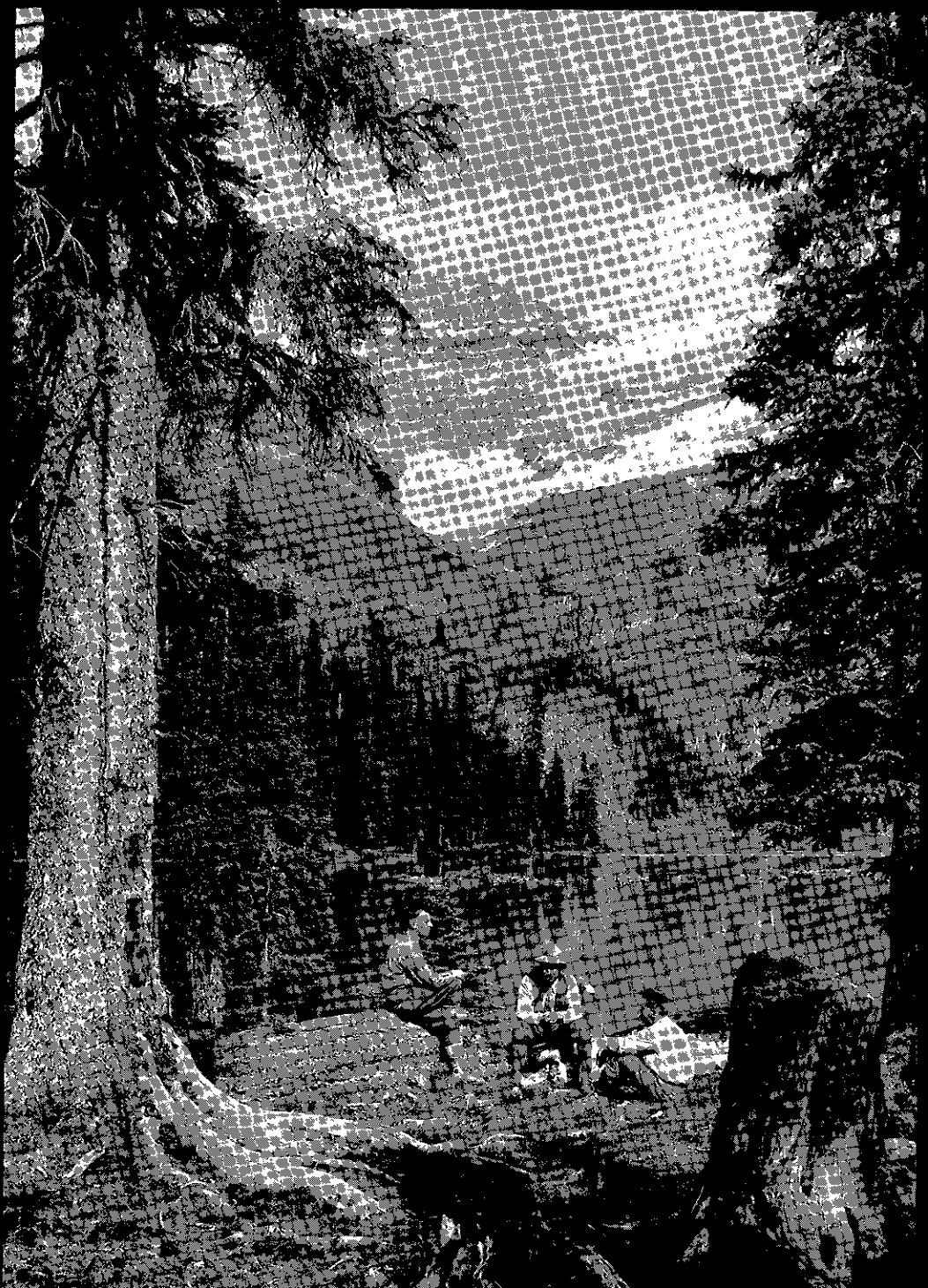
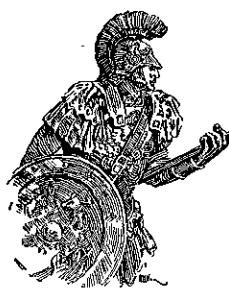


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*An Interpreter of the Times*





# The Watchman

Magazine  
AN INTERPRETER OF THE TIMES



Edited by Robert Bruce Thurber

The NEWSPAPER for the News

The WATCHMAN for the Meaning

Vol. XLII, No. 4

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

April, 1933

Now that the return of beer seems to be assured in the United States, the brewers are openly planning to tempt and educate the dry generation, which has arisen during Prohibition, to indulge in intoxicants. There is a strong campaign on to induce college students to drink liquor as freely as they smoke cigarettes.

Congress has passed a bill for the District of Columbia providing for one day rest in honor for the barbers of the District, placing them on a par with all other laborers. This is a substitute for a previous bill which designated Sunday as the day of rest. The passage of the substitute marks a signal victory for those who are opposed to committing our nation to religious legislation.

Adolph Hitler, Nazi (fascist) leader of Germany, long an aspirant to the full control of Germany, has at last reached that lofty office, and is already using drastic measures to restore that politically and economically torn nation to order and prosperity. Rumor has it that the old monarchy is to be restored.

Banks to the number of 10,400 failed in the United States since 1921. This is one-third of our total banks in 1920, and their crashing resulted, in outright losses and tied-up money, in a loss to ten million depositors of five billion dollars.

Colombia and Peru, of South America, have begun a war over a boundary dispute in the upper Amazon region. Paraguay and Bolivia are still fighting over their border territory. The dove of peace has not visited the continent to the south for a long time.

## THE NEWS

### Condensed for Busy People

Captain Sir Malcolm Campbell, British speed driver, made a new record with his racing car on Daytona Beach, Florida. He drove at a rate of 272 miles an hour, 18 miles faster than his previous record, and the swiftest any man has ever traveled on land.

The League of Nations refused to recognize Manchukuo, the Manchurian state set up last year by Japan, and has censured the Japanese for wresting this territory from China, commanding Japan to return Manchuria to China. The Japanese Government has defied the League, and will no doubt withdraw its membership. Japan commanded China to get out of the province of Jehol, which Japan wants for the safety of Manchukuo, and China refused. Thus Jehol marks the battlefield of the war just beginning between these two mighty Oriental nations.

Serious riots occur or are threatened in various parts of the country as mortgage holders seek to foreclose on farms and offer farm property for sale at auction. The farmers deal with such extreme measures by bidding in the property for a few cents and returning it to the former owner. Higher bidders are kept silent for fear of violence. Thus insurance companies, largest holders of these mortgages, are feeling the depression for the first time, for the insurance corporations have weathered the financial storm as have no other custodians of the people's money.

Atheistic Russia has a "five-year plan" to banish God from the republic by May 1, 1937. Not a single house of prayer to God is to be left, and the very conception of God in the hearts and minds of the people will be banished. Watch the result of this ambitious program.

During the thirteen years of Prohibition, child labor has been reduced from 1,060,858 boys and girls from 10 to 15 working in 1920 to 667,118 in 1933, the while the population increased 17 million.

An attempted assassination of President-elect Roosevelt occurred at Miami, Florida, February 15. Five shots were fired by a gunman of foreign extraction, who was arrested. None of the shots struck Mr. Roosevelt, but Mayor Cermack of Chicago and a woman were seriously wounded, and three others suffered injuries. The would-be assassin, an Italian, was later sentenced to 80 years in prison.

First the Senate, and then the House of Representatives, voted by strong majorities to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment. The question of repeal now goes to the states. Thirty-six states, by delegates elected to convention by the people, must ratify the decision of Congress to make this first change in the amendments to the United States Constitution. Seven years are given to the states to ratify, but many will do it this spring. It is estimated that at least a year will elapse before full ratification, if at all, as the political machinery moves slowly, and the dries will fight in each state to the last ditch.

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# THE NEWS INTERPRETED



Technocracy is the much-talked-of theory for ending the depression. Here are the three chief technocrats. Left to right: M. King Hubbert, Howard Scott, Dal Hitchcock.

took a square stand against the Island Empire and demanded that Japan return Manchuria to China. The Japanese defied the order, and the fat is in the fire.

A Japanese drive to add the Chinese province of Jehol to Manchukuo is on the move at this writing, and is sweeping Chinese regulars and irregulars before it. Seemingly the little brown men of the rising sun are not to be stopped in conquest by any threats from the West. They thereby get the ill-will of much of the world, but they do not seem to be deterred. They move on to what they believe is their manifest destiny.

## The Strike Weapon Fails

THE poor wage earner used to think he had an ever sharp and permanent weapon in the strike, or walk-out. Were not the world's markets unlimited in possibilities for the sale of the products of American industry? Were there not enormous profits in industry, and did not the capitalists and captains of industry itch for profits? Were not many hands needed to produce automobiles, radios, electric refrigerators, and a hundred other commodities the world wanted? Employers couldn't afford to be picayunish over a matter of wage. So, under pressure of the strike, real or threatened, wages soared up, up, up. Artisans were making their twelve to twenty dollars a day for laying brick and pushing saws, and were buying well-furnished homes and automobiles, and taking summer vacations north and winter vacations south. The labor unions simply put on the strike screws and the capitalists came to time.

Then this depression hit us! Now try to imagine workmen walking out. Twelve million or more of them are not in, to walk out, and if the ins walked out, there are millions of outs ready to walk in. High tariffs brought reprisals, and the world's markets closed to American industrial products. Wars and industrial progress in other countries helped to bring the same result. The machine age did away with the necessity for many hands to manufacture. Consequently, overproduction glutted the markets, factories closed, and unemployment stalked gaunt and ugly.

Wages have gone down, down, down, with longer hours and harder working conditions. Millions of skilled workmen would be glad for a dollar a day to keep the wolf away. And hardly a peep from the labor unions. A recent strike which sought to cripple the automobile industry was more of a violent communistic uprising than the strike of two decades ago, and it soon ended with little gained.

In a way that was least expected, the keenest weapon of labor in its fight with capital broke and fell like a sword of pine wood. Will labor learn the lesson, that violence doesn't pay? Even the near rumblings of a revolution cause but a shifting of the golden shield of plutocracy. We are with the laborer in his battle for a living wage, but we are persuaded that justice will not be done till the Judge of all the earth, who now "standeth before the door," comes to mete out justice. "Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord." Read James 5: 1-9. The depressed and hungry worker and his family may think patience is a poor way to get redress of wrongs. But it is the *only* way; and "the coming of the Lord draweth nigh."

## The Clouded Rising Sun

THERE is war in the East. Declared or undeclared, war is on between Japan and China. After interminable bickerings between the League of Nations and Japan over the latter's right to set up and support the new state of Manchukuo, the League

The League is empowered to pronounce an economic boycott on Japan and to forbid its members supplying the warring nations with armaments and supplies. There is real question whether this will be done, and a further question how much of a deterrent it will be if it is done. With the United States and Russia out of the League, and its strong members reserving to themselves much freedom to do as they please, any large nation may flout the League's mandates at will.

But our greater interest lies in this break from the Occidental League by another Oriental power besides Russia. Russia is one in viewpoint and purpose with the "kings of the East." In a recently published book by a keen-minded Russian observer, Prince A. Lobanov-Rostovsky, entitled "Russia and Asia," the author makes this statement: "Russia will turn more and more eastward. Europe represents for her something of the past, something outworn, in which she has no more interest."

With Russia of the East, and free from the League, and Japan rapidly breaking away, and China bitterly disappointed in her expectation that the League would substantiate her claims and defend her against Japanese attack, it looks as though we would some day soon see a League of Asiatic nations. For even though they fight one another now, they are after all, of the same racial strains, and have much the same customs, backgrounds, and mental make-up. In these they all differ from the West, and always will.

We are viewing a drama in the Far East that will eventuate in a more or less close coalescence among Japan, China, Russia, and possibly India and other smaller Asiatic states. And this merging of the interests of Oriental powers, and separation from the West, will lead to an East-wide move to expel all Western domination and peoples from Asiatic soil. And that movement will culminate in a gigantic battle staged on the soil made historic by the footsteps of the Prince of peace, the Holy Land. For the Christian West will spare no sacrifice to retain control of Palestine as a land of Christian pilgrimage and sacred memory, and the pagan East will never rest satisfied till the last vestige of Western domination is thrust out of the whole continent of Asia.

It will be Armageddon, the war that will end war, because God will take a hand in it, and when its awful carnage is over there will be no one left on earth to fight. Read Revelation 16: 12-16; 19: 11-21; Jeremiah 25: 31-33, for a divine corroboration of these forecasts.

Then read Luke 21: 25-29, 36 for instruction and comfort for those who would escape all this.

### It Can't Be Done

THE chief fault to be found in all the schemes to make the world better is that they presuppose that men are good or can be made good by law or agreement. But because of the glaring fact that men are inherently selfish, all the sure-fire plans for betterment are like thousands of thing-a-ma-jigs on the shelves of the patent office at Washington; they are remarkable inventions, but they won't work.

The world is tied tightly to arbitration by the League of Nations, and peace seems assured; but some nations refuse to join the League, and others separate from it when it crosses their national ambitions.

The leading nations of the world are bound by the Kellogg Pact to keep the peace and refrain from aggression by war. But the Pact fails to define war, and the signatories to it wage war without declaring war. Every peace agreement between nations has a reservation in it which permits war in self-defense, and leaves the defining of self-defense to the warring nations. Hence, there are no more wars—except in self-defense.

Nations agreeing to limit armaments along the line of battleships are at the same time developing a more modern and more terrible death-dealing submarine, or bombing plane, or gas attack.

Plans for more equal distribution of wealth make no provision for keeping it distributed, even if capitalists could be induced or forced to disgorge. Consequently, with all degrees of acquisitiveness, industry, and thrift, we would soon have a return to rich and poor.



Armament in the war on crime. The Chicago police department has devised bullet-proof shields for minions of the law to use in battles with bandits armed with machine guns.

Much-advocated government control of wealth seems to ignore the fact that governments are run by men just as human and greedy as are captains of industry, and that, to Mr. Public, government control is only a means of escaping wage-extortion and getting caught by tax-extortion.

If all men, or a majority of men, were unselfish and absolutely law-abiding, almost any sort of government would work, anything short of anarchy. If capital and labor were each seeking the other's welfare, there would be no need of trusts, mergers, corporations, labor unions, and other safeguards against exploitation of one class by another. As long as sin reigns, no plan for safety, satisfaction, and happiness for all concerned will function continuously.

And on the other hand, if sin can be obliterated, we would need to worry not at all as to the form and method of our government and the fashion of our industrial and business structures.

Hence, the paramount objective of mankind should be the elimination of sin. Is there any hope of our being able to do it? Not of ourselves. But Christ takes away the sin of the world. (John 1: 29.) And His return to earth to finish that work is right upon us. "He shall appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9: 28.

That is why we are much more interested in the signs of His coming than we are in the futile schemes of men and nations to save the world from chaos. By men it can't be done.

### A Dictator

CONGRESS has decided on granting dictatorial powers to President Roosevelt in his efforts to cut government expenses and balance the Federal budget. This is not the leaders going ahead of the people, but is in answer to an ever louder call from American voters for a "national manager" to take things in hand and get us out of trouble in the shortest and easiest possible way. Has peace-time America, citadel of democracy, ever made such a demand before?

The world-drift is that way. Russia, Poland, Italy, and now Germany, have their dictators. And this extreme in other nations did not grow up through monarchy, but sprang full-grown from a fair trial of the rule of the people. Is America going the same direction?

Not to write now of the danger to religious and political freedom in placing much power in the hands of any one man, we wonder at the change in American sentiment. Guarding against being unduly alarmed, we see the average American losing his self-control, and consequently his desire for self-government. Uncle Sam's typical citizen wants some one else to do his thinking and worrying for him. Are the depression, and idleness, and a virtual unemployment dole to some thirty millions of our population breaking the backbone of American character? Does our nation want beer back that it may get oh-be-joyfully drunk and forget troublesome facts?

Whither is this dictator business carrying us? Watch these columns for interpretations.

It is not so much the "forgotten man" we need to worry about. What should concern us most is

# THE FORGOTTEN WAY

By GERALD H. MINCHIN

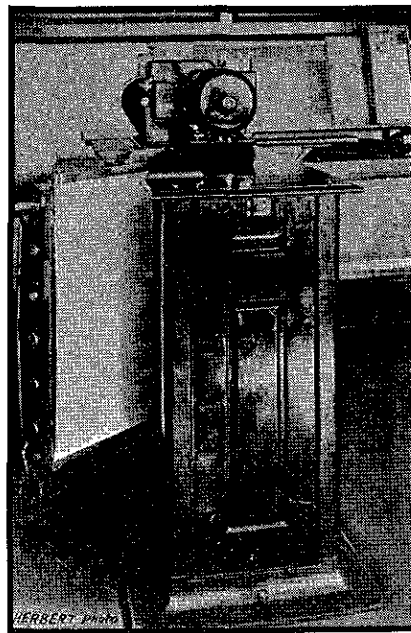
**R**EPUBLICANS, Democrats, Technocrats, and what not are busy prescribing remedies for our latest ailment; but the governor of the Bank of England is rather more frank, for he is quoted as saying recently: "The difficulties are so vast and so unlimited that I approach the subject not only in ignorance but in humility. It is too much for me." There will be some hope for us when we hear a few more of these admissions. We will then be forced to place our confidence in a power higher than our own. We may be willing to recognize the eternal significance of Jesus's own remedy for social confusion. Here are a few of His fundamental principles:

☛ "No man can serve two masters." Matthew 6:24. This advice heeded would eliminate ecclesiastical politicians and all those who use the fingers of the church to rake plums out of the political fire. It would cut away deceit and graft in all grades of public life. It would help take care of both the millionaire and the pauper, for a single loyalty to God without any allegiance to mammon would certainly aid in wiping both classes out of existence.

☛ "All men are neighbors." (Luke 10:25-27.) The lawyer who questioned Jesus thought his neighbor was merely the man who lived next door. Today we act as though we thought the same thing. Rabid nationalism and economic wars would find no place in Christ's scheme. Overflowing granaries and starving children would not be found together.

☛ "The family and social life are to be preserved." (Matthew 19:6.) A weakening of the basic unit of society, the family, brings a train of tragic results. A wrecked and irreligious home is a breeding ground for criminals. Jesus would maintain the solidarity of the home and wipe out at one stroke a great number of our ills, emptying many of our jails.

☛ "Profession must be translated into practice." (Matthew 21:28-32.) Most men are not intentional hypocrites. They really intend doing what they say they will—but they fail. Sincere men and women are trying to right conditions, and all praise is due them. But they face an almost disheartening task. There is no real lack of good intentions, but intentions are not enough. If by intricate maneuvering and ingenious planning and organizing the world could be straightened out, that would have been done long ago. Jesus was not a professional politician nor an economist; He did not fall into the error of prescribing some "Five-Year Plan." He drove through the superficial shell of the matter and struck right at the core, laying down a principle that must operate in the conduct of individuals before any righteous social order can exist.



A census tabulating machine which works like a human brain. Labor-saving machines, which we hoped would free men of drudgery, have freed them of employment and have brought poverty.

☛ "First things should be placed first." (Matthew 23:23, 24.) Materialism would be displaced in Christ's order, and a new standard of values would be established. No technical efficiency can atone for mean ideals. We spend as much for jewelry as we do for religion, twice as much for theaters, and three and a half times as much for tobacco! Jesus would have us "seek first the kingdom of God." He would renovate many of our educational practices and give at least as much attention to our souls as to our bodies.

☛ "The inside of the cup must first be cleansed." (Matthew 23:26.) This principle is positively fundamental to His reconstruction plan. Wrote John Grier Hibben in the *Forum* for February, 1933: "The financial cause of the depression has been often stated as frozen assets. A conspicuous frozen asset has been that of character." Again he says: "We fail to read aright the signs of the times if we are not able to perceive the common peril now confronting us. The present may conceal, but the future will certainly reveal it. It is the peril that we may be left morally and spiritually bankrupt as well as financially insolvent." Whether the ills we suffer are the result of the stupidity of man or his wickedness, it makes little difference; the only permanent solution must be based on the cleansing of the inside of the cup, the building of character.

But that would mean Utopia, one says, and Utopia has always been a dream. Yes, indeed, it would mean that and more. It would mean the Kingdom of God on earth. And it is true that so far as the efforts of men are concerned it is a dream. Such an order can be established only by the Master himself, for men have largely rejected His way and are unsympathetic with His purpose. But we cannot long continue as we are. The time must soon be when He will "create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind." (Isaiah 65:17.)



ANY of our citizens are unaware of the extent and the insidious nature of the propaganda that for years the liquor interests have been carrying on in a campaign of booze education. Its purpose is to confuse the minds of the people regarding the evils of alcohol and thus to make it easier to stampede them into favoring the return of government-protected liquor selling.

The secretary of the Brewers' Association, when appearing before a Senate committee in 1919, testified that the association had circulated in one year, eleven million pamphlets in the interests of its business. These were largely prepared at the solicitation and with the assistance of the brewers themselves. Scientists, professors, and other persons who were more or less in the public eye would be employed to write articles upholding the claims of the liquor interests. These stories were then submitted for publication in various periodicals, with the understanding that the publishers would be rewarded by the purchase of copies of the magazine and reprints, or in other ways. The results year after year of this vast propaganda of false education may be seen everywhere.

#### THE BATTLE NOT OVER

Unfortunately, many friends of temperance thought the battle against intoxicating liquor was forever won when the Eighteenth Amendment was attached to the Constitution. But the forces of evil are never defeated. They are working day and night to nullify that mighty Emancipation Proclamation, which freed millions from the revolting and dominating tyranny of the liquor monarch.

The insidious campaign of those who are interested only in liquor and the money it produces, must be decidedly met and refuted. The champions of temperance must circulate millions of books, papers, pamphlets, and leaflets revealing the marvelous results that have accrued to our country since the flood of liquor has been dammed.

Every abstainer must make himself an advertising agency broadcasting the benefits of a sober life and contending in every legitimate way for the ground already gained through our Federal and State legislatures.

The liquor interests are not opposed to Prohibition because it is a failure, but because it is a success. The law has put the liquor traffic where it belongs, outside the pale of progressive nations. Since it has been deported, this country has advanced upward morally, physically, and financially.

Alcohol brought shame upon the home of Noah; it impaired the morals of Lot and his daughters; it destroyed

best customers and friends are the country's worst elements.

It is not strange that the liquor interests are so anxious to secure a hundred million dollars revenue to help steady a staggering government. By so doing they hope to place billions of dollars in their own coffers.

Why exchange an hour in a library reading a good book for an hour lying in a gutter? Is there any comparison between an evening at home with the family and one spent with a boisterous, foul-mouthed company of drinkers? Why trade a day of wholesome work and pleasure for one in a hospital, or a jail, the result of trying to be "social"?

It is said that Prohibition does not prohibit. The Eighteenth Amendment was

passed to stop only the public sale and transportation of "hard" liquor. Has it not dammed the great rivers of poison flowing from breweries and distilleries? Has it not destroyed 177,000 saloons? No doubt there is more or less drinking, because the law was not intended to invade the home and interfere with personal affairs.

Mr. Dry is not trying to force Mr. Wet to abstain from liquor so as not to injure or kill himself. But he does protest against Mr. Wet's lawbreaking activities when he becomes intoxicated and irresponsible. He feels that it is an imposition upon him to provide for his wife and children, to finance increasing costs for fire, police, and legal protection caused by Mr. Wet's manifestations of "personal liberty."

#### DISCREDITED

The saloons, those public sinks of iniquity, which muscled their brazen and sotted presence into the company of legitimate business, we hope are no more. Those who patronize their substitutes—the "speakeasies"—must hunt for them; they must lock arms with lawless men of questionable reputation and character and be led to—they know not where. They become associates of those who, for gold, will ruin them and their families body and soul.

The moral forces of the nation are in favor of the Prohibition movement—the churches, the Salvation Army, the W. C. T. U., Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A.,

(Continued on page 11)

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# PROPAGANDA

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## *The Liquor Interests Are Using It to Debauch America*

By Claude E.  
HOLMES

the religious experience of the priests Nadab and Abihu; it undermined the kingdom of Belshazzar; and it brought the mighty King Alexander to an untimely grave. The work of liquor today is no different.

The man who ignores the warnings of God against drunkenness, who breaks the physical laws of his own being by subjecting himself to possible death or disability by the use of liquor, can scarcely be expected voluntarily to obey civic statutes enacted for the safety of the community, or any other law interfering with his appetites and passions.

He who is reckless with his own life and health cares little for the rights of his fellow men. And this condition will not be remedied by a change in the laws to provide "pure" liquor; for under government inspection and protection "rectified spirits," which are the same as bootleg liquor, were sold by irresponsible saloonkeepers.

In the ledger of life intoxicating liquor is always in the red—a red nose, red eyes, and a red career. It is a tremendous liability, never an asset. Without a pang of conscience it will barter away home, family, position, and reputation.

Alcohol at its best soon reduces men to their worst. It transmutes the gold of manhood into the lead of brutes. Its



# The Cigarette

IS A

## POISON

in America's

## BLOOD STREAM

By Dan W. Gilbert



The cigarette in the hands of women grows larger and larger, and steals the health of America's rising generation.

**F**EW aspects of the present depression are more ghastly in their import than the revelation that, while production of most luxuries has decreased enormously and production of the very necessities of life has decreased on the average between thirty-five and fifty per cent, production of tobacco for infiltration into the human blood stream has remained almost constant. Purchases of automobiles have fallen off greatly; purchases of clothing have fallen off more than fifty per cent; purchases of foodstuffs have fallen off approximately twenty-five per cent; but purchases of smoking tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes have shown definite increases.

Men (and women, too) can, apparently, if need be, do without adequate clothing. They can cut down their food rations. But decrease the quantity of nicotine they soak into their blood streams? Never! Not even if partial starvation is the consequence. What does the average beggar on the street crave most, food or tobacco?

How widespread nicotine addiction is in this country can be judged from the fact that the total daily consumption of cigarettes is equivalent to nearly three for every man, woman, and child in America. And we have the cigars, pipes, and chewing tobaccos to compute in addition! Into the veins of millions of American fathers and

mothers, and millions more of future fathers and mothers, is daily being infiltrated enough nicotine to wipe human life from the face of the globe, if it were injected internally.

What this monstrous quantity of narcotic poison is doing to the health of Americans is no matter of mere conjecture. The very diseases for which the excessive use of tobacco is largely responsible—heart diseases, digestive ailments, cancer of the throat, etc.—have attained an increasingly appalling prevalence. Most horrifying of all to contemplate, are the effects which will be felt by future generations from this wholesale pollution of the blood stream of those from whose loins the men and women of tomorrow must be born. Modern doctors know no more pitiful objects than the enfeebled babies being annually born with impaired health, *because their mothers poisoned their blood streams before they were born!*

### VICTIMIZED BY THE ADS

**W**hen one considers the far-reaching consequences to posterity, as well as the immediate consequences to the nation's health, he may find it hard to understand just how American addiction to the narcotic nicotine has reached such terrifying proportions. But it is no longer difficult to understand once one takes into account the greed of the tobacco trust, and its willingness to use unscrupulous methods in furthering its exploitation of the American public.

The shady history of high-pressure, lying advertising has no darker page than that devoted to the deceitful, fraudulent means by which the tobacco trust transformed almost half the American race into nicotine addicts. Conscienceless, ruthless toward womanhood as toward manhood, destructive of youth as of adults, the purveyors of health-wrecking cigarettes plotted the addiction of young girls in the hope of additional profits. Millions of dollars were accordingly expended to spread the sophistries that girls must puff poisonous cigarettes in order to maintain trim figures, feminine appeal, kissable lips, and almost everything that maidens in their teens desire. As a result, gullible youngsters by the tens of thousands—victims of the most cruelly untruthful advertising ever tolerated from unscrupulous business in this nation—became addicted to a poison that saps the health of America today.

Those who are advocating legalizing the sale (and advertisement) of alcoholic beverages as a temperance measure may do well to consider how the cause of temperance in the use of tobacco has suffered during the past thirteen years. Protected by the arm of the law, the tobacco trust has reached into every home in the nation with false, misleading advertising and addicted countless millions of youths to a health-wrecking narcotic. Shall we throw the mantle of the law about the liquor traffic, and enable it to do as much?



WE ARE living in an age of lawlessness. Everywhere we hear of murders, robberies, kidnappings, rape, and slander. But such things do not make for an ideal, happy, prosperous, peaceful world. No man can be permanently happy if he is in constant fear lest at any moment someone may steal his goods, kidnap his children, break up his home, or take his life. In order to secure a happy, contented, tranquil world, all such wicked things must be done away.

Law is the foundation upon which all order, all lasting happiness, all real prosperity and peace, must be built. In order to have a happy, contented world, we must have a world governed by laws,—laws that will protect all inhabitants in their inalienable rights to life, peace, prosperity, and happiness. In order to have an ideal world we must have a world with ideal laws, and we must have a world peopled by beings who will obey these laws.

But what is an ideal law? What must its specifications be? Not everyone has the right, the wisdom, or the authority to formulate and enforce laws. An ideal law for all the world must first of all be a law promulgated by the highest authority in the world. An ideal law, secondly, must be a law comprehensive enough to govern all of man's relationships to all other beings in the world. An ideal law must, thirdly, be a law based upon principles of absolute right and justice, proceeding not from any selfish considerations, but from the one underlying motive of love. An ideal law must, if actually perfect and ideal, be an eternal, irrevocable law—a law providing for the perpetual preservation of peace, joy, and prosperity to all. An ideal law must, lastly, be a law that it is not only possible to obey but a law that will actually be obeyed, a law that men must not be compelled against their will to obey, but a law that they will gladly and spontaneously obey.

#### HERE IS THE IDEAL LAW

There is a law that has long been known as the ideal law—a law that is the model upon which practically all laws in the world are based. That law is the law of God. It was given by the great God of heaven. As the children of Israel were leaving Egypt and were encamped about Mt. Sinai, the ten commandments of this law were spoken by God from heaven, and were then written by Him upon tables of stone as follows:

I. "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

# The LAW that GIVES

## Liberty

By  
EDWIN R.  
THIELE

Thou shalt have no other gods before Me.

II. "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Me, and keep My commandments.

III. "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain.

IV. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

V. "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. "Thou shalt not kill.

VII. "Thou shalt not commit adultery.

VIII. "Thou shalt not steal.

IX. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

X. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy

neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's." Exodus 20: 2-17.

Who is the author of this law?—The great God of heaven. What is His authority?—He is the Creator of heaven and earth, and the Ruler of all the universe. Only He has the right to give a law that all the world is required to obey. The father as ruler of his home has the authority to formulate rules for the regulation of his household. The ruler of a nation has the right to decide upon the laws that are to govern his land. But only God has the right to give a law that is to govern all the world. The ten-commandment law, being given by the highest authority in the universe, meets our first requirement of an ideal law.

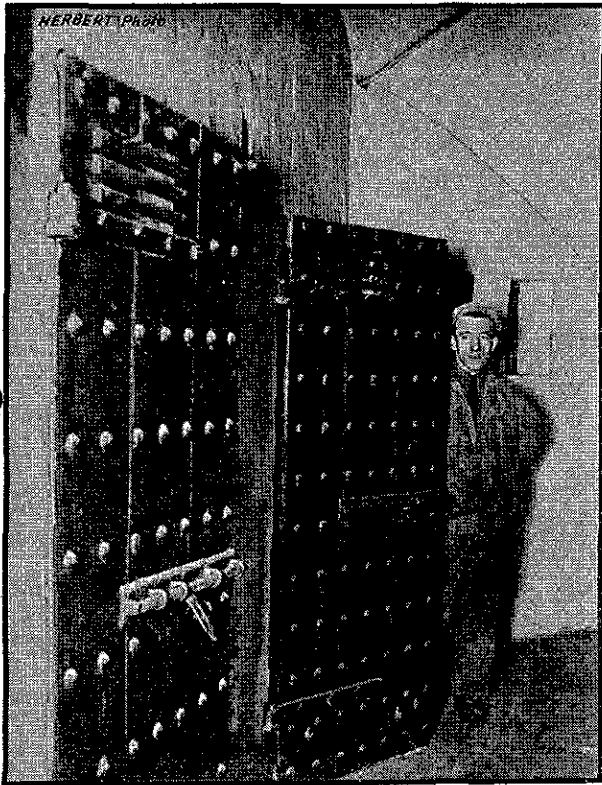
#### THE LAW MAGNIFIED

Our second requirement was that an ideal law must be comprehensive enough to govern all of our relationships toward all other beings in the world. Does this law cover such broad ground? If we examine it, we will see that the first four of its commandments concern our relationship to God, and that the last six of the commandments concern our relationships toward our fellow beings in this world. Let us examine these commandments one by one.

The first commandment dealing with our relationships toward our fellow men directs us to honor our parents. A child's first contacts are with his parents. If a child does not learn to respect the authority of his parents, he will never learn to respect the authority of anyone else. It is fundamental, then, in order to provide for a well-ordered world, that a child should respect and honor his parents.

The next commandment reads: "Thou shalt not kill." There would never be a moment's peace to any of us if we felt that everyone was free at any time to give us poison, to plunge a dagger into





A prison cell in the basement of the Statue of Liberty, the last place on earth where common conception would expect to see one. But true liberty and just laws go hand in hand.



ruption and chaos into the universe, and to utterly undermine the foundation of all order, tranquillity, and happiness. If man had always implicitly obeyed this very first commandment, he would never have had any trouble with any of the rest. But if this first commandment is violated, failure in the others is altogether inevitable.

The second commandment forbids us to make or worship graven images. What a sacrilege it is to bow down before mud and stone and give to these paltry elements of the earth the honor and adoration that belong to the God of heaven alone!

Neither is it right to take the name of the Lord in vain, or to blaspheme His name. God is holy, and it is altogether wrong to do despite to His holy name.

#### THE LAW A PROTECTION

¶ The fourth commandment bids us to keep holy God's Sabbath day. Surely it is right that we thus keep in perpetual remembrance God as the Creator of heaven and earth. How very little do we understand the infinite wisdom behind this command! Little do we comprehend the wonderful strength of soul, health of body, vigor of intellect, peace of mind, and joy of being that a full compliance with this command would impart to us. Little do we know the dangerous pitfalls that man would have been saved from had he always faithfully remembered God's holy Sabbath day.

We have now covered all ten of the commandments of the law of God. We have seen how these commandments are of fundamental importance. If we would analyze them further we would find that they are all based on the one principle of love. If I love God, surely I will have no other gods before Him, I will not make idols and worship them, I will not take His name in vain. If I love God I will take pleasure in keeping His Sabbath holy. If I love my parents I will honor them. If I love my fellow-men I will not kill them, I will not disrupt their homes, I will not steal their goods, I will not speak evil of them, nor will I covet the things that are theirs. If I have love in my heart toward all, toward God and toward man, I will instinctively obey every precept of this law. Such a law then, is no burden for me, if my heart is right; but it provides for me the fullest and freest expression of all the noble sentiments of my soul; and it provides full freedom for everyone else. Therefore is this law called the perfect "law of liberty." (James 2: 12.)

(Continued on page 19)

our hearts, or to shoot our parents, wives, or children. Such a commandment as this, safeguarding man's right to life, is absolutely necessary.

After this comes the commandment: "Thou shalt not commit adultery." Who is there who does not wish to see his wife, or mother, or daughter kept inviolate? The sanctity of the home must be preserved if we are to have a happy, tranquil world, and we therefore need this commandment against adultery.

The eighth commandment reads: "Thou shalt not steal." Could we ever have prosperity, happiness, or peace in home, business, or country if any one was free at any time to take from us any of the things that are our own? Certainly not. It is of fundamental importance that man's right to property be safeguarded. Therefore we must have this commandment, "Thou shalt not steal."

#### DEPTHS OF MEANING

¶ The ninth commandment forbids bearing false witness against others. Every principle of right and justice tells us that it is wrong for people to tell lies concerning us, or to vilify our characters before others if we have done nothing wrong. If truth is of any value, if our good names are to remain unblemished before the world, if we are to be safeguarded against the iniquitous and bane-

ful effects of the carriers of malicious falsehoods, then this commandment is needed too.

The last commandment goes still deeper, and forbids us to covet anything that may be the property of anyone else. Do we need such a commandment? Yes, this is needed too; for an outward deed always has its origin in the heart. Why does a man steal, or commit adultery? Because he first covets that which belongs to some one else. If the desire did not first exist in the heart, there would not be the outward deed. So the commandment not to covet is equally vital with all the rest.

We have now covered the last six of the commandments of God's law, those which deal with our relationships with our fellow men. All of these we have seen are of vital, fundamental importance. All of them are to be observed if we are to have a peaceful, happy, prosperous world.

The first four commandments deal with our relationships to God. In the very first commandment God says: "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." God being the Creator of the world, the Sustainer of all there is, the Ruler of all the universe, it is right that we should reverence and honor Him. It is altogether wrong to give to another the honor that belongs only to God. To endeavor to set up another before the great God of love, would be to bring dis-



ALTHOUGH "the past three years have been a time of unparalleled economic calamity," to use the words of President Hoover, very little constructive work has been done actually to end the present crisis or to insure the country against the return of a similar or worse depression.

"We still have 'elder statesmen' and 'pillars of business,'" states a writer on present-day conditions, "who are stupid enough to believe that we can muddle through these dismal years to a return to old industrial and economic conditions. *We are where we are because of these conditions; we will never get back to the highway of prosperity and security until these conditions are changed. This is a new age; and our institutions will meet the challenge of this new age in the making of some drastic reforms or we will go under before many years.*"

What were some of the conditions that are responsible for the present crisis? One is the increase of only thirteen per cent in wages in the ten years ending in 1929, while the returns from industry increased seventy-two per cent.

During those same years national wealth became so centralized that one per cent of the people owned sixty per cent of the wealth. But wealth was still dependent upon the little fellows' spending; and if they could have gone on spending, the big fellows could have gone on piling up. But instead of helping them go on spending, the big fellows decreased the earnings of the little fellows by pocketing more and more of the profits. They increased their taxes, inducing the Treasury Department to repeal excess profit taxes and income taxes "in the higher brackets." At the same time they speeded up production, expecting the little fellows to continue to consume.

The simple and inevitable thing happened. They killed the goose that laid the golden egg. The little fellows stopped buying.

#### FALSE PROSPERITY

¶ In *Current History* for August, 1932, Mr. Abraham Epstein examines the evidence relating to the recent period of so-called "prosperity" and shows that in the years before 1929 the earnings of the mass of American workers were not as great as generally believed, while savings deposits, insurance policies, and stock ownership were the privilege of the few rather than the many.

For three years before the stock market crash came in October, 1929, the number of unemployed varied from 1,000,000 to 4,000,000. Today the number out of jobs has reached the alarming number of more than 12,000,000. In New York City alone there are between 800,000 and 1,000,000 unemployed, according to Miss Lillian D. Wald, welfare worker. There is not a hamlet in any corner of the nation where there are not men and women willing to earn their bread by the sweat of their faces but who are denied the right to do so because of prevailing conditions.

#### SCARS REMAIN

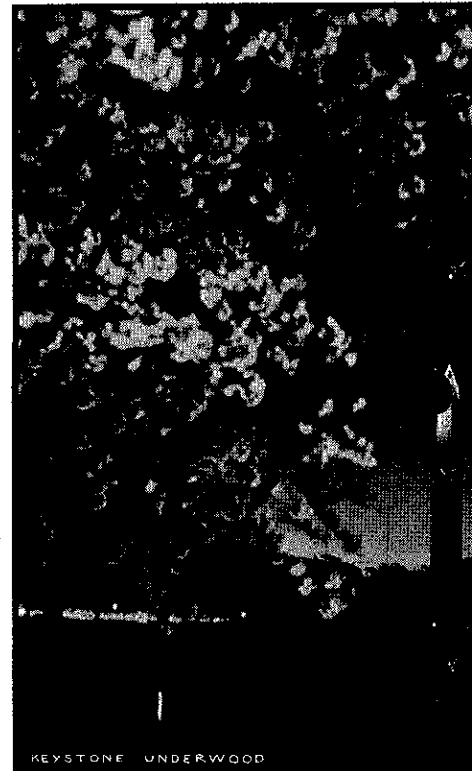
¶ On August 12, 1932, the Children's Bureau of Washington, D. C., announced that a nation-wide survey revealed that nearly 500,000 boys from the ages of 14 to 21 were roaming the nation at large. These boys, victims of the depression, from homes broken up because of economic conditions, and from practically every State in the Union, are not experienced hoboes. They "do not know how to ride the rails properly," the survey states. "One railroad alone reported more than fifty young men and boys killed and more than 100 crippled in this way last winter.

"Forced to keep moving, the boys gather in the 'jungles.' There they meet men whose entire influence is destructive—criminals, fugitives from justice, degenerates, and perverts eager to initiate new boys into evil habits."

The depression is not only taking its toll of young men, but it is forcing thousands of young women to face the question of starving or surrendering to temptation. It is not easy for a young woman to starve with food in sight. Thus the inability of tens of thousands of girls and young women to secure employment is forcing them "either directly into prostitution or at least into border-line occupations from which the ranks of prostitution are most generally recruited."

"The depression will pass," asserts the *Philadelphia Record*, "and wounded bank-rolls will become whole again, but women forced into vice, children underfed into disease, families broken by poverty, minds sapped by strain—these won't be cured when prosperity returns.

"Depressions leave permanent scars, produce ills for which *money later* is no cure. *Money now* is the need. Those who want to let things run their course, who fight Federal relief because it would hurt the 'moral nature' of



Is light beginning to break through?

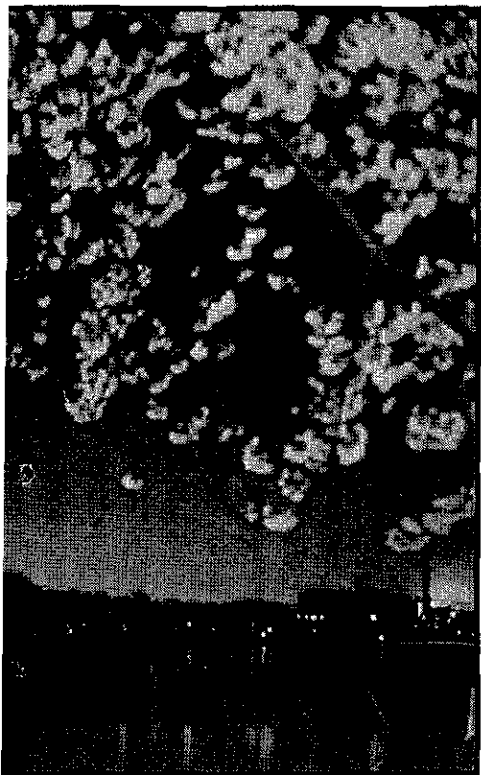
# Depress

## [IS IT IN

America, should read the moral lesson in James 4: 17, in which it is declared that he 'that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.'

To remember that there are more than 50,000,000 names enrolled on the various church books in the United States, and that a great share of the wealth of the nation is controlled by the rich of America's churches, is causing tens of thousands to ask why present-day conditions should exist with so many professing Christianity and with so much wealth in the hands of the churches. It is unreasonable to believe that if America's 50,000,000 church members were Christians that we would be in the debacle we are in today.

It is the love of money on the part of America's church membership that is in great part responsible for the present-



he gloom of America's depression?

# on's END SIGHT? ]

By L. ERVIN  
WRIGHT

day conditions and the reason that recovery has not been made before this.

Today countless thousands of voices are crying out to God, "Give us this day our daily bread." Some of these prayers are being answered. Many are not. And the reason many are not answered is not because God has not heard their prayers, but because the instrumentalities through whom God seeks to answer these prayers will not work for God. Inspiration says that God has "prepared" of His "goodness for the poor." (Psalm 68: 10.) Abundant provisions for the wants of the

poor have been made in God's blessings bestowed upon the rich. When these men hoard and spend their wealth for self, they are working against God.

Such men are pictured by Christ in His parable of the foolish rich man who received much of God's blessings in a material way. His barns were full to overflowing, and he had no place to put the surplus of his harvest. He did not remember all his mercies had come from God. He did not realize that God had made him a steward of these goods, that he might help the needy. He had the happy privilege of being God's almoner, but he thought only of his own comfort.

## THE BEST STOREHOUSES

There were many places where he might have bestowed his goods. He could easily have relieved himself of a portion of his abundance by freeing many homes from want, feeding many who were hungry, clothing many naked, making many hearts glad. Thus many prayers for bread and clothing would have been answered, and a melody of praise would have ascended to heaven. But he closed his heart against these calls. In short, he refused to be the instrument through whom God designed that the prayers for food and clothing should be answered. And unless there was another rich man in the same community who responded to God's moving on his heart, the prayers of the needy were never answered. And so it is today. Thousands of prayers for food and clothing go unanswered because men, and many of them professed Christians, refuse to allow God to answer these prayers through them. This will be a fearful indictment to face at the judgment bar of God.

Conditions may improve; we may be able to muddle out of the present depression; the dawn of a few years of prosperity may come; but the fear of want, misery, breadlines, and the other horrors of the present-day crisis will never be eliminated so long as greed rules the minds of men. The same greed that brought on the present crisis will cause another depression as surely as night follows day.

Industry for industry's sake is a doctrine which should be repudiated by every person interested in his fellows. The human equation should no longer be ignored. Too long has the world built its wealth on the philosophy of Individualism, which taught that the individual be allowed to work out his own salvation, particularly in economic affairs, unhampered by governmental regulations. It was thought that the

rivalry between individuals would develop strength of character and would stimulate originality by offering the rewards of wealth and fame. "Competition is the life of trade" is one of the aphorisms of this philosophy. Those individuals who survived the struggle were considered the "fit"; those who didn't the "unfit." On the shores of this philosophy are the wrecks of thousands of lives.

It is high time to return to the Christian philosophy of life. It is high time to reorganize business upon a Christian basis. It is high time to put into the hands of the working people a sufficient part of the profits of industry to enable them to buy and consume the very commodities they produce.

Some half-way measures may be shortly forthcoming to rectify some of the sins of the modern lovers of money; these may patch the rent in our garb of civilization, but Inspiration gives no one assurance of permanent prosperity short of the earth made new.

Then "they shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat; for as the days of a tree [the tree of life] are the days of My people, and Mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands. They shall not labor in vain, nor bring forth for trouble." Isaiah 65: 21-23.

What a hope for all those who remain true to God in the face of this "unparalleled economic calamity"!

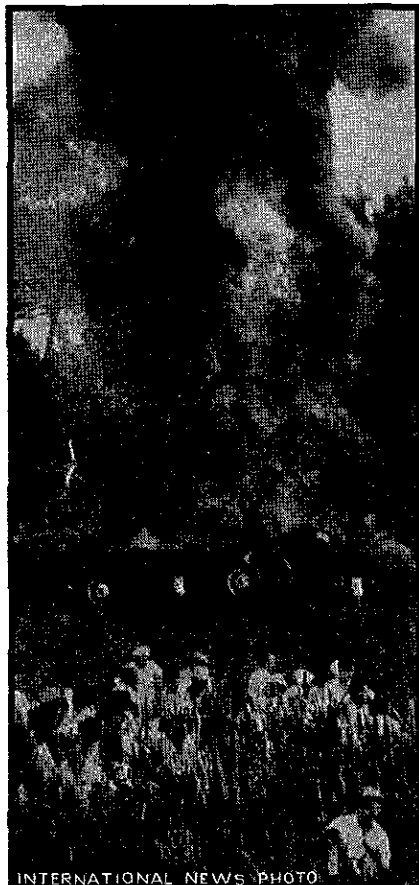
## Propaganda

(Continued from page 6)

Parent-Teacher Associations, the National Education Association, and others. They are the most closely in touch with the people. They know that the most destructive enemies of mankind have been practically wiped out with the disappearance of the saloon. Poverty, illiteracy, cruelty, prostitution, and sickness as the result of drunkenness have been reduced to a minimum.

What this country needs today are men and women of courage, who believe in clean bodies, clean homes, clean thinking, clean ambitions, clean politics, and clean government, and who will back up their convictions with moral and financial support. Such a program is not compatible with the existence of the liquor traffic, which fights every effort for a clean, respectable, law-abiding community.

Let the slogan be: Down with the liquor; up with the man!



INTERNATIONAL NEWS PHOTO

An unquenchable fire, but it burned out. So also the destruction of sinners by unquenchable fire is complete and final, and they do not suffer eternal torment

**S**EVENTEEN hundred people are reputed to have gathered at the Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the night of December 12, 1932, to hear Judge M. A. Musmanno and Clarence Darrow argue the question of man's immortality.

Judge Musmanno, according to the Pittsburgh *Post-Gazette*, "upheld the proposition that man lives again, basing his argument on three main points: that there is a definite instinct in man to live again, which would not exist if its gratification were impossible; that the personality and spirit of man is demonstrably indestructible; and that consciousness is the same from birth to death and therefore cannot be shown to die since it does not grow decrepit."

## A notable debate on IMMORTALITY

By ARTHUR L. SMITH

Mr. Darrow, champion of evolution, skeptical as ever, held the contrary view. "All I ask," he is claimed to have said, "is that someone show me one tangible, reasonable proof in support of such a ridiculous argument. No one can. There are none. It isn't a subject for intelligent people to discuss."

The Pittsburgh jurist threw away his only safe and logical foundation when he said that "he did not intend to bring religion into the debate but would confine himself to philosophical and scientific grounds."

The belief in immortality, as presented by science "falsely so-called" and philosophy, is indeed a subject that intelligent people do not discuss. If, according to such a science, we are the descendants of a sea-creature, through the medium of an ape, and if, according to philosophy, we are but unintelligible intelligences, then immortality is a myth indeed. But if, on the other hand, man was made in the image and likeness of God, as taught by the Bible, and eternal life is the gift of such a God through Christ Jesus our Lord (Romans 6:23), then we have "sound speech, that cannot be condemned" (Titus 2:8). From the Bible, and there only, can we bring proof of any contention that man lives again.

### HOPELESSNESS NOT A GAIN

☞ Naturally Mr. Darrow had no trouble in exploding contentions based on philosophic and scientific principles alone. Just what he would have done with such Bible passages as Job 19:26, Daniel 12:2, or the famous 15th chapter of First Corinthians we do not know. We may readily believe that he could not say of these, as he did of substitute theories, "Immortality is a dream buoyed up by the will to believe. In a couple of generations we will quit believing in immortality and will live better and die happy."

Could people live better without a belief in immortality, without a thought of final judgment and without a faith in future rewards or punishment? Surely the rise of crime in these days when such thoughts are dimming ought to be answer enough. Could people entirely without such hopes and prospects die happy? Would we not see a more desperate clinging to life than ever? Could we expect a better ordering of things were men to put aside the knowledge of that great event that to those who die is still future? "It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment." Hebrews 9:27.

### POOR SAMPLES

☞ To further his argument Mr. Darrow asked: "Did you ever see a Christian who wanted to die? I never did. Nobody ever sticks closer to the doctor than a Christian. Therefore their conduct belies their talk in every instance."

One wonders, from this, if Mr. Darrow ever met any Christians. No doubt he has come into contact with many professing Christians, but that is by no means proof that he ever met a real child of God. I am sure that had he stood with me at a recent funeral and seen the dearth of tears and heard the confident statements of a positive reunion, ere long even his skeptical mind would have been shaken. As to the individual Christian suffering the persecution that is his lot (2 Timothy 3:12), the chastisement whereof all are partakers (Hebrews 12:8), and one of the pilgrims seeking a city prepared for them by God (Hebrews 11:16), such a one is ready and willing to depart the fiery trials and troubles of this life.

It is sad that men with the intelligence and wit of Mr. Darrow seem never to have come in contact with the real people of Jesus Christ. Surely the substitutes which they have seen—the

(Continued on page 15)

## — Just What the Bible Says —

### First Day of the Week in the New Testament

1. How many times is the first day of the week mentioned in the New Testament?

*Ans.*—Eight times: Matthew 28: 1; Mark 16: 2, 9; Luke 24: 1; John 20: 1, 19; Acts 20: 7; 1 Corinthians 16: 2.

2. In which of these is it given a sacred name or called the Sabbath?

*Ans.*—None.

3. Is the Sabbath mentioned in the New Testament?

*Ans.*—Yes, fifty-eight times.

4. In any of these places, is anything said about a change in sacred obligation from the seventh day to the first?

*Ans.*—No.

5. When did the Sabbath occur in relation to the first day of the week?

*"In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulcher."* Matthew 28: 1.

*"And when the Sabbath was past, . . . very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulcher."* Mark 16: 1, 2.

*"And that day was the preparation, and the Sabbath drew on. . . . And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment. Now*

*upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulcher, bringing the spices which they had prepared."* Luke 23: 54-24: 1.

6. How were the disciples occupied on the day of Christ's resurrection?

*"Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst."* John 20: 19.

7. Besides being in concealment from the Jews, what were the disciples doing?

*"Afterward He appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart, because they believed not them which had seen Him after He was risen."* Mark 16: 14.

8. Was this the communion they were celebrating?

*"He said unto them, Have ye here any meat? And they gave Him a piece of a broiled fish, and of an honeycomb. And He took it, and did eat before them."* Luke 24: 41-43.

9. How did Paul spend His first days and Sabbaths?

*"Because he was of the same craft, he abode with them, and wrought: for by their occupation they were tentmakers. And he reasoned in the synagogue every*

*Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks."* Acts 18: 3, 4.

10. Was any religious meeting held on the first day of the week in the New Testament?

*"Upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them, ready to depart on the morrow; and continued his speech until midnight. And there were many lights in the upper chamber, where they were gathered together."* Acts 20: 7, 8. *Note.*—This meeting was on Saturday night, the dark part of the first day by Bible reckoning. On Sunday morning Paul walked 19 miles to Assos to meet his companions who had been sailing that day. See vs. 13, 14.

11. What commercial work did Paul order done on the first day of the week?

*Ans.*—Taking inventory and balancing accounts.

*"Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him."* 1 Corinthians 16: 2. *"By one's self"*—*Greenfield's Greek lexicon. Apud se*, "with one's self at home."—*The Vulgate and Castellio's Latin trans. Chez soi*, "at his own house, at home."—*French trans. by Martin, Osterwald, and De Sacy. Bei sich selbst*, "by himself, at home."—*Luther's trans. Appresso di se*, "in his own presence, at home."—*Diodati's Italian trans. En su casa*, "in his own house."—*Spanish of Scio. Para isso*, "with himself."—*Portuguese of Ferreira. Naer sig sjelf*, "near himself."—*Swedish trans.*

## ❧ SCRIPTURE PROBLEMS SOLVED ❧

*This is a service department where questions on religion, ethics, and Bible interpretation will be answered. Inquirers may address the editor.*

### DAVID'S SIN

*Considering David's affair with Bathsheba, why do we find God pointing him out as an exemplary commandment keeper and follower of God?*

God did not hide nor excuse David's sin, nor did David himself. And David's acknowledgment and confession of his sin is the example God points to in admonishing Solomon his son. With all Solomon's mistakes, if he had taken the repentant attitude toward them that David did, he would have been an example of goodness as well as wisdom. God does not impute sin to one whose sin is forgiven. (Romans 4: 8.) If we confess, He forgives, and

cleanses from all unrighteousness. (1 John 1: 9.) And this forgiving act of God not only gives us a good character in place of the old, but also a good reputation (report). (Hebrews 11: 32, 39.) David was an example of a saint, one who, though he sins, confesses and repudiates it.

### COMMAND BROKEN BY EVE

*Which one of the ten commandments did Eve break in yielding to the wiles of Satan in the Garden of Eden?*

*"Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all."* James 2: 10. So whatever command Eve broke, she broke them all;

that is, she broke the law. And it can easily be shown that Eve broke all ten commands. For instance, she coveted the fruit; she stole that which was not hers; she blasphemed God by believing what the serpent said about Him; she dishonored her heavenly Father; she killed by bringing death to the human race; as representative of the "church," she committed adultery by departing from, and being untrue to, her husband, Christ (Ephesians 5: 22-32); she worshiped (obeyed) another god, the devil; she lied by believing a lie that the serpent told, etc. The law is a chain of ten links! Break one link and you break the chain.

# HEALTH SERVICE



GOOD health means ease of mind and body with repose and quiet and freedom from pain or disturbance or injury. When health is below par and the man or the woman is just barely able to "keep going," this is dis-ease, whether the symptoms be serious or not, or whether the condition be called by a big-sounding name or not. When physical health is maintained, it follows that the man or the woman is able to enjoy even greater physical and mental ease through maximum health.

Good health is free and natural, but this condition never comes by accident. It can be attained only by obedience to the laws of nature. In its last analysis, a man's body, in so far as health or disease is concerned, is merely the sum total of the food he has eaten. Neither nature nor knowledge can produce good health without the right kind of food.

Until comparatively recent years the labor of the average physician was directed almost exclusively to the study of diseases rather than of health, and he was putting forth all his energies in trying to cure persons who had diseases rather than teaching them how to avoid disease by preserving the health. A great change has now taken place in this respect, however, for he is now endeavoring to ascertain the cause that lies back of the disease.

## STARVED CIVILIZATION

One of the principal causes of common disease is wrong eating. Just mere "food" will not sustain life and health. Our foods must contain, in addition to the regular building and energizing substances, various other food constituents—iron, lime, potassium, phosphorus, iodine, etc.—which protect us in many ways. Civilization has drifted dangerously near to starvation and disease because modern ideas of nutrition have wandered away, to a large extent, from the use of foods in their natural state to the use of more or less refined and devitalized foods, which cannot build new blood nor adequately repair the body tissue.

More and more we are coming to realize the importance of including the green leafy vegetables and fresh vegetables generally, both raw and cooked,

# FOOD

*In it is LIFE  
-- or DEATH*

By Hans S. Anderson

in our daily food; also the importance of including the germ and the outer layers of wheat and corn when preparing the flour for the daily bread. The so-called waste that is so carefully removed from wheat, corn, and rice in the manufacture of the modern flour and cereal, when retained in the flour as the result of grinding the grain entire, serves three important functions: First, it supplies essential organic salts and minerals; second, it furnishes an abundance of vitamins; third, it provides the necessary bulk to our food, thus preventing constipation and bowel stagnation with attendant evils. These factors, one and all, insure a resistance to disease, with proper growth and development.

Half a century ago comparatively little was known about food and nutrition, and less about dietetics, but within the past two decades a real science of dietetics has been built up. Scientific laboratories have been installed by the hundreds for the purpose of studying foodstuffs adapted to domestic animals, and the best methods of feeding them. As a result of these painstaking efforts many ancient and modern errors have been exposed, and new facts about healthful diet have

been brought to light, until we now have a real science of human nutrition and a rational basis for dietetics to serve health conservation and disease prevention.

The older teachers of nutrition confined their study of food and diet largely to the so-called muscle-building and energizing food constituents known as proteins, carbohydrates, and fats; whereas modern research has broadened the horizon of food science to include various other factors that are important for the development of complete nutrition; namely, organic mineral salts and those associated vitalizing elements known as vitamins. Investigation and experience is teaching us that many of the diseases that have baffled the physician for ages are due to a lack in the diet of substances that are inherent in natural, unrefined foods at hand every day, but which are separated from our most staple foods by modern roller-process milling, or by paring of vegetables too thickly, or by over-cooking of food, or by the use of strong alkalis, such as soda, in cooking or baking.

## LIFE IS IN THE BLOOD

The newer light on nutrition puts emphasis on the fact that if we would enjoy health and maintain a high degree of immunity to disease, the body must be properly nourished. The resistance of the body to the attacks of disease is dependent largely on a healthy condition of the body fluids. Through the blood stream, the food we eat is carried in solution to all parts of the body, and when this material contains the normal amount of food mineral, organic acid, and vitamins, the blood is maintained in an alkaline condition with the result that body waste is neutralized and disease germs are destroyed or held at bay, leaving the tissues and body fluids sweet and clean.

As the result of intensive feeding experiments on animals and birds, man is beginning to learn how intimately health and strength are dependent on good food. In feeding himself, man seems often not to consider whether the food he eats is suited in quality or quantity to fulfill its important function in the maintenance of health. Our modern science of dietetics is based on a





The eternal question of the family. Do we like the foods that are good for us?

reform movement the essential principle of which is a return to nature to seek for those paths that lead us into harmony with nature and with ourselves. To live in the sunshine at least a part of the time; to subsist upon the products of

garden, field, and orchard, in as natural a condition as possible, and to maintain a high and clean attitude of mind are conditions that make for health and strong mental acuteness, and a promise of length of days.

## Immortality

(Continued from page 12)

sham, the hypocrisy, and the foolishness of churchianity—have left them firm in their belief that intelligent people would be rather idiotic to indulge in such a pastime.

It is equally sad that men like Judge Musmanno should arise to prove man's immortality and make such a statement as has been credited to him: "I speak of consciousness of the spirit, the soul, not that of the physical body."

Jesus Christ, after His resurrection, testified to the disciples: "A spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see Me have." Luke 24: 39. Paul says: "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." 1 Corinthians 15:52, 53.

It is no wonder that the newspapers were able to bear record that the contestants "swapped verbal punches in one hundred minutes of debate to no decision on the age-old question of the immortality of man." It is but proof of two great Bible truths: "The world by wisdom knew not God" (1 Corinthians 1: 21), principally because they were "ever learning, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth" (2 Timothy 3: 7).

## The Doctor REPLIES to HEALTH QUERIES

*Medical and hygienic information of interest to the general reader is given here by a practicing physician. Queries may be sent to the editor.*

### BLEEDING GUMS

*What can be done for bleeding gums?*  
G. S. M.

Bleeding gums lead to more serious trouble such as pyorrhea, and so should be cared for early. Sodium perborate powder rubbed into the gums twice a day is very good for the condition. The gums could also be painted with chromic acid, or 3% iodine. A solution of sodium perborate used as a mouth wash is also very good mouth hygiene.

### SELF-ABUSE

*Can the habit of self-abuse be overcome, and once overcome, will it leave any ill effects, so that marriage would be inadvisable?* B. N. P.

The habit of self-abuse can be overcome if you use your will power to overcome it. Get your mind full of higher thoughts by profitable reading and occupy your time by doing useful

things, and you will soon be in a much more healthful state of mind. Once you overcome this habit, you will find that you will be a perfectly normal person and free to marry should you be contemplating such a course.

### SHINGLES

*What is the cause of shingles?* S. N. G.

Shingles is a disease that is due to an inflammation of a nerve trunk, and usually manifests itself by great pain in the region of the nerve trunk, with an eruption for the first few days to a week, followed by neuralgic pain in the area for weeks or even months afterwards. The cause of the disease is thought to be the result of infection. Hot compresses to the affected part followed by a short application of cold, two or three times a day, give relief. A heating compress between times, and at night, is also helpful.

### EARACHE

*What can I do for an earache in a child?*  
E. R. A.

It is always best to consult a physician if the earache is severe and the child has a rise in temperature. The following remedies will give relief in moderate cases. Wash out the ear with hot salt water, a teaspoon of salt to a pint of water. Then apply heat locally to the ear with a hot water bottle or heating pad. Put a cold compress to the opposite ear, to prevent the head from getting too warm. A few drops of a 5% solution of phenol in glycerine will relieve the pain. If the ear begins to run, showing that it has ruptured, clean the canal out frequently, washing with boric acid solution, but be sure that no force is used in the washing, or the infection may be carried deeper into the mastoid region.

# HOME and CHILDREN

## SAY IT *with* KIND WORDS

By Mable A. Hinkhouse



ONE sultry, summer day, a woman from the country called on a friend who lived at the edge of town. After she had started to walk home, her friend noticed that she had forgotten her parasol. Thinking she would need it in the hot sun, she said to her little daughter, "Run, dear, take Mrs. Clark's parasol to her before she gets away."

The child ran and soon overtook Mrs. Clark. As she was running along, she thought, "How pleased Mrs. Clark will be to get her parasol."

But when the parasol was handed over, Mrs. Clark only looked closely at her face, and said, "Dear me! How freckled you are!"

It was a cruel blow to the little girl. She had not known before that she had freckles. She did not know that it was a disgrace—as Mrs. Clark's tone seemed to imply. Words could not express the deep, lasting hurt that those few thoughtless words caused.

☞ The child went back home, not joyful and happy as she went away, but with dragging footsteps. She did not tell her mother. She harbored the hurt in her heart for years. Every time she saw Mrs. Clark, she tried to hide her face. She would cross streets, dodge around corners, do everything she could to avoid a painful repetition of the experience she had passed through. Mrs. Clark never knew the unnecessary pain and sorrow she had caused one small, sensitive girl.

One's blemishes, peculiarities, and imperfections are hard enough to bear without having undue attention called to them by some unkind, thoughtless

This  
beats  
fighting  
it out.



person. Henry Ward Beecher once said: "No one thing does human life need more than a kind consideration of the faults of others. Our own imperfections should teach us to be merciful."

How cruel the tongue can be, and how lasting the effects of its lashes! Just a harsh, bitter word can cause the world to crumble over someone's head, make a pillow wet with sorrow, sear a sensitive nature, separate old-time friends. Much of life's misery is caused by lack of thought and love. There are too many unkind words, impatient acts, and tragic misunderstandings which add daily to the sum of others' unhappiness. Discouragement, bitterness, failure, and even crime can be traced directly or indirectly to lack of sympathy and understanding.

Unkind words! How they cut! How they hurt! After they are spoken, they are regretted—when it is too late. "Three things come not back, the sped arrow, the spoken word, the neglected opportunity."

In that sad, sweet story of the first settler, Will Carleton tells of a happy young couple in their pioneer home in the woods. They loved each other, but soon the girl-wife became lonely and longed to see her home folks. The husband noticed this and resented it.

One night he came home very tired and weary and he scolded her severely because the cows had strayed away and she had not stopped them. She had nothing else to do, he said, and was loafing around all day, while he was out working his life away. His words cut like a knife, and he knew it.

He wanted to beg forgiveness, but something held him back. The next morning he went to work without the usual good-by kiss—stony-faced, but heavy-hearted. There in the woods he made the "wounded trees bear half the pain." At noon, he found some sweet-eyed pansies in his lunch box. These he knew meant "pleasant and tender thoughts," and the simple act completely melted his heart. He vowed he would make it right with her as soon as he got home that night.

☞ A threatened rainstorm gave him the excuse he wanted to return home early. He rushed into his cabin half out of breath, with tender words trembling on his tongue. But his house was empty and desolate. She was not there.

He found a note saying the cows had strayed away, she was out hunting them, and hoped she would have kind words from him when she got back. Just then the expected storm began to

break and increased in fury with thunder and lightning, wind and rain. Heart-sick with fear and remorse, he and his dog went forth and searched the forest for her all night. At last, near dawn, when he came back again, his heart bounded with joy when he saw that the cows were there, and the door stood ajar. He hastened into the house, trembling with joy, only to find her lifeless body on the floor, bleeding and bruised—"not far from where I killed her with my tongue."

It is a sad story, full of pathos and meaning, written in rhyme. Its lesson is summed up in these immortal words:

"Boys flying kites haul in their white-winged birds;  
You can't do that when you're flying words.  
'Careful with fire,' is good advice we know;  
'Careful with words,' is ten times doubly so.  
Thoughts unexpressed may sometimes fall back dead;  
But God himself can't kill them when they're said."

—*"The First Settler's Story."*

Yes, our words can be cruel. Yet how kind they can be! Kind words do not cost much, but they accomplish much. We ought to circulate them more extensively. Peacemakers and joy spreaders are much more welcome at this time than gloom-gatherers and calamity-croakers. Spread sunshine,

sympathy, and smiles. Radiate cheer and good will, and hoard them not in these times of depression.

One of life's tragedies is its lack of appreciation. Many are doing excellent work and deserve recognition, but nobody takes the trouble to tell them so. The world loses much by indifference. Communities lose. Industries lose. Employers lose. Individuals lose. They lose because most people are vastly stimulated by a little praise and appreciation. It spurs them on to greater energy and effort.

☞ But so many of us fail to supply that spur. Why do we so often hesitate to express interest and approval? Why do we assume (or hope) that someone else is saying the kind word that we neglect to speak? Let us tear off that mask of guarded, suspicious coldness which we wear in self-defense and from fear of ridicule, and learn to praise our fellow men. If it seems awkward at first, that is because we are out of practice. But we will gain by it. It will give us a glow of good feeling, as well as helping the other fellow, and gaining his gratitude and friendship.

Few have been helped to happier and more useful lives by hate and criticism, but many have been stimulated to reach a higher goal by the encouragement of a loving friend. Many have been saved from ruin by the kindness and interest of someone. Therefore, emphasize people's best instead of

opposing their worst. To understand and practice this great psychological truth is the true essence of friendship and helpfulness.

Someone has well said, "I'd rather have your kind words while I'm living, than your wreaths of roses when I'm dead." Kind words to the living are worth much more than meaningless platitudes over the dead. Living monuments of kindness and love mean more than costly caskets and cold granite. "A little more flowers in the pathway of life, and fewer on graves at the end of the strife."

Along the roads of life we may speak tender, healing words. More hearts than we know are hungry for them. Thus we may help those in need by hanging new hopes on their horizon. Little courtesies, little kindnesses, pleasant words, genial smiles, hearty hand-clasps, friendly letters, good wishes, and good deeds all help to make a good day better and a better day best.

Wherever you are, give praise instead of blame. Of critics there are many, but praisers are few. Put the soft pedal on people's faults, and the loud pedal on their virtues. Seek to soothe, rather than wound, for wounds in the heart heal more slowly than bruises in the body. Write your name in love and kindness in the hearts of those whom you meet, and you will never be forgotten. Let the golden thread of courtesy and kindness be woven into the fabric of your everyday life.

## A Home Maker ANSWERS Parents' QUESTIONS

*Perplexing questions on married life, home management, and child training will be answered here by a specialist on the home and its ideals. Send questions to the editor.*

### PROPRIETY OF SPANKING

*Will you please state why you consider spanking not the best form of punishment? We had thought it to be as harmless and effective a form of corporal punishment as there was. What should be used in its place?*

We are not disposed to make too much of a case against spanking. Even though it be bad physically, it might be better than to endure a defiant and unrepentant attitude on the part of the child—which is certainly bad mentally and morally. In the majority of cases children can be brought to terms by corporal punishment, though the moral benefit of such capitalation varies greatly. If we were reduced to

the necessity of corporal punishment, and if we had no other way of administering it than spanking or something worse, we would spank. However, there is this much alleged against spanking by some physiologists (and it is the basis of our statement that it is bad physically), that it is administered in the pelvic region, and the congestion consequent upon broadhanded beating in some degree affects the sexual organism, and may be an excitant or accessory to masturbation. Some other authorities on physiology pooh-pooh such an argument. Take your choice. Cases are cited, for instance, by Bloch in "The Sexual Life of Our Times," where spanking was received as a sadistic form of sexual enjoyment; but

it would be retorted by the critics that these were abnormal cases. Very likely; but who knows his own child to be absolutely normal and proof against nervous reactions which some certainly experience? As for us, we would seek to control and direct our children with as little corporal punishment as possible, and with a dubious eye upon spanking. Switching will cause a sharper pain, without making a broad area of violent congestion, and it is usually administered upon the legs.

If you wish to know why cuffing is bad, it is because sharp blows to the head are liable to cause injury to its delicate and most essential organs. Cases are known of children having been made deaf by cuffing.



# The Month's Reading

Thought-Provoking Paragraphs



## Wet Fancies and Dry Facts

By Georgia Robertson

### Statement:

Prohibition has caused lawlessness.

### Facts:

Crime dates back to the days of Cain who killed his own brother, and all kinds of crime and lawlessness have flourished throughout the ages, while we have had Prohibition only about twelve years. Bootlegging, moonshine stills, and "blind pigs" flourished *before* the days of Prohibition and were a thorn in the flesh not only of Government officials but of licensed liquor dealers, whom they undersold, having paid neither Government tax nor license fee. The Chicago *Tribune* of July 11, 1917, said: "The liquor business has been the faithful ally of every vicious element in American life. It has protected criminals, it has fostered the social evil, and it has bribed politicians, juries, and legislatures." That was before the days of Prohibition. The May number of the *Brewer's Journal*, 1910, reads: "No matter what laws may be made to cripple the beverage industry, they cannot, and they will not, be obeyed by those managing those industries." They sold to minors and drunkards, violated the Sunday and week-day closing hours, planted their saloons near churches and schoolhouses, and through crooked means flouted the law to dislodge them. Under Canadian liquor control, Irving Fisher says: "The increase in the number of arrests for violation of the liquor laws, the steady increase in bootlegging and illicit distilling are much in evidence, and the Commissioners frankly state they are unable to eradicate them." How then can we expect to *better* control the liquor traffic by again legalizing it after having "ousted" it because we could not control it when it was legalized?

### Statement:

Prohibition has increased drinking.

### Facts:

One cannot determine facts about anything by judging from his own limited observation. If the people drink more now than before Prohibition why is it, as Evangeline Booth says, that now they average taking in at the New York City "homes" only 7 drunks a night

where they used to take in 1200 to 1300 drunks a night before Prohibition? Or why have we "now only eleven Keeley Institutes" to help people rid themselves of the liquor habit where "we used to have ninety-eight"?

### Statement:

Prohibition is debauching our youth.

### Facts:

Your sons and daughters may tell you of shocking conditions; but can a nation popularize divorce, make sex questions the prominent feature in movies, stage, and literature, without lowering the moral tone and conduct of young people—as well as their elders? Furthermore there always has been a moral let-down following war and no one can deny that cheap automobiles, lack of parental authority, and lack of religious training have all had their effect. Many young drinkers simply follow the example set by their parents. College presidents, high school principals, and college coaches know intimately conditions before and after Prohibition, and they say there is much less drinking among their students, even with a much larger number in attendance—an increase of 145 per cent since 1916. Before Prohibition the Retail Liquor Dealer's Association deliberately said: "We must create the appetite for liquor. . . . The open field for the creation of appetite is among the boys. Nickels expended in treats to boys now, will return dollars to your tills after the appetite has been formed." And at that time we legalized and protected their business while they deliberately planned the ruin of our boys for profit for themselves! Should Prohibition be made the scapegoat for all evils?

### Statement:

Prohibition has increased taxes.

### Facts:

In 1914 the United States Government received 245 million dollars from liquor taxes, and the State and local governments 80 million from the liquor dealers. What a tremendous loss 325 million dollars from Government treasuries! But was it a loss? Where did that money come from? From the pockets of the liquor interests? Yes. But they took five times as much out of the pocket-

ets of the people, from which they handed that smaller amount over to the Federal and State governments. All the legitimate industries of the country suffered the loss of about *five* times the amount of the liquor tax that otherwise would largely have been spent for worthwhile things bringing comfort and happiness instead of poverty, misery, and sickness. So the liquor interests did not really pay that 325 million dollars in taxes after all; the people themselves paid it—and paid dearly too.

### Statement:

The enforcement of Prohibition is costing an enormous sum.

### Facts:

Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, Director of Prohibition, said that for the first eleven years of Prohibition the money received in fines, penalties, and revenue from taxes on lawful distilled and fermented liquors exceeded by \$264,432,360.00 the money paid out for Prohibition enforcement. So instead of enforcement costing anything, the first eleven years the Prohibition enforcement bureau turned back to the Government over \$264,432,360.00. A recent statement by Col. Woodcock showed they were about even in 1931.

### Statement:

Bootleg liquor has caused much disease and death.

### Facts:

Remember wet physicians admit that even "pure grain alcohol" is a poison. Any one suddenly manifesting the inability to talk straight, walk straight, and who fell down in a stupor unable to move—not having taken alcohol in any form—would be pronounced dangerously ill! The Government keeps a record through the Census Bureau of all deaths from alcohol and diseases caused by alcohol, and these records show there has been a decided decrease in deaths from alcohol and diseases caused by alcohol since Prohibition. In New York State under state enforcement, deaths from alcohol dropped from 8.2 per cent in 100,000 to 1.2 per cent in 100,000 and then under repeal of state enforcement they went up to 7.5 per cent in 100,000 population. Repeal of state enforcement in Montana showed an increase of about the same.

### Statement:

The return of liquor would cut down unemployment and furnish a market for grain.

### Facts:

When we spent about two billion dollars a year for liquor we did not have that same money to spend for the necessities and comforts of life; and we employed in making that "beer, wine, and distilled liquor only 86,914 people and their total wages were only \$58,432,000.00." "In 1930 we employed in the manufacture of motor vehicles alone 25,124—total wages \$647,588,438." "Only a fraction more than one per cent of the value of farm products" was used in the liquor interests. Farmers prefer the increased demand for dairy and other farm products under Prohibition, according to the National Grange. Why are the wet countries of the world so much harder hit by the depression and unemployment than the dry United States if liquor is such a cure for these evils?

## The Law that Gives Liberty

(Continued from page 9)

A law based upon such principles is an eternal law. Such a law needs no additions, no subtractions. It will never stand in need of nullification or revision. As long as it is right to love, so long will it be right to obey that law. There never was a time since the world came into being, and there never will be a time as long as the world endures, when it is not right to worship and honor God and love our fellow men in full harmony with all the precepts of this divine law. This law is therefore absolutely permanent and eternal. "All His commandments are sure. They stand fast forever and ever, and are done in truth and uprightness." Psalm 111: 7, 8. It was for this reason that Jesus said: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled." Matthew 5: 17, 18.

This law will be the standard of judgment used to try every man as he is called before the judgment bar of God. "Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law. So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty." James 2: 10-12.

Such a law as this is of universal application. If it is right for one nation to love, it is right for all nations to love. If it is right for one man to obey this law, it is right for all men to keep this law. Wherever men love God and love their fellow men, there men will obey this law.

There is no favoritism whatsoever in a law like this. It does not require of one what is not required of another. It does not restrict the liberties of one and grant favors to another. Before this law everyone is on an equal basis.

This law is for the good of mankind. It is, in fact, the only means whereby the preservation of mankind can be achieved. Disobeying that law, the race will ultimately destroy itself, and during the process will bring untold misery, unrest, sorrow, strife, and woe upon itself. "The wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up mire and dirt. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." Isaiah 57: 20, 21. "When lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death." James 1: 15. Obeying that law the race will be kept within the bounds of safety, peace, joy, and prosperity. "Great peace have they which love Thy law: and nothing shall offend them." Psalm 119: 165. "My son, forget not My law; but let thine heart keep My commandments: for length of days, and long life, and peace, shall they add to thee." Proverbs 3: 1, 2.

### POWER TO OBEY FURNISHED

¶ However ideal in theory this law may be, it is necessary to ask if it can be obeyed by man. It is true that as our world is constituted today man is born with a sinful nature. "There is none righteous, no, not one. . . . Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in His sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin." Romans 3: 10, 20. But it is also true that God has given us the following blessed assurance: "Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace." Romans 6: 14. "For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put My laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to Me a people. . . . For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." Hebrews 8: 10, 12.

What a wonderful hope this is! There is a law which if obeyed would bring life, joy, peace, and unending prosperity to all the world. But the trouble is that we

have all disobeyed that law, and in consequence of such disobedience all the sorrow, woe, turmoil, and death has come upon the world. Yet even though such disobedience leads to ultimate eternal destruction, if we accept of the grace of Christ, He promises to forgive us our iniquities and to release us from the penalties for our disobedience. And not only that, but He will take that perfect law and write it into our very souls. He will, in other words, make of us new men and new women, beings filled with His love, beings all of whose actions are prompted by love for God and man. And being thus transformed through the power of God we will render a full and complete obedience to all the precepts of God's perfect law. We will do this not because we are told that we must obey that law and that we will suffer if we do not obey, but because it will be our very nature to obey. When love becomes the one guiding motive of our transformed lives, it will then be impossible for us to disobey. In the earth made new the only citizens will be those who have been thus transformed while living here upon the old earth. It is for this reason that "we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." 2 Peter 3: 13.

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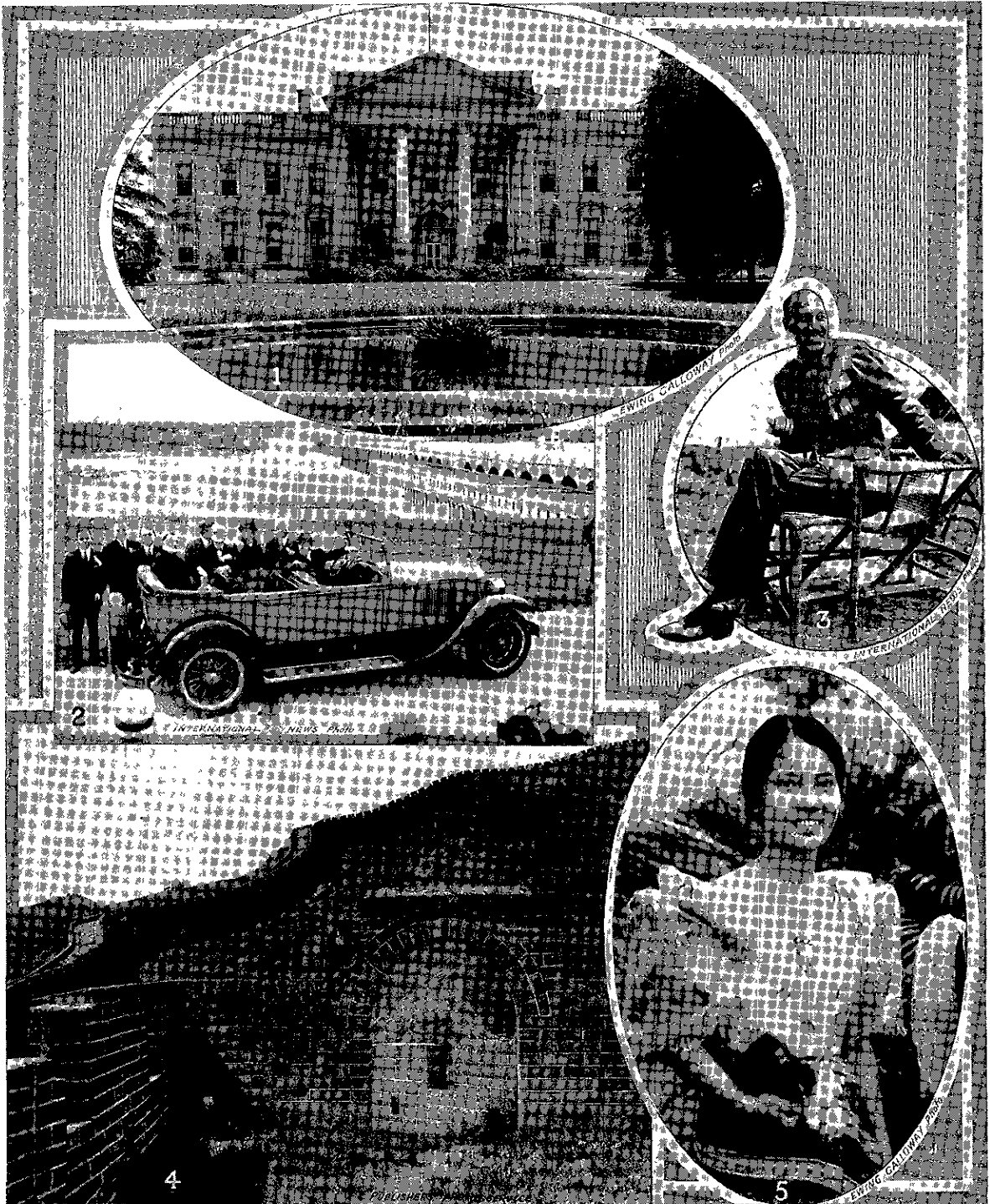
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# NEWS PICTURES



1. A new view of the house into which Franklin Delano Roosevelt moved on March 4. 2. President-elect Roosevelt visits Muscle Shoals Dam on the Tennessee River in Alabama. 3. General Chiang Kai-Shek, president of the Chinese Republic, now called upon to defend his country from Japanese attack. 4. A portion of the Great Wall of China, in danger of being flattened as the Japanese wrest more of North China from the Chinese. 5. A typical Filipino young lady. Her native islands have recently been voted independence from American rule.