

Signs of
The TIMES

Canada's Journal of Hope and Health

God's Second Kingdom

(See pages 6, 7)

Symbolic Rain

(See pages 8, 9)

15¢



THE WORLD AS WE SEE IT

A Prophetic Interpretation of Current Events



★ That Mighty Midget

ATOMS are small, unbelievably so, but also they are unbelievably powerful. People generally had not heard much about atoms until Hiroshima. Then we were shocked into the realization that if an entire Japanese city could be destroyed by atoms, that an American city might be destroyed. We knew that if atoms could kill a Japanese, they could kill an American.

But atoms have been here all the time. They are the things of which everything is made. They are God's building blocks. They are the "bricks" of creation. They enter into the construction of every substance as bricks compose the structure of a house. In other words everything on earth, from the hardest to the softest, from the heaviest to the lightest elements, is made up of atoms. Different kinds of atoms, but atoms nevertheless. Every man is made of atoms, and the food he eats is so composed.

Atoms differ in their basic construction. Every atom, however, is composed of a nucleus of protons and neutrons, together with from one to ninety-two electrons which travel around the nucleus as planets around the sun. Uranium, from which bombs are made, has ninety-two electrons; while hydrogen, far down the electron scale, has but one. Uranium is among the heaviest of substances, hydrogen the lightest.

Both uranium 235 and 238 are variants. The atom nucleus of uranium 235 can be split, but that of 238 cannot until it is changed into plutonium. This is done by some of the electrons of uranium 235 being captured by the atoms of



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Dallas Youngs, Editor
D. L. Michael, Associate Editor
H. E. McClure, Circulation Manager
J. M. Bucy, Associate Circulation Manager

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS PHOTOS

Never before has man had such power at his command. Can he use it successfully for the betterment of the race, or will he use it to destroy the race?

uranium 238. Plutonium is therefore man-made, and plutonium atoms may then be split to provide explosive or industrial power the same as uranium 235.

To the present time most of what we have read has had to do with the atom in its explosive, or bomb capacity. But quite in contrast to the atomic blasts, this mighty midget is being made man's servant. To be sure, not everything is at present atomically operated, and likely never will be. But quietly and without very much publicity the atom is being tamed and put to work as man's little helper. It is at work in the Medical Departments, and when it is at work there it is working for you. If your thyroid gland should become overactive, your doctor may give you some radioactive iodine to slow the gland down and save you from surgery. If you should have cancer, your doctor may order treatments by one of the two-million-volt Van de Graaff generators, an atomic gun which fires Electron Bullets at the malignancy. This has not as yet cured the disease, but it does prolong life for a time.

Some doctors are high in their praise of what the atom has done in giving an improved knowledge of how the body works. Iron and many other substances may be made radioactive, and then their movement traced wherever they go in the body by a Geiger counter which "clicks" at the ray's presence. Radioactive iron may be mixed with ordinary iron, then given to man, animal or plant. The Geiger counter is able to trace where the iron goes in the body, how fast it goes and in what quantities. By this means medical men have been able to learn much about the functions of the body, and anticipate learning very much more.

Dr. Charles Dunham, Atomic Energy Commission's Biology and Medicine Division, says: "For doctors and medical researchers, radioisotopes provide an almost magical tool for learning more about how the human body works and how its functions are altered by disease.

"Vitamins, minerals, sugars, medicines, and even secretions of the adrenal glands can be tagged with radioisotopes and traced in the body to learn where they go, how they are utilized by the system, and the changes they undergo. It is almost as though the body were made transparent.

"Injecting radiosodium into the body has revealed, for example, that salt travels so fast to the tissue fluids that some of it emerges again in perspiration in only 75 seconds. It goes more slowly to fluids of the eye and spinal cord, slower still to bones and teeth.

"To test how efficiently a patient's

heart is pumping blood, radioactive material may be injected into the blood stream and its course traced with Geiger counters. Radioiron has been used to tag red blood cells to learn where they go in the body.

"Bedridden persons sometimes have poor circulation in the legs and feet, with a risk of blood clots forming. If radiosodium is injected into the blood stream, the clicks of a Geiger counter will show how fast blood is reaching the right foot as compared with the left. If an artery is blocked, a Geiger counter may help locate the site of obstruction by revealing where blood flow is shut off."—*The National Geographic Magazine*, p. 81, Jan. 1954.

In addition to serving in the Medical Department the atom is now put to work in the factory, measuring to see if a can is full, the thickness of various materials, the position of oil in an oil pipeline and the rapidity and efficiency of soap in washing clothes.

We have at present no atomic powered airplanes, but that is predicted. We do, however, have two atomic-powered submarines in the making. The Nautilus and the Sea Wolf will be driven by steam generated atomic reactors. This will make it possible for the craft to remain submerged for weeks and months at a time. Since no oxygen is needed to operate the reactor, how long the submarine may remain submerged depends upon the endurance of the crew and its supply of food and oxygen.

"A string of hydrogen bomb explosions off the Pacific Coast could kill every living thing in the United States with radio-activity." — *Science News Letter*, June 17, 1950.

We are quite sure that God did not put the atom together for man to split, releasing unprecedented destructive power. We see in this a sign of the times in which we live. Daniel, the prophet, with prophetic foresight looked forward to the last days of earth's history and saw that there would be a great "increase of knowledge." (Daniel 12:4.) In the past fifteen years or so men have been tampering with the basic things of creation.

Incomprehensible power is manifest, not only in the earth, but in the sun and stars. From what source does the sun derive the energy by which it continues to shine century after century? Some speculate that an atom-splitting process is going on on the sun, and from this it radiates an almost incomputable amount of horsepower. According to

the law of divine economy, that in the universe of God nothing is lost, we wonder by what means the energy of the sun is recaptured and utilized. True, the earth traps billions of horsepower, but that is but an infinitesimal amount of that which goes out into space in all directions.

Of this we may be sure: Man has tapped the basic power of God, but only in a very limited degree. Just how far God will permit man to go in the discovery of power which he, to this time, has been unable to control to God's glory we do not know. We might speculate, however, that it will depend on how man demonstrates his ability to use that power—whether for good or for evil, whether to save life or to destroy it.

It is well established now that man, able to release the power contained in the atom, is able to destroy all life upon the earth. Through the centuries believers have wondered how God would be able to destroy the earth by fire as stated by the apostle Peter: ("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?" 2 Peter 3:10-13.) But now, with the advent of the atomic bomb the mystery is solved. No longer do we hear questions from believers, or expressions of doubt from unbelievers. All can see in the releasing of atomic power how the earth may be destroyed, not by a direct act of the infinite God, but even by puny man.

That the earth will be destroyed is a matter of Bible prediction. It is as certain as sunrise—yes, more certain. Peter, seeing this, calls our attention to one point that is even more important than the destruction of the earth. He asks: "Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, *what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness.*" In other words, since this destruction is coming: What kind of lives should you live? How should your conversation be? What kind of company should you keep? Whom should you be serving—God or Satan? Upon the right answer to these questions depends your eternal life.

The Word of God tells us of the sudden and unexpected return of Jesus to this earth. Jesus Himself warns: "Be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." Matthew 24:4.

WITH the exposure of the Piltdown hoax, one would expect the theorists to be somewhat perturbed and considerably humbled. For, as the much vaunted *Eoanthropus*, the Piltdown man, enjoyed a prominent place in the evolutionary story. Previously, his human cranium and ape-like jaw suited many of the theorists well, who provided pictures, plaster models, and erudite explanations of him, which seemed to give an emphatic "amen" to the claim that we had beast-like beginnings.

PSEUDO-SCIENTIFIC JUGGLING

By
R. D. VINE

But it would almost seem that the opposite is true. Now the huge myth is exploded, the theorists "rejoice that a very awkward customer is removed." There is no alarm, no repentance, no apologies—simply a sigh of relief that so inexplicable an incongruity as the Piltdown creature can be washed out and forgotten. Yet of all fossil men, *Eoanthropus*, until his recent deposition, ranked second in importance. As the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (1947 ed.) maintains: "The discovery which ranks next in importance to that of *Pithecanthropus* was made by Mr. Charles Dawson at Piltdown, Sussex, between the years 1911 and 1915."—Vol. 14, p. 763.

How loudly the trumpets would blow, and how great would be the gloating, if any single thing which the Bible teaches could be as completely exploded as the Piltdown myth! How vehement and self-righteous would be the cries of the theorists against the mental dishonesty of Bible lovers who might claim to rejoice in such exposures!

Doubtless, however, the faith which many open-minded persons had in the theorists will be shaken. If Piltdown is a fake, what of the other so-called apemen? Can we accept the claims made for the horrible creature from Java, the nightmarish Heidelberg man, and the brutish Neanderthals?

As has previously been pointed out, the Java man (*Pithecanthropus*) is regarded as one of the least fallible bits of evidence in favour of man's apish beginnings. His picture is familiar—low-browed, hairy, wild-eyed, neckless, and chinless. Every schoolboy is acquainted with this supposed "ancestor" of a million years back, whose feelings and thoughts could be expressed only in guttural grunts. Yet who had the supreme virtue of possessing the evolutive urge which, according to the theorists,

would one day assure his offspring of brains and beauty.

What are the facts? All that was found were a few skull fragments at Trinil, in Java. Nearby, a tooth was found. A year later, forty feet off, a thigh-bone was found. It was cheerfully assumed that these scattered bits all had one owner. With great anatomical ingenuity they were fixed together. When fossil bones ran short, the moulder's clay came to the rescue to fashion a creature which was hailed with delight as the first ape-man, and christened



with the imposing name, *Pithecanthropus Erectus* (Erect Ape-Man).

As Sir Ambrose Fleming remarks: "There is not a shadow of proof that the four fragments of bone comprising the so-called *Pithecanthropus Erectus* belonged to one individual or were deposited in the ground at the same time. But all difficulties are covered up by the adoption of this grand name, which takes for granted the very thing required to be proved."—*The Origin of Mankind*, p. 66.

There are many questions relative to this so-called missing link which just cannot be answered. Its appearance, whether brutish and hairy, or human and refined, simply cannot be verified. Could it speak, was it in any way in advance of the brute creation, had it the possibility of educational advancement, were its faculties rigidly limited like those of the animals generally? "To these and all such questions there is no reply, and hence [there is] no justification at all for the name 'man' bestowed upon it."—*Ibid*, p. 66.

Yet anthropologist Sir Arthur Keith, who has written so much on the genuineness, appearance, nature, antiquity, and meaning of the now deposed Piltdown man, claims that: "The discovery which throws most light on the evolutionary progress of men was made in Java during 1891-92 by Professor Eugene Dubois." The exaggerated claim is made that the Professor actually "caught the human brain in the act of evolving."—*Encyclopedia Britannica*,—Vol. 14, p. 763. (1947 ed.)

Such is the "light" thrown by these paltry fragments on "evolutionary progress," that disagreement as to their nature and meaning is rife among scientists. Indeed, Dr. Dubois himself who unearthed them, later claimed that they were merely the bones of a gibbon, thus agreeing with an opinion held by other scientists. This claim by the discoverer is bemoaned by Professor Howells as "the unkindest cut of all."—*Mankind So Far*, p. 136.

Even though there may be found a few isolated remains which seem to mingle the ape and the human, that is no proof of their antiquity. Indeed, from a twelfth century cemetery at Gardar, Greenland, an "ape-man" was exhumed by Danish Professor F. C. C. Hansen about 1930. The bones had "close affinities with the Java skull," and would assuredly have been hailed as a contemporary, were it not known that he was merely a Norseman who died only eight centuries ago. Yet, true to their impressive custom, the theorists labelled him *Homo Gardarensis*, and looked upon him as a "throw-back." (Recorded by Sir Ambrose Fleming in *The Origin of Mankind*, p. 72.)

It is a fact that all the so-called "missing links" can be similarly disposed of. Their fragmentary remains are so unconvincing to the men who really know, that Professor Howells, himself an evolutionist, was led to write: "Fossil men seem all to be touched with a curse worse than that of Tutankhamen, giving rise to endless arguments and indiscretions."—*Mankind So Far*, p. 136.

What a shame that they have been

so presented to the rising generation as to provide what seems to be convincing proof that the Bible is wrong and that evolution is right! What a tragic example of dishonesty, falsehood, and misrepresentation! So successfully has the theory of human evolution been popularized that almost everyone today accepts it as true. Yet the late Sir E. B. Tyler, eminent university man and writer on evolution, admitted that it was not a "demonstrable fact." But he accepted it as a "working hypothesis" which had "no effective rival."—*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, Vol. 14, p. 758.

With this latter statement we disagree. Simply because the Bible story of a special creation involves belief in God, in retrogression due to original sin, and in human accountability hereafter, it is regarded by some as an ineffective rival to the unwarranted theories of the Piltdown protagonists. Let it be emphasized that "all science can say at present in the light of definitely ascertained and limited human knowledge is that it does not know, and has no certain proof how, where, and when man originated. If any true knowledge of it is to come to us, it must be from some source other than present modern anthropology."—*The Origin of Man-kind*, p. 76.

There is but one infallible source of such knowledge, and that source is the Bible. While its brief, clear record of the world's beginnings is naturally unprovable, none can disprove it. No evidence wrested from the rocks has ever thrown on the divine record the slightest doubt which could not easily be dispelled.

The Bible foresaw the popular theories of the last days which would seek to expel the Creator from His universe, and which would seek to substitute blind evolutionary forces for the infinite, creative power of an omnipotent God. (2 Peter 3:3-5.) Evolution is popular because it releases man from the fear of the final judgment, it deadens the sense of sin, and reduces the status of any moral code to that of a mere human creation. But evolution also robs men of the hope of eternal life offered by their Creator.

Let us not be influenced by the theorists. Remember that popularity is no proof of genuineness. Rather let us trust the assurance of God that He made us in the beginning "a little lower than the angels," Psalm 8:5, and that He plans one day to "transform the body that belongs to our low estate till it resembles the body of His glory"—pure, perfect, and immortal. Philippians 3:21, Moffat.

APRIL, 1954



BIBLE ANSWERS



Do you have unanswered Bible questions? If so, you are invited to send them to the EDITOR, Box 398, Oshawa, Ontario.

What is a Fundamentalist?

A fundamentalist is one who interprets the Bible literally, except where the language shows clearly that it is figurative; in such case the symbolic passage must be interpreted by other and clearer portions of Holy Writ.

Interpreting the Bible in this way the fundamentalist will of necessity believe in the virgin birth, the merits of the atoning blood of Jesus, the doctrine of His second coming, the resurrection, the punishment of the wicked, the judgment and the new earth. He accepts the new birth as a necessary spiritual experience qualifying the sinner for citizenship in Christ's kingdom. The fundamentalist is one who, if true to his profession, accepts Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour, one who loves and obeys Him, one who keeps His Ten Commandments, one who recognizes the Bible as the very Word of God to his soul, and one who is submissive to its requirements as respects his personal life. He is one who performs the things which God requires, and who refrains from doing the things God forbids: This pertains to eating and drinking, for the body is the temple of the Holy Spirit. The fundamentalist is one who seeks the "old paths," the old proven doctrines and teachings of the Word of God. The fundamentalist is opposed to the modernist.

Would it be correct to partake of the Lord's Supper without first being a member of the church by baptism?

As far as I am acquainted there is no specific instruction in the Bible which would prohibit one from partaking of the Lord's Supper before being baptized, and before becoming a church member. However, it does seem that such would be putting the "cart before the horse." It seems quite natural that one would be baptized, become a member of the church, and then partake of the Lord's Supper.

There are some church organizations that have what is called Closed Communion. That is to say, communion is not extended to those who are not members of that particular congregation or denomination. Other denominations have what is known as Open Communion

and extend to other Christians the invitation to participate with them.

Did God name the days of the week?

God did not name the days of the week with the exception of the Sabbath and the Preparation Day, the day which comes before the Sabbath. God numbered the days of the week, and it is impossible for us to be right unless we number them exactly as God did. We cannot be right and start anywhere we please to number the days of the week, thus making the seventh come out to suit our convenience. Astronomy is perhaps the most accurate of sciences. Astronomers can foretell an eclipse to the exact minute many hundreds of years before it comes. They can tell the place where it will occur, and just as they can figure ahead, so can they figure back. They have done this and assure us that there has been no mistake made in the computation of time. They tell us that the weekly cycle is exactly the same as when God started it out.

When is immortality conferred? At the coming of Jesus, or on the resurrection day?

Immortality (eternal life) is conferred at the time of Jesus' second coming at which time the resurrection of the righteous dead takes place. We see that by reading 1 Corinthians 15:51-53 which says: "Behold, I show you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality."

Christ does not come for every person at death, but comes once at the end of the world, at which time the resurrection of all the righteous dead takes place. We see this by 1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17: "For the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trumpet 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."

HERE was a kingdom of God on earth at one time. It was a material, temporal kingdom. Men of God's choosing administered its affairs under God's direction. God established it; God made its laws; God ruled in it; God was its supreme Judge; and God finally took it away.

play of human events, both of man and of nations. Studied in this way history will be found to be far more than a record of marches, battles, sieges, victories and defeats—far more than the rise and fall of nations, far more than the coming and passing of dynasties and reigns, far more than the story of the

great empires which played so important a part in the history of the ancient world. They were founded on the power of brute force, successful warriors using their power, at first to plunder, and then to dominate and enslave their weaker neighbours.

This insatiable ambition and greed

God's Second Kingdom

WHEN WILL IT COME?

By

CARLYLE B. HAYNES

It is no longer here. But it will be. It has not been destroyed. It has been taken away from the earth. Earthly things are now shaping up for its re-establishment. Its King has been appointed. A time has been fixed for its full restoration. That time is about here.

All the events of human history have been getting ready for this supreme hour. Happy indeed is the man who can discern the hand of God, the workings of divine Providence, in this history of men and nations. For these movements are not without meaning, without plan. They carry within them the deepest significance. Their true interpretation will be found only in one place.

The one grand textbook of history, universal history, national history, church history, from the flood to the end of the world, is the Bible. It alone is the Book of basic, sure-guiding principles. It alone gives the certain truth of the origin, the distribution, the purpose, the preservation, and the destiny of the human race. There alone are given the origin, the causes, the objectives, the significance of civil government, of the state, of monarchy, of dynasty, of empire.

"The Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, . . . He set the bounds of the people." Deuteronomy 32:8.

"For the kingdom is the Lord's: and He is Governor among the nations." Psalm 22:28.

"He removeth kings, and setteth up kings." Daniel 2:21.

"Calling . . . the man that executeth My counsel from a far country." Isaiah 46:11.

The Grand Purposes of God in Human Events

Properly studied history is but the record of the development, the progress, the working out of the grand purposes of God through the play and counter-

Nimrods, the Pharaohs, the Alexanders, the Caesars, the Napoleons, and the Hitlers.

All these events, developments, and persons will be found to be but incidents in the far grander story of the significance of events, and of the real meaning of the life of man and nations on earth. They are only incidental to the grand philosophy of things that is over all and through all and in all. And this divine philosophy of universal history is found alone in the Bible.

In the birthplace of the human race, the plains of Mesopotamia, very early in history, there began that series of

led to the thought and desire for universal conquest. The conquerors aimed at first only at accumulating tributary provinces. Later these early kings of the East endeavoured to make their conquests permanent. They brought subjugated peoples into some sort of order of government, transforming them from mere tributaries into subjects.


The Idea of Universal Empire

Then arose the idea of universal empire with the element of world-wide extension. It could scarcely be called a form of society. Rather it was a mere despotism having for its law the arbitrary will of one man imposed by force of arms. His rule might be stern and cruel, like that of Sennacherib or Nebuchadnezzar, or mild and fatherly as Cyrus' rule was said to be, or wise and calculating as that of Darius Hystaspis, but its character depended entirely on the character and might of the individual ruler.

The Bible most suggestively describes these ancient empires as taking their origin from Nimrod, a mighty hunter before the Lord. Genesis 10:8-11. The beginning of Nimrod's kingdom was Babel. There the sons of men attempted to build a tower up to heaven that they might not be scattered abroad on the earth.

What they called "the gate of God," the Hebrew writer calls "confusion." Through all the inspired records, Babel, or Babylon, the great ungodly city, founded on mere might in disregard of the natural ordinances of God, by which mankind were divided into families and nations, that they might seek Him, is the type of every such ungodly world power.

At no time since the beginning of these earthly empires have men found it possible to form really good and stable states, still less to construct a universal state in which even the best of human ideals could be realized. Such a perfect



THE VOICE OF PROPHECY
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G. Prairie	CFGP	1050	9:30 AM
British Columbia—			
Vancouver	CKWX	980	9:30 AM
Vernon	CJIB	940	9:30 AM
Victoria	CJVI	900	10:30 AM
Manitoba—			
Dauphin	CKDM	1230	10:05 AM
Winnipeg	CKY	580	12:00 M
New Brunswick—			
Moncton	CKCW	1220	9:00 AM
St. John	CHSJ	1150	3:30 PM
	FM-CHSJ	100.5	3:30 PM
Newfoundland—			
St. John's	CJON 930 Sat.	9:15 PM	
	VOAR	1230	1:00 PM
Ontario—			
Pt. William	CKPR	580	10:30 AM
	FM-CKPR	94.3	10:30 AM
Ottawa	CKOY	1310	10:30 AM
Toronto	CFRB	1010	10:30 AM
	FM-CFRB	99.9	10:30 AM
Windsor	CKLW	800	10:30 AM
Prince Edward Island—			
Charlottetown	CFCY	630	1:30 PM
Quebec—			
Montreal	CKVL	980	8:00 AM
Saskatchewan—			
Regina	CKCK	620	8:00 AM
Saskatoon	CFQC	600	10:30 AM

moral society must be originated and erected by God, not only working in nature and providence, but revealing Himself in grace.

A Divine Call and Divine Promises

At the time when the families of mankind were forming themselves into peoples and empires, and wandering over the face of the earth in quest of habitations, God separated one family from the rest. To all outward appearance the migration of Abraham and his household was just the same as that of many other tribes and clans.

But differed in this: It was prompted, not by merely natural motives, but by a divine call and a divine promise. The Lord made Himself known to Abraham as a gracious God, showing him special favour, giving him special promises and a special call. Abraham came to know God, not merely as a nature-

power, but as a personal holy God, who was his shield and reward, and who trained him to avoid the sins of the people among whom he dwelt. From this God he received blessings in his own happiness and peace of mind in walking with Him. God also gave him the promise that his seed should become a great nation and be a blessing to all the nations of the earth.

Through faith in these promises the family of Abraham was kept separate from the other clans and tribes among whom it dwelt. It grew into a people. By its sojourn and oppression in Egypt it was preserved from being lost, and made ready for occupying a land of its own.

By the mission of Moses and the wonderful events of the exodus the remembrance of the God of Abraham was revived. Thus a people was formed with faith in God's love for them, and prom-

ises of blessing to them, and through them to all mankind.

The Kingdom of God Appears

The name and reality of the kingdom of God first appeared after the exodus. The family of Jacob had grown into a people. They had gained independence by their deliverance from Egypt. They recognized this as the work of God. He had shown Himself greater than all the gods of Egypt, and faithful to His gracious covenant with their fathers. Now they had become a free people. Therefore the title appropriate to their God in His relation to them was, not merely Lord, or Shepherd, as He had been called by the Patriarchs, but King. This He is called in Moses' song of deliverance after the crossing of the Red Sea.

"Thou shalt bring them in, and plant them in the mountain of Thine inheritance, in the place, O Lord, which Thou hast made for Thee to dwell in, in the Sanctuary, O Lord, which Thy hands have established. The Lord *shall reign forever and ever.*" Exodus 15:17,18.

But the formal beginning of the theocracy in Israel was made by the transactions at Sinai. In Exodus 19:3-9, God offered to become King of Israel. The people accepted the offer. It was made on the foundation of what He had done for them, smiting the Egyptians, delivering them from bondage, bearing them on eagles' wings to bring them to Himself. It presupposed God's sovereign right of property over all the earth, and it proposed to bring Israel into a more special relation to Him as a peculiar treasure, a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation.

The meaning of this is that Jehovah is Israel's King, and Israel is Jehovah's people. All the earth is indeed His: but the other nations have forsaken Him and known Him not. He has revealed Himself in grace only to Israel. This is done in fulfilment of the promise of Abraham, that his seed should be a great nation and blessed of God.

This implied two things which Israel continued to forget. First, that this privilege was bestowed upon them by God's free grace and not by any merit which they could claim. And second, that it was not given for their sake exclusively, but in order that through them all the families of the earth should be blessed, according to the promises made to Abraham. To them the covenant seemed to have a character of exclusiveness. But it was only an integral part of a greater divine plan, which aimed ultimately at the whole world being included in the city which hath foundations, whose Builder and Maker is God.



DURING the dry season in the naturally arid region of the Middle East the stars gleam with extraordinary brightness in the night sky. I first beheld this spectacle when I arrived at Damascus, Syria, by plane from the Far East last October. Later, as from the window of my room in Jerusalem, I watched the full moon

SYMBOLIC RAIN

fill out and ripen for the harvest, which starts with the dry season.

At the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem I was told that these two seasons of rain come and go with unfailing regularity year after year, and that the archeologists plan their campaigns of digging accordingly. As far back as about 3,700 years ago Job

~ Lessons from Nature for Our Day ~

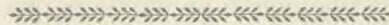
slowly rise from behind the Mount of Olives and peek over the summit, I thought of these words penned by David in praise of His Creator and Redeemer about 3,000 years before: "When I consider Thy heavens, the work of Thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which Thou has ordained; what is man, that Thou art mindful of him? And the son of man, that Thou visitest him?" Psalm 8:3, 4.

On a trip north to the Well of Sychar (near Nablus), to Mounts Ebal and Gerizim, and on to the top of the Hill of Samaria, where King Ahab's palace stood in the days of the prophet Elijah, I noted that the last of the olive crop was being picked from the many groves on the hillsides along the route. Clusters of grapes, as delicious as any that ever grew in California, were still for sale along the way, plucked fresh from the vineyards by the roadside. Far and near recently plowed grain fields lay spread like dusty carpets over the valley plains and gentle slopes along the waterways. Now and then a farmer, carrying his skirt full of seed, could be seen sowing his field by hand as was done in Bible times.

A similar panorama unfolded before me as I went south to Bethlehem and Hebron. The City of David is rightly called "The House of Bread," for Bethlehem is still one of the sources of grain in Palestine. The fields where Boaz and Ruth, great-grandparents of David, reaped barley and wheat many, many centuries ago, were freshly plowed and ready for seed-growing.

I asked myself, Why are these Palestinian farmers plowing that dry soil and preparing to sow it with seed when there is not a cloud in the sky? I received the answer to this question with a thunderous bang at Jerusalem that night. The day had been quite warm for that time of year, it seemed to me, and after an early stroll under the beautiful evening sky, I went to bed at the usual hour. But in the middle of the night a sudden flash of light, followed by a terrific explosion, startled me from my slumber. Could it be a volley of cannon fire across the barbed-

By ROBERT LEO ODOM



wire enclosed "No-Man's Land," separating my lodging-place from the territory occupied by the Israeli? No, it was a flash of lightning, followed by a thunder-clap!

The early rain had begun to fall in Palestine—in the latter part of October. Though little water fell that night from the scattered clouds which produced so much lightning and thunder, yet as the days passed into November the amount of rainfall increased in volume. The farmers of that land, wise to the ways of the weather, knew when to expect the autumnal rains, and accordingly prepared their fields to receive it together with the precious seed that was to yield their next year's harvest. This early rain causes the seed to sprout, take root, and grow.

The latter rain falls in the spring, beginning in March and ending in April. It causes the heads of grain to

remarked that men seeking his counsel "opened their mouths wide as for the latter rain." Job 29:23. (The recently published Revised Standard Version often speaks of it as "the spring rain.") And when Israel was established as a nation in Palestine after their bondage in Egypt, the Lord made them this promise upon condition of their loyalty to Him: "I will give you the rain of your land in his due season, the first [early] rain and the latter rain, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil." Deuteronomy 11:14. Centuries later His prophet reminded the people that God "giveth rain, both the former [early] and the latter, in his season." Jeremiah 5:24. And in the New Testament times the apostle James recalled how "the husbandman [farmer] waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and the latter rain." James 5:7.

In the Holy Scripture the Lord has borrowed, from His manner of working in the natural world, many apt illustrations to teach us how He works



Here is the Garden of Gethsemane where Jesus and the disciples often retired to pray. This is where He prayed, sweating as it were great drops of blood as He faced the cross.



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in the spiritual realm. Says He: "As the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall My word be that goeth forth out of My mouth; it shall not return unto Me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." Isaiah 55:10, 11.

In an illustration of the work of the gospel, Christ says: "The seed is the word of God." Luke 8:11. "The sower soweth the word." Mark 4:14. And Peter speaks of converted sinners as "being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God, . . . And this is the word which by the gospel is preached unto you." 1 Peter 1:23-25.

When the Saviour ascended to heaven, after the resurrection, His little church probably did not consist of more than 600 members. (1 Corinthians 15:6.) But the task of gospel seed-sowing given to it embraced "all nations"—that is, "all the world." (Matthew 28:19, 20; Mark 16:15.) It was not an impossible undertaking, for Jesus had been given "all power . . . in heaven and earth," and had promised to endow His church with the mighty power of the Holy Spirit to fulfill His purposes. (Mark 16:16-18; Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4, 5.) "And they went forth, and preached every where, the Lord working with them, and confirming the word with signs following." Mark 16:20.

In preparation for this experience, about 120 of the members of the early church assembled in Jerusalem, and "all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication." Acts 1:14. Thus they put away the personal differences and grievances of one toward another, and were fully united in God's service. And when the Day of Pentecost came, "they were all with one accord." Acts 2:1. And as a result of the

early rain, the outpouring of God's Holy Spirit upon the seed-sowing of truth on that occasion, "there were added unto them about three thousand souls." Verse 41. "And the Lord added unto the church daily such as should be saved." Verse 47. At a later date "many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand." Acts 4:4. After that "believers were the more added to the Lord, multitudes both of men and women." Acts 5:14. "And the word of God increased; and the number of disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith." Acts 6:7.

The early rain, or outpouring of the Holy Spirit at the opening of the gospel work, caused the precious seed of truth to spring up in the hearts of men and women convicted of sin. Peter declared that this experience had been foretold by the prophet Joel many centuries before. (Acts 2:16-21.)

Moreover, Peter revealed that God's church is to have another experience of refreshing from heaven, and that it will occur just before the return of Christ to this world. It will be the latter rain,

"when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and He shall send Jesus Christ." Acts 3:19, 20.

This twofold outpouring of the Holy Spirit is foretold in Joel's prophecy, where God promises that He "will cause to come down for you the rain, the former rain, and the latter rain," which He explains thus: "I will pour out My Spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions; and also upon the servants and upon the hand-maids in those days will I pour out My Spirit. And 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 terrible day of the Lord come.* And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be delivered: for in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as the Lord hath said, *and in the remnant whom the Lord shall call.*" Joel 2: 23-32.

The first fulfilment of this prophecy occurred in the giving of the early rain, when the Holy Spirit was poured out on the Day of Pentecost in apostolic times, as Peter himself declared. (Acts 2:16-21.) The second fulfilment is to take place in the giving of the latter rain, by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit "in the remnant whom the Lord shall call"—that is, in the church in the last days. By this means "the everlasting gospel," with its special messages of truth for the last days, will be carried "to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people," just before the coming of Christ to reap the harvest of the earth, as the apostle John foresaw in vision. (Revelation 14:6-20.) And thus will

(Please turn to page 11)



EWING GALLOWAY

A view of Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives, taken from the traditional spot from which Jesus ascended to heaven.

THE "HOW" OF A HAPPY MARRIAGE

AN important factor in maintaining good morale is the policy for handling family finances. If morale is good there must be provision for an equal sharing of responsibility. Even though her husband is primarily concerned with earning a living and the wife with maintaining the home, it is still just as inconsistent for him to speak of "my money" as it is for the wife to speak of "my home." The income which results from the husband's vocation belongs as much to both partners as does the home and its comforts.

It destroys morale when it becomes necessary for the wife to "beg" her husband for the funds necessary to operate the home. Husband and wife should work out a plan by which the funds are handled with mutual confidence. Such confidence depends on each partner recognizing his obligation to spend wisely. Thus, the expenditures must be planned in advance and must be dependent on a mutual agreement. It is just as damaging to morale for the wife to purchase an expensive coat without her husband's knowledge as it is for him to mortgage their home as a means of raising funds for a new business venture. Some shortsighted husbands reason that their wives do not understand business and should therefore not be consulted in financial matters. If such be the case, it is because husband and wife have not spent time together in planning their finances. Money is a vital factor in maintaining a home. Inasmuch as money is a symbol of tangible values, it becomes a part of life itself.

In planning home finances, it should be recognized that the needs of the home are just as important as are the needs of the business. A new piece of furniture may be just as necessary to the interests of the family unit as is a new filing case in the office. It is unfortunate when the home is allowed to deteriorate while the business prospers. The husband and wife who studiously co-operate in planning their finances will be rewarded by an improved morale which will react favourably both in the home and in the business. A given home may not be the wealthiest in the block but it can be the happiest in the state.

Another requisite to marital morale is willingness to accept less than perfection. So often, a husband expects more of his wife than of himself. Similarly, a wife may expect her husband to reach that ideal which she held in the days of their courtship.

Family Finance

By HAROLD SHRYOCK, M.D.



H. A. ROBERTS

The matter of family finance, particularly in these days when women work, is a prime cause of domestic trouble.

No human being is perfect. It is well for us to hold high ideals. But when a husband holds such high ideals for his wife that they become unattainable, he tends to become critical of her shortcomings. And a spirit of criticism between husband and wife is most damaging to marital morale.

At the time of marriage, a husband and a wife promise to accept each other "for better or for worse." Even though young and under the thrilling spell of courtship, they need not become critical of each other when human frailties come to light following marriage. If the good wife burns the toast, she should not be criticized but only loved the more for being human. If the husband fails to introduce an old friend to his wife, she should not humiliate him with criticism but rather find a tactful means of encouraging his progress in matters of etiquette.

The cultivation of a sense of humour will serve as a very good antidote for criticism between husband and wife. The husband who can make a joke out of burned toast will thereby make it easier for his wife to be tolerant of him when he forgets to introduce an old friend. If the wife can find the grace to smile, even when she has not received an introduction, her husband will make sure that the next old friend has an opportunity to meet his "charming wife."

Being human, a husband or a wife may be tempted to "let down" occasionally. Such a tendency usually crops out at the end of the day. It may be that the husband has been on his good behaviour for so many hours at the office that, unconsciously, he releases his pent up feelings once he is secure within his own home. If the wife can understand that this is not *really* intended for her but is only the natural consequence of the stress and strain of his day's activities, she will be able to save the day by some casual remark—"You really mean that remark for Jim Brown, don't you, and not for me?" Or it may be that the wife has been so vexed with the care of the children, or so exasperated with the repair man who failed to arrive, that, when her husband finally comes home she "welcomes his arrival" by pouring out her troubles too hastily. Fortunate is the husband who sees in this merely a symptom of his wife's weariness rather than taking it personally.

A consistent effort to understand each other in the more delicate phases of living together will contribute very definitely to the morale of the home. And this understanding is made easier by following the simple principles of the Christian code. Christ gave us many examples of Christian tolerance and forbearance. It was Christ who advocated forgiveness up to "seventy times seven." The apostle Paul speaks of "forbearing one another in love." Ephesians 4:2. He also counsels, "Forbearing one another, and forgiving one another, if any man has a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye." Colossians 3:13.

The simple principles of Christian living, incorporated into the policies of the family, will insure good morale. With good morale, life continues to be worth living. What is more, the home, permeated with unselfishness, forbearance and tolerance, provides a foretaste of the pleasures and satisfactions of heaven itself.

SYMBOLIC RAIN

(Continued from page 9)

be realized Christ's great promise: "This gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matthew 24:14. This reveals that a mighty movement exalting Christ as the Saviour of the world is to extend to every nation on the globe to prepare men and women for the end.

Those who faithfully walk in the light of every known duty are privileged to share in this great outpouring of the Holy Spirit in the latter rain of these last days. Says the prophet: "Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord: His going forth is prepared as the morning; and He shall come unto us as the rain, as the latter and former [early] rain unto the earth." Hosea 6:3.

For this experience we are invited by the Lord to pray. "Ask ye of the Lord rain in the time of the latter rain; so the Lord shall make bright clouds, and give them showers of rain, to every one grass in the field." Zechariah 10:1. This prophecy refers particularly to "the time of the latter rain"—to the time when the harvest of the earth is to ripen for Jesus to come and reap.

The Holy Scriptures have been translated into more than 1,000 languages, and copies of them have been circulated by the millions. The messengers of God have sowed the gospel seeds of truth far and wide by the spoken word, by the printed page, by radio, and by television, until nearly all nations have had opportunity to accept the gospel of the kingdom. What is needed now is the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in the latter rain to cause this mighty work to produce its great harvest of honest souls prepared for the coming of Jesus and the day of judgment. And since the Lord has said, "Ask ye of the Lord rain in the time of the latter rain," let us all continue in prayer and supplication, and with one accord, till the Spirit is given us. "For it is time to seek the Lord, till He come and rain righteousness upon you." Hosea 10:12.

CANADIANS LOVE FLOWERS

Canadians love flowers.
It's an English trait.
Little blooms that hug the ground.
Tall blooms standing straight.
Heliotrope and amethyst.
Lovely shades of rose.
Snowy white and golden glow.
Every hue that grows.
Gardens round each little house,
And at each trellised gate.
Canadians love flowers.
It's an English trait.

—Mildred Wood Harris.



VALUES

ALTHOUGH the Thomases did not have a larger income than their neighbours, Martha Thomas made more of an effort than the others to see that she had good reading material about the house for the children. Most of it came from the local library.

When she bought a set of reference books for their own library, young Billy looked at them questioningly. "Sure, Mom! They're nice, but—they cost as much as that bicycle Tommy's folks just bought him! All I have is Dad's old bike," he said.

His father, David Thomas, picked one of the books up and looked at it. "They cost as much as that new fishing rod I've been wanting!" he remarked, smiling.

The two younger children were too busy looking at the pictures to comment.

Martha Thomas set the books deferentially on a shelf where they would be most conspicuous. She had painted the inside of the shelf a dark green and the outside white, and she stood back to admire the effect. "I decided to make my last winter's coat do for this year, so you haven't sacrificed any more than I have!" she told them dryly. "And they are worth it!"

After the children had gone to bed, David said rather reproachfully, "I don't think you ought to give up the idea of a new coat, Martha. We can manage."

"My coat is quite good enough," she said firmly. "And this is an excellent way to teach the children a lesson in values!"

Her husband looked up over his newspaper inquiringly.

"Our children should realize that certain things are worth more than other things and that first things come first. Look at young Dick Summers; his folks are brokenhearted!"

"What has he done now?"

"You remember his uncle died and left him two thousand dollars. He was supposed to use it towards his college education, but today he cashed the whole cheque to buy a new car—a convertible that will use more gas than he possibly can afford!"

"The crazy young fellow!" David scowled as he shook his head wonderingly.

"What can you expect?" said Martha. "Haven't his family practically gone bankrupt buying expensive clothes and gadgets when they should have been saving to pay for a home?"

"Let's see now, Martha, what has all this to do with the books we just bought?"

"Our children witnessed tonight an example of sacrificing unnecessary things for the sake of education. It showed them what we know to be important. There will always be things we can't afford, and I want them to have a sort of scale to apply to these things. The things we can't afford won't bother us a lot, because we know the value of the things we have. People like Dick's family are bothered, because they think only in terms of material things."

"You're right, Martha! Without a good notion of what has real value, people are like boats without anchors. A child should learn that material possessions are never worth the sacrifice of anything leading to honour, faithfulness, personal devotion, love, and duty. We had a good example of that at our office. You remember my telling you about the salesman who wanted his best friend's job because it paid more. Well, he secured it when his friend was ill. He obtained it by not helping his friend when that friend was in need! Little real good will it do him!"

"I thought you gave the children a good lesson in values, David, when you told them why we'd have to give up our usual two-weeks' vacation trip. You explained that because of all that sickness we had last winter, the vacation money had to go to pay the doctor's bills. You said that we couldn't enjoy an unnecessary vacation when we owed a man money."

David smiled slightly. "Grandfather always warned us never to be beholden. He said your soul was in danger when you let yourself begin to get into needless debt."

"When our children see things they can't have, it won't hurt too much because they will know the immeasurable value of the things we have—like self-respect and honour—things which money cannot buy."—Bertha Younkin in *National Kindergarten Association*.



The DOCTOR'S VOICE



Send your health queries to the Doctor's Voice,
Box 398, Oshawa, Ont.

Fasting

Would persistent fasting help any, where appetite is strong but where solar plexus irritations and discomforts follow three or four hours after eating a meal of almost any kind of food? I avoid fatty foods and eat a considerable amount of fruit. I use quite a lot of milk and occasionally cheese.

Abstemiousness is conducive to optimum health. Ordinarily five or six hours should be the interval between meals, and the evening meal should be light. Sometimes toward evening, fatigue of the digestive organs with discomfort in the region of the solar plexus is misinterpreted as hunger. Many persons in concentration camps were surprisingly free from digestive troubles. Where malnutrition was extreme the effects were very deleterious and some developed ulcers of the stomach or duodenum because of worry and anxiety. In case a person has an ulcer it is usually best to restrict the diet to bland foods and to take a glass of milk between meals. Persistent fasting cannot be recommended. X-ray examination might be advisable.

Rheumatoid Arthritis

I have rheumatoid arthritis in my hands, and soreness also in my elbows and shoulders. What can I do to arrest it so I won't become crippled? Is hot and cold water treatment of any value? If so, describe its procedure. Is cortisone expensive, and where can I get some? Does it cure arthritis?

Rheumatoid arthritis is related indirectly to impaired function of the pituitary and/or adrenal glands. Cortisone is an adrenal cortical hormone synthetic. It has a limited usefulness as it gives temporary relief, often

dramatic, but does not cure. It is still quite expensive. Improvement in the general health is the most important aspect of treatment. Diet should be adequate with respect to fruit, vegetables, and whole-grain cereals. The overweight should reduce gradually by eliminating cakes, pastries, fried foods, et cetera. One multiple vitamin capsule a day is helpful, also some crude form of Vitamin B such as wheat germ or crude molasses, two or three teaspoonfuls a day. Hot and cold to the hands will often relieve pain. The hands are placed in water as hot as can be borne for two and one-half minutes, followed by cold water for one-half minute. This is done alternately for twenty minutes morning and evening.

Laryngitis

My son, age five years, occasionally is troubled with laryngitis, or hoarseness. This only lasts about a day or so. What could be the cause of this and what is the remedy?

Laryngitis, of course, often follows a cold or any strain of the voice at play or otherwise. It may develop as a result of emotional strain, apparently due to tenseness of the vocal organs, but this would be more likely to affect an adult in this way. Steam inhalations and resting the voice are helpful. Penicillin is sometimes required in severe cases.

Pimples

I am twenty-four years old and am bothered with pimples on my face, upper chest, and back. I drink plenty of water, eat no sweets to amount to anything, and as little fats as possible. What do you suggest? It is very discouraging to have the pimples clear somewhat, then break out again, larger and worse.

Hot and cold applications to the face often help. A washcloth wrung out of hot water and applied, followed by an application of ice cold water is the simplest way. The hot is applied for two and one-half minutes and the cold for one-half minute. Pork products, spices, vinegar, should be avoided. Further, it would seem advisable to omit flesh foods entirely, substituting other protein foods such as beans, peas, lentils, nuts, cottage cheese. The application of dry ice and surgical treatment of larger lesions would have to be done by the local physician.

Vitamin B₁₂

Has vitamin B₁₂ taken the place of liver extract in the treatment of pernicious anemia?

In the July issue of *Medicine Illustrated* it is stated that three factors are needed to prevent pernicious anemia; namely, an intrinsic factor present in normal gastric juice, an extrinsic factor supplied by various foods, and as a result of the interaction of the two, a haemopoietic factor that is stored in the liver. Vitamin B₁₂ is really the extrinsic factor and the role of intrinsic factor is to increase the absorption of vitamin B₁₂. Some physicians have felt that in the doses formerly employed, namely about twenty micrograms every two weeks, that vitamin B₁₂ did not have the holding power that similar doses of liver extract had. Dr. Blackburn writing in *Medicine Illustrated* is of the opinion that if the dose is increased to fifty micrograms every two weeks that vitamin B₁₂ alone is quite adequate.