

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

FOUNDED 1874





British planes from H. M. S. "Ark Royal" in flight over the Isle of Wight, England.



FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE

THE old adage "In peace prepare for war" seems now to be reversed, at least in the United States.

Two major moves have been made of late to prepare for peace. First there was the appointment of Myron C. Taylor to the Vatican, and secondly the assignment of Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, to visit Italy, France, Germany, and Great Britain "for the purpose of advising" President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull as to present conditions in Europe and the prospects of peace.

The reports from both these men, when ultimately made public, will be of profound interest. Certainly both men occupy positions of exceptional importance at this moment.

Already some people have built high hopes upon the work these ambassadors of good will are expected to accomplish. Newspapers have talked, in their usual flamboyant manner, about "laying the foundations of lasting peace"—as though sending two men to Europe could do anything of the kind at this juncture. If any foundations of lasting peace are

A Survey of World Events

by the EDITOR

to be laid in Europe, they will have to be laid much deeper than Sumner Welles or Myron C. Taylor, or even the President himself, could lay them at this time.

While every peace effort should be welcomed, and every attempt to eliminate Europe's age-old animosities should be encouraged, nevertheless it would be unwise to harbor false hopes.

Foundations of lasting peace have never yet been laid, and never will be laid, by politicians, no matter how good and upright and honorable they may be. They might as well try to lay founda-

tions in a bottomless morass. The task is beyond them.

This may sound pessimistic, but with "lasting peace" propaganda getting under way again it is well that we recall the multitudinous failures of the past, the unnumbered disappointments that have well-nigh crushed the spirit of man, and then turn our thoughts to the one sane and sure solution of world problems.

Today, with the world in turmoil once more, new meaning flashes into the old scriptural axiom: "There is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4:12.

True of individuals, it is true of nations and of the world at large.

Men have trusted in other names long enough. Some have said, This man will save us, and others, That man will save us. Now some are seeing possible new saviors in Sumner Welles and Myron Taylor. Always it is some new name—any name, in fact, but that of Him who alone can bring deliverance.

Yet the fact remains that there is "none other name" but Jesus. "Neither is there salvation in any other." Only He can lay the foundation of lasting peace.

OUR COVER PICTURE

How great is the need today for mothers—and fathers, too—who will take a deeper interest in the training and character building of their children! There would be far less crime, far less delinquency among youth, if parents would do their first duty and bring up their children in the "nurture and admonition of the Lord."

Frankly, there is no real hope for the future save "that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ." Titus 2:13.



SENTENCED TO CHURCH

FIVE young men of Philadelphia must go to church every Sunday for the next five years.

They must also stop smoking cigarettes. One slip and they will go to jail.

This unusual sentence was meted out to a group of irresponsible youths on February 13 by Judge McDevitt in the Philadelphia City Hall. Their ages range from 18 to 21, and they were convicted of stealing an automobile for "a joy ride."

When all admitted that they were confirmed smokers, and that they rarely, if ever, attended church, Judge McDevitt, having roundly condemned the smoking habit, asked, "Don't you think you need religion? Do you think you know more than God?"

To the father of one of the boys, who admitted that he never went to church himself, the judge said, "Maybe that is why your son doesn't go, and why he got into all this trouble."

Then he placed all the boys on probation, warning them that if they should fail to keep their promises to go to church and stop smoking, they would serve the whole five years in jail.

Now while the plan of compelling young people to go to church may be open to serious question on grounds of religious liberty, nevertheless we cannot but feel this judge rendered society a valuable service in pointing out the essential weakness in the lives of these young men—a weakness that is all too prevalent among the youth of the country.

Judge McDevitt was right when he said that what the boys needed was religion. It is the greatest need of multitudes of young people in this "evil and adulterous generation." They have grown up without any knowledge of Christ or the Bible. To them Scripture characters are a joke and the holy name of Jesus a swear word. Fed upon fiction and "funnies" from childhood, nourished in high school and college upon evolution and atheism, their minds poisoned with movies and their bodies with alcohol and tobacco, they have little moral stamina and are the prey of all leaders of lawlessness.

Only religion can prevent this situation from becoming infinitely worse than it is now; and how to "get religion across" to modern youth is perhaps the



A French woman and her child with the latest type of combination gas mask, so arranged that the mother draws in air for herself and child.

greatest problem that confronts the church and the nation today.



YOUTH IN REVOLT

TYPICAL of the spirit animating all too many young people at this time was the notorious "Youth Congress" recently held in Washington.

With incredible impertinence some of the delegates booed and hissed the President, and showed similar scant respect for the First Lady of the land.

A Washington taxi driver spoke the opinion of many onlookers when he said, "If I had my way, I would spank the lot and send them home to their parents!"

Reformation of manners and character, alas, is not so easily accomplished. Certainly not now, after two decades and more of false education, of letting

the youth grow up without restraint or guidance, without respect for God or man.

A terrible responsibility rests upon those who, years ago, encouraged the young to break away from ancient moorings and landmarks, and urged them to despise the faith of their fathers. They sowed to the wind. We reap the whirlwind.

Country after country of late has found itself face to face with a "youth movement" of this kind, virile, active, progressive, insistent, and increasingly influential, but at the same time callous, godless, intolerant, and cruel. Indications that a similar movement is growing in the United States are increasing, though at present it has not by any means attained the dimensions reached elsewhere. However, all the predisposing causes of such a movement—unemployment, poverty, and a godless outlook on life—are here aplenty, and it only needs some dynamic personality to galvanize the hosts of dissatisfied youth into action.

Most of the revolutions that have rocked the world in recent years have come about in this way, and we may well keep careful watch on developments that point in this direction, particularly in view of the Biblical prediction that some day, even in this land, a dictatorial power will decree that none shall buy nor sell save those who have "the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name." Revelation 13:11-17.

If the leaders of the churches could but understand the signs of the times, and read the writing on the wall, they would throw themselves today into the task of evangelizing the youth of the country with a zeal and enthusiasm they have not exhibited for a long time past. For any hope of success they will need

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Crew of a "sound locator" on the coast of France listening for the approach of enemy aircraft.



WORLD CRISIS

The Message These Times Demand

by LEON A. SMITH

THE most discouraging feature of the present world crisis is its apparent hopelessness; nothing can be done about it. Legislation, education, confederacies, treaties, new political and economic theories, have all been tried and found wanting. However, God has made provision for this crisis. This provision is not for any nation or government of earth, but for humanity as individuals. God is not concerned with the salvation of governments. Man, not government, is of supreme value in His sight.

God meets every world crisis with the power of His word; and that power is all-sufficient. God's word is omnipotent; it never fails to accomplish that for which it is spoken. "It shall not return unto Me void," He declares, "but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." Isaiah 55:11. "Is not My word like as a fire? saith the Lord; and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces?" Jeremiah 23:29.

"By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth." Psalm 33:6. There is power in the word of God to bring something—a universe, if need be—out of nothing.

God has a message for mankind today, suited to the need of the present hour; and it begins with the word "Fear." At a time when the world is full of fear, God sends a message of fear. Though recorded centuries ago, the message applies to the present. It is found in Revelation 14:6, 7: "I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of His judgment is come: and worship Him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters."

This message calls upon mankind to fear, not man, but God. Man has forgotten God. He needs to be brought back to the realization that there is a God in heaven, who is cognizant of all his deeds, who holds his life in His hand, and whose power infinitely surpasses the

greatest aggregation of might of which human conquerors can boast. Man's fear is misdirected. If he would fear God, he might also trust in God's protection.

When destruction is in the world and fear seizes upon those who have left God out of their lives, the righteous can dwell in peace and security. They can say, "God is our refuge and strength. . . . Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea." Psalm 46:1, 2. They have the assurance from God: "Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noon-day. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but

it shall not come nigh thee." Psalm 91:5-7.

The message says: "Fear God, and give glory to Him." Today the world is giving glory to man. Never before were the great men of earth so much in the public eye; never was such homage paid to them by so many millions of people. Man's worship, as well as his fear, is misdirected.

Further, as a reason for fearing and giving glory to God, the message declares, "The hour of His judgment is come." Such a message would not be due and could not be given to the world prior to the beginning of the judgment. Knowledge of the arrival of the judgment hour was not based on guesswork or speculation, but was obtained from a careful study of the prophecy of Daniel 8 and 9.

Moved by conviction obtained from such study, godly men began the proclamation of the judgment-hour message; and the fact that it has now been given world-wide publicity is itself a demonstration of the correctness of their conclusions. No great prophecy of Scripture is ever fulfilled out of its time. It could not be without discrediting the omnipotence and omniscience of its Author.

The message directs the minds of men to a judgment scene; to a high tribunal in heaven, where not the temporal fortunes of men, but their destinies for eternity, are being decided. Ambitious men, grasping for worldly wealth and power, if they knew that their characters were being weighed in the balance before the great Judge of all the earth, would pause in their mad course. They would fear and tremble before God, and other men would be left in peace.

The message directs mankind to worship "Him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters." This points back to the creation, and connects that work with the worship of the true God and the observance of the creation Sabbath.

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Children, "taught from their cradles to bluster and to hate," give the clenched-fist salute.



INTERNATIONAL



Into this world of inevitable law comes the child, who has no idea that life demands obedience to law in countless forms.

WE USUALLY think of discipline in connection with children who have misbehaved and who should have "a good trouncing!" At least we think of it in connection with someone other than ourselves—preferably someone smaller, or younger, or in some way less able to defend himself than we.

Maybe that is what is the matter with our homes anyway. Maybe that is what is the matter with marriage. We may have lost sight of home as a discipline for anyone but children. As a matter of fact, marriage is the great disciplining element in life, and home the great school where character is formed.

You hear people say that the reason for the breakdown of our child training is that we no longer discipline our children. Probably it would be nearer the truth to acknowledge that we are not disciplining ourselves. I have about decided that we are really too restless and impatient to be disciplined by anything. We do not give ourselves the chance of letting time and circumstance help us to develop a rounded character. If things are not to our liking, we take hold of them forcibly, with both hands, and change them, forgetting that God is our Father and that if we commit ourselves to Him He will overrule so that the ex-

periences through which we pass may compose the education which is best for us in His mind. If we can take this as a premise, other matters are likely to work themselves out.

I receive letters from people who wish help on some "problem." "This is my problem," some woman writes. And then she sets out to tell me that her husband drinks, or runs around with other women, or that she has an impossible lot of "in-laws," or that her grown-up children are unbearable. All these things are trying, and they are undoubtedly enough to make the poor soul frantic. But after all they are all things that *other people* are doing which are troubling her—and I maintain that our chief concern should be the things in our own selves that we have not been able to bring under control. My neighbor's bad temper need not trouble me if only it does not become contagious so that I fall victim to it myself.

We are all like stones in a wall, each one of us adjacent to as many other stones as we have sides. And it is also true that it cannot be a good wall unless the component parts are nicely fitted together. But when all is said and done our really personal problems are those that we have within our own selves.

So in this rebuilding program we have

REBUILDING Discipline IN THE Home

*How and When It Should
Begin*

*Vital Facts All Parents
Should Understand*

by AGNES LEWIS CAVINESS

been talking about, isn't the first task that of building up our own character, our own personality, whatever that may be? "*Le moi*," the French people call it, only they manage to keep so active it does not worry them greatly. However, a certain amount of self-analysis is as necessary to vigorous mental health as the occasional checkup at your doctor's office is necessary to be sure your body is functioning properly.

So that anything which touches the rebuilding of discipline in the home must begin with the work of stocktaking in our own bundle of habits. Obedience to right and just authority has always been considered a cardinal virtue in childhood. Indeed, I do not see how any great progress in character building can be accomplished without it.

Law, the "ascertained order of natural events as shown in a constant course of procedure," is present everywhere in life. Fire burns, water seeks a lower level, bodies released in mid-air fall toward the earth. Winds blow, verdure springs up, flourishes, fades, falls to the earth, returns to the dust, and fertilizes the soil for the future. All these phenomena take place in response to the workings of certain "courses of procedure." They are not the result of whim or determination on the part of any being. Given result follows given cause or causes in certain

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The SECRET Confederacy of EVIL

Plotting World Overthrow

by CARLYLE B. HAYNES

THERE is a secret confederacy of evil which is bent on bringing all human governments and present-day civilization to an end on this planet.

This gigantic, hidden conspiracy has entered into a positive, detailed intrigue to bring ruin and disaster to the world.

It has its secret agents everywhere, masquerading in the most subtle and seemingly innocent forms.

It has its *agents provocateurs* in every land stirring up discontent, violence, and hatred.

The cause of all the present misery, war, misunderstanding, and wrong, now embittering the relations of men and nations with one another, can be definitely traced to this one source.

An evil personality is actively in charge of a great and determined conspiracy for world overthrow.

Some disclosures were made with reference to his identity in the article last week. We continue these disclosures now.

The head of this gigantic conspiracy, the chief conspirator against the peace of mankind, the ringleader of a world-wide band of secret agents, is a sinister personality whose original name was Lucifer.

He is now called the devil, and Satan. This being once dwelt at the court of the universe, highly exalted among the created intelligences of Jehovah. He lost that high estate because of his intrigues and rebellion.

Created by the Maker of all, Lucifer was one of the most glorious and beautiful beings among the angelic hosts. He was honored and loved and followed as a leader of great multitudes of the angels of God.

He was placed in an exalted position of great prominence and influence by his Maker and Lord. His influence was such that he was able to lead many of the angels astray when sin found a lodgment in his own heart and mind.

God did not create the devil. He created a beautiful and holy angel, and this angel made himself into the devil.

In making Lucifer pure and holy, God made it possible for him so to continue. But He did not remove from him, as He does not remove from any of His creatures, the power to choose his own course. And it is possible for the best of creatures, as illustrated in the fall of man, to lapse into a state of sin; yes, even to change his nature until it becomes essentially sinful.

Thus we have the record that God made man at the first "upright" (Genesis 1:27; Ecclesiastes 7:29), but later not only his nature but also "every imagination of the thoughts of his heart" became "only evil." Genesis 6:5; 8:21; Psalm 53:1-3.

The angels, too, that higher order of created intelligences than man (Psalm 8:4, 5), were created in a pure and sinless condition. But they did not retain this

condition, not all of them, for the record is plain that certain angels "kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation." Jude 6.

They had all at one time been among "the elect angels" (1 Timothy 5:21), but now the Bible divides the angels into two classes—"the elect," and those that "left their own habitation."

Of these latter Peter writes that "God spared not the angels that sinned." 2 Peter 2:4.

There are three important facts given us by these scriptures.

First, certain angels who were originally pure and holy fell into sin.

Second, these angels by this apostasy lost their standing with God.

Third, in addition to this they came under God's heavy displeasure, for He "delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment." 2 Peter 2:4.

God did not compel these angels to sin. He did not create sinners. He did not create sin. He created pure and holy beings, and they yielded themselves as servants to sin.

There was a time when Satan was in the truth, and lived in the abode of truth. He did not remain there. "Your father the devil . . . abode not in the truth." John 8:44.

Where this abode of truth is will be seen from the further words of Christ, "I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven." Luke 10:18.

This present head of the great con-



spiracy of evil, then, once dwelt in heaven. This is made convincingly plain by the words: "How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!" Isaiah 14:12.

Lucifer's disaffection in heaven, and his bent for intrigue, brought on a war. The result of this war was that he was thrown out of heaven, exiled from his home, and forever excluded from the presence of God.

"There was war in heaven: Michael and His angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the devil, and Satan." Revelation 12:7-9.

It is clear from this that the "place" of the devil was once "in heaven," but that as a result of his own actions the time came when it was no longer there.

One of the most exalted creatures at the court of the King of kings was this present leader of the hosts of evil. He was clothed with power less in degree only to that of God and His only Son.

A great host of angels looked to Lucifer for leadership. His influence was wide, his power was great, and he was honored greatly by the One whom all created intelligences delighted to honor and obey; but he used his influence and power to lead a great host of the angels to rebel against God. He first corrupted himself and then he corrupted them.

And so, in our study of world conditions we would be foolish indeed to leave out of our consideration, and fail to keep in mind, the fact that there is on earth a vast multitude of invisible beings clothed with supernatural power.

These are called "demons" by the Scriptures of truth.

They are wholly evil in character. They have the most intense hatred toward God and man. They are constantly engaged in the most bitter warfare against the welfare of human beings and the glory of God.

These unseen, yet intelligent beings can work equally as well in the darkness as in the light, while their presence remains unperceived and unrecognized.

They can come into a room like the viewless air, and are able to work through visible and bodily forms as well as to control living beings.

They can change their location with the rapidity of thought and the speed of light.

Having lived for thousands of years, they have the advantage of the wisdom and experience of the ages.

They can recall events that have happened long ago, which no living man

knows of, but the record of which may be unearthed later.

They can assume disguises innumerable, impersonate any character, and deceive the most astute and penetrating minds of human beings.

They can call to their assistance at any time a vast multitude of other beings like themselves.

This vast confederacy of evil is presided over by a chief who once dwelt in the courts of heaven, but whose present supreme aim is to ensnare the human race to its eternal destruction.

And he aims at pressing every event and circumstance of life into his fiendish service.

He takes advantage of every human misunderstanding to make it worse.

It is evident, when these things are considered, that these secret agents and evil angels, under such a superior and intelligent control, organized as they are

into companies, divisions, "principalities," and "powers" (Ephesians 6:12), and inspired only with the object of doing mischief, deceiving and misleading, possess facilities and opportunities for doing a vast amount of harm.

By such spirits the unwary can be easily controlled, terrorized, deceived, and injured.

They can lay and execute the most dangerous plots.

They can cause their enemies to render them service unconsciously and ignorantly.

They can take the credit for good which they have never done, and put off upon others the blame for evil which they have themselves performed.

In this way they are able to confuse all conceptions of right and wrong, calling evil good, and good evil. Especially is this true when they work among those who deny the very existence of such beings.

Under such circumstances they are able to accomplish an amount of mischief and deceit too great for mortal man to comprehend.

This is the secret, and here is the source, of all the wickedness, trickery, misery, wretchedness, and sin now in the world. It is this conspiracy of evil which is causing all the wars now going forward, all that have ever been fought, and will be the cause of all yet to come.

Do not leave these secret agents out of account when you endeavor to analyze movements now taking place in the world.

Flashlines

by W. L. EMMERSON

MESSAGE THE WORLD NEEDS "The whole world, in its confusion, its helplessness, its social ruin," says Canon T. Guy Rogers, in the *British Weekly*, "calls out for this assertion entrusted to the church: 'I am come down to deliver them.'"

HUMANITARIANISM WRITHING "Our vaunted humanitarian civilization is writhing in cruelty and suffering because it has forgotten God," says the *Church Times*. "We are living in another period of disruption. There is a gleam of hope, but only in a return to God and to the direction and the principles of the Christian religion."

REVIVAL OF THE SPIRIT "For the last two decades," declared Dr. J. W. Angell of Yale University recently, "we have been moving into an era of cheap, superficial, mechanistic materialism," and added: "we must revive a deep understanding and concern for religious, ethical, and spiritual values if we do not want to sink into a state of cynicism, vulgarity, brutality, and malignity."

A FATAL MISTAKE "Writers of fifty years ago," says the Reverend Roger F. Markham, in the *London Times*, "usually took it for granted that Europe was, and would remain, a Christian continent; they thought that, though Christian dogmas might become obsolete, yet, of course, Christian standards of morality would continue to influence public life and conduct; preach Christian ethics, they said, and leave your dogmas alone, not perceiving in their blindness that the two are indissolubly united."

The Flight of Time

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to manifest sympathy, understanding, and a truly prophetic fervor; but let them do it soon, before it is everlastingly too late.



FOR many years now the belief has been fostered by newspaper writers and the cheaper grade of scientists that old people could be made young again by grafting glands from animals.

Everybody remembers the "monkey gland" craze and the widespread publicity given to this novel means of rejuvenation.

Now this myth has been exploded, and by no less an authority than Prof. Eugene Steinach of Vienna.

In his latest book Dr. Steinach proves the monkey gland propaganda to be fraudulent, and says, "It amounts to self-

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The Lonesomeness of God

How He Longs for His Children to Return

by J. L. TUCKER

HAVE you ever thought of God, with all His greatness, with the myriads of creatures of millions of worlds doing Him homage, as being lonesome? Perhaps it is attributing to Divinity human qualities to use such a term. But somehow I cannot but feel that there has been a loneliness tugging at the heart of the Infinite One for the close fellowship that He once had with the people of this prodigal world.

In the early chapters of Genesis we are told of the Garden of Eden, and of the one reservation that God had made regarding the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. He had plainly told Adam and Eve that disobedience would bring death. We have the picture of Eve listening to the voice of the tempter as he suggests to her the mental and physical delights that will come to her if she will listen to his voice and disobey God. Then follows the record of man's transgression and the guilty conscience. Evening is coming on, the appointed time for their daily visit with God, and they hide themselves.

"They heard the voice of the Lord God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God amongst the trees of the garden. And the Lord God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou? And he said, I heard Thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself." Genesis 3:8-10.

It seems to me such a precious thing that the Creator should spend time in person with the creatures of this world. What a delightful privilege was theirs of visiting with their God, of gazing into His matchless face, listening to His counsel. How eager they had been from evening to evening for these chats with their Creator. It was an appointment they always kept until the dreadful thing called sin came. God was there on time to keep

His appointment. But man was missing, and the voice of God was heard calling to Adam, "Where art thou?"

It is true that the infinite, all-wise God knew where Adam was in hiding. No doubt He was trying to impress upon Adam what he had done. And from that evening until the present, every son and daughter of Adam, with but very few exceptions, has had to visit with God with a gulf between.

God says, "Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither His ear heavy, that it cannot hear: but your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid His face from you, that He will not hear." Isaiah 59:1, 2.

Appointments With God

Before I pass the thought of Adam's evening appointments with God, may I raise this question: Have you ever had appointments with God in the place of prayer where for a time you met and communed with Him? Have you always kept the appointments, or did God come and find you missing?

I have often wondered why God, with all His vast universe of worlds, did not just forget this one which by way of comparison is only a drop in the bucket, just a small particle of dust on the balance. David well expresses the thought in these words: "When I consider Thy heavens, the work of Thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which Thou hast ordained; what is man, that Thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that Thou visitest him?" Psalm 8:3, 4.

And the old patriarch Job adds a thought when he cries, "What is man, that Thou shouldest magnify him? and that Thou shouldest set thine heart upon him?" Job 7:17.

Go out some clear night and look up at the stars. Try to picture the vast host of unfallen worlds where there is not a

discordant note, where perfect love for God and for one another vibrates in every heart. Why should God care for this little world? Why should He pay such a price to redeem it?

As is true with an earthly parent, so it is with our heavenly Father—the prodigal child is the one that is dearest to the parent's heart. I have listened to the prayers of parents for their children; and I have noted a deeper sincerity, a greater pathos, a fuller heart yearning, when they prayed for the boy or the girl who was out in the world.

Jesus told the story of the prodigal son and his father to try to picture the attitude of God toward this wayward world. Can you imagine the prodigal's father delighting in the social functions that took place in the neighborhood while his boy was far away? But everything changes when the prodigal returns.



"The fall of man filled all heaven with a wailing, was touched"



© AUTOTYPE
The Son of God, heaven's glorious Com-
munity for the fallen race."

There is joy, there is feasting. The sin of Adam and Eve brought ruin and heartache to the human family. But it brought heartache to our heavenly Father as well. He has suffered with man in his transgression—not that He has done wrong, but because He loves man so much that to see him go the downward way, to see him losing his manhood, ruining his character, bringing eternal destruction upon himself, causes the great heart of God to ache.

Because of His love, He suffered with man, and with man He has borne the punishment of sin. For He came here in the person of His Son and laid down His life in the prison house of death. That is God—our God.

After sin brought the separation between God and man, and the days went by, the longing for His children of earth grew in the heart of God. And He will

never rest satisfied until sin has been eradicated and His children can again be with Him in person and look in His face and talk with Him face to face. God has always longed to be near His people. He misses the personal visits which He had with His children in the beginning. That is why I say He is lonesome for them.

Do you remember the story of Enoch? I do not know how much is implied in those verses which picture to us how "Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him." But I like the way the little girl told the story. She said: "One day God and Enoch went out for a walk, and they walked and they talked and talked while they walked. And they walked on and on so happy with each other, and finally Enoch realized he had gone a long way from home. And the Father said, 'Well, Enoch, you are close to My home now, so you just come home and stay with Me.'" That close fellowship was not only sweet to Enoch, but dear to God.

Moses' Communion With God

In Exodus 25:8 we see again how God is trying to get close to man. The verse reads: "Let them make Me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them." What was the objective of the sanctuary? That God might be close to man, that He might "dwell among them." But that experience did not satisfy the heart of God. He wanted to get His arms around humanity; He wanted to talk with them face to face. In His attitude and relation with Moses we see again the longing of the heart of God. The record says, "There arose not a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses, whom the Lord knew face to face." Deuteronomy 34:10.

I wish we had a record of the conversations, of the experiences, that took place during those many days and nights that Moses spent with God up in the mount. But perhaps we could not comprehend it. Perchance it was too sacred to be put into human language. I do know this, that when that man of God failed in the ex-

perience of smiting the rock, when he spoke unadvisedly with his lips, he was not permitted to lead Israel into the Promised Land, but died alone on Mount Nebo. How long he lay in the tomb, we are not told. But I am sure that God missed the association with Moses. And one day He said to His Son, called Michael, the Archangel, "Go down and resurrect Moses." The epistle of Jude tells a little of the incident, how Satan knew where that unmarked grave was and tried to prevent the resurrection. But Jesus said to Satan, "The Lord rebuke thee." And then He called Moses back to life and took him to the glory world to be in the immediate presence of His Father.

As I have suggested, the purpose of the sanctuary service was that God might get close to the peoples of earth. But it did not fully satisfy Him. So when the fullness of time was come, God sent Jesus in human flesh. Jesus is God manifest in the flesh. In Christ's attitude, in His teachings, in His life, He was representing the heart of God. See Him in His contact with Peter as they were walking side by side. You hear Christ say, "Peter, Satan wants you that he might sift you like wheat, but I am praying for you that your faith fail not." You see the woman who was taken in sin by the leaders and brought to Christ for condemnation; and you hear Him say, "Neither do I condemn you; go and sin no more." When the mothers brought their children to Christ, the disciples would have restrained them, but Jesus said, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not." To the

(Continued on page 14)



Jesus told the story of the prodigal son and his father to try to picture the attitude of God toward this wayward world.



Round the World With the Gospel

India's Untouchables

What Missions Mean to Them

by H. G. WOODWARD

*Superintendent, Telugu Mission
of Seventh-day Adventists*

OF LATE years more has been published in the papers about "the untouchables" than was ever heard previously. Indeed, information concerning these humble folk is front-page news. And this is right, for it is time that the world should know the truth concerning them and that every effort should be made to remove from them the oppression under which they have suffered for so many centuries. Who are these people, and how did they come to occupy their present unhappy condition? These are questions which have been asked by many.

The origin of "the untouchable" is one of the hitherto unsolved problems of ethnology. One fact seems to be recognized by all who have given the subject any study, and that is, that they are representatives of races once very respectable, and with ancient rights and privileges of their own. Long before Christ said that the heavenly Father cares for each little one, Manu, the great Hindu lawgiver, told India that "the untouchable" was created to be the slave of the Brahman.

When the Aryans came to India, they found a people civilized and in no way depressed. They spoke of these people as "wealthy barbarians." They found them with ornaments of gold and wearing jewels. They had weapons of iron and used poisoned arrows. Their status was very different from that which they hold in these days.

It is believed by many that "the untouchables" are the descendants of the aboriginal races whom the Aryan invaders reduced to subjection as they proceeded on their march of conquest through the Khyber Pass in the north and toward the south of India. There are about sixty million of them in India, which is about one sixth of the total population. But their numerical preponderance has availed them little, for they have for long been considered as accursed of God. The laws against

these poor souls, as framed by the ancient Manu, shows what has, for many centuries, been the attitude of the high-caste man toward them.

Says Manu: "The abode of a chandala and a swapica [low-caste men] must be outside the town; they must not have the use of entire vessels. Their sole wealth must be dogs [considered filthy creatures in India] and donkeys [animals despised in that land]. Their clothes must be those of the dead; their dishes for food, broken pots; their ornaments, rusty iron. Continually must they roam from place to place. Let no man who regards his duty, religious and civil, hold any intercourse with them; let their marriage be only between equals. Let food be given to them in potsherds, but not by the hand of the giver. And let them not walk by night in cities or towns."

That these ancient words are still car-

ried out in the villages of India can be seen any day. The low-caste man wishes to make a purchase at some village shop. He dares not approach the shop itself, so he puts his money down in the road in front of the shop, and moves away, after having made known his desires from some distance. The owner of the shop then brings the article called for and, placing it where the money was deposited, takes the money and goes off. After he has gone, the low-caste man comes forward and takes possession of his purchase. He has no chance to make a selection, being thankful that the owner of the shop has condescended to sell to him, even though the article supplied is old or spoiled stock.

Of the wretched condition of these low-caste Indians we may get some idea from the words of Abbe Dubois. The Abbe was a Jesuit priest who worked

To the Hindu, to bathe in the waters of the Ganges is to wash away defilement.



among these people over one hundred years ago. He says: "Amongst the forests on the Malabar coast there lives a tribe . . . called Puliahs, and are looked upon as below the level of the beasts which share this wild country with them. They are not even allowed to build themselves huts to protect themselves from the inclemencies of the weather. A sort of lean-to supported by four bamboo poles, and open at the sides, serves as a shelter for some of them, and keeps off the rain, though it does not screen them from the wind. Most of them, however, make for themselves what may be called nests in the branches of the thickest foliated trees, where they perch like birds of prey."

In days gone by and before the British administration, the condition of these people was deplorable indeed. If a high-caste man, who in those days always carried arms, should by chance meet one of these unhappy people on the road, he was entitled to stab him on the spot.

Even in these days, according to caste rules, a low-caste man is supposed to cry aloud, like a leper, should a high-caste man be seen coming his way, and under no circumstances is he allowed to come nearer than thirty yards to a man of a higher caste. It is for this reason that the presence of these unfortunates is considered pollution and they are spoken of as "the untouchables." It is true that in the towns and cities, as a result of the progress of civilization, and the mingling together of all castes in the streetcars and buses, these caste rules are not rigidly maintained, but even so, the low-caste man is constantly reminded of his humble origin.

It should not be thought for one moment that "the untouchables" are beyond elevation. It is not unknown for one of the so-called "untouchable" community to be the teacher of a class in which some of the students are Brahmans.

The world-famous scholar, Dr. Ambedkar, is a member of this depressed community. His struggle to achieve distinction is thrilling though sad. Born with a hunger for education, he made his way daily to the government school. Not allowed to sit in the class with the higher-caste boys, and receiving no help from the teacher, he would have learned little but for the fact that he possessed a keen intellect. By constant application he was able to earn a scholarship and thereby gained a Ph.D. at Columbia University.

But even when he returned to his motherland with his honors, he was received with insult and contempt. Of this experience he writes: "What do you think was the reception that awaited me? No rooms or house for me to live in the big city of Baroda. . . . I wandered up and down without avail." He tells of

how he at last persuaded the caretaker of a charitable home to allow him to stay the night there. But when this fact was known to others, he was driven forth like an evil beast. He further says: "I tell you I wept bitter tears on the day I was hounded from place to place in Baroda, and even the memory of my days (there) fills my eyes with tears."

Here was a man of marked intelligence and with a degree from one of our great universities, a man in whom H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda was interested and at whose expense he had been given the opportunity of obtaining a degree in a foreign university with the intention that he should be given a professorship in one of the colleges of the state of Baroda. But because he was an "untouchable" he must be treated with contempt and insult.

Credit must be given to all in these days who are seeking to remove the infamy with which members of the depressed classes have been covered. In such efforts, the Christian missionary has led the way. And the message of hope that is sounded by the proclamation of the gospel has not fallen upon deaf ears. Says a recent writer: "Though the

brain and the heart of the low-caste have been galled to a pitiable apathy by the social tyranny of centuries, till they seem covered with a callus as hard as those on their work-worn hands and wayworn feet, they are responding wonderfully to the touch of the Great Healer, and are indicating once again Christ's faith in the spiritual capacity of even the lowest of the sons of man."

Fifteen thousand of these people every month are being accepted by the various missionary societies working in India, and are being taught the way of truth and righteousness. As the Reverend G. E. Phillips, M. A., of the London Missionary Society declares in his book, "The Outcastes' Hope": "It is a host of sixty millions of our fellow men in India whose cry goes up before God by reason of their oppressions. Caste is their Pharaoh, saying 'Who is the Lord, that I should hearken unto His voice to let them go?' But Moses has come; Pharaoh is seeing strange miracles, and the Lord is preparing to bring them out of bondage by their hosts."

Let us do all we can to send to these needy souls the knowledge of Him who died for their deliverance.



NEWSGRAMS

by BENJAMIN MAXSON

NOTES AND QUOTES FROM FAR AND NEAR

No New Trade Treaty Likely

A renewed Japanese-American trade treaty is not likely. Any new threat to American rights in the Far East would bring trade retaliation. The United States is Japan's remaining source of supply for vital products. Closing of that source would cause economic disaster for that nation.

Postwar Spiritual Rebound

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, Curator of Physical Anthropology, U. S. National Museum, believes that a general world war will occasion "more or less of a loss, and retardation for some time to come. But civilization at large, or even that of the most affected country, cannot be destroyed, nor even largely and permanently affected."

"Civilization by now has become the spiritual blood of vast portions of human-kind, without which it cannot live. Depression, yes, but not destruction. And when eventually the skies clear again, there may well be expected a spiritual rebound that will compensate for the losses."

Survival of "Civilization" Ensured

"The complete destruction of 'civilization' seems impossible now that it is so advanced over the whole earth and to so large a portion of the human species," asserts Dr. William E. Ritter, Emeritus Professor of Zoology, University of California. "Ancient civilizations, like the Babylonian, Grecian, and Mayan, for example, were so

restricted anthropologically and geographically that their destruction could occur with comparatively little influence from or upon the rest of the world.

"But the contributions made by them to the civilization of the species as a whole, and the enormous later contributions by many other peoples and in the same direction, would seem to insure civilization against complete destruction by any agency less than one that would destroy the earth with all life, or at least make it uninhabitable by any of the higher kinds of life." Slim consolation, this, when prophetic utterances of many centuries ago foretell the total destruction of sinning mankind and its works!

Man's Evil Nature Unchanged

According to Prof. M. F. Ashley-Montagu, of the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, writing in the journal *Science*, the inventor of the first airship, Francis Lana, in 1670, conceived the greatest objection to his invention to be the inhuman and unconscionable uses to which it might be put by unscrupulous men. Leonardo da Vinci, whose notebooks show him to be the inventor of the first submarine, about 1500, explained that he did not publish his method of staying under water "on account of the evil nature of men who would practice assassination at the bottom of the seas by breaking the ships in their lowest parts and sinking them together with the crews who are in them."

The Counterfeit Creation

by

MURL VANCE

Fourth in a series tracing the rise of many un-Biblical doctrines and practices still held by Christian churches.

LUCIFER, the master counterfeiter, could not hope to become the ruler of this world and be worshiped as a divine being as long as mankind still looked to the true God as the Creator. Since the very existence of an orderly universe is proof incontrovertible of a Supreme Being, the evil one had a real task on his hands in his attempt to destroy every vestige of divine worship. As long as mankind believed the first verse in the Bible, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth," devil worship could make but little progress. Worship of the divine Creator must be destroyed!

The Counterfeit Creation

The only way that acknowledgment of a divine Creator and Sustainer can be removed from the mind of a reasoning creature is to deify nature itself, for one cannot behold a universe without seeing in it the working of a supernatural power. Lucifer took the only course open to him—he pictured the universe as evolving out of chaos, and life on this planet as evolving out of inanimate substance. Let no one think that the "modern" theory of evolution is modern in any sense of the term, for the exponents of this theory have but gone back to the teachings of Babylonian devil worshipers as the source for their "scientific discoveries."

Ancient Babylonian temple texts indeed have a "modern" tone when it comes to the origin of the universe. Declares Sayce, "In the Babylonian theory of creation all things originated out of the watery abyss, the sea being full of strange creatures who were imperfect first attempts of nature to create life as we see it today." Anaximander declared that man developed out of the fish of the sea. And to provide a connecting link between creation as taught in the Bible and the theory of evolution we find that several thousand years before "modernism" began its attacks upon the verity of the Scriptures, the Zend-Avesta, the holy book of the East, taught that creation occurred in six great epochs of time,

just exactly as it is being taught by many Christians today!

The Bible teaches that man was created by God in a sinless state but that he renounced his Creator and chose Lucifer as his god. Since that time, he has been and will continue to "wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." 2 Timothy 3:13. In other words, man is

The Field Museum's depiction of the Neanderthal man.



in desperate need of a Saviour; without God he is going steadily downward toward destruction. When, however, man sees his plight and once again turns to God, recognizing Him as Creator and Redeemer, he becomes one of the "sons of God" and begins his journey back to a perfect state once more.

The counterfeit handles the whole problem from exactly the opposite angle. Its system teaches that man is evolving upward toward perfection, not downward toward everything that is vile and debased; that the race is getting better, not worse; that there was no fall, no Garden of Eden, for early man with his apelike mind was incapable of judging between right and wrong; that since there was no fall from a sinless state, there is no need of a Redeemer to restore man to that state; that since man is a part of nature and its highest product, he himself has some claims to divinity, and most certainly need not bow down to any other being, for what other being is there greater than man?

Thus we find man, who cannot understand the mysteries in a single little blade of grass, even though he study it an entire lifetime, attempting to explain the origin of the universe, an origin about which he knows absolutely nothing if he turns his back upon the word of God. How difficult it is for man to admit that there is a Being in the Universe greater than he! To avoid making such an admission he prefers to accept the counterfeit explanation for the origin of all things; he prefers to cast himself off from all allegiance to his Creator, declaring that sin is but the mistake of an imperfectly formed judgment, and that if left alone he will someday muddle through to the perfect state.

Another important result of the counterfeit explanation of the origin of all things is lawlessness of every sort and description. If man owes no allegiance to a Supreme Being, certainly he owes no allegiance to any law of a Supreme Being. The theory of evolution, of man's ascent from the inanimate to the animate, makes him accountable to no other being for his conduct. He has no God to look back to and no God or judgment to look forward to. He is free to do as he pleases, to take what he is strong enough to get. One look at the world

today reveals a few of the fruits of the return to Babylonian devil worship for an explanation of the origin of the universe, with a far more violent fruition apparently scheduled for the not far distant future.

Small wonder that the prophet Jeremiah declared of Babylon that "the nations have drunken of her wine; therefore the nations are mad." Jeremiah 51:7. And still less wonder that he adds the warning in the forty-fifth verse of the same chapter, "My people, go ye out of the midst of her, and deliver ye every man his soul."

(To be continued next week)

Discipline in the Home

(Continued from page 5)

order. "The earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear."

Into this world of law—inevitable law—comes the child. He has no idea about law. He does not know that fire can destroy as well as warm and comfort—that life demands obedience to law in countless forms.

The kindest thing we can do for him is to acquaint him with this knowledge as rapidly as he can take it in. The unkindest, most thoughtless thing we can do is to create an unreal world of make-believe for this little child,—a world wherein he is master,—where he has only to express a desire and all the world yields to it. It is not fair to him to learn, or to think that he has learned, that everything comes at his command. Let him experience—only for a little while—that screaming brings attention, causing great beings to rush about, bringing him everything and doing him homage—and you will have a small tyrant who will continue to scream that the world may dance at his will.

Is he to blame if he fancies the whole world is like his nursery? Is he to blame if finding that slight screaming does not bring his desire, he gathers his forces together and yells and pounds with his fists and kicks until he is black in the face? Thus the child reasons. His experience has led him to expect this. And we are responsible for his misapprehension.

Now the greatest duty of the parent to his young child is to teach him that willing, cheerful obedience to just authority is the key to open the doors of well-being. If we permit him to grow into early childhood thinking that his whim may be substituted for just authority, we have done him the greatest injustice that can ever be done him. We have set up a conviction for him that may take him all his life to unlearn—if indeed he ever unlearns it at all.

Think what a pleasant place we should have to live in if everyone had been taught, early in his life, the supreme wisdom of complying with legitimate authority! The prisons and houses of detention would be eliminated overnight. The hospitals would be half empty, because all would obey nature's laws and so their bodies would remain in good condition. Teachers would have the joy of passing on what they had learned, with no handicap of having to perform the police duty that uses up so much of their vitality now. The number of accidents on our highways would be cut down tremendously, and no traffic officer would need to do patrol duty. All this—if we had all been taught at home, while still very small, the necessity of yielding to just authority.

I am persuaded that our greatest sin against a child is inconsistency. He has a right to learn very early that result follows cause. He has a right to learn—not by scolding or arguing, but by experience—that when he wakes and screams, nothing happens—just nothing. But when he wakes and lies happily in his crib, playing with his toes and gurgling to himself, all sorts of pleasant things take place. Mother comes to him quickly, and she seems pleased about something. He gets food or a bath or a ride, or all of these. The world is a good place to be in.

He has a right to learn that if he is ugly and disagreeable, he is left alone, but that if he is happy and good-natured, people like to have him about. They consider him a desirable person.

I believe that a definite daily program, begun immediately with the newborn babe and followed punctiliously every day, is a tremendous factor in his character building.

Everyone—teachers, preachers, doctors, directors, superintendents—who has to do with people has to deal with those who have not learned to meet the day's

incidents reasonably and with respect to authority. A refractory student, an obstreperous church member, a willful patient, an employee who will not be directed—every one of these is here to cloud the day because away back, twenty or thirty years ago, some woman let a child grow up thinking that by being disagreeable enough he could get his own way.

If children are accustomed to quiet, steady authority, they do not resent it for long. They are much happier when in harmony with this authority. There is no one so miserable as the small rebel who for the time being is ruling his small world. It does him no good to be allowed to render a number of other people miserable. He draws unfortunate conclusions from the experience. The kindest thing you can do for a child is to let him learn by experience that prompt, willing, cheerful obedience pays, and that disobedience, bad temper, selfishness, and meanness work unpleasantness for him.

People seldom realize how much system and order have to do with the discipline of human life. As a means of grace, a regular daily program is a great beginning. If a child learns to trust the orderliness of life,—that it will go uninterrupted,—something of solidarity is built into his character, and he begins to experience harmony in all things. We cannot explain just how or why this is, but we know it is true.

Obedience Paramount

We come to realize this best of all by observing a little child whose days are topsy-turvy and whose nights are unhappy and restless because his days are topsy-turvy.

Order and system make such a difference in the lives of grownups that it is easy to comprehend how much greater influence they must have over the very



COMING NEXT WEEK

IN ADDITION TO THE REGULAR FEATURES:

Troublous Times	A. R. Ogden
America's Greatest Need	Greg C. Robinson
The Impending Conflict	Leon A. Smith
The Holy Spirit	William C. Jensen
A Master Killer Loose	Carlyle B. Haynes
The Lost Horizon of Religion	Merlin L. Neff
What India Owes to Missions	H. G. Woodward
The Counterfeit Memorial	Murl Vance
The Lighted Candle	Grenville Kleiser

young, who are sensitive to every variation.

Many persons have the idea that obedience is to be expected only of children. In a home where this idea prevails a child longs to grow up quickly so he may get even with life—make someone do his will as he has had to do someone else's will. But if we are humbly striving to please God and are working for the best interests of those about us,—if we are not too proud to show this and to own that we sometimes find it difficult to do right, but that we do try and we do keep on trying,—then the child will grow up with a reverence for that law that is over both him and his parents.

Our aim with the little child is prompt, willing, cheerful obedience. The habit of such obedience is paramount—not simply because the child is ours and we have a chance to make him do as we say, but because such obedience is necessary to his safety, success, and happiness in life. We often confuse the present convenience with the ultimate end.

But obedience in the child costs something. If you would have an obedient child, you have to be consistent yourself. If you want a well-trained, well-disciplined, straight-thinking child, you must be that sort of person yourself. You may not find it very easy to be that sort of person. If so, do not be surprised that your child does not accomplish it easily.

A great deal of difficulty arises at home because we parents are not adults ourselves. The first time our will is crossed we retreat into the nursery, and pout and sulk all day until something coaxes us out of our ill-humor. No, our attacking the business of rebuilding foundations requires our scrutinizing our own habits and purposes. Discipline at home is possible only when we are first of all intelligent adult parents. Then we can present law to our children as a bringer of peace and harmony. What we are striving for is a free, understanding obedience to law, not to mere commands; to necessity, not to whims; to an inner purpose, not to an external master.

Lonesomeness of God

(Continued from page 9)

sick He brought healing. To the sorrowing He brought comfort; to the dead He brought life. He was God manifest in the flesh; He was God in human form reaching out for the creatures He loved. He was God getting close to man.

But Jesus, clothed with humanity, could be in only one place, and so after pouring out His lifeblood to make an atonement, after paying the price of man's transgression, He went back to the Father. He told His disciples, "Nevertheless I tell you the truth; It is

expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send Him unto you." John 16:7.

God sent the Holy Spirit, that third Person of the Godhead, divested of humanity, that He might touch the lives of all mankind. And though much of the work of the Holy Spirit is hidden in mystery, yet His work of comforting, pleading, convicting, purifying, we have all felt.

We are nearing the time when God's great love will win; when He shall have His desires fulfilled, for which He has waited these six thousand years; when sin will be removed and God will again be with His children and see them face to face. For I read in Revelation 21:3: "I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, and be their God." And in Revelation 22:4 it says: "They shall see His face; and His name shall be in their foreheads."

What a day that will be when all that was lost by sin has been restored; when sin, that separating gulf, has been completely removed! Does not such love as God has manifested to us appeal to your heart? "Having loved His own which were in the world, He loved them unto the end."

One of the most meaningful verses of the Bible is found in Isaiah 53:11: "He shall see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied: by His knowledge shall My righteous Servant justify many; for He shall bear their iniquities."

Though we cannot begin to understand the anguish of soul endured by God, nor the love that urged Him on, yet the text tells us here in Christ's own words that when the redeemed throng stand before Him at last, "He shall see of the travail of His soul, and shall be satisfied."

Oh lonely, discouraged, disheartened reader, I wish you to know that God loves you dearly, that you mean much to Him. He paid a fearful price to redeem

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you and to save you from your sins; and in the consequent sorrows that have come to you He has suffered. And He will be tremendously disappointed if you do not yield to His love and let Him wash away your sins and make you ready to be among that throng that sweeps in through the gates of the New Jerusalem, where the smile of God shall beam upon them and they shall hear Him say, "I am satisfied; you are worth all that I paid for you. I have waited long for this day to come."

Dear reader, we must be there in that great day.

The World Crisis

(Continued from page 4)

False gods and false worship are the real cause of the present crisis. They have led mankind far on the downward path. This is evident to some at least who have given careful thought to the situation. One of these, a writer in *The Reader's Digest* (March, 1939), pointing to the fact that today children are "taught from their cradles to bluster and to hate, to strut in military parade when they can scarcely walk, to nurse a rifle as though it were a cherished toy," exclaims, "Why, in the name of reason and sweet mercy, has this iniquitous bedlam come to pass?" and in answer to his question says: "There was only one reason, one basic explanation. Man had forgotten God. Millions now living are blind and deaf—dead indeed—to the knowledge of their Creator. For countless human souls that Name was nothing but a myth. For others an inherited tradition, to which lip service must be paid. For others a bland hypocrisy.

"Yes; that was the blind and naked truth. False gods as evil as the golden calf of old now stood upon the altars of the Christian people. Paganism bestrode the modern earth. To all but a few the very mention of the name of Christ evoked a smile of mockery and contempt."

Dr. Adolf Keller, European Protestant and author, affirms that the present cri-

SIGNS of the TIMES

sis means a world war between religions, and that modern paganism "is preparing for a decisive battle with Christianity." Similar testimony is given by John C. Bennett, religious author and theological seminary professor. He says: "The forces which have most momentum in our society are pagan forces. Sometimes they are avowedly anti-Christian. Sometimes they are indifferent to Christianity. Where there is a Christian veneer, what lies behind it sometimes seems more opposed to Christianity than the most blatant atheism."

At such a time, when paganism bestrides the world, a message from heaven to mankind, proclaimed in the power of the Spirit, pointing men to God as the true object of their fear and worship, to the solemn judgment work as already begun, and to allegiance to Him as the only way of safety, alone meets the need of the hour.

The Flight of Time

(Continued from page 7)

delusion if people seriously believe that the transplanting of chimpanzee [tissues] into human beings can produce anything but rapidly passing effects." For lasting effects, says this world-famous professor, gland substance must be transplanted from man to man.

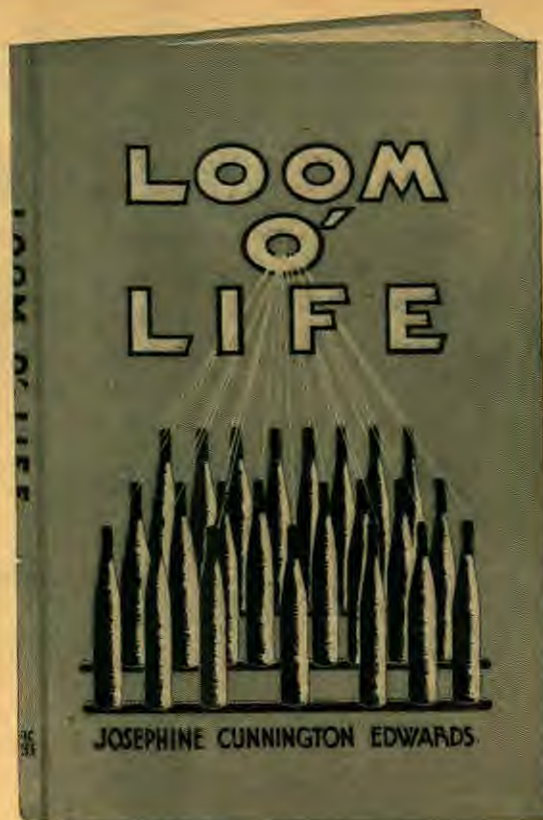
We wonder what the evolutionists will say to this. If man, as they say, has come up from the ape, and the two are virtually blood brothers, why are not their glands interchangeable? Why cannot their glands be grafted and transplanted effectively and with "lasting results"?

Evidently there is something wrong with the theory. There is. Something very much wrong with it.

And in the light of this latest admission of science we may well turn back once more with renewed reverence to the Genesis story of creation, where we read that "God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature *after his kind*, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth *after his kind*: and it was so. And God made the beast of the earth *after his kind*, and cattle *after their kind*, and everything that creepeth upon the earth *after his kind*: and God saw that it was good." Genesis 1:24, 25.

That is how it was done—each group of animals was created "after his kind" each major species being carefully delimited from every other. And then: "God said, Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness."

An infinite distance separated the animals from man. A great gulf was fixed between one and the other. Dr. Steinach has helped us to understand a little more clearly how wide and deep and uncrossable that gulf really is.



A Book for YOUTH

by
**JOSEPHINE C.
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The PROMISES of GOD

by ERNEST LLOYD

RECENTLY a city librarian showed me a room in which were shelved some twenty-five hundred books *about* the Bible. He said the room is well patronized.

Now it is a good thing to read books about the Bible, but there are many persons whose knowledge of the Bible is gleaned only from other books. Really, the best book about the Bible is the Bible itself.

It would be a wonderful thing for the world if the millions of persons who own Bibles would open them daily, and read them—not aimlessly, but with purpose and sincerity. Indeed, if everyone would just read the Ten Commandments and some of the promises of God regularly, say once a week, there would soon be seen some very real changes.

We need to be familiar with the principles of the Ten Commandments, and we need to feed our souls on the promises of God. Man's promises may fail, but God's promises never fail. If we meet the conditions, and do His will, and please Him, the promises of His word will be fulfilled for us and in us.

In the following promises we see the great desire in the heart of God to do for us according to our deepest innermost longings. They record His wonderful willingness to bless us.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added." Matthew 6:33.

"I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee." Isaiah 41:10.

"Whatsoever ye shall ask in My name, that will I do." John 14:13.

"Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." Psalm 55:22.



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"Be of good courage, and He shall strengthen your heart." Psalm 31:24.

"He is faithful that promised." Hebrews 10:23.

"I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go." Psalm 32:8.

"No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly." Psalm 84:11.

"If ye abide in Me, and My words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." John 15:7.

"I will bless thee; . . . and thou shalt be a blessing." Genesis 12:2.

"He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Psalm 91:11.

"I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee." Hebrews 13:5.

"No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper." Isaiah 54:17.

"In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths." Proverbs 3:6.

"They shall not be ashamed that wait for Me." Isaiah 49:23.

He "led them through the depths, . . . so that they stumbled not." Isaiah 63:13, R. V.

"God is able to make all grace abound toward you." 2 Corinthians 9:8.

The Bible contains hundreds of wonderful promises such as these. They are waiting in the Book just for *you*! Make 1940 a year of Bible reading, a year of getting better acquainted with the Book of life, and with its Author.