the surface of that dry soil. They were getting ready for their rice crop. We finally left the train; and as our small bus wound its way up the mountainside to a height of nearly eight thousand feet, we left the dreary plains and the desolate scene behind.

Just a few weeks later we came down from the hill station and back across those same plains. What a different picture met our eyes this time! The monsoon had broken, and the rains were falling. The dust was gone from the coconut leaves, and they waved back and forth in the breeze with a freshness that

It is interesting to note that in the two references in the New Testament where the word "transformed" is used, two different original verbs are found. In 2 Corinthians 11:14, where it reads that "Satan himself is transformed into an angel of light," the word used in the original is *metaschematidsetai*. The lexicons give as the meaning of this verb, "to transfer in a figure," to "seem to be something," as Paul says in another place.

A few years ago I walked into the famous Buckhorn Saloon Museum, once a noted spot in the wild pioneer days of the Southwest, but later made a place of interesting relics. As I entered, I was confronted with a full-length mirror that made me appear long and slim. Now, ordinarily, I am a man of average proportions; but, as I went from one mirror to the other, I changed into a short, fat man looking something like a barrel with short, stubby legs, and then into almost every kind of deformity conceivable. Was I really changing? No. I was still my normal self, but there was an apparent change. I was made to look as though I had changed. That is the transformation of 2 Corinthians 11:14. And that is the transformation that many and many a professed Christian has entered; but it is not the transformation that God desires.

The verb *metamorphousthe* used in

Coming Next Week

in addition to the regular features:



- The Courage of Jesus J. L. Tucker
- For Whom Will You Call? J. Berger Johnson
- Man Before the Mountains . Benjamin Franklin Allen
- Does God Care? Roy Franklin Cottrell
- House or Home Martha E. Warner
- The Exodus Story Edwin R. Thiele
- That New Commandment W. B. Ochs
- The Two Loves Charles G. Bellah
- The Meaning of Trials N. P. Neilsen

was pleasing. The banana trees had been revived, and new leaves were starting out. The ground, dry on every side before, was now one beautiful level plain of growing rice, a veritable carpet of green. The scene was lovely. The old dreariness was gone; it was a new picture. And it was real. It was not just an apparent change. No, the rain had come down and transformed the dry earth into a garden. So it is when the Holy Spirit falls on our hearts and brings about a *real* change.

There is no question but that the greatest change in the Christian life comes at conversion, but afterward a progressive sanctification must take us on until we can stand without spot and without stain, ready to be part of the company that will have the privilege of following the Lamb wherever He goes. Of this complete transformation, conversion is only the first stage. Moody likened conversion to a "rightabout-face"—we turn in the direction of heaven.

The Top Is Scaled on Foot

As we went with a friend to the top of the Empire State Building in New York City, there came to us a striking illustration of the Christian way. We left the subway and looked up at that towering structure of 102 stories reaching 1,250 feet into the sky. Our desire was to go to the top. We entered the building and took the elevator, one of the fastest in existence, climbing better than a story a second until in barely a minute's time we were at the 80th floor. Most of the passengers stepped out immediately at this floor, but, intending to go farther, we remained. The operator, conscious of our ignorance, courteously informed us that this was the end of his stage, but that across the hall was another elevator. We entered this second elevator and climbed another six stories, and found ourselves again at the end of the run. By means of a third elevator we reached the 102d floor. We looked for the fourth elevator, but there was none. Those who reached the top of the mast had to go by way of the little winding stairs, and the going looked hard.

How true to life this climb seemed to me! The top was not gained in one bound. The first step carried us the farthest and the quickest, but it didn't take us to the top. So it is in the Christian experience. Conversion takes us a long way and is the first and most necessary step. However, if we are ultimately to reach the top, we may have to take several elevators and possibly the stairs and then do a little climbing on foot. Every spot and stain must be removed if we are to be the completely new man or woman that is desired of us in the new birth.

In India I noticed a counterfeit of the new birth that reminds one of the second verb we have discussed. The maharaja of Travancore had died. The law of that Hindu state required that the new ruler be a Brahman, but, under their matriarchal system, the heir apparent this time happened to be of the Nair caste. The priests soon solved the problem. "Bring us so much gold, and we will make a golden cow," they said to the heir to the throne, "and you can enter into it and be born again, a Brahman." And so that young Indian ruler was born again of the sacred idol, but there was no *real* change. True, he was now called a Brahman instead of a Nair, but he was still just the same man. Not so with the new birth in Christ. It is a real change, and of this the fruit of the Spirit will testify.

One writer has said, "It is no arbitrary decree on the part of God that excludes the wicked from heaven: they are shut out by their own unfitness." Again this same author says: "The sinner could not be happy in God's presence; he would shrink from the companionship of holy beings. Could he be permitted to enter heaven, it would have no joy for him. . . . His thoughts, his interests, his motives, would be alien to those that actuate the sinless dwellers there. He would be a discordant note in the melody of heaven."

Profession alone will never take us

through the pearly gates of heaven. Christ works out the "metamorphosis," the real change that takes the ugly worm of a sinful unworthy life and transforms it into the beautiful creature that reflects His character.

But here let us leave the comparison with the butterfly. This little creature of biology comes out of the process of metamorphosis to fly about in its beauty but a short while. A few days of happy darting in and out among the flowers, and it dies. Not so with the transformation that God works out in us. When we have reached the last stage and Jesus comes in the clouds of heaven, we are changed from mortals to immortals, never to die again, but to live with Christ forever.

We shall, as it were, unfold our wings amid the beauties of the earth made new by our Lord, and as long as the river of life shall flow so long shall we live among the glories of that beautiful land.

"And when we've been there ten thousand years,

Bright, shining as the sun;
We've no less days to sing His praise
Than when we first begun."

THE capacity of sorrow belongs to our grandeur, and the loftiest of our race are those who have had the profoundest sympathies, because they have had the profoundest sorrows.—*Henry Giles.*



The TWO SONS

*Bible Comparisons and
Contrasts—17*

by CHARLES G. BELLAH



A FATHER had two sons. One morning he asked each of them to work in his vineyard that day. One said, "I will not; but afterward he repented, and went." The other said, "I go, sir: and went not." See Matthew 21:28-32. One was a rude but, eventually, an obedient son. The other was a polite but, eventually, a disobedient son. One proved better than he promised, whereas the other promised better than he proved.

There was no hypocrisy about the first son. And there was no sincerity about the second son. The first promised nothing, but did everything. The other promised everything, but did nothing.

One made a hasty refusal, but afterward made a wise retraction. The other made a hasty acceptance, but afterward made an unwise rejection. It is far better to be wicked at the beginning, and good at the ending than to be good at the beginning, and wicked at the ending.

The one son appears worse at the first than the other, although he was better. The other son appears better at the first, although he was worse. Comparatively few persons nowadays prove better than they promise. Most folks promise better than they prove. Many Christians belong to one of these two classes. They are either doing much and promising little or promising much and doing little. To which class do you belong?

Many a second son, on the sickbed or when in great danger, has faithfully promised God to do better. But, on recovering or escaping, the promises have been speedily forgotten. But, thank God, there are those like the first son, who, though at the invitation given in the prayer meeting or a revival positively refuse to yield, in calmer moments do the very thing they first refused to do. Let us reply to our Father as did the second son, and do for our Father as did the first son.

God Knows the Way

(Continued from page 2)

hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes. . . . Because thou knewest not the time of thy visitation." Luke 19:42-44. The generation that rejected Jesus had no excuse for its ignorance; the word of God clearly declared their time of visitation. The same word declares as emphatically in the ears of this generation that it is the time of our visitation. Oh that we might know the things that belong unto our peace!

Said the prophet of old: "But the wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." "The way of peace they know not. . . . We wait for light, but behold obscurity; for brightness, but we walk in darkness. We grope for the wall like the blind, and we grope as if we had no eyes." Isaiah 57:20, 21; 59:8-10.

Yes, that's it! Groping as if we had no eyes! What a commentary on this twentieth-century culture!

The Lord longs to give peace to the troubled minds of men. He longs to heal wounded hearts. His word alone can point the way to light and liberty. Are you afraid to go to Him for that peace? Do you feel that you are far from Him? Is your poor soul distraught with anxiety? The Lord is with you in the boat. He speaks to you in these words of promise: "I have seen his ways, and will heal him; I will lead him also, and restore comforts unto him. . . . I create . . . peace to him that is far off, and to him that is near, saith the Lord; and I will heal him." Isaiah 57:18, 19.

The word of God introduces us to the Prince of Peace. He is "Wonderful, Counselor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace." Isaiah 9:6. Let us come to Him, then, and find Him a Saviour who can heal. His message alone can give us peace, and only as His peace possesses us can we know the things which belong unto our peace. There is no peace to the wicked; they are "like the troubled sea." But to those who accept Him He is a Saviour

who can heal and help in every hour of need.

"Come, ye disconsolate, where'er ye languish;
Come to the mercy seat, fervently kneel;
Here bring your wounded hearts, here tell your anguish;
Earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot heal.

"Joy of the comfortless, light of the staying,
Hope of the penitent, fadeless and pure;
Here speaks the Comforter, tenderly saying,
'Earth has no sorrow that Heaven cannot cure.'

"Here see the Bread of Life, see waters flowing
Forth from the throne of God, pure from above;
Come to the feast of love, come ever knowing
Earth has no sorrow but Heaven can remove."

Man Before Mountains

(Continued from page 11)

persed with the still active, or periodically active, water, as indicated by interlayers of volcanic mud and sand with the gravel. But as yet the country was still fairly flat and level.

Then as the volcanic action rapidly increased in heat and power, the whole underlying granite apparently melted, and, by pressure from below, it pushed up the lands as an overburden on top of it. We are not taking the position, however, that it was the volcanic action that furnished the heat, but that the volcanic action was only a result of the breakage of the crust of the earth and the forces within.

The eastern side came up faster and higher, tilting the country to the westward. Then out burst the liquid molten lavas, a thick black acid basalt, which ran down and filled up what was left of the river channels and basins, at a slope of about eighty feet to the mile.

Already the great ice began to form, as soon as the hot lava and granite cooled. Its cause is now quite well understood. It and the waters started immediately to cut down beside the lava flows, and otherwise to cut out new channels to the westward. Thousands of feet deep these were cut, through the centuries that have passed. The gold was worn smooth and rounding, and only the largest of the forms were left. Most of the gravel in these streams was washed away to the lowlands. Some gold grindings took the form of oxides, the "black sands," or be-

SIGNS of the TIMES

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EDITOR . . . ARTHUR S. MAXWELL

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came so fine that they floated on down into the lower lands to be mingled too sparingly with the muds of the valley floor to be profitable. Much of it is today dissolved in the waters of the ocean, in the form of gold chloride. But this wearing of the gorges went on so long, and so much gravel was sifted, that even with the far greater part of the gold lost in this way, still there was far more of it left in 1849 than had accumulated in the brief commotion of the Flood in the old river channels now high up under the lava caps.

Dr. J. C. Mirriam, well-known geologist, admits that those gravel beds were laid down prior to the rise of the Sierras, as follows: "The time of accumulation of these beds antedates the principal elevation of the Sierra Nevada Range, and represents a period in which the animal life of the earth differed entirely from that of the present day."—"Sunset Magazine," vol. 24, 1911, pp. 153-158.

In our next article we will give more of the details of the finding of man's bones and implements, and of the vehement discussions and controversies that followed. We will offer more in detail, as this series develops, how all of these conflicting views can be adjusted, as we see them, only by applying some of the principles of the new science of Deluge geology.

(To be continued next week)

The Gospel in China

(Continued from page 5)

Refugees have flocked into the port cities, where foreign influence prevails. Tens of thousands, even hundreds of thousands, have been crowded into very small areas. In many places refugee camps have been established.

One Christian worker said: "Every true Christian heart must be stirred as he looks at the multitudes in Shanghai today. Shanghai is now undoubtedly the most congested city in the world. Shut in as on an island, with ordinary communications disrupted, are crowded some 3,750,000 people, a million more

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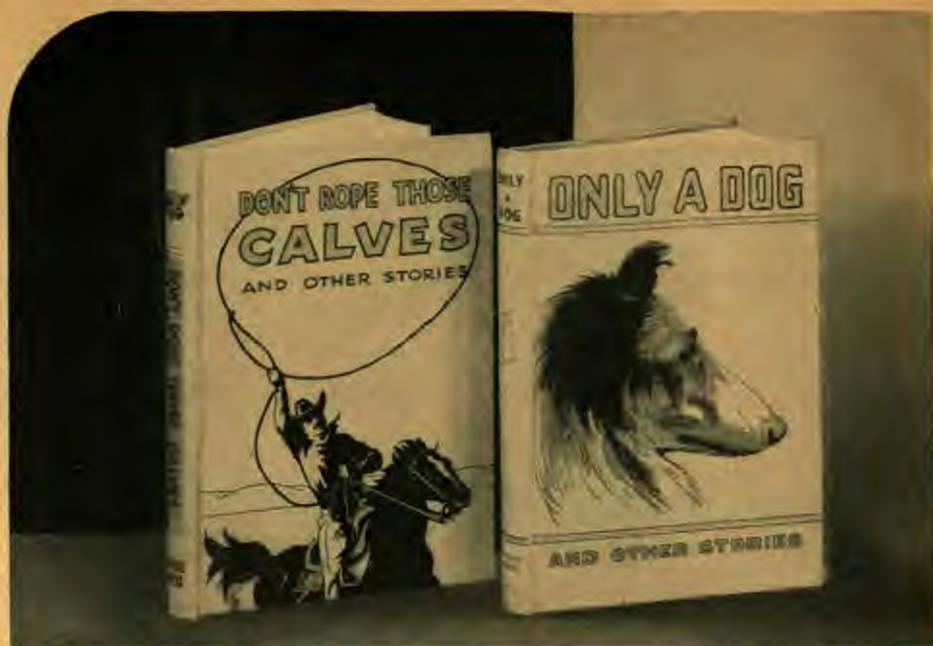
than normal. These multitudes present a physical need that is calling out much organized charity, for thousands are dependent, in whole or in part, on relief measures. Still greater is the spiritual need and the spiritual opportunity. Thousands are not only hungry of body but of soul. And many who are not conscious of spiritual need are victims of a depression of spirit that presents a unique opportunity for offering the gospel of hope."

In normal times one would have to travel weeks and perhaps many months to reach people who are now very near our own doors. The travel cost to their former homes and the inconvenience would be very great, while now they have become our near neighbors. We have conducted gospel meetings in empty shops, in vacant office buildings, in schoolrooms, and in tents pitched in private gardens or on vacant lots. Good use has been made of the radio. In this way inspiring hymns and comforting messages have found their way into hundreds of homes that would otherwise have remained inaccessible. Even in the face of exceptional difficulties the publishers of the *Signs of the Times* in China have printed and distributed more than 58,000,000 pages of gospel literature in the few months just following the outbreak of emergency conditions.

Opportunities for Christian work in refugee camps have been abundant. Maternity centers have been conducted here and there. A vast amount of individual Christian help work has been performed. Men and women full of the urge to win others to Christ at any cost have gone forward without complaint, traveling under divine protection in circumstances unspeakably difficult, penetrating many interior points in order to bring love to their fellow believers and the knowledge of Jesus to the great multitudes who have never heard of Him.

The Christian missionary still hears the command of Jesus, saying in definite tones, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." Mark 16:15, 16. More than this, a true hope fills his soul as he remembers that God's word shall not return unto Him void, but it shall accomplish that for which it has been sent. "I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands." Revelation 7:9. That happy day will not be long delayed, for Jesus Himself has given the promise: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matthew 24:14.

for JULY 11, 1939



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God Has Promised, and He Keeps His Word
Then What?

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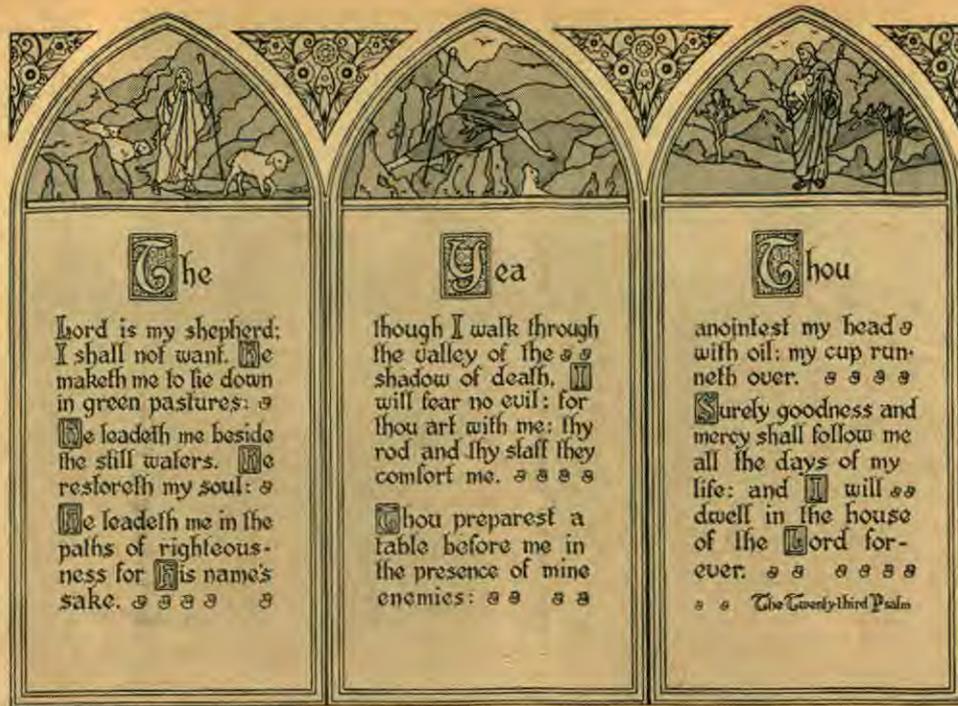
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The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul: He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me: thy rod and thy staff they comfort me. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Thou anointest my head with oil: my cup runneth over. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
○ ○ The Twenty-third Psalm

Adorning the Doctrine

by

F. L. ABBOTT

HOW significant are the words of the apostle: "That they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things"! What a privilege for the Christian to adorn, to make beautiful, the teaching he professes!

The only way to adorn a doctrine is to exhibit a life, for the only proof of a fine teaching is a noble character. A doctrine must express itself in actual living; it must become flesh and blood, and dwell among men. Real religion is a life to be lived.

Every professed follower of the Saviour should diligently cultivate the Christian graces, and so beautify and adorn his teaching by holiness and purity of life that others will be charmed by the faith that produces such results.

A profession or outward form of religion is not sufficient. Many have a form of religion and talk piously, but do not "adorn the doctrine" by their lives. We cannot always believe all that we hear. And there are times when we cannot believe even what we see. There is a proverb that says, "Seeing is believing." But this is not always true.

How often have we heard it said, "All is not gold that glitters"! Appearances are often deceiving. This was true in the case of King Rehoboam, who replaced with brazen shields the "shields of gold which Solomon had made," when Shishak king of Egypt took away the treasures from the temple and from the king's house. 1 Kings 14:25-28. The king kept up royal appearances with cheap brazen shields. Not all bright shields are gold.

Appearances in the world of nature are often deceiving. We look at the sun, and it appears infinitely smaller than the world upon which we live; but it is not. We look out upon the landscape, and not far in the distance the sky seems to touch the ground; but it does not. The sun seems to rise every morning and set every evening, but it is not really so. The truth is often exactly the reverse of the appearance.

In every phase of life, even in religion, we need to watch the men who carry brass shields, trying to make out that they are of gold.

But how refreshing it is to see a true, genuine, Christlike life, one that adorns the doctrine! What confidence it gives us in the teachings of the religion professed by such a one!

The secret of such a life is "Christ in you, the hope of glory." This life we cannot live of ourselves. As Paul says, "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave Himself for me." Galatians 2:20.

"For, as a rare perfume in a vessel of clay Pervades it with a sweetness not its own; So when Thou dwellest in a mortal soul All heaven's own sweetness seems round it thrown."

The great need of the world today is a revelation of the true religion of Jesus Christ in the lives of Christian people. The truths we teach should be made beautiful by our holy, consistent, Christian living. One Christian writer has aptly said:

"We want religion that softens the step, and turns the voice to melody, and fills the eye with sunshine, and checks the impatient exclamation and harsh rebuke; a religion that goes into the family and keeps the husband from being cross when dinner is late, and keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the newly washed floor with his boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and the door mat; keeps the mother patient when the baby is cross, and amuses the children as well as instructs them; cares for the servants, besides paying them promptly; projects the honeymoon into the harvest moon, and makes the happy home like the eastern fig tree, bearing on its bosom at once the tender blossom and the glory of the ripening fruit. We want a religion that shall interpose between the ruts and gullies and rocks of the highway and the sensitive souls that are traveling over them."

Every Christian assumes the character of our blessed Lord, and should sustain that character. But remember that the Saviour said, "Without Me ye can do nothing." Let us ever maintain such a close relationship with Him that we shall exemplify His beautiful and holy life, and thus adorn the doctrine.