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By
Taylor G.
Bunch

This "atomic age" is an age of fear. The prophetic Word of God, looking forward to this time, says, "Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken."

Luke 21:26.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS PHOTO

This ATOMIC AGE

It Is an old and familiar trick of the public orator to shout that we are entering a new era, a new age. This time, however, we do not shout... There is no doubt this time. We have unquestionably seen the dawn of a new age—the atomic age." Thus spoke Warren Weaver, Director for the Natural Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation.

This new era was ushered in on July 16, 1945, near Alamogordo, New Mexico, by a uranium explosion that in a millionth of a second of time released billions times billions of neutrons. This explosion was followed on August 5 and 8 by two other blasts that levelled the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki and shook the world. Our world has passed through many different ages, but no other was ushered in in such a terrifying and spectacular manner. The changes from the stone age to the

bronze age, and from the iron age to the age of steam and electricity, were so gradual that they attracted but little attention; but the dawn of the atomic age came with a blinding flash and a thunderous roar which resounded around the world and shook modern civilization to its very foundations

The little atom is the hero of this new age. Unknown and even unsuspected down through the ages, it

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has suddenly entered the spotlight and threatens to dominate the race with a more perfect despotism than was ever thought or dreamed of by ancient or modern dictators. The atom is everywhere and in everything. It is the only substance of which matter is composed, and the number of them staggers the imagination. The smallest sip of water we drink contains unnumbered billions of atoms, and an ounce of any kind of matter has in it the energy output of the world's mightiest dam for an entire month. It is said that a uranium blast of flying neutrons has the velocity of millions of miles per hour; and even after the slowdown of a half-mile distance from the centre, it still has five times the speed of the most violent hurricane.

But why weary the mind with figures so far beyond the stretch of man's reasoning and imaginative powers? In dealing with "the basic power of the universe" we enter a field that reaches into the infinite, where the mind is circumscribed by the limitations of humanity. While the possibilities for the good of mankind in the harnessing and use of atomic energy are unlimited, the world is chiefly concerned over the employment of this power for pur-poses of destruction in warfare. It was initiated as a weapon, and it seems difficult to adjust our thinking to its use for peaceful purposes. In fact the present unparalleled armament race between the two most powerful nations of earth in increasing their stock pile of atomic bombs tends to deepen the impression that atoms exist for the sole purpose of military might and mass murder.

What Men Say

As a weapon the atomic bomb "is potentially destructive beyond the wildest nightmares of the imagination," and "too horrible to contemplate," according to the United States Official Report on Atomic Energy. Einstein declared that an atomic war would destroy two thirds of the human race, and Martin Sommers, foreign editor of the Saturday Evening Post, said that "another war would produce mass extermination," and that "the majority of the people of the world would be wiped out, with the surviving minority scattered in the hills and forests and wastelands with the animals."

Ernest Bevan, Foreign Minister of the British Empire, said that "another war would mean the annihilation of the human race," and General Eisenhower declared that "unless there is a moral regeneration throughout the world there is no hope for mankind and we will all disappear in the dust of an atomic explosion." Other world leaders and scientists speak of "the end of the world" and "the sunset of human civilization." And now at the word of President Truman the United States begins work on the production of the hydrogen bomb, declared to be a thousand times more powerful than the atomic bomb, one of which would leave New York City vacant and desolate. In fact the explosion of one of these so-called "hell bombs" would reduce to utter chaos an area of from fifty to one hundred square miles.

Is it any wonder that men and women in all walks of life are saying that "the end cannot be far distant," and that "it must be either one world or none"? It is evident that the world could not survive an atomic war. And worse still, if possible, is the threat of bacteriological warfare, which would spray the centres of population with deadly disease germs and do the killing by a slower and more pain-

ful process.

As these dark shadows of atomic and disease germ warfare spread over the world, threatening to eclipse the sun of modern civilization, haunting fear is gripping the human race; and no one is more frightened than the scientists themselves, who know best the potentiality of these latest weapons. In fact many of them are almost frantically appealing to the church to release the spiritual and moral power which alone can save the world. It is recognized at least by some that there is a power greater than that of atomic energy which constitutes the single ray of hope for mankind.

The existence and use of atomic energy has never been a secret with God, or with Satan, "the god of this world" and "the prince of the power of the air." One writer declared that Christ during His earthly visit "might have unlocked mysteries that have required centuries of toil and study to penetrate," and "made suggestions in scientific lines that, till the close of time, would have afforded food for thought and stimulus for invention," but that He refrained from doing or saying anything that would detract from His mission. "He said nothing to gratify curiosity or to stimulate selfish ambition," but dealt only with that "which is essential to the development of character" and which will "enlarge man's capacity for knowing God, and increase his power to do good."-Education, Mrs. Ellen G. White, p. 81.

Speaking of the scientific knowledge of the great enemy of the human race, the same writer said: "Satan works through the elements. . . . He has studied the secrets of the laboratories of nature, and he uses all his power to control the elements as far as God allows. . . . He will bring disease and disaster, until populous cities are reduced to ruin and desolation. . . . These visitations are to become more and more frequent and disastrous."—The Great Controversy, pp. 589, 590. If permitted to do so, Satan could doubtless make use of the greatest of all the powers of nature in his warfare against God and His kingdom.

It is also evident that the Lord has made use of atomic power through judgments in the past and will employ it on a vaster scale in the final destruction predicted in the Scriptures. When the wicked cities of Sodom and Gomorrha suffered "the vengeance of eternal fire" when the Lord rained upon them "brimstone and fire" and turned them "into ashes," could it not be that atomic energy was the

weapon used?

Jesus declared that among the signs of His coming and of the end of the world "great earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines, and pestilences; and fearful sights and great signs shall there be from heaven." He said that there would be "upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity," "men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken." Luke 21:11, 25, 26. Do the statements that there would be "fearful sights" from heaven and that "the powers of heaven shall be shaken," or that "the forces that control the heavens shall be disordered and disturbed" (Weymouth), have reference to the use of atomic power? Some Bible students think so.

Speaking of the same time through an ancient prophet, the Lord said: "I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke. The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of the Lord come." Joel 2:30, 31. This is at least interesting in the light of the fact that the bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima produced a pillar or column of smoke 60,000 feet, or ten miles high, with sheets of flame reaching four and five miles into the air. The result was the shedding of the blood of more than a hundred thousand men, women and children, and the injuring of as many more.

The Deluge of Fire

The earth was once destroyed because of wickedness through a deluge of water, and is destined to be visited

(Please turn to page 19)

JESUS — — SAVIOUR

A LTHOUGH man was made in the image and after the likeness of his Creator, the human family has wandered far from God's plan. All have sinned; "there is none righteous, no, not one." "Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law." I John 3:4. "The wages of sin is death." Romans 6:23. How can the sinner escape the terrible doom that awaits him—the doom to be meted out to him as he stands before the bar of God's eternal justice?

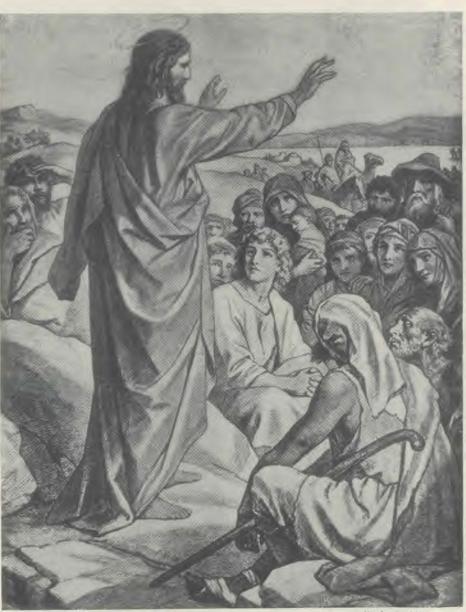
Obedience, perfect and perpetual, is the only condition of eternal happiness. Since "all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God," how is it possible for one to make himself holy? Can he do it by penances? by pilgrimages? by mortifications of the flesh? Can he by any or all of these methods commend himself to the favour of the great Judge? No; a thousand times no! But, thank God, there is salvation for every truly re-

pentant sinner.

"Being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus: whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood, to declare His righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God; to declare, I say, at this time His righteousness: that He might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus." Romans 3:24-26.

Though man in his sinful state was under the sentence of eternal death, "God so loved the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life. For God sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through Him might be saved." John 3:16, 17.

"In the contemplation of Christ, we linger on the shore of a love that is measureless. We endeavour to tell of this love, and language fails us. We consider His life on earth, His sacrifice for us, His work in heaven as our advocate, and the mansions He is preparing for those who love Him; and we can only exclaim, O the height and depth of the love of Christ! 'Here-



H A ROBERTS

True to the prediction of Jesus, the world is filled with "false christs and false prophets."

Yet the fact remains that there is no other name given whereby we may be saved, than
the name of Jesus.

in is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us, and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins.' 'Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God.' In every true disciple, this love, like sacred fire, burns on the altar of the heart." —The Acts of the Apostles, p. 334.

Grace is the unmerited love and

favour of God in Christ. To the jailor's cry, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" the apostle Paul declared, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house." Acts 16:30, 31.

"We ourselves owe everything to God's free grace. Grace in the covenant ordained our adoption. Grace in the Saviour effected our redemption, our regeneration, and our exaltation to heirship with Christ."-- Christ's Object Lessons, p. 250.

It is impossible for us, of ourselves, to escape from the pit of sin into which we are sunken. Our hearts are evil and we have no power to change them. But we hear the voice of Jesus saying, "Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11:28. Again we hear His voice saying: "A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put My Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in My statutes, and ye shall keep My judgments, and do them." Ezekiel 36:26, 27.

Jesus, the Son of God, came to earth, clothed His divinity with humanity, and lived a life of perfect obedience to the law of God. Then, to make possible the forgiveness of the sins of all repentant transgressors, He "bare our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sins, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye are healed." I Peter 2:24.

As I contemplate the wonderful life of Jesus, I am not surprised at the remark of John at the Jordan as Jesus came to him for baptism: "I have need to be baptized of Thee, and comest Thou to me?" "John recognized in Him a purity of character that he had never before perceived in any man. . . . Never had he come in contact with a human being from whom there breathed an influence so divine. . . . How could he, a sinner, baptize the Sinless One?"—The Desire of Ages, pp. 110, 111.

Jesus was about to begin His public ministry, and although He was Himself without sin, and His life was radiant with the love of His heavenly Father, He realized the full weight of responsibility that rested upon Him as He undertook the redemption of a lost world. As He came forth from the waters of baptism, He bowed on the banks of the Jordan and pleaded with His Father for power to break the fetters that had enthralled humanity, and to conquer man's destroyer. The answer came from the Father direct in the words, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased," while the Holy Spirit in the form of a dove descended upon Him, anointing Him with power from on high.

Following the conflict in the wilderness of temptation, Jesus met His mother. She found Him to be "the same tender, dutiful Son. Yet He is not the same. His countenance is changed. It bears the traces of His

conflict in the wilderness, and a new expression of dignity and power gives evidence of His heavenly mission."— *Ibid.*, p. 145.

Now the very countenance of Jesus bears witness to His new enduement of "dignity and power," and "gives evidence of His heavenly mission." Dignity is defined as "grave or noble bearing; impressiveness of character or manner; repose and serenity of demeanour." True dignity cannot be put on or off at pleasure. It is rather the fruit of a noble character. Jesus did not obtain this qualification as an earthly inheritance, but rather as a gift from His heavenly Father. Day by day through childhood and youth, while pouring over the scrolls of the prophets, and while in prayer to His Father, as He "increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man," He was preparing Himself for this special enduement of dignity and power for His great work.

Concerning His earthly mission Jesus said: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He hath anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised." Luke 4:18. This was essentially His work. He "went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with Him."

But what was it that gave Jesus such marvellous power over men? Why is it that through the centuries His name stands out pre-eminently above all other names? "Jesus did not suppress one word of truth, but He uttered it always in love. He exercised the greatest tact, and thoughtful, kind attention, in His intercourse with the people. He was never rude, never needlessly spoke a severe word, never gave needless pain to a sensitive

By E. E. Andross

soul. He did not censure human weakness. He spoke the truth, but always in love. He denounced hypocrisy, unbelief, and iniquity; but tears were in His voice as He uttered His scathing rebukes. He wept over Jerusalem, the city He loved, which refused to receive Him, the Way, the Truth, and the Life. They had rejected Him, the Saviour, but He regarded them with pitying tenderness. His life was one of self-denial and thoughtful care for others. Every

soul was precious in His eyes. While He ever bore Himself with divine dignity, He bowed with the tenderest regard to every member of the family of God. In all men He saw fallen souls whom it was His mission to save."—Steps to Christ, p. 13.

"God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. Much more then, being now justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life." Romans 5:8-10. "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.

Before leaving His disciples to return to His Father, Jesus said to them: "If ye love Me, keep My commandments. And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever; even the Spirit of Truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth Him not, neither knoweth Him: but ye know Him; for He dwelleth with you, and shall be in you." John 14:15-17.

It is not at all strange that the apostle Paul, who had become so well acquainted with the wonderful provision God had made for the salvation of fallen man, both in his own experience and by inspiration, should say: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth. . . . For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith: as it is written, The just shall live by faith." Romans 1:16, 17.

Thank God, divine love has made full provision for the complete restoration of fallen humanity to its original state of purity and harmony with God. And every sinner who accepts Jesus as his personal Saviour is called to go forth to make Him known to others. Says Jesus: "As My Father hath sent Me, even so send I you.' John 20:21. As "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself, so He "hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation. Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God." 2 Corinthians 5:19, 20.

Perhaps in his ministry no man ever came nearer to the high standard set by the Saviour than did the apostle Paul. But few, if any, ever suffered more for Jesus' sake than he. In prosperity and in adversity; when before the Sanhedrin or in the presence of Nero, he was the unfailing representative of Jesus. "Wherever I go," he declared, "thank God, He makes my life a constant pageant of triumph in Christ, diffusing the perfume of His knowledge everywhere by me. I live for God as the fragrance of Christ breathed alike on those who are being saved and on those who are perishing." 2 Corinthians 2:14, 15, Moffatt's Translation.

"The unstudied, unconscious influence of a holy life is the most convincing sermon that can be given in favour of Christianity."-Gospel Workers, p. 59. One who lives thus in the sanctuary, in the church, in his contact with the world, individually and collectively, will unconsciously exert a mighty power for good over the hearts and lives of all within the sphere of his influence. Such a life is the strongest proof that can be given that Jesus is the perfect Saviour.

When Peter and John were brought before the rulers at Jerusalem to answer the charge of having healed a man that was born lame, and who was daily brought to the temple gate to ask alms of those who entered, they did not hesitate to tell their accusers that it was Jesus who wrought the miracle. They pointed them to the same Saviour to whom they had pointed the afflicted man. As Peter saw the unfortunate man at his feet, he looked upon him and said:

"Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk. And he took him by the right hand, and lifted him up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength. And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God." Acts 3:

The next day, when before the rulers, Peter spoke as follows: "Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by Him doth this man stand here before you whole." "Neither is there any salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4:

Truly, Jesus is our one and only Saviour, "This Man [Jesus], because He continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood. Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them." Hebrews 7:24, 25.

No Substitutes!

By R. E. Finney, Jr.

CHODDY! The very word sounds cheap in our ears. It stands for something that pretends to be what it is not; something that should have only good material in its makeup that has been adulterated with something inferior.

It reminds me of a hat I once bought. At that time I thought a great deal more about hats than I now do, for I haven't worn a hat in years. But when I was about fifteen I thought I must have a hat. I was particularly anxious to have one that was "western" in style, and I used to pore over the mail-order catalogues that came my way and imagine how dashing I would look in one of those ten-gallon models they temptingly set forth. The price of most of them was beyond my hopes of ever reach-

Miraculously our local dry-goods store helped to solve my difficulty and satisfy my longing. It brought to town a stock of lovely dark brown, high-crowned, broad-brimmed hats at a ridiculously low figure. Perhaps if I worked hard and saved carefully could purchase one. For days I thought of little else.

There were lawns to mow in those good old days, and how I scoured the town looking for such jobs! There were little ones with thin grass, and big ones with thick grass. I took any I could get and sweated and strained to get them done satisfactorily. In that day a quarter was big money for mowing a lawn. One gigantic stretch of greensward actually commanded the fabulous price of seventyfive cents for its mowing, and it was a boy-killing piece of work to tame it, but the great sum of money to be had made it seem worth while.

I've forgotten the price of the hat, but it certainly could not have been more than three dollars. Finally I had the money, marched down the village main street to the dry-goods store, and claimed my prize. True, there was none quite large enough -I had an abnormally large head - but the storekeeper obligingly

"stretched" it a bit for me, and it was

My pride in its possession did not last very long. It faded, almost as quickly as a photographic proof. I wonder where dye of so fleeting quality was ever brewed! The elegant satin-like band that encircled the crown lost all its sheen with a touch of sun, and the hat was so tight I soon sweated it through, band and all. It was not genuine felt, of course, and rapidly lost its shape. A dirty reddish-brown, with a wilted and be-draggled band and a loose-flopping brim, it was a sorry sight, and I surely looked ridiculous in it.

All of Satan's wares are like that hat I slaved for. They are not what they seem; they are shoddy! The most valuable advice that can be given to anyone concerning them is to avoid them! If Satan can sell you a bill of shoddy goods he will have robbed you of your right to "value received."

There is no substitute for eternal life. Anything that Satan offers you in exchange for its surety is shoddy goods. The good Lord does not expect you to be taken in by such tricks; He advises against it. Much can be learned by considering Bible characters who made wise decisions in this respect.

Take Moses for example. Doubtless he could have been the next Pharaoh of Egypt, and Egypt was the most powerful, the richest and the most cultured nation on the face of the earth at that time. The Bible says that he "refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter," the crown prince of the realm. Hebrews 11:24.

That was a pretty strong inducement, but still it was a bill of shoddy goods, and Moses was not deceived. He loved the Lord, for he had been brought up by a godly mother who had taught him to love God and obey Him. She had also taught him that he had a right to much more than the throne of Egypt. And he was too shrewd to forget it.

Notice what the Scripture says about this; it's a point that I'm afraid many young people miss. "He had



MIRROR FEATURES

respect unto the recompense of the reward." Hebrews 11:26. That is a significant statement. It means that he would not sell out to Satan, for he knew that God had in store for him something far better.

Now what particularly interests me about this last point is this: God honoured Moses' good judgment. We do not read that God considered him mercenary or scheming in choosing an eternal reward instead of falling for Satan's substitute.

Maybe this is characteristic of God's dealings with His earthly children. Let's think of another character. Remember Abraham? He and his nephew Lot left his father's country and together migrated to a land the Lord showed them. After they had been there a while the herdsmen of the two relatives quarrelled among themselves, and it was decided that they should separate.

"Let there be no strife, I pray thee . . . for we be brethren." Genesis 13:8. This was Abraham's suggestion, and he allowed Lot to take his choice of territory. Lot chose the plain and made his home in Sodom; and you know what happened to Sodom and Gomorrah.

This was not the only time Abraham made a wise choice when he could have gone wrong, but I like to remember it when I read what Paul said about him in the book of Hebrews. There it is recorded that "he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God." Hebrews 11:10.

Boiling it down, Abraham simply

made a wise choice of something eternal instead of something that would not last. And we find that God honoured him for it.

The list could be lengthened; but perhaps we should think of some of those who were defrauded by the devil. To some he did not have to hold out much inducement. Poor Judas! Was ever a man worse defrauded? Thirty pieces of silver! Just for a little money-one of the world's most easily replaceable assets-Judas sold his Master and his soul. Of course there were previous tempta-tions. There may have been more back of Judas' final action than we see superficially, but in the last analysis the devil made a fool of him, a tragic fool whose name is a byword for treachery to this day. Verily, Satan sold him a bill of shoddy goods.

There are many Judases around to-day; not all of them are young, either. Some of them sell out for pitifully little; they live their entire lives without ever coming into contact with the genuine. Their shoddy standards are satisfied with shoddy goods; nothing genuine comes their way because they do not demand it and refuse the imitations of life.

In the matter of religion, especially, accept only the genuine. Probe, examine, question, refuse to accept hastily and without proof. Do not fear that you will offend the Lord; you will please Him. "Prove Me now," He says. Malachi 3:10. "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord." Isaiah 1:18. These are invitations, challenges, that God

Unhappy the man who falls heir to a jerry-built house, a house constructed of shoddy materials. Likewise, unhappy the person in this life and in the judgment who jerry-builds his character.

gives to all who want to know. Be satisfied with no less.

Can one be satisfied with less? Oh, yes, millions are!

A friend of mine told me the story of two cows that he saw one day. Just before he saw the cows he had been visiting with a man who had accepted a substitute in religion. He was so self-satisfied that it troubled my young friend—until he saw the cows. Then he understood how a man can be satisfied, for a time, with substitutes.

The two cows were on opposite sides of the road. One was a veritable "hat rack." You could count every bone in her body. Her coat was rough and there were burrs in her tail. It seemed that two quarts of very blue milk were about all one could expect from her. But she was contentedly cropping the feed that was before her—a poor crop of straggly weeds in the dry ditch by the side of the highway.

The other cow was everything that the first cow wasn't. She was sleek and shiny. Her eyes were bright and her horns had a saucy tilt to them that said, "Better watch, or I'll give you a dig, just for fun." Her udder plainly told that eight to ten quarts at a milking would be none too much to expect from her. Along her side of the road ran a little brook, and its waters nourished the most succulent bluegrass—which bossy was contentedly munching to still further upholster her well-padded flanks.

Satisfied? Apparently both of them were. But what a difference in their diets, and in their appearances. My young friend observed and thought. "It's easy to be satisfied," he mused to himself, "if you can be satisfied with less than what's genuine."

I'd like to be an artist and paint a picture of those two cows, but maybe you can remember them anyway. If you can't, at least remember what they teach: Demand the genuine; accept no substitutes!



WORLD AS WE SEE IT!

A Prophetic Interpretation of Current Events!

How Does the Goose Know?

Many a time when I was a boy I would hear, spring or fall, a "honking" high in the sky. Running outside I would see them, a flock of geese, headed southward toward their winter feeding grounds, or northward in the spring toward their nesting grounds. Once, I remember, a flock of a dozen or more landed in a field about half a mile from the house. Some of the boys thought they would walk over and shoot one. But they didn't — the geese refused to be so accommodating.

Those flights, though most interesting, rarely consisted of more than a dozen birds, generally less. It was not until I witnessed the spring migration at the Jack Miner Wild Life Sanctuary, at Kingsville, Ontario, that I saw thousands upon thousands of that majestic bird, the Canada goose, largest in the world, in mass flight.

More than fifty years ago Jack Miner, pioneer wild life conservationist, saw the ducks and geese being depleted from the skies and marshes because of excessive killing. Unable to interest others in doing anything about it, he finally resolved to do what he

could himself. He dredged out a number of ponds two or three hundred yards back of his house, and put a dozen decoys there in an effort to induce the wild fellows to stop awhile. That was in 1904, but it was not until four years later that the first geese stopped—eight of them altogether. The next year thirty-two paid him a visit. The third year three hundred fifty accepted his hospitality, and from that time to this they have been passing the word along until now 20,000 stop for a breather and a free lunch spring and fall.

Some five years ago Jack Miner passed in death; however, he left three sons, Manly. Ted and Jasper, imbued with the idea of carrying on. And in this writer's opinion, a right good job they are doing. Manly, being the eldest, is business manager and public relations man. Ted manages the

farm, growing much of the thousands of bushels of corn and other grains fed to the birds during seven months of the year. Jasper gives lectures to the hundreds of visitors and is in full charge of the banding activities.

The Jack Miner estate has now become the Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation, Incorporated. Having curiosity, I probed deeper into the working of the Foundation. I asked, "Manly, do you and your brothers receive remuneration in some form from the Foundation?"

"No," was the reply, "we give our time free."
"Then," said I, "how do you live?"

My host smiled. "The explanation is this: Ted, who resides nearby, raises mink and does very well. Jasper raises bobwhite quail which he sells to Maryland, Pennsylvania, and other places for restocking purposes. And I – I grow twenty acres of tomatoes every year which I sell to H. J. Heinz and Company."

I still was not satisfied. "Where do you get the money to keep the place going, and to buy the large quantities of grain that you must have to purchase?"

"We get most of it from free-will donations from

Jack Miner was one of Canada's foremost naturalists. He is seen here standing in front of what is now the Jack Miner Foundation. Mr. Miner never drank alcoholic beverages or used tobacco, nor would he grow it for others to use.





A thousand or more geese rising, evidently in alarm, from the feeding grounds just south of the Jack Miner home. It would seem that Mr. Miner is watching this flight in the picture on the opposite page.

our friends. However, the Dominion Government gives us \$5,000 a year, and the Provincial, \$1,500. We do not in any way commercialize by charging admission or even by selling a postcard. In fact, we would not accept a cash donation of any proportion here at the sanctuary. We ask our friends to go home and mail it back to us."

It was not until Jack Miner began putting verses of Scripture on the bird bands that he started having success. As the birds went north they were often killed by the Eskimos and Indians of that vast area. The natives, then, finding the band, and not being able to read it, would take it to the missionary. Thus the missionaries became collectors of the bands, and to this time thousands of them have been returned. From these returned bands much scientific data has been compiled concerning the migratory flight of the different kinds of birds.

Not many birds are in sight around the sanctuary in the daytime. But from six o'clock until dark they start coming in from the fields in flights of from three to fifty. At first they land on the ponds, and seem to disregard the seventy-five bushels of corn that has been scattered on the land. Still they come, more and more of them, until there are five hundred, a thousand, five thousand. Then they start coming out of the water and feeding on the ear corn. The more that come, the bolder they get, until at last they come within a hundred yards of the observation tower where scores of people are watching them with the keenest interest.

During this time, Jasper Miner is giving the guests a history of the sanctuary, together with interesting and amusing incidents. "Don't go for five minutes," he warned everyone, "I'm really going to show you some geese now."

He was as good as his word. Somebody evidently at that time flushed those remaining in the fields, and two thousand of them came flying over the trees, circling the ponds. Bird lovers, picture that scene — two thousand geese, twenty thousand pounds, ten tons in flight before your very face! At last they settled down upon the ponds, where they would spend the night resting, and feeding upon the corn.

The next morning the Miner Brothers put on a different spectacle. During the night sometime another seventy-five bushels of corn had been scattered in a large, level field across the road five or six hundred yards south of the ponds.

But you had to be there at six o'clock if you wanted to see the exhibition, for that is when the birds started leaving the ponds for the morning feeding ground. There they come, three, twelve, twenty, fifty of them gliding in with arched wings. Expert aviators, those big fellows! Visitors can hardly leave while flights are in the air, as the geese glide, sideslip and bank, making always a perfect two-point landing.

Waterfowls, generally speaking, do not like hot weather. In Carolina and other southern states where they winter it is getting uncomfortably warm for them in March. Therefore, they start north, but the areas around Hudson and James Bay are still ice locked. This is their nesting ground, but the sun will not have it opened up until the first of May, so the birds must kill some time along the way. Thousands of them have found the Jack Miner Sanctuary an excellent place to do this.

We asked the question, "How does the goose know?" That is, how do the migratory birds know when it is time to leave for Hudson and James Bay? That is a question this writer cannot answer. We believe, however, that the God who put the migratory instinct within them put the "know when" in them too. The fact is, they do know. By April 25, all but a very few permanents will have honked their thanks to the Miner Brothers for their corn, will have risen into the sky in majestic flight under the leadership of a great gander, and headed straight, non-stop, for their nesting grounds in the far, far north.

WAR - - In the Old and New



THE TIMES

War is an intruder into the universe of God. Yet many will be surprised to learn that the first one was fought in heaven and that God often led His people in conflict. The New Testament foretells that earth's history will end with the great battle of Armageddon.

NE of the most serious objections which Christian people have raised to the Old Testament in recent years is found in connection with war. Quite naturally Christians look to the Bible for instruction in this matter of war as they do in regard to every other question of faith, morals, practice and life.

Many of the followers of Christ in our times have discovered that up to a certain point the more diligently they study the Bible on the question of war the more difficult and puzzling it seems to become. It is not something which can be settled by any one statement of Holy Writ.

Both opponents and proponents of war go to the Bible in support of their arguments. Each finds an abundance of material there to support his contentions. The Old Testament is full of war, mentioning it so frequently and treating it from so many points of view that it is eagerly used to support widely different opinions and convictions. In the New Testament, references to war are few

and quite incidental, but seem to many to be entirely contrary in the obligations they place on the followers of God to those of the Old Testament.

Superficial readers of the Old Testament often see nothing but a series of wars, one after another: Israel moving from crisis to crisis, desert tribes struggling for a foothold on fruitful hills, greedy competition for the spoils of conquest, the rise and fall of petty dictators, together with the ever present problem of adjustment to the policies of rival imperial powers.

The Hand of God in History

The more discerning reader will detect, however, that throughout all this long history there is a providential purpose, as prophet after prophet utters "the word of God." There is such a thing as the hand of God in human history.

In this instance of war we are dealing with a problem which is not easy of solution. It is easy to denounce war as evil, but it is puzzling

Testaments



to learn that God has often waged war and called upon His people to participate in it.

It is easy to declare that war is of the devil and therefore irreconcilable with the teaching and example of Christ. It is confusing, however, to discover that Christ Himself has fought in war, not alone in the war which began all wars, but in many others as well.

It is easy to declare that war was born in hell. It is rather a shock to learn that it began in heaven.

It is easy to denounce all war as futile. But no man who knows history can avoid the fact that most of the liberties of civilized human life have been gained by war.

It is easy to say that war is wrong. But we would be quick to despise those nations which are too cowardly to go to war to defend their national existence from unprovoked aggression.

We would have no difficulty in agreeing that a war waged by a power-mad nation with a lust for world domination, against a peaceful neighbour, is wrong. But the resistance of this peaceful neighbour to this attempted invasion and subjugation is also war. Is that war equally wrong?

Human liberties have been gained by war. Were such wars wrong? Or is some war wrong on one side and right on the other? In that case, is war itself

wrong?

"The book of the wars of the Lord" (Numbers 21:14) directs our attention to what God did in the Red Sea. When we come to search this record of Jehovah's exploits at the Red Sea we find the narrative put in the form of an inspired song—"The Song of Moses." This song glorifies Jehovah as "a Man of war." Exodus 15:3-19.

The Wars of God

"The wars of the Lord" were not those which took place in the spiritual realm, but rather those which were concerned with earthly affairs. They were not mythological, but quite historical. The wars of the Lord were the wars of Israel. One of the most famous of all ancient battle hymns, the Song of Deborah, makes this plain. (Judges 5:2-23.)

On more than one occasion God commanded His people to engage in war. One such instance will be found

in Exodus 17:9-16.

It was by God's express command that the earliest known Selective Service System was put into effect, when men were chosen within certain age limits for compulsory military service. (Numbers 1:2, 3, 45, 46; 26:2.) There were times, however, in the "wars of the Lord," when only the best trained men were sent into war. (Numbers 31:3-7.) They bore arms and fought at the command of God. (Numbers 32:20-22; Judges 3:1, 2.)

Consequently, it was only natural that the people of God in those ancient times, when glorifying their divine Leader, should sing of Him as "The Lord strong and mighty, the

Lord mighty in battle."

So constantly has the Lord been engaged in leading His people in their wars through the centuries that He is represented in the Bible as teaching men war and training them to fight. (Psalm 18:29, 32, 34; 144:1.)

In commenting on the reasons why Pharaoh's soldiers could not with-stand the army of Nebuchadnezzar, Jehovah makes plain that it was because He was on the side of Babylon and participated in Pharaoh's defeat. (Jeremiah 46:13, 16.)

In connection with these "wars of the Lord," God pronounced a curse upon those who refused to bear arms and use them to take life. (Jeremiah

48:10.)

God's Battle-axe and Weapons of War

In these wars, too, He makes it plain that His people, the nation of Israel, constituted His instrument of punishment, His weapon of judgment, to punish and destroy and to administer justice upon the nations. He calls them His "battle-axe and weapons of war." Jeremiah 51:20-24.

There are occasions when God represents Himself as sending the sword even against His own people for their punishment. (Ezekiel 6:1-7.) He even sent the "worst of the heathen" against His own people. (Ezekiel 7:

God declared that it was He that drew "forth My sword out of his sheath" to "cut off" both "the righteous and the wicked" among His own professed people. (Ezekiel 21:1-5.)

By

Carlyle B. Haynes

It was the Lord who "sharpened" and "furbished" the sword of war and sent it against "My people" and "upon all the princes of Israel." Ezekiel 21:

It was God who "set the point of the sword against all their gates, that their heart may faint, and their ruins be multiplied." Ezekiel 21:15.

The "overturning" and fall of the kingdom of Judah to Babylon, then the overturning of Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece and Rome are all represented as God's "overturning."

(Ezekiel 21:25-32.)

Not alone in the wars of His own nation of Israel is God represented as taking part, but in the wars between other nations as well. Thus in the war between the heathen kings of Egypt and Babylon God took a most pronounced part and represented Himself as strengthening the arms of the king of Babylon while breaking the arms of the Egyptians and causing the sword to fall out of their hands. (Ezekiel 30:21-26.) It was God who overthrew ancient nations. (Ezekiel 35:3-7.)

There were times in Old Testament history when dictators raised themselves up and entered upon the conquest of surrounding nations. It was God who cast them down. God knows how to deal with dictators, and when they get in His way He sweeps them

aside. (Ezekiel 31:10-14.)

The "war of nerves" is no new instrument to shatter the morale of whole nations. God Himself has used it on occasion. (Ezekiel 32:32.)

The "total war," the "all-out war" to smash an entire nation, the complete devastation of entire populations, is also an instrument which was employed long ago, and employed by God. (Ezekiel 32:3-9, 15; 1 Samuel

15:2, 3.)

On many an occasion in Old Testament times, by command of Jehovah, the nations about Israel were "devoted" to destruction. The technical term for this occurs eighty times in the Old Testament and is most frequently used to describe the extermination of those people who were dispossessed by Israel when God's people conquered the Promised Land. The instruction which God gave regarding this procedure is most explicit. (Deuteronomy 7:1-6, 16-24.)

The Battle Was the Lord's

So, anciently, among the people of God, the battle was the Lord's. The tribes were summoned to His help. They were sent to destroy His enemies. They were clothed with His power. Victory did not require superiority in armaments or numbers. The battle was His. The chariots of the enemies of God were worse than useless against the forces of nature under Jehovah's command. Gideon and his three hundred chosen of God were more than sufficient to destroy the tens of thousands of the Midianites, "like grasshoppers for multitude," because "the Lord was with thee, thou mighty man of valour," and because it was "the sword of the Lord" which he wielded.

When Gideon pointed out his weakness and poverty and inability and inquired, "Wherewith shall I save Israel?" the reply was, "Surely I will be with thee, and thou shalt smite the Midianites as one man."

Judges 6:15, 16.

This conception of God as a warrior was much in the minds of His people in those ancient days, and was connected with their worship in their temple songs. (Psalm 24:7, 8.)

The ancient prophets often emphasized this same truth when directing the attention of the people to the majesty of the Lord of Hosts. (Isaiah

59:17.)

Zechariah pointed forward to the final victory of Jehovah over all His foes, when "the Lord shall be king over all the earth." Zechariah 14:9.

It came to pass in the wars of Israel, which were indeed "the wars of the Lord," that the saying of Moses, the man of God, when the ark was moved in the wanderings of the tribes in the wilderness, was adopted as the battle cry of Israel's armies as they went out to fight: "Rise up, Lord, and let Thine enemies be scattered; and let them that hate Thee flee before Thee." Numbers 10:35.

The historical books of the Old Testament, especially those of Joshua, Judges, Second Samuel, First and Second Kings and First and Second Chronicles, are so full of fighting that some Christians have reached the conclusion that they are not suitable reading for followers of the Prince of Peace. Indeed there are some entire religious bodies which have gone on record as believing that, because in their opinion the Old Testament presents a God of war, and the New Testament a God of peace, and the differences between the two are so seemingly irreconcilable, the whole Old Testament should be discarded as having nothing to do with the

(Please turn to page 19)

The JACK MINER

by Manly F. Miner,

Eldest Son of the Late Canadian Naturalist

BANDS



"Work consists of something one is compelled to do, but pleasure consists of something one is not compelled to do," said Jack Miner.

How true those words are! I can well realize their force when I look back about forty years, to August of 1909. Doing so, I fairly gasp for breath, seeing in perspective what a mammoth job it was for my late father and us, his three sons, to secure the first aluminum, buy our steel stencils to mark and address the bands, and then invent nets with which to trap the wariest of wildfowl, then catch, band and liberate fifty thousand ducks and forty-five thousand Canada geese. I can truly say that the period in which we did this was a happy forty years. And while we miss our dear dad who has been called in death, we three sons are carrying on the work just as ener-

getically as when father was with us. My youngest brother especially, Jasper, who is nearing forty years of age, is having a success in his birdbanding operations that quite equals that which we enjoyed when father was alive.

But the pioneer days especially stand out vividly in my mind because of the difficulties we encountered; it was a problem to secure the proper grade of aluminum; and it was another and still greater problem to catch the birds. All credit is due our late father for his steadfastness in building and rebuilding his nets, time after time, and for his inventive genius which continued to improve them until they were perfected to the extent that he was able to capture thousands of ducks and geese annually. It is rare enough for us citizens to see waterfowl flying high in the sky, whether their flight be over

our housetops in the city or over one's shotgun barrels in a marsh; but to attract them to a pond and lure them under a net which can be closed down on them is something else again and a much more difficult proposition.

Much ink has been used in describing the value of birdbanding in tracing the migratory routes of the waterfowl of this continent. But little or nothing has been told about how often my father sent me, as a boy, to a hardware store in Detroit to buy sheet aluminum (it could not be secured in Canada); or how hard it was to persuade a man to cut those sheets of aluminum into little pieces just the right length and width to

fit around the leg of a wildfowl.

We soon learned that certain grades of aluminum are harder than others; and as we began to have bands returned by hunters who had removed

them from the legs of birds they had shot, we soon found that some aluminum wears better than other aluminum.

In the spring of 1925 a group of men came to visit our Sanctuary from Pittsburgh. They came in three special coaches, with a special Pennsylvania engine hauling them. And what a historic visit that proved to be to us! In the group was one man, short and well dressed, who had very little to say. But after a time my father came to where I was, and I well remember the sparkle of pleasure in his eyes as he asked: "Who is that man? He has just said he is going to supply the aluminum we need to carry on our bird banding and missionary work with the birds!' "Father," I said, "that is Mr. Richard B. Mellon, President of the Mellon National Bank and also President of the Aluminum Company of the world." What a friendship sprang up between this visitor and father! Mr. Mellon had his research department make a series of tests with aluminum; as a result of these they finally decided on a special preparation of aluminum and tin alloy which they called half hard and half soft, for our use. Each spring and fall we recatch birds that were banded ten or more years earlier, and the bands show very little signs of wear. One goose which my brother caught had been banded twenty-four years before, and the inscription on the band was still perfectly readable. It was found that a soft preparation of aluminum wears much longer than a hard one, much as a gold ring on one's finger. Gold, as a metal, is soft; and many a gold ring has been worn for fifty years by its owner with little evidence of wear.

The nice thing about this story is that although Mr. Mellon predeceased my father by several years, which broke a true friendship, yet each spring and fall the aluminum still continued to come. Then in the fall of 1944 father passed away. He now has been dead five years, but still the aluminum comes for us boys to carry on his work. This is co-operation that could never be valued in dollars and cents. We boys, like our father, are truly wrapped up in our bird-banding project, and it has meant wonders to us to receive this priceless assistance from the Mellon family. Yet we are not the only ones who have benefited; the world has profited through the scientific data gained through my father's unique and successful system of bird banding and the long-term period over which it has extended.

To fashion these small pieces of

aluminum into a round shape to fit quickly on the birds' legs, father had a home-made device in which he wrapped each band around a half-inch gas pipe. But how slow and laborious a procedure that was! I recall many a night when father and my younger brother sat up into the wee early hours of the morning, bending the bands on this piece of gas pipe into a half-moon form so they could be easily clinched on the birds' legs.

At about the time Mr. Mellon promised to supply the aluminum, father was in Chicago giving a lecture to an audience that filled the auditorium of the Field Museum in that city. After the lecture, a man approached him and said, "How do you bend the aluminum into the

proper shape?" So father explained. The man then said, "If you will send me a piece of flat aluminum and a piece bent in the proper shape and proportion, I will make you a little machine to roll these bands as you require them and at the same time smooth the edges." Father did not know at that time that he was talking to Mr. Mueller, the world-famous inventor. In about six months' time there arrived a little machine into which one put the piece of aluminum, turned a crank, and out came the piece of aluminum shaped to fit the leg of a duck or a goose. This gadget is so unique, and works so fast, that it will prepare in an hour in spring and fall, bands that by the old hand method took days and nights to shape.

When Jack Miner began to put verses of Scripture on his bands he began to have success.

It was his way of taking God into partnership.





PHOTO BY JACK VAN COEVERING





PHOTO BY DR. R. S. SLOANE

Above: An unusual photo of a Canada goose and her nest, containing about twice the usual number of eggs.

Left: Manly F. Miner examining returned bands.



The Verse of Scripture on the Band

While father was never looked upon nor referred to as a religious fanatic, he certainly was a deeply sincere worshipper; and looking back over his bird-banding career I now can see very well what he meant when he would exclaim, "No work, or no life, is a success unless God is taken into partnership." The minute he started putting a verse of Scripture on each band, a national interest was created. And while the birds were used to spread the gospel, the plan enabled us, at the same time, to secure scientific data as to the percentage of ducks and geese shot in each country and in each state and province. Father was never concerned as to whether or not the male birds migrated north first; all he was interested in was that there should be some left alive, of both sexes, to migrate.

The first inkling we had of the value of the verse of Scripture came from the far north. The Indians and Eskimos of the Hudson Bay district, when they shot a goose, would take the band from its leg and bring it to the missionary. In turn, these men of God in the Arctic Circle, regardless

of denomination, acted as our agents in collecting these bands, together with the data as to when and where the bird was shot. The religious aspect of it was that the missionary would tell the natives to come out to church, and he would take the verse of Scripture that appeared on the band as his text. If the band had borne only a number, all agree that these people of the far north would have found no reason to take it to their missionary. Also, as my father used to say, it is doubtful whether Mr. Mellon of the Aluminum Company, or Mr. Mueller, the inventor, would have become as interested as they did in our bird banding had it not been for the moral influence of father's putting on the bands such divine messages as: "No good thing will He withhold from them that walk uprightly," "Have faith in God," "He careth for you," and so on.

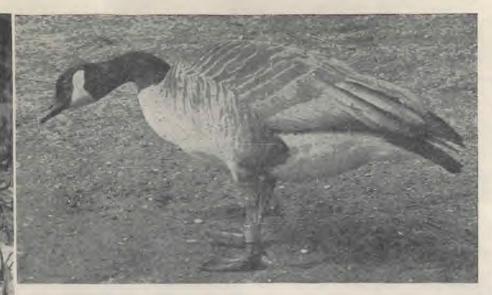
Away back in the early days of his banding of the birds it was hard for Jack Miner to convince officials of our Provincial and Federal Governments that there was a value in knowing where the most birds were being shot. When he had been banding birds for twelve years (1909 to 1921), bird lovers began to awaken to the useful-

ness and value of the great volume of information secured even during that early period. With this, there sprang into existence many bird-banding organizations which were very successful in banding thousands of songbirds and insectivorous birds; but none carried on the mass banding of waterfowl which was being done here at our Sanctuary, and which was of the greatest importance to the sportsmen of the continent. The continent had no more enthusiastic promoter of bird banding than our late Percy A. Taverner, Dominion ornithologist.

In 1921 the United States government began to realize the importance of bird banding, and a department or agency in the Biological Survey was created which was known as the Bird-Banding Department and acted more or less as a clearing station for all bird-banding records. The government voted money each year to have this work carried on in a national

way.

In 1921, when this department was created, full credit was given to the activities of my father, who had pioneered in waterfowl banding on a mass scale. He, more than any other individual, was given credit for persuading the United States government to act as it did, because the late Dr. E. W. Nelson, then chief of the Biological Survey, made three special trips to our Sanctuary to help us band ducks and geese. These visits were what sold him on the importance of bird banding. Well do I remember how, sitting with my father in front of our fireplace in the evening, he was spellbound by the evidence of letters and letters read to him which had been received by father from sportsmen who had shot birds carrying our bands. It was convincing evidence for anyone, individual or government.



The Canada goose is the largest wild goose in the world, ranging from eight to twelve pounds. It is awkward on land, but a master of the airways.

Yet, no matter how big a movement grows to be, nor how successful time proves it, always there are the little jars and forces of opposition that seem to take the joy out of everything. Such an incident happened a few weeks after father's death-an action that hurt every one of us as a family and so deeply affected my younger brother that, though he is a man nearing forty years of age, he wept. We all recognize the fact that the

waterfowl and the other bird life of the country belong to the whole body of the people of North America, and that laws enacted for their protection are administered by the Canadian and the United States Fish and Wild Life Services.

Two months after father died the Wild Life Administrator at Ottawa sent one of their civil servants here from the Scientific Research Data Department and informed us: "From now on, you will have to use another band, with a number on it and not a verse of Scripture." That this Ca-nadian department, hardly waiting until my father's body was cold, should demand that we relinquish the original feature that was exclusively a characteristic of his bands, and that had proved so great an asset in the collection of them, confused and hurt us deeply. I use the word "hurt" because we did not so much get angry as feel crushed. It meant I had to go to Ottawa and interview our cabinet ministers; and, since our prime minister and the members of his cabinet are all Christian men who believe in God, they all proved sympathetic to our continuing to use our bands as originally designed, with the verse of Scripture appearing thereon. As a result, all birds banded at the Jack Miner Sanctuary are still carrying the original Jack Miner band, and will do so as long as we band waterfowl here at the Sanc-

Now, on the other hand, Dr. Albert M. Day, chief of the United States Fish and Wild Life Service, last summer (1949) wrote a book entitled North American Waterfowl and, naturally, wanted to include in it an account of the activities of The Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary. How overjoyed and honoured we, as a family, felt when he wrote and asked permission to include a portion of father's book which dealt with this subject of how the birds had been employed as missionaries and the direct results that so often were seen in the changing of men's lives. We gave him permission to use any quotation from father's book, with or without a credit line. I am sure you as a reader-and

Said Jack Miner: "No work, or no life, is a success unless God is taken into partnership."

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especially our United States friendswill be glad to learn that Dr. Albert M. Day realizes that the spiritual value of our bands is unique and of far greater importance even than the purely scientific, although our bands possess both attributes.

About twenty-five years ago father, realizing the value of all our birdbanding records, gave them to the Canadian Fish and Wild Life Service; and since that time, each year we have added all our new records to them by giving full information received here as to when the birds are banded, and the letters reporting bands found on birds slaughtered. In this way all our bird-banding records are made public property, available for the use of the

people of all the world.

So valuable are all these records, especially in determining the flight lanes of ducks and geese, that three years ago Mr. Harold Hanson, a wild life student of Wisconsin, in co-operation with the Illinois Natural History Society and ourselves, began the mammoth task of compiling all these banding records and so arranging them as to be most accessible to those desiring to use them. The job now has been completed, and all that is needed is a few thousand dollars to put the same into booklet form and distribute it free of charge to all universities and other institutions of learning where such information will do the most good for the most people.

As I look back over father's life and the activities he started, I am beginning to realize more and more what Mr. Frederick C. Lincoln meant when, at the time of father's death, he said: "Jack Miner was almost an institu-tion." We feel that this statement, coming from Professor Lincoln, who has had charge of all the early birdbanding records for the United States government since 1921, is one of the greatest tributes ever paid to him, and is in itself evidence of the esteem in which Professor Lincoln held not my late father alone but also the birdbanding feature which carried the Word of God to hunters all over this continent, and also to those of the countries of Central America, and northern South America, as well as those of Cuba, Haiti and other nearby islands. By the help of God and the countless friends of our late father in every walk of life, we boys give our land and our time, and carry on the work he so well and wisely began.



More Atomic Research

The Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense have been studying atomic bomb damage to buildings in Hiroshima and Nagasaki for the past fifty-two months. They now divulge some interesting information. Within 1,000 feet of the explosion point of the atomic bomb the wind travels 800 miles an hour, and two miles away it is still travelling 70 miles an hour. The initial wind is followed by another of about half the velocity blowing in the opposite direction. If a building has not been flattened by the initial blast, it may have been weakened enough to collapse when assaulted from the opposite direction. In order to meet the blast of the bomb, buildings need to be built strong enough to withstand earthquakes, or to put it another way, to resist a wind pressure of 90 pounds a square foot instead of the 20 for which most are now designed. Even so, scientists hold out little hope for buildings within half a mile of the explosion point.

And all the foregoing specifications have to do with the "horse and buggy" atom bomb of World War II days,

Monster Motors

Ram jet engines increase their power enormously with their speed. The increase is approximately with the square of their velocity. Thus if a ram jet engine develops 5,000 thrust-horsepower at 500 miles an hour it would develop 20,000 thrust-horsepower at 1,000 miles an hour. Many important improvements have been made in ram jets since their first use when they were little more than a hollow pipe into the front end of which went air which was forced into a narrow throat where it was mixed with fuel and ignited, to roar out the rear end and supply propulsive force from its fierce burning. Wright Aeronautical Corporation engineers are now talking about a monster ram jet engine which will be about the size of a conventional automobile and will develop 75,000 thrust-horsepower. It would probably be used to power guided missiles.

Hydrogen Bombs-Plenty of Them

Since hydrogen is a very plentiful element and other ingredients are also easily to be had, we are assured that plenty of hydrogen bombs can be made once the initial difficulties are solved. Scientists predict that the United States will be able to test them within a year or so, although there is said to be a minority who are somewhat fearful about such a test because of the scant possibility that the enormous amounts of hydrogen in the water of the oceans, rivers and lakes, and in the air might be set off by the initial explosion.

We are also warned that we have no assurance that ships may not be sailed into any port concealing atom bombs of one sort or another which could be detonated at will by radio impulse.

John W. Halliday

THE knowledge of God's special truth as it is in Christ-how precious it is in bringing a new light to the eye, a new sense of certainty, a deep feeling of satisfaction, a heavenly pleasure, a new spring of power, a profound assurance, a glorious hope for the future, and a deep joy of soul to all who find and possess

This knowledge, the special unfolding of the truth of God for this very time in the history of the world, may be found by those who search earnestly enough for it, for it is contained in the Word of God and is waiting to be found by them. So the apostle Peter admonishes us, "Be established in the present truth." 2 Peter 1:12. Jesus Himself said, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." John 8:32. When one searches for and finds the truth of God as it is in Jesus for his generation, and follows it wholeheartedly, he becomes a free man in Christ from all ensnaring sins, and becomes peaceful and happy in heart.

Jesus Himself, although the Saviour of the world, waited at Nazareth till John the Baptist appeared and proclaimed the great truth for his generation, that the Messiah was about to appear: "I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance: but He that cometh after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear; He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost, and with fire." Matthew 3:11. So Jesus appeared, was acknowledged with the words, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29), and entered on His wonderful ministry of salvation. The honest in heart to-day, when they hear God's special truth for this generation, whether brought to them by the spoken or the written word, rise up and follow in the footsteps of Jesus, accept gladly God's special truth for to-day, and live it out faith-

How rapidly the truth of God is unfolded at times! Even in paradise, the wonderful Eden home of Adam and Eve, our first parents, on one day the principal truth of God was obedience to Him, and on the very next day, after they had sinned, they were to repent and believe and obey

GOD'S TRUTH in JESUS

through the coming sacrifice of the Son of God, their Saviour. In all ages "the prophets," inspired by "the Spirit of Christ which was in them," "inquired and searched diligently" concerning God's unfolding truth, from "the sufferings of Christ" to "the glory that should follow." 1 Peter 1: 10, 11.

The key to the finding of God's special truth for to-day as it is in Jesus, is the Bible, the unerring Word of God, for the Saviour said, "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of Me." Jesus Himself uttered many prophecies concerning our very atomic age-its most important events-which we need to study, accept and obey. Even leading atomic scientists are to-day declaring that the end of civilization seems drawing very near. What does Jesus prophesy concerning it, and what does He say we must do to be saved to-day?

Even one besetting sin in one's life, though merely a little one, prevents to some extent the seeing and the accepting of the truth, and eventually, if not put away, will most surely bring death to the soul. This may be understood from the following incident:

Some people in a park had their attention called to a large sycamore tree that was decayed to the very core. "That fine tree," said one, "was killed by a single worm." Two years before, that tree had been as healthy as the others in the park. But a wood worm, only about three inches long, was seen to be forcing its way under the bark of the trunk. A naturalist who was present said, "Let that worm alone and it will kill that tree." As this seemed improbable to some, it was agreed to try it out. After a time it was found that the worm had tunnelled quite a distance under the bark. The next summer the leaves dropped from the tree early, and in the following year the tree died and rotted, thus fulfilling the prediction of the naturalist. The hole made by the worm could be seen to extend into the very heart of the once noble

A single sin in the life has a blighting influence on the mind, so the truth is not seen in its full clearness. A full surrender to God enables one to see, and know, and enjoy God's truth for to-day as it is in Jesus. Many who understand that God does indeed have a special truth for our time realize the danger of some hindering sin in the life, and long for the experience that will enable them to know and enjoy the truth. So they reach out to Jesus the Saviour for the healing of the soul, as truly as did the woman who was healed of her affliction when she said in her heart, "If I may but touch His garment, I shall be whole" (Matthew 9:21), and who did reach out, and did touch His garment, and was instantly made whole.

With tenderness surpassing a moth-er's pitying sympathy, the Saviour by His Spirit draws compassionately near to these longing ones - near

enough to be touched by the weakest of the weak who make up their minds and do reach out to Him! And with what unspeakable saving life He lingers there - so near, so full of yearning - as He touches their hearts with the wonderful truth:

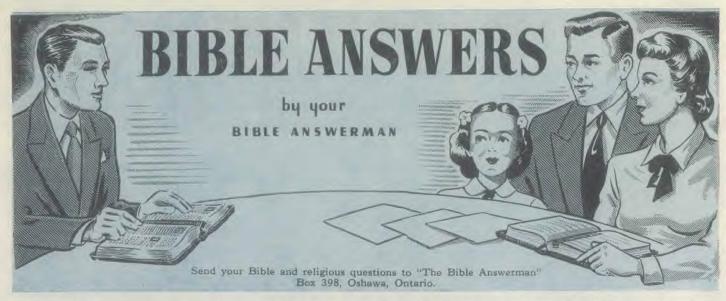
"Just one touch as He passes by, He will list to the faintest cry; Come and be saved while the Lord is nigh, Christ is the Healer divine."

So, as for life itself, they do reach out to Him and do touch Him and are instantly healed! How they then learn to see and know and enjoy and rejoice in God's present truth for our age as it is in Jesus, and how they are enabled to live strong, rejoicing, triumphant lives in Him to the very end of life in this world of sin!

Jesus is God's truth revealed. Speaking of Himself our Lord said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life."



EWING GALLOWAY



Dear Bible Answerman: In these days when there are so many definite signs of the Lord's imminent appearing, there is also much confusion and misunderstanding regarding His return; yes, and there are even those who claim He has come, that the rapture has taken place. How can we be sure who is right and who is wrong? Mrs. S. T.

There is but one way to be sure, and that is by the Bible. When Jesus was here He foresaw that this very condition would exist, and warned against it. He foretold that some would claim for Him a secret coming. "There shall arise false christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, He is in the desert; go not forth; behold, He is in the secret chambers; believe it not." Matthew 24:24-26.

Here Jesus is telling us plainly that His second coming will not be a secret one—not in the "desert," or in the "secret chambers" (spiritualism). The one and only way by which we may keep from being deceived on this point is to know the exact manner, according to the Bible, in which Jesus will return. This is plainly stated, and we have but to read it.

"As the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matthew 24:27.

"Behold, He cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see Him." Revelation 1:7.

"Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for Him shall He appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9:28.

"The Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord." I Thessalonians 4:16, 17.

His coming will be literal — all the angels of heaven are coming with Him. (See Matthew 25:31.) The fact of the matter is, it will be impossible for anyone living on the earth at the time of Jesus' second coming not to see it. He comes, not only in His own glory, but also in the glory of His Father and of the angels. (Mark 8:38.)

The Revelation gives us a glimpse of Jesus' great glory in chapter 1:16: "He had in His right hand seven stars: and out of His mouth went a sharp twoedged sword: and His countenance was as the sun shineth in his strength."

Dear Bible Answerman: If the redeemed are reigning with Christ in heaven one thousand years, tell me, then, who are they going to judge if the wicked all remain in their graves during those thousand years? I have wondered much about that. Please explain it. S. T.

The fact that the wicked are in their graves during the thousand-year judgment does not affect the case in any degree. The reason is that God is keeping books of the words, acts and deeds of every person, and the wicked will be judged out of those things that are written in the books, which of course will be attested by the witness of the angelic penmen who recorded all those things.

A scene of the judgment is presented to us in Daniel 7:9, 10: "I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of His head like the pure wool: His throne was like the fiery flame, and His wheels as burning fire. A fiery stream issued and came forth from before Him; thousand thousands ministered unto Him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him: the judgment was set, and the books were opened."

Continuing that thought still further, the Bible speaks of the book of life. In this book are recorded the names of the individuals who accept Christ as their personal Saviour from sin. Their Christian walk and service and faithfulness is recorded there. It is in this book that the names of the saints, the saved, appear. However, if a person starts out as a disciple of Christ and later apostatizes (backslides), his name is "blotted" out of

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the book of life, and he is judged according to his sinful record. (See Philippians 4:3; Revelation 3:5; 13:

8; 20:12; 21:27; 22:19.)

In addition to the books of record and the book of life, there is the book of remembrance: "Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another: and the Lord hearkened, and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written before Him for them that feared the Lord, and that thought upon His name." Malachi 3:16.

In 1 Corinthians 6:2, 3 we are assured that the redeemed will judge the fallen angels: "Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world? and if the world shall be judged by you, are ye unworthy to judge the smallest matters? Know ye not that ye shall judge angels? how much more things that pertain to this life?"

Dear Bible Answerman: What does the Bible say about intoxicating beverages?

Men drank in Bible times and became drunken, but God never approved it. The following texts show that: "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." Proverbs 20:1. "It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink." Proverbs 31:4.

"Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth his colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder. Thine eyes shall be-

hold strange women, and thine heart shall utter perverse things. Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast. They have stricken me, shalt thou say, and I was not sick; they have beaten me, and I felt it not; when shall I awake? I will seek it yet again." Proverbs 23:29-35.

"Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink." Isaiah 5:22. "They shall not drink wine with a song; strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it." Isaiah 24:9. "But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble in judgment." Isaiah 28:7.

WAR - In the Old and New Testaments

(Continued from page 11)

Christian faith. Consequently, they claim to found their faith and practice on the New Testament alone.

God's Purpose in Choosing Israel
Those who take such a position

fail of understanding God's age-long purpose in choosing Israel, the change that was necessary when Israel was rejected, together with the difference of God's providential leadership between His plan of manifesting Himself through a theocracy of one nation, and a church scattered among all nations. They also fail to discern the grave mutilation of the New Testament which their position ne-

cessitates, inasmuch as the New Testament constantly bases its reasoning and teaching on the Old Testament, and sanctions and approves the Old Testament as being inspired of God.

Both Testaments are equally inspired. Both are equally "profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works." 2 Timothy 3:16.

THIS ATOMIC AGE

(Continued from page 3)

again by a deluge of fire. The apostle Peter declared that because of their belief in uniformity in the forces of nature so that "all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation," many are willingly ignorant of the break occasioned by the flood when "the world that then was, being overflowed with water, per-ished," by means of an element stored within the earth and in the heavens. (See 2 Peter 3:4-6.) He then continues: "But the heavens that now are, and the earth, by the same word have been stored up for fire, being reserved against the day of judgment and destruction of ungodly men." Verse 7, Revised Version.

We know to-day that the earth itself is composed of atoms of illimitable power, and that the very air we breathe contains explosive elements "that would wrap the whole earth in devouring fire." The apostle declared that these elements in the earth and sky are being "reserved" for use in the day of God's wrath and indignation. The apostle continues: "But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up. Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness, looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat? Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." Verses 10-13.

This fire will be so intense that the "fervent heat" or "fierce heat" will "dissolve" the very elements. The temperature generated by an atomic bomb is that of the sun, 100,000,000 degrees Fahrenheit, which dissolves and vaporizes everything within a mile of the explosion. Iron and stone and other minerals instantaneously vaporize and disappear or turn to ashes. Can one doubt that the elements of destruction described by the apostle are those of atomic power? Evidently the Lord will make use of this power before the nations of earth will have opportunity to use it to

destroy one another. It has been repeatedly said that the atomic and hydrogen secret is far safer in the keeping of the United States than in the keeping of nations hostile to the democratic system of government; but it is safer still in the hands of God, who will use it only for the ultimate good of the world and the universe.

The apostle's conclusion is that because "all these things shall be dissolved" men ought to live godly lives and be on the lookout for the coming of the Lord, which is the only hope for the future, for the purpose of His advent is to usher in "new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." The very elements of destruction will also be the means of cleansing and renovating this sincursed earth, preparing the way for the new creation when the earth will be restored to its primitive Eden beauty and become the eternal home of the righteous, as God had planned in the beginning. Jesus said, "Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth." But the earth will not then be in its present condition; the Creator will "make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lord; joy and gladness shall be found therein, thanksgiving, and the voice of melody." Isaiah 51:3.



Nervous Child

Question: Our little girl of six is very nervous. She cannot stand to see or hear of anyone hurting anybody or anything, including animals or dolls. She no longer trusts anyone with her toys since a boy shot holes through some of her dolls. Can you suggest anything to help?

ANSWER: Cases of children refusing to eat meat after having had one of their pets killed for table purposes are not uncommon. Some children of course have more vivid imaginations than others. The imagination can be heightened by reading fairy tales, novels, etc., and by attending the theatre. This should be avoided, particularly in a case of this kind. No effort is to be made to find the basic cause of the vivid imagination, as it tends to dig up old ideas that are best forgotten. Sympathy is important; and another basic principle is that force should never be used against fear. Objects to which the child could become unduly attached should not be multiplied; in other words, not too many dolls. A child of this temperament should be taught to find pleasure in useful work and in being helpful to others.

Whooping Cough

Question: How effective is inoculation against whooping cough?

ANSWER: In a study of a group of infants immunized at an average age of four months with combined antigens (whooping cough, diphtheria, and tetanus combined), it was found that at the end of one year 93 per cent had a level of diphtheria antitoxin considered adequate for protection against diphtheria; protection against whooping cough and tetanus was adequate. It is therefore considered feasible and desirable to inoculate infants of three to four months of age. Of seven children who developed this disease after having been inoculated against it, four were due booster doses. All of these cases were mild. Whooping-cough vaccine may modify the disease rather than prevent it entirely. Anything which reduces the severity of this serious illness is considered well worth while.

Antihistamines

Question: How effective are the antihistamines in the treatment of the common cold?

ANSWER: Apparently there is evidence that in some instances the allergoid symptoms characteristic of a beginning cold have been alleviated or ameliorated by antihistamines, but this frequently happens with other treatment, or no treatment. Little is known vet of the aftereffects of prolonged antihistamine ingestion. Drowsiness is one common effect which may be serious in the case of a motorist or one operating machinery. It is reported that last month a young woman in Toronto slept seventeen hours after taking these tablets. They are also capable of producing convulsions in susceptible persons.

Corn Oil

Question: I understand that there is vitamin A in yellow corn meal. Is it possible that Mazola contains vitamin A? What other vitamins does Mazola corn oil contain?

ANSWER: Farina and other highly refined corn meals are pretty well lacking in minerals and vitamins. Corn oil is not considered to be a source of vitamin A. It does contain vitamin F, an essentially fatty acid, important in the health of the skin. In many cases of eczema in children it has a beneficial effect when included in the diet.

Love for Children

Question: I have several children, the youngest of whom I cannot learn to love as I do the other children. What should I do?

Answer: One of the essentials is to look for the good qualities in this child and concentrate on them. If she is different from the other children, look for special talents and try to cultivate them and with sympathy and encouragement weed out any undesirable qualities.

A GREAT deal has been said and written in recent years about stress phenomena, or reactions. In simple language, stresses, whether emotional or physical (dietary deficiency, unusual fatigue, exposure, inadequate housing, poor conditioning, intemperance in any form, in fact), may lead to impairment in health. If stresses are long continued but minimal, the body may try to protect itself by enlargement of the adrenal glands.

Adrenal glandular secretion may, however, be altered with tendency toward hypertension due to excess of one principle, while lack of another (compound E) may contribute toward development of various rheumatic states, and strangely enough, may also contribute to the

development of asthma.

At any rate, injections of compound E may alleviate dramatically symptoms of asthma. In spite of price reductions recently announced by Merck which would make cost of treatment daily fifteen dollars instead of twenty dollars, prevention would still seem to be better than cure.

It has long been known that directly or indirectly the two components of the autonomic nervous system (which is responsible for continued activity of essential bodily functions without conscious thought) have much to do with the calibre of the bronchial tubes and their blood

supply.

In the past, efforts to relieve asthma have been dependent upon various drugs. For instance, paralysis of an overactive nervous factor would be induced by stramonium, hyoscyamus or atropine. The patient would in the middle of the night anxiously pour out a little stramonium-leaf powder and saltpetre in a little tin, ignite them and breathe in the fumes, often with some relief. Or an underactive nervous factor would be reinforced or stimulated by epinephrine (adrenalin) by hypodermic injection or spray.

Adrenalin had the disadvantage of requiring injection for most effective use. Only recently has a synthetic adrenalin for oral use been discovered. Dependence for the most part for oral therapy has been upon a drug of herbal origin discovered by the Chinese; namely, ephedrine. Both adrenalin and ephedrine cause palpitation or pounding of the heart with an aftermath of nervousness and some weakness, so are contraindicated in elderly people.

In fact a rule of thumb has been that persons developing asthma after the age of fifty have in reality "cardiac asthma," hardly distinguishable from bronchial asthma of allergic or nervous origin. This cardiac asthma is due to a weakened heart action. Long continued asthma of moderately severe degree does eventually register a strain on the circulatory system; so, also, after fifty, persons who have had asthma in earlier years develop a "combined type." They, too, have to ease up on adrenalin and ephedrine and perhaps discontinue their use.

Doctors have made use of aminophylline, which has the property of relaxing bronchioles and makes for easier breathing. Aminophylline is given by injection in the veins or may be taken by mouth. It is relatively safe, very effective, but may cause a bit of a hangover, and gastric or bowel distress. To avert the latter, suppositories are sometimes used, but these are more expensive.

In asthma of persistent degree, expense of various drugs is not inconsiderable. A tolerance of most drugs other than aminophylline develops in a relatively short time; so the patient usually has a supply of several and switches from one to the other from time to time. Many preparations, even those manufactured by reputable drug houses, are combinations of several drugs which probably is not such a good idea. They at least confuse the issue. About the only vitamin which can relieve asthma is a derivative of vitamin B complex; namely, nicotinic acid. Its action is mild, though unpredictable,

ASTHMA

Helpful Advice to Sufferers

=By W. H. Roberts, M.D. =

and it has the advantage of not being harmful and can be used at any age.

But still not much has been said about prevention. Certain persons have a hereditary predisposition to asthma where it is "in the family." Nervous, high-strung persons are more susceptible than others. Hay fever of allergic origin if not properly treated may later be followed by asthma. Pre-seasonal and co-seasonal treatment of hay fever by desensitization injections, as for tree pollen in April, plantain in June, spring grasses and fall weeds, probably have their place, although there are perennial arguments as to their real effectiveness.

House dust is probably the most common offender. House dust is rather cosmopolitan in origin wood, lint, soot, feathers, animal danders, et cetera. Certainly scrupulous housecleaning pays dividends, especially where a vacuum cleaner plays a part. Expensive drapes, overstuffed furniture, heavy rugs, multitudinous ornaments, extra pillows, feather comforters and animal pets are not without their drawbacks. Goldfish are about the only pets permissible in the house. The bedroom furnishings should be simple, and if possible the bedroom should not be used as a sewing room or play room. To be real strict one would undress and leave his regular clothing in another room. One can, of course, become allergic to bacteria and moulds. Damp, musty cellars are

Emotional factors known to play a part have been summarized by Dr. A. W. Hardie of Hamilton, Ontario, in a recent issue of the Canadian Medical Association Journal as follows:

(1) Unrelieved or repressed strong feeling causing nervous tension. (2) Repetition of a previous painful and sensitizing situation leading to emotional over-reaction. (3) Tormenting personal situations. (4) Inadequacy of personality. Secondary factors of perhaps equal importance are: (1) Anxiety. (2) Increasing physical sensitivity to mildly noxious inhalants as cold air, fumes, gases, and smoke. Tobacco smoke should be particularly condemned whether firsthand or secondhand. (3) Bad breathing habits based on nervousness. Abdominal breathing is very important in treatment and in prevention.

Persons in health are constantly taking drugs that interfere with the delicate autonomic nervous system balance, e.g., nicotine of tobacco, which stimulates and then paralyzes, caffeine of tea, coffee and cola drinks, benzedrine. Excessive sugar in the diet depletes vitamin B reserves.

Relaxation, somewhat of a lost art, must be regained. Dr. Jacobson's book, You Must Relax, has some good ideas. Trust in divine power is an essential ingredient.



PHOTO BY CHARLES CAREY

Asthma sufferers may contribute to their own welfare by correct habits. Cold air, gas tumes and tobacco smoke, first-hand or second-hand, should be avoided. Abdominal breathing is important.

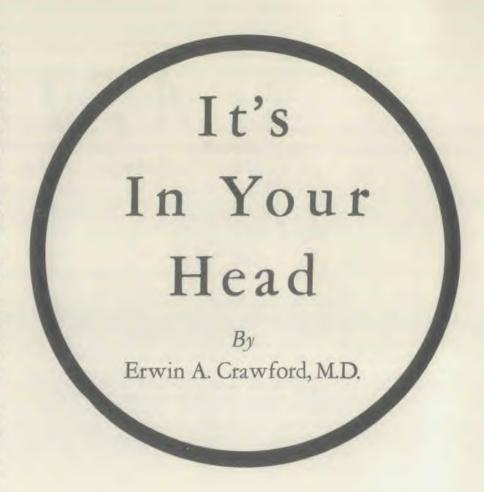
RS. MARKEL was thirty-eight, and she looked every decade of it. Instead of portraying the role "Life Begins at Forty", she depicted that life would probably be finished before that time. Discouragement was written on every furrow of the forehead that crowned a pair of tired eyes which would have been beautiful in a more serene framework. She weighed a mere one hundred pounds, and although her clothes were well chosen, her person neat, yet her hands were fidgeting and her nails were conspicuous by their relative absence.

Before any questions were asked, Doctor Ford knew that many a long distraught hour had been spent wrestling with pent-up emotions, unsuccessfully trying to solve her problem by biting any little fragment of fingernail that happened to grow be-yond the "quick." Having seen such cases before, both older and younger, he was not at all surprised when she said:

"Doctor, I don't know why I have come to you. I don't know what is wrong. But I can't go on! I have been to several doctors and they can't find anything wrong with me. My husband says it is all in my head. I am tired all the time, I can't sleep, and every little thing the children do gets on my nerves; I feel that I am going to go crazy. Am I, Doctor?"

Doctor Ford did his best to stem the tide of tears that had suddenly burst forth. Very carefully he conducted a complete physical exami-nation, all the while plying tactful questions regarding family affairs, habits, upbringing, environment, and last of all religion. The latter brought forth a fresh flood of tears. The doctor had found a clue.

He pondered all the facts at hand while he did some laboratory work. He had had similar cases before, but each one required its own individual solution. He recalled one such case where pent-up emotions in a young wife finally reached the bursting point, and she had sought medical advice. She, too, had had no demonstrable physical impairment, but she had married a man of foreign extraction. Just before marriage her family had caused a rumpus about it, and had succeeded in poisoning her mind against him — but she married him anyway. She found that he was good and kind, just as she had thought him to be. He spoke her own language perfectly. But the subconscious seed of dissatisfaction planted there by her family kept her from giving herself wholly to him. Of course she didn't know why. But when it was pointed out to her, she



accepted and corrected it, thus creating for herself a little heaven on earth that she didn't know existed before. She exchanged her clouds of gloom for the bloom of health. Certainly Solomon expressed his wisdom when he said: "The words of a talebearer are as wounds, and they go down into the innermost parts of the belly." Proverbs 26:22.

He thought of still others: There was Mrs. Morrison whose husband about five years after marriage turned to drink. Her symptoms persisted until he was called in and shown that his habit of getting drunk was the cause of her illness. His wife was restored to health, and theirs was a happy home because he was an honest man. He became a sincere Christian when he was shown the text: "If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are." 1 Corinthians 3:17.

Then there was the case of Miss Rumsey. She was the type of girl that one would look at a second time in any crowd. Despite her appearance of perfect health, she had symptoms that didn't add up to any definite disease. When the actual cause was determined and explained, the symptoms disappeared; yet an indelible impression had been made on her life. In her case, because of her unusual beauty,

many of the local young men tried to win her favour. She did want to respond—especially to one young man, but didn't. In her childhood, her father had on many occasions shown malice and cruelty toward her mother. In the course of growing up, this impression developed into a hatred, specifically for her father, and generally for all men. Hence the mental conflict and the resulting ill health.

Since childhood impressions are not easily erased, her cure was not complete, but Doctor Ford still secretly hoped that some especially kind man would win her favour and prove to her that all men are not cruel. "Home should be a place where cheerfulness, courtesy, and love abide; and where these graces dwell, there will abide happiness and peace. Troubles may invade, but these are the lot of humanity."-Ministry of Healing, Mrs.

E. G. White, p. 393.

While Doctor Ford summed up his data on haemoglobin, blood counts, urinalysis, and sedimentation rate, he felt glad that this was one of his slack afternoons so that he could spend the necessary time delving into his patient's problem. He thought of still another case-one of association environment this time. Poor Mrs. Bartlett could not sleep, and this had been going on for such a long time that her health was failing fast. When solved,



H. A. ROBERTS

"As a man thinketh," says the Bible, "so is he." Thinking is tar more important than was formerly believed, because it involves the entire body through correlated nerves. The brain is but the centre of thought. Psychosomatic (mind and body) illness, is very real indeed, and it is said that fifty per cent of the people going to doctors to-day are suffering from it.



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her problem was that several years before, she had been in a bad streetcar accident. She had been unhurt, but badly frightened. It so happened that a streetcar line ran directly in front of her house, and each time a streetcar came along, she subconsciously tensed herself for the crash, and sleep was spurned. But her cure actually gave the clue to the solution of her problem—the city had replaced the streetcars with trolley busses on her street. Mrs. Bartlett was then able to sleep.

On returning to the office, Doctor Ford found his patient, Mrs. Markel, again dressed in street clothes, intensely interested in a little book entitled Steps to Christ. (Of course she did not know that he had placed it within her easy reach before he had excused himself and departed for the laboratory.) Knowing what her reaction to it would be, it was not hard for him to get at the basis of her problem. She had been reared in a sincere. Christian family, and had planned to marry some nice Christian man. But somehow the right one did not come along, and soon she was over twentyfive years of age. Feeling that she could no longer be "choosy," she accepted the attentions of a man who made no objections to religion. He even went to church with her, and he certainly did treat her nicely-so nicely that she learned to love him, and married him against the wishes of her family. She had two lovely children, and was happy, in a sense, until they were old enough to rebel at mother's religion. True, it was sort of two-faced—she lived it one or two days a week, and on the others, did the things that her husband liked—just to please him. This created a mental conflict with resulting ill health for which she was at this moment seeking medical aid.

There were now no tears, and Doctor Ford undertook to explain the situation to her so that she would not leave his office thinking "it's all in your head." He proceeded with tact and caution:

"Mrs. Markel, I almost wish you had a broken leg, or some other such demonstrable cause for your illness, but you haven't. However, let me assure you that there is a very definite cause, and it is in no sense of the word imaginary. First, let me assure you that you are not going insane. Insane people live in an unreal world, created by their imagination, rejecting many of the day-to-day facts of the real world accepted by society. Nevertheless from my examination and laboratory data, I find no disease in your body. I find only the results of a prolonged mental conflict, and repressed emotions; viz., borderline nutritional deficiency, frayed nerves, and a discouraged body. The latter are quite easily remedied, but they will return unless the former is taken care of. In your case, you are torn between (1) a desire to return to your God, taking your children with you, and (2) pleasing your husband and keeping your home together. This is a decision that you must make, and everything is in favour of making it in the right way. Here is a good promise for you. It is worth its weight in gold: 'There is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children for the kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting.' Luke 18:29, 30. I am giving you some medicine which will definitely improve your health, and you will be able to keep it so, if you decide to stand up for your convictions firmly, yet kindly, in spite of your husband's opposition."

Instead of tears, there was the light of hope in Mrs. Markel's eyes as she left Doctor Ford's office, carrying with her a copy of *Steps to Christ*.

Months went by, and Doctor Ford received periodic reports from Mrs. Markel. At first they were discouraging, but she persisted and at last kindness on her part and prayer lifted the shadows that had enveloped her home for so many years. One day the whole family came to the office. A mere glance revealed that things had changed. Mrs. Markel's eyes were no longer tired-they had a serene framework, with only a trace of the former furrows. Father, mother, and both children were smiling as they told Doctor Ford of mother's return of health, and of father's changed life. However, there was a trace of sadness in Mrs. Markel's eyes as her husband said: "I believe all this could have been avoided and I would have been a Christian years ago if my wife had lived all these years as she has the last few months."

Less Meat - More Wheat



U S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS

Many sincere, well-intentioned people labour under the delusion that they cannot have strength unless they eat meat. It is well to remember that the animals which excel in strength, the elephant, the horse, the ox, are all herbivorous creatures.

S EVERAL years ago a campaign was inaugurated in England, the purpose of which was to encourage the people to eat more bread. It is said to have been an "overwhelming success." Several years prior to this the free use of bread had been discouraged, especially among women to slenderize and maintain a good fig-

Referring to this campaign, the New Statesman and Nation of London said: "In the fear of fatness women who could easily afford the best bread on the market began to starve, not only themselves, but the wives and the children of millers and bakers. The slimming habit spread from the rich to all ranks of society. The bakers saw that bankruptcy would soon be staring them in the face. Hence, like the tobacco trust, the butchers, and the brewers, the millers, and the bakers turned for salvation to publicity. Their methods of

advertising were simple, but none the less effective on that account. A photograph of a beautiful actress was published, and alongside, her confession that she ate bread fearlessly and was better for it. Immediately, a million women and girls, who longed to become as beautiful as the actress, began to wonder whether if they ate as much bread as she, they might hope one day to rival her in beauty. They associated beauty with bread eating in their imagination, and buns began to disappear down a million throats at an unprecedented rate. And having begun to eat bread again for idealistic reasons, the women found they not only liked it, but loved it."

The millers of America were faced with the same problem. The free use of bread had also been discouraged. The Products Division, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., feeling some alarm because of the falling off in the use of their products, addressed

a letter to Dr. E. V. McCollum, recognized as America's leading authority on diet, asking his views about the use of breads. In replying to the letter Doctor McCollum said:

"You asked me for a statement of my views concerning the place of bread in the American diet in the light of modern nutritional investigation. I am glad to comply." He added: "An adequate diet must provide protein of high biological value, the eleven essential mineral elements, the vitamins, and the fatty acids, linoleic acid, together with an abundance of energy. Bread, in my opinion, should form the principal source of energy in the diet. Wheat should therefore remain our principal bread grain.

"In my opinion, the diet should consist of forty per cent wheat flour, twenty per cent of dairy products, daily servings of meaty vegetables, and an adequate supply of fruit. We are at present eating too much sugar, which crowds out foods from the daily menu which, if eaten, would be better for us. In the system recommended above, with sixty per cent of the calories of the diet provided by bread and dairy products, there is ample room for satisfying the appetite in the remaining forty per cent by fruits and vegetables of all kinds and a small increment of other cereals. Bread should be regarded as an

energy food."

Here is what an ordinary grain of wheat supplies: calcium, phosphorus, iron, potassium, sodium, iodine, fluorine, silicon, manganese, and chlorine, and in addition, it contains vitamin B and practically all the essential nutritional elements. It will be observed that animals feeding upon grains and leafy vegetables are able with them to build bones, muscles, glands, and nerves. These creatures never suffer from rickets or softening of the bones. Never is it necessary to employ dentists to patch up their teeth. Neither do they suffer from the deficiency diseases common in civilized communities due to a lack of vitamins. It is evident that all of the needed elements are supplied in the foods upon which they subsist.

Of late years, wheat, in the process of milling, has been deprived of some of its vital elements. The germ containing vitamin B, and the shorts and bran, rich in mineral salts, are removed. White bread is therefore a broken staff. It can no longer truly be said to be "the staff of life." White bread is deficient in vitamins.

Meat is also deficient in vitamins, and in calcium. Calcium, or boneforming element, in the grain, when digested and absorbed, is stored up in the form of bones in the creature that feeds upon it. The glandular material in these foods is utilized in building up the liver, pancreas, and other glands in the animal. The muscleforming material, known as protein, is appropriated by the creature in building muscles. Muscle, like white bread, is deficient in calcium and in the vitamins which are stored up in the glands of the animal.

Civilized man, living chiefly on meat and white bread, must obtain these elements from other sources. Carnivorous creatures use more intelligence; having killed their prey, they usually rip open the carcass and instinctively begin to devour the glands, in which are concealed the vitamins. The deficiency of vitamins in meat and white bread explains in part why glandular disturbances are so common in civilized countries, and why capsules containing vitamins derived from the glands of animals are in demand.

Some years ago I was entertained by the chief of one of the Pacific islands. Both he and his son were muscular and well proportioned, standing half a head above me. Their teeth were sound and appeared like pearls. They had no need of toothbrushes or tooth paste. These children of nature gave the matter of diet about as little thought as did the giant ape in the cage at the zoo. They plucked the fruits from the trees and gathered other foods which nature provided. They obtained all the elements of nutrition from these foods. Agents from drug firms, advertising hormones and vitamins, were conspicuous by their absence. They were not in demand.

To bring together the sixteen or more important elements, including the dozen or more vitamins, in the right proportion to meet the body's needs, by subsisting largely upon white bread and meat, will always remain a perplexing problem in civilized lands. But the whole food problem becomes a very simple one by merely getting back to the natural foods derived from the vegetable kingdom-the fruits, the grains, the nuts, the legumes, and the greens and vegetables, in their most natural state. The matter of a well-balanced diet, therefore, resolves itself into the question of whether we will obtain our foods direct from the lap of nature, or whether we will continue to feed upon the devitalized and demineralized white flour products and meats to which so many of us have been accustomed.

The fact is, the human race has gone astray. Since we have made the discovery that we have been living on one-sided foods, the sensible thing to do is to get back to nature, and obtain our food firsthand instead of secondhand, at the same time obtaining it in purest form, perfectly adapted to supply all the needs of the body.

The Washington Post of October 2, 1943, contains a survey conducted by George Gallup, Director of the American Institute of Public Opinion. The purpose of this survey was to ascertain how many vegetarians there were in the United States. It

One Group Not Worried Over Meat Rationing;

U.S. Survey Indicates 2,800,000 Vegetarians.

D. H. Kress, M.D.

The institute put the following question to the public from coast to

"Some people in the United States are vegetarians; that is, people who eat no fish, fowl or meat of any kind. Do you happen to be a vegetarian?"

When the percentage claiming to be vegetarians is applied to the number of adults in the population, excluding members of the armed forces, the total comes to 2,800,000 vegetarians.

If all those people ate meat they would consume something like 5,060, 000 pounds in a week. Hence the meateaters can thank the vegetarians for making that amount of meat available to them.

The vegetarians encountered in the survey were asked why they happen to be vegetarians. The principal explanations given by them were reasons having to do with health, with religious or humanitarian considerations, or with taste preferences in food.

Evenly Distributed

So far as geographical location is concerned, the vegetarians seem to be evenly distributed throughout the country. However, more of them are found in cities than are found in small towns or in farm areas. Cities of more than 100,000 population show the highest percentage of people practising vegetarianism, the survey finds.

In common usage, a vegetarian, according to authorities on the subject, is one who abstains from flesh food of all kinds but who does use milk and eggs, along with products of the vegetable kingdom. In other words, most vegetarians should be described technically as "lacto-ovovegetarians." This is generally contracted to "lacto-vegetarians," but even that term is used infrequently, the simple word vegetarian sufficing to describe those who use the non-

meat diet.

Is it safe to go without meat? Possibly there is no greater or more reliable recognized authority on foods than Doctor McCollum of Johns Hopkins University. After years of carefully conducted experiments and observation, he says: "All the evidences from both animal experimentation and human experience support in a manner that can never be broken down the viewpoint that meat is not necessary in the human diet. It also supports the conclusion that the best type of diet is a lactovegetarian diet. I am convinced that anyone who eats the average amount of meat consumed in this country will improve rather than suffer by cutting it all out of his diet." DURING the time in European history known as the Dark Ages, there were two diseases which were so generalized and so feared that they were both called the "Plague." The one has continued to be called Plague down to the present time. This is the disease known as the Black Death, which struck down such a large percentage of the population in England during the fourteenth century. However, it is very rare at the present time, except in some parts of Asia.

The other great plague, known as the White Plague, was the disease which we to-day call tuberculosis. Because of the way in which the flesh seemed to melt away or be consumed by the disease, it has also been called consumption, and in cases in which the disease rapidly ended fatally, it was spoken of as "galloping consumption."

This disease is caused by a germ known as the tubercle bacillus. It is a fairly large germ and can be seen quite readily with the microscope after having been stained with a special type of stain, so that it appears red in colour. It can survive in dried

sputum, or in soil and grass for months, but it is destroyed by pasteurization.

There are three different strains of the tubercle bacillus; namely, avian, bovine and human. The first type mentioned is largely a disease of domestic fowl and rarely, if ever, affects human beings. Bovine tuberculosis is usually transmitted from cattle to human beings by the drinking of infected milk. This disease most commonly affects the intestinal tract and bones of its victims. This form of tuberculosis is not very common in North America to-day because of tuberculin testing of most dairy cattle and almost universal pasteurization of milk in the more heavily populated sections of the country.

Human tuberculosis is the type which most commonly affects human beings. This is primarily a droplet-spread infection, passed on from a patient with an active tuberculous infection which is discharging tubercle bacilli into the bronchial tubes. These germs are coughed up by the patient, and if precautions are not taken they are passed on to unsuspecting friends and acquaintances.

The degree of exposure affects the incidence of infection. It was found in one group that had up to five years' contact with open cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (the type affecting the lung), the incidence of infection was five times as prevalent as in those not exposed to known cases.

Different types of tuberculosis are more common in different age groups.



H M LAMBERT

Great gains have been made in the warfare against the great White Plague. And from what has been written, many think T. B. to be a conquered foe. A visit to the large tuberculosis institutions shows the enemy to be still active.

Nonpulmonary forms of the disease cause more deaths in small children than pulmonary types. The commonest of these is tuberculosis meningitis, which affects the tissues covering the brain. In adults, infection of the lungs is by far the most common form. In a certain percentage of cases there is a spread from the lung by

way of the blood stream or lymphatic vessels, to other organs and tissues. Another form of the disease in which there are tiny tubercles or lumps of tuberculous infection spread throughout most of the organs of the body, is spoken of as miliary tuberculosis.

Because several members of one family often die of tuberculosis, it was

Watch Out for Tuberculosis

 B_y D. A. Smith, M.D. were reconstructives B_y D. A. Smith, M.D.

once thought that the disease was hereditary. However, it is believed, at the present time, that infection from open cases in the family is more likely the cause than any hereditary

tendency.

'The majority of patients with active early or minimal tuberculosis either have no symptoms, or they are so mild that the patient fails to consult his doctor. Moreover, in about one-half the patients with early pulmonary tuberculosis, physical examination of the chest is negative. Hence, early cases are discovered principally by the aid of periodic chest X rays and sputum examinations of contact cases or of patients with mild constitutional and respiratory symptoms, or by group X-ray surveys."-H. Pugsley. Group skin testing with tuberculin is also an important method of sorting out cases which are so early that the X-ray picture still shows no deviation from the normal appear-

It is most important that diagnosis be made early in the disease because at the present time ninety per cent of patients with minimal pulmonary tuberculosis recover with proper treatment, but from fifty to sixty per cent of cases with cavities in the lung, die of the disease. Only thirty per cent of patients with advanced pulmonary tuberculosis ever recover. With these figures in mind, the importance can easily be seen of such mass X-ray surveys as are at present being carried on by the different provincial tuberculosis societies. These surveys are financed by the annual sale of Christmas seals.

During one of these recent surveys in which twelve thousand people were checked, five cases of active early pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered. Only one of these cases was coughing up infected sputum. These people should soon recover with adequate treatment, and will be saved many years of invalidism and possibly a slow death from this dreadful disease.

The discovery of the fact that

streptomycin, one of the new wonder drugs, inhibits the germ of tuberculosis, has given new hope for the recovery of many cases of rapidly spreading tuberculosis which were previously considered fatal. However, streptomycin is not very successful in advanced cases, because so much fibrous or scar tissue has been laid down surrounding the infected area that the drug, which is carried by the blood stream, cannot reach the germ to fight it. Also, there is a great tendency on the part of the tubercle bacillus to develop a resistance to streptomycin. About sixty per cent of cases that have been treated with streptomycin for ninety days have become resistant to the drug.

Very recently a new drug, paraamino-salicylic acid, or P.A.S. for short, is being used in conjunction with streptomycin. When these two drugs are used together, only twenty per cent of cases are resistant to streptomycin at the end of ninety days of

Eighty per cent of early cases treated with these two drugs give X-ray evidence of partial healing within two months, and there is usually a distinct improvement in the patient's feeling of well-being within two weeks of the commencement of treatment. However, very rarely is there complete disappearance of the infected area. Cavities fail to close and usually the sputum remains positive. Because of this it is necessary to use the older methods of treatment, such as lung collapse, to close cavities and put the infected lung at rest until healing can take place. In spite of the recent advances in treatment, the old stand-by, bed rest, has lost very little of its importance, and is considered an integral part in the treatment of nearly all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

The fields in which streptomycin therapy have been phenomenal are those of miliary tuberculosis and tuberculous meningitis. These two varieties of the disease were previously considered one hundred per cent fatal. At the present time fifty per cent of patients with miliary tuberculosis are well after one year, and twenty per cent of all cases of tuberculous meningitis are well at the end of one year.

It also must not be forgotten that the isolation of active cases of tuberculosis in sanatoria has had a profound influence in cutting down the number of new cases which have developed. The fight has not been in vain. In the year 1861 in England and Wales, three hundred fifty persons per 100,000 of population died from tuberculosis. In the year 1946 approximately forty-two people per 100,000 of population, or 5,883 persons, died of tuberculosis in Canada. Last year the Province of Ontario had the best record of all Provinces in Canada, and one of the lowest death rates from tuberculosis in all the world. There were only sixteen deaths per 100,000 population in Ontario in 1949. Still, figuring roughly that there is a population of four million people in the Province of Ontario, there were approximately six hundred forty deaths from tuberculosis in that province last year. When one considers the worth of a human life, this figure is still much too high.

You can help in reducing this figure year by year, by supporting your local tuberculosis society, and by taking advantage of all the facilities for diagnosis of early cases, which it supplies. The next time the mass X-ray survey comes to your town, don't put it off, and say, "I'm all right, I know there's nothing wrong with me." Remember, "the majority of patients with active minimal pulmonary tuberculosis either have no symptoms, or they are so mild that the patient fails to consult his doctor."

Watch out for that run-down condition, and the cough that hangs on too long. Take advantage of every mass X ray. Remember, it is better to find T. B. early than "too late."

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