



W

AN INTERPRETER OF THE TIMES



IN THIS ISSUE . . .



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. 9

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

September, 1933

¶ The United States has lent \$4,000,000 to Russia with which to buy American cotton. This is reported to be the first step toward recognition of the Soviet Government by this country.

¶ Two hundred thirty-eight million dollars are to be spent by the United States in "modernizing" its navy and making our sea fighting force equal to the greatest in the world today.

¶ On July 22, airman Wiley Post landed in New York, having flown alone around the world in 7 days and a little over 18 hours, which was 21 hours shorter than he and a companion made the same trip in 1931. This is the first solo flight and the fastest time ever made in circling the globe.

¶ An air armada of 24 Italian planes led by General Italo Balbo, Italy's air minister, made a successful flight from Italy to the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago in July. Their route was by way of Ireland, Iceland, and Labrador. The flight constitutes one of the greatest feats of modern flying.

¶ With the passing of Prohibition and consequent lesser profits in bootlegging, the bandits, racketeers and hijackers are turning to kidnaping as a lucrative trade. And they are profiting beyond expectations. Ransoms into the hundreds of thousands are being paid to redeem some of our rich citizens. We were told that with Prohibition out of the way there would be much less crime.

¶ Germany continues its march under Chancellor Hitler toward the goal of what is described as an "Aryan" na-

THE NEWS

Condensed for Busy People

tion. Jews are being dispossessed of control and influence, many of them fleeing to other countries. With new Germanic assertion of rights and power, a new alignment of states is taking shape in Europe. France and Italy, and France and Russia are pressing together. The Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania—is seeking new allies as the Nazi threat shadows Austria and Poland. Self-interest is drawing former enemies together.

¶ The chief item in the interests of the American people now is the working out of the National Industry Recovery Act, or the NIRA, as it is called. Agriculture and the general concerns of all the people are affected, as well as industry, as the Government bends every effort to bring back prosperity. The objectives are: more employment, higher wages, shorter hours, more stable currency. The farmers are being induced to raise less of the staple crops to avoid surplus. The industries are required to follow codes, or rules, approved by the President; and already those put into effect are resulting in wage and price rises, more purchasing power, more work for some, more leisure time for others. Child labor is being abolished, and many other reforms which have been agitated for years are now becoming realities. Many of the moves being made are admitted to be

experiments, but there has been no hitch in the program at this writing, and the chief executive has more prestige than ever.

¶ The London Economic Conference is closing its sessions without having accomplished much of anything. At first the European powers wished to include the war debts in the discussion, but the U. S. delegates ruled it out. Then the nations still on the gold standard would have it that nothing could be done in settling any world economic question till Uncle Sam stabilized the dollar. As long as the value of the American dollar fluctuated with reference to other currencies in world trade, it was contended that no agreements as to tariffs, etc., could be reached. But as the pegging of the dollar would interfere with the present activity toward prosperity in the United States, this nation refused to do it till we were sure just at what figure the dollar ought to stand to give us a fair chance in world markets. At this, the gold standard nations, led by France, very largely withdrew. The Conference continued a few weeks longer, to save face and not seem to be entirely futile, and then disbanded with the understanding that it would meet again when conditions would warrant definite action.

¶ As we go to press, 19 states have voted to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, the latest three being Arkansas, Alabama, and Tennessee, among the driest states in the Union. Thus over half the number of required states have ratified repeal; and the general opinion seems to be that before the end of the year national Prohibition will be past.

Entered as second-class matter, January 19, 1909, at the post office at Nashville, Tenn., under act of March 3, 1879, by the Southern Publishing Association (Seventh-day Adventist), 2119 24th Ave. N. Published monthly (except October, when semi-monthly). Price 10 cents a copy, \$1.00 a year.

THE NEWS INTERPRETED



The three chief delegates from the United States to the London Economic Conference. Left to right: Secretary of State Cordell Hull; James M. Cox, former presidential Democratic candidate; Samuel B. McReynolds.

Argument--Armament--War

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was assistant secretary of the navy in a former administration, and he has a tender place in his heart for that branch of the service. His present "new deal" is taking shape navy-ward in the expenditure of \$238,000,000 on thirty-two new warships in an endeavor to bring our navy up to "treaty strength." This last means equality with England or any other nation aspiring to "rule the waves." The present naval secretary, Claude E. Swanson, is in hearty accord with the great building program.

We are told by one newspaper enthusiast for a big navy that our fighting ships are more for "argument" than anything else. That is, the threat of them is an excellent argument against war. We are not especially interested in the glaring inconsistency of preparations for war averting war. But we are concerned over the exhausting efforts of the great powers to surpass one another in armaments. For let no one think that nations that feel insecure will be satisfied with "parity of armaments." Each must exceed a certain other in defensive and offensive weapons in order to rest secure. There can be no reasoning or reconciling the urge that all feel to protect their interests. As some one has observed: "Reconcile this: France demands security from attack, and Japan insists on being secured in the fruits of her attack on China."

A mighty power, with fear as its propelling force, is fast pushing the

nations into war. There is no safety in playing ostrich about it. The only security is in each one (as individuals, for as nations the world is heading for Armageddon) making his peace with God; for in that day the Lord will be the "hope of His people, and the strength of the children of Israel." (Joel 3: 16.)

Rethinking

THE word "rethinking" is being overworked in a new way. Since the phrase "Rethinking Missions" was given as a title to the book which reports the conclusions of a laymen's survey of Christian foreign mission work, we are called upon to rethink Christian belief, rethink social standards, rethink right and wrong. And invariably, the rethinking indulged in turns out to be retreating from the high standards which have made mission work effective

Banker J. P. Morgan and his attorney, John W. Davis, attending the investigation of the banking situation by a committee of the United States Senate. Some startling revelations were made, showing how this largest of private banking concerns was able to evade paying Federal income taxes and do it legally.



for saving men and have saved civilization from ruin.

Twenty-five prominent leaders of evangelism and devotion in the Christian and Congregational churches recently rethought Christianity and have subscribed to a thesis which leaves out the divinity of Christ and takes no account of the atonement. In other words, the cross is only a symbol of the supreme sacrifice which one man named Jesus made as a great example for all men. Rethinking results in the conclusion that love, not the death of Christ, saves man. And such an emasculated, sentimental gospel saves no one, as witnessed in actual trial. What we need is the reapplication of ever-new gospel truths, rather than rethinking in an effort to evolve new ones.

Why Science Changes

OR, MORE accurately, why men of science are always changing their minds. They admit that they are by explaining that all their conclusions are only tentative, and every fresh discovery qualifies or changes the conclusions. One of their number, in the *Scientific American*, goes to some length in explaining their whole process of hypothesis, experiment, and conclusion, and he blames reporters for giving them out as dogmatic finalities.

We are glad to know this. Then the whole evolution theory may be one gigantic guess. We have always thought it was; but are glad to be confirmed in our conclusion by the men who have set it forth and have tried to warp every discovery into conformity to it.

We happen to know that really-truly scientists (not reporters only) have insisted that evolution is a final fact, and have ridiculed disbelievers in it; but we will forgive them all now.

The whole group of theories that have been built up around evolution, in science, history, geology, and religion, may all be changed soon. We *know* they will. And we wait for scientists to change their minds. However, facts were, are, and will be.

Why Universities?

WE HAVE always thought that educational institutions, of whatever sort, were devoted in some degree to the molding of character, as well as to the imparting of knowledge and the training for skill. The University of Chicago, founded and supported by a great religious denomination, and boasting a strong theology department thoroughly and prominently modern-

tellectual welfare of the student. This is very nice for the parents; it is bad for the universities, for besides being expensive, it deflects them from their main task, which is the advancement of knowledge. Parents whose children have neither character nor intellectual interest should keep them at home or send them to another kind of institution. Whatever may be the responsibilities of a college, a university is not a custodial establishment, or a church, or a body-building institute. If it were free to stop behaving as though it were, it would be a better university."

Let not President Hutchins fondly believe, however, that character building can so easily be disavowed by the universities. They will mold lives in spite of themselves; but with the advancement of knowledge as their chief aim they will mold the wrong kind. Confessed another great university head recently as he spoke to a representative university group of men

We need more character-molding institutions, less knowledge factories. We hope all parents will take President Hutchins's advice and send all children to "another kind of institution." This editor has sent his where knowledge is imparted and character is guarded and trained.

Atheism Whines

THE depression helps the churches and hurts atheism," admits, and complains, the seventh annual report of the "Four A's" (American Association for the Advancement of Atheism). And it proceeds to turn this fact into a proof that atheism is to be lauded for its victory over religion. So atheism is dependent upon prosperity for its popularity! Thank God for a religion which is at its best for a man when he is in trouble. It is surprising how well people can get along themselves in fair weather, without even the help of atheism. The test of any faith, or faith in anything, is its usefulness when the world goes dead wrong. This is about the hundredth count where Christianity scores over atheism.

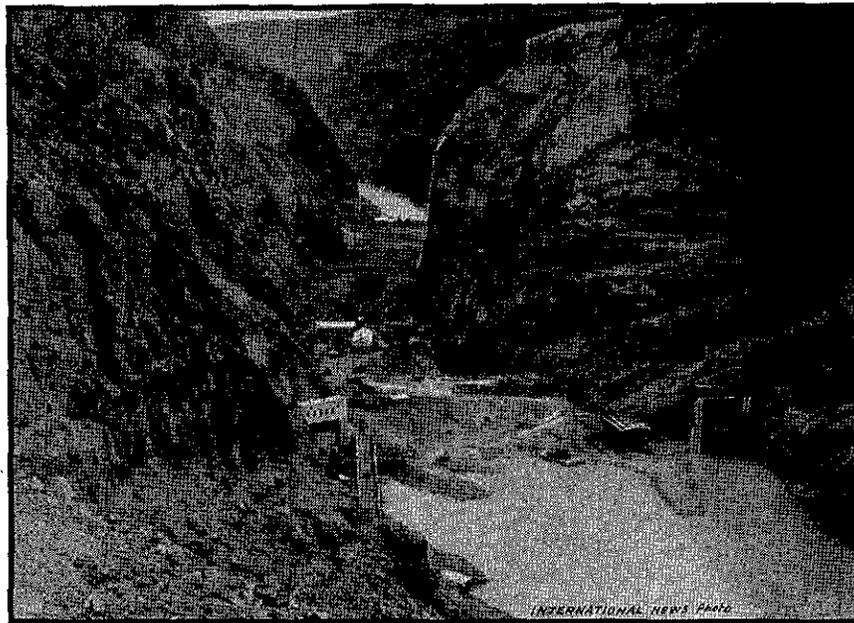
Church and State

WITH German suppression of the Jews and the Nazi effort to control religious bodies; with the pope now a temporal ruler; with Spain's expulsion of the Jesuits and the curtailing of Catholic power in civil affairs; with the United States refusing citizenship to those who will not bear arms in consequence of a religious conviction—the proper relation of church and state is getting emphatic attention. Or better, men are wondering what the right relation between church and state is.

Says the *Christian Century* editorially: "Everywhere throughout the Christian world the question of the relation of the church to the state has risen in new forms, and has gained an importance which it has not had for years. . . . That question will have to be faced with more deliberate and dispassionate study than it has ever yet received."

We quite agree; and we go further to state that, according to God's prophetic word, this question of the limits of civil and religious powers will very soon plunge the world into a battle between right and might such as history has never recorded. We are destined to see, strange as it may seem now, the

(Continued on page 19)

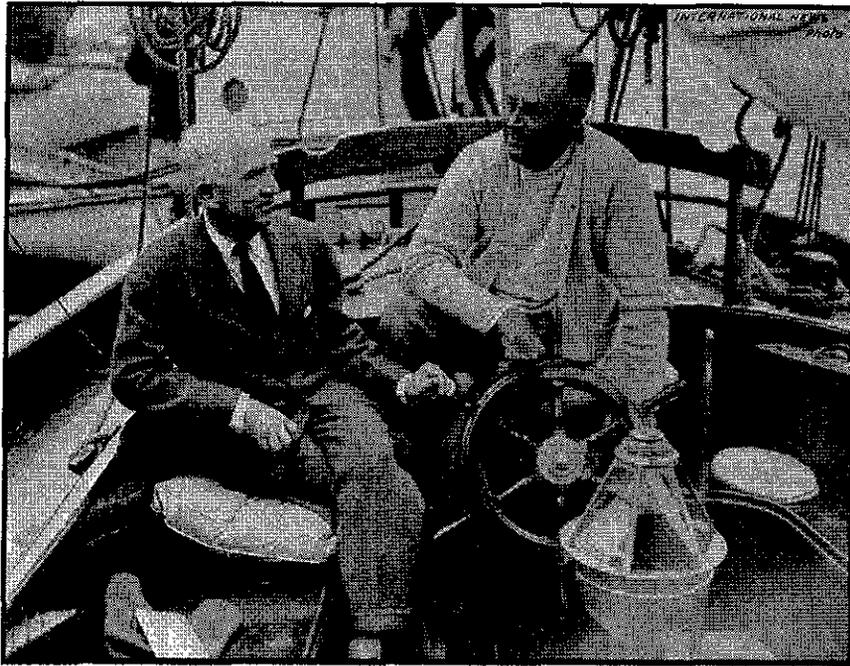


Boulder (formerly Hoover) Dam site as it looked after the river had been turned through the tunnels in the sides of the gorge.

istic, was one such character-building school. But now its president, Dr. Robert Maynard Hutchins, comes out with the statement that the university is committed only to the impartation of knowledge. The molding of character must have no part in the curriculum. He says: "Universities have developed the idea in parents, or parents have forced it upon the universities, that the institution is in some way responsible for the moral, social, physical, and in-

from all over the country: "We have discovered that education will not save men from sinning."

Knowledge has gone far ahead of character sufficient to support and use it wisely and rightly. Hence crime and the virtual breakdown of society morally.



President Franklin D. Roosevelt, America's widely acclaimed leader, in conversation with his ambassador-at-large, Norman H. Davis, as they sit on the deck of the President's sailing yacht.

AMERICAN Leadership

ALL the hope of the world is on President Franklin Roosevelt. There is strong hope that somehow he may prove to be a sort of political Messiah to usher in the millennium of universal peace among the nations. There is expectancy that he may be a Moses to lead the peoples of our sphere to the Promised Land of amity and concord. That he has a golden opportunity to help forward the cause of international understanding and good will, there can be no question. Never has an occupant of the White House been seated in his presidential chair with a more potent mandate to carry out his policies than has the present citizen of Pennsylvania Avenue. Both houses of Congress are strongly Democratic and so in a position to carry out his bidding. Back of Congress stands the general run of the people of the country, who have confidence in President Roosevelt, as was strikingly attested by the tremendous vote they gave him at the last national election. Psychologically, he holds a position of advantage, for the financial depression has brought about a

condition which makes it imperative that a vigorous, directive force issue from Washington; and this obviously Franklin Roosevelt is prepared to use.

When one looks on the large stage of world affairs, here again we see the major influence which our chief executive has and may have. Never were governments more perplexed and groping for light than now. With Europe particularly in the doldrums of distress, with the fear of oncoming conflict waxing greater as the days go by, there is reason why this strategic center of world life and interest should be casting hopeful glances westward to Washington for some guiding genius.

★
*Will it conduct the world to
peace and prosperity?*

★
By William G. Wirth

It was not long before Franklin Roosevelt responded to this world responsibility. He appointed Norman Davis as his ambassador-at-large in Europe, so that he might have firsthand and impartial information and data. He has taken a leading interest in the London Economic Conference. Our president has vitally concerned himself in European disarmament endeavors.

The question naturally suggests itself to us, Can Franklin Roosevelt make himself the world arbiter of peace? As a good American, one specially interested as a reserve officer in the United States army, I could wish that he might be an

Augustus of amity, that somehow the gates of the international Janus temple might be shut, indicating a moratorium on war. But I cannot. The facts too plainly show that neither Roosevelt or any one else can keep us from the world struggle that is pressing upon us with relentless and unthwartable insistence.

Consider the situation of Europe right now, and know that when Frank H. Simonds in a recent article in *Harper's* says that Europe is plunging right into the abyss of war, he is but stating the brutal truth. The "war to end war," or the World War of 1914 to 1918, has paved the way for its repetition, and that because the peace treaties that came out of it have aggravated instead of soothed the nationalisms of Europe and made trouble inevitable.

FRENCH PROTECTIVE MEASURES

¶ When the World War came to a conclusion, France was determined on one thing, and that was so to place Germany that the government of Berlin would never again be a menace, a danger, to Paris. So she insisted and secured a peace policy that certainly did put Germany down and humbled the land of the Hohenzollerns. Germany's army was severely reduced, her navy was practically scrapped; she was bereft of colonies. Not content with taking external colonies from the Reich, France favored and produced the troublous "Polish Corridor," that anomalous strip of Polish territory that runs through Prussia, dividing East from West Prussia, and yet both Prussias remaining German. To appreciate what that meant to the German people, let us illustrate in our own country. It would be the same as if Mexico after a war against the United States would be given a slice of United States territory including Nevada and Utah and Oregon and Arizona, leaving California still under the American flag but cut off from the rest of the United States. How would we Americans feel over such an arrangement? Then on top of all this, various so-called "Succession States" were erected by French influence on the east of Germany, such as Poland, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, to serve as buffers and prods to keep Germany humble—and irritated.

I am not pro-German and anti-French. I am dealing with facts. Undoubtedly France felt perfectly justified in arranging for all these checks on a revived Germany. The remembrance of Sedan and the siege of Paris of 1870 was too fresh in Parisian memory to allow another Sedan to take place, and another humiliation of Gaul was too

painful to permit. When it is further realized that the Germans are a stronger people, so far as population goes, and show more birth vigor than do the French, who are pretty much static in these vital respects, we can have a deal of charity for the attitude that Clemenceau and Poincare took at the armistice in November, 1918.

It can readily be seen why Germany has been in a troubled state since the armistice. A proud, able people fretted and chafed under the wartime humiliation. They felt they were brutally used, that the Versailles treaty was a robbery and a rank injustice,—and something that *must be changed*. And unfortunately, this feeling of bitterness over the "crime of 1918" grows stronger, as Nazism and Hitlerism indicate.

But Germany was not the only great power that emerged from the World War dissatisfied and sour. Italy has never been reconciled to the way she was "tricked," as she feels, by the Big Three, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and our own Woodrow Wilson. Entering the war with the expectation that "Italia Irredenta" would be given her as her share of the spoils of conflict—which was really the reason why she left Germany and Austria, her alliance companions, we all too well know how, when the war was ended, Italy was denied all she demanded. The Adriatic was not a closed Italian lake. Jugoslavia was given practically equal rights and influence there. Italy of course blamed France for this; and this explains why the relations of France and Italy since the days of 1918, when they were allies in a common cause, have been none too cordial. Along with Germany, Italy feels that the treaties of the World War need revision, and there can be scarce any doubt that Mussolini will do everything he can to effect just that.

MEANING OF HITLERISM

¶ It is this pro-treaty group as against the anti-treaty group of states in Europe that makes war inevitable, as Simonds and others are well telling us. The harrowing thing about it all is, that there is not a chance in a million that France and her allies, such as Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Jugoslavia will ever agree to revise the war treaties.

On the other side of the question, it is just as sure as the sun of tomorrow that Germany, Italy, and Austria will never accept the *status quo* as now in force. Let us dismiss from our mind that Hitler is a great man in himself. He is a great man in Germany because he presents the feelings and wishes of the German people. This renaissance of

Prussianism which we are beholding in Germany is not simply a demonstration of a people's biology and psychology of national thought. It is that, undoubtedly; but it is much more,—it is the determination to end the intolerable "crime of 1918." Unless we understand Hitlerism in this aspect, we do not adequately grasp its present phase. Sooner or later Germanism will break forth. France knows this, and she is in a great fear,—a fear which makes her only more determined to protect French interests and French territories. Mussolini may skillfully propose his Four Power Pact, and it is to be welcomed; but never let us think for a moment that the Italian dictator is going to let any opportunity slip for changing the present abominable situation. He may shout a peace pact on one hand and lead out with Ramsay Macdonald and Deladier to effect it; but we must not forget his own urging upon his country to raise an army of at least five million men. Peace is a fine ideal; an army is better to get what you want and demand.

DIVINE WAY OF ESCAPE

¶ In view of such an imbroglion of European politics, it must be plain to all Americans that Franklin Roosevelt will not prove to be a political Messiah. No president of this country can. What hinders also is the fact that we Americans as a whole do not want to be mixed up in European war questions. Wilson tried that in the Tripartite attempt to guarantee France's security after the World War, but we well recall the wave of opposition that sprang up in this country and was concentrated in the Senate. Unless we are ready to walk right into the European trouble and take sides definitely with one side or the other, we can be of no service in assuring or securing world peace.

What shall we say to all this? God alone can save the world from itself. More and more it ought to be driven into our hearts and consciousness that there is only one way out, and that is through divine intervention. Human intervention can do nothing; it is powerless and helpless. More and more that is being demonstrated. This is pathetically so, and all world observers and thinkers realize it. We are forced to the only outlet, and that is to read our Bibles to see the ultimate solution. There it is revealed that Jesus Christ must come the second time to bring an end to sin and strife among men and nations. We are assured by Holy Writ that this will be very soon. Shall we not go to Him who loves us, and make Him our confidence and the hope of our race?



The REMEDY for a SICK CIVILIZATION

By W. S. RITCHIE

Representative of millions in the same plight, and symbol of the world at large, he sits weary, sick, discouraged.

of this fear: "There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love." 1 John 4: 18.

Love is at lowest ebb in the world today, and fear is great, because the Bible, the textbook of the law of love, is practically disregarded, if not repudiated, in our day. It is astonishing how little account, really, the Bible makes of material things and wealth. Not in a single instance does it emphasize these things apart from the need love has for them. On the other hand, it represents material things as always at hand in sufficient supply when, in the nature of things, the law of love demands their existence. It is as though they were of no account at all except as they could be used by love to further its designs; and this is indeed the case.

"LOVE NEVER FAILETH"

The miracles of the Bible indicate to us that all material things can be supplied at the very moment that the law of love is complied with. Time is not spoken of as necessary. The effort to create these things is nowhere dwelt upon in the Bible. The whole requirement is that there should be a need by love. The turning of the water into wine, the giving of new muscles instantaneously to the man who had never walked, the restoration of new tissues to Lazarus's body after four days of decomposition, the feeding of the multitudes from so little—all these miracles are intended to disclose to the world the secret that was lost to it when man sinned in the Garden of Eden and took on that feeling of egotism and self-importance promised him by

(Continued on page 9)

WORLD affairs are running far from smoothly; and statesmen, scholars, and thinkers are puzzled to locate the cause of the trouble. It is not realized that the fundamental law of the universe is being departed from more and more. Man has boldly substituted his own philosophy of life for the one by which the Creator designed the world to operate, and wonders why his plans and wisdom do not work. He is so filled with egotism that he can scarcely be led to see that his understanding is very finite. He does not seek to come in contact with the wisdom that his Creator would give him if he would ask for it. (James 1: 5.)

The world has nearly lost sight of the fact that it was designed to function on the principle of love. For love man was made, and a beautiful home, this world, given him. God wanted more love when He said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." He wanted more children with whom He could associate and whom He could love and by whom He could be loved. More than this, these children would love each other dearly, and they would also love the lower animals and be loved by them in return; and man would learn from the dependence of these animals on him for love and affection, his own dependence on a higher Power. Thus the whole creation

would be swayed by the one law of love; and God, being love in His very nature, would be delighted because His kingdom of love would be extended.

But how has the world degenerated from this high and happy ideal! Love is no more mentioned as a system of ethics. It is supposed to have failed as a theory of life and prosperity of every kind. Even the old adage, "Honesty is the best policy," that at best only bordered on the great principle of love, is no longer heard. In the place of love as a guiding principle, material wealth and things are supposed to contain the essence of life and happiness. These things are feverishly grasped and held with a deathlike tenacity. Then when this violence to the essential law of society produces disorders and contentions of all kinds, it is sought to remedy things by making more laws to govern humanity. This necessity and these laws have increased until the machinery of society is breaking down of its own weight. Taxes for expenses of war and to cope with the destitution and crime caused by the world's rejecting the law of love are becoming of crushing weight.

It is sometimes said that a lack of confidence, or fear, is the cause of our business depression. But the source of the fear is not explained. It is talked of as something that can be supplied by a public agreement to have it so. This is not true. The Bible tells the reason

Will SPIRITUALISM



SPIRITUALISM is now being preached from the pulpit by many ministers of various denominations, and some of them are also advocating it in both the religious and the secular press. Books on Spiritualism, some of them written by ministers, are also having a wide circulation, and in many cases they are receiving favorable press notices.

A short time ago there was published in England a book by J. Arthur Findlay entitled "On the Edge of the Etheric," the sub-title of the book being, "Survival After Death Scientifically Explained." Twenty-three editions of this book were printed within five months of publication, and it is said that the press of Great Britain, without exception, gave it a reception never before accorded a book on this subject. It was the most widely reviewed book of the Winter Book Season, and in Scotland it caused a sensation. We are told that "for the first time Spiritualism is being openly preached from the pulpits of some of the leading Scottish churches in consequence of the enormous influence this book has exerted on Scottish religious thought."

Dr. Maclean, ex-Moderator of the Church of Scotland, preached a series of sermons on the subject, under the title of "The Blessed Dead." He declared that at death people enter into a life of greater intensity than ever before, and he advocated "prayers for the dead" as a "ministry of intercession in their behalf."

Dr. Maclean has since written a book bearing the title, "Death Cannot Sever," and in this work, as in his sermons, he reveals how far he has traveled away from what the Bible teaches concerning the state of the dead, and how far he has gone in embracing the errors of Spiritualism.

ATTITUDE TOWARD BIBLE

Like many others who advocate Spiritualistic views, Dr. Maclean is inconsistent in his attitude toward the Bible. He appeals to it as an authority when he cites passages that he thinks support his views, but he criticises those passages that are manifestly contrary to his views.

Note, for instance, the following statement: "It is impossible any longer to put off inquirers by quoting texts two thousand years old. They can very well say, 'We don't want to hear statements dug out of ancient documents.' God cannot be silent for two thousand years on so all-important a matter as this."

And yet Dr. Maclean regards the Bible as the greatest psychical book in existence, and he endeavors to make as much of it as he can appear to favor his views on Spiritualism. As a reviewer of his book says: "He ransacks it for witnesses in favor of Spiritualism, and he calls to his help angels, patriarchs, prophets, and even Jesus Christ himself. He even hails the witch of Endor [see 1 Samuel 28:3-25] as a lady of succor."

DIFFERS WITH GOD

Note now this startling paragraph from Dr. Maclean's book concerning the scene at Endor: "Of the actors in the drama of Endor the noblest was certainly the woman with the psychical power. There was no pity in Samuel, but her heart overflowed with compassion. Her courage, her generosity in sacrificing her calf at the call of distress, her abounding hospitality to the man who had slain so many who shared her gifts, her loyalty to her deserted king—these light up the tale with the rays of the mercy of heaven. And the chronicler who says that Saul was slain because he asked counsel of a psychical woman and 'inquired not of the Lord' [1 Chronicles 10:13, 14] was manifestly astray in his judgment. . . . The psychical woman in Endor, giving of her best to assuage the sorrow and meet the needs of her king, is not a figure for contumely, nor does she deserve the vituperation poured upon her. When we see her in the true light, she captures the heart."

The writer who thus honors the witch of Endor is assuming a great deal, in view of all that God has spoken on the subject of attempted communion with the dead. The Lord gave definite instruction to His ancient people that they were to have nothing to do with those having "familiar spirits"; that is, those who engaged in Spiritualistic

practices. Note this emphatic command: "Turn ye not unto them that have familiar spirits, nor unto the wizards; seek them not out, to be defiled by them: I am Jehovah your God." Leviticus 19:31, A. R. V.

Again we read: "A man also or woman that hath a familiar spirit, or that is a wizard, shall surely be put to death." Leviticus 20:27.

Intercourse with these Spiritualists of old was regarded by the Lord as defiling, and so opposed was He to His people having any dealings with them that He commanded that most severe measures be taken against them.

Now King Saul deliberately disobeyed God's command in this matter, and the



A double exposure photograph purporting to show three spirit visitors in addition to the medium, who is alleged to have called their shadows back to earth. The supposed spirits are Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Patrick Henry, and John Milton.

inspired penman who wrote the account of his death given in 1 Chronicles 10:13, 14, says: "So Saul died for his transgression which he committed against the Lord, even against the word of the Lord, which he kept not, and also for asking counsel of one that had a familiar spirit, to inquire of it; and inquired not of the Lord: therefore He slew him, and turned the kingdom unto David the son of Jesse."

CAPTURE the CHURCH?

By
A. M. FRAZER

But Dr. Maclean takes the part of the "psychical woman" at Endor—the woman that had a "familiar spirit"—and declares that "the chronicler [the inspired writer of a portion of the Bible] . . . was manifestly astray in his judgment." Thus does this prominent preacher and church leader, in his zeal for Spiritualism, set himself in opposition to the Book of God.

As has been pointed out many times in these columns, the Bible plainly teaches that the dead are "asleep," or unconscious; that they "know not anything"; and that "in death there is no remembrance," for when a man dies, "in that very day his thoughts perish." (Ecclesiastes 9: 5; Psalms 6: 5; 146: 4.)

It is evident, then, that where there are genuine Spiritualistic phenomena (we say *genuine* phenomena, for there are also many that are fraudulent), the intelligences that claim to be the spirits of the departed are lying impostors.

In this connection it is interesting to note some statements from the late Sir William Barrett. Jane T. Stoddart, writing in the *British Weekly* for November 24 last, refers to him as "the best and wisest of psychical research leaders," and quotes the following from his writings on Spiritualism:

A WORD OF CAUTION

"At the same time a word of caution is necessary, for the subject is a perilous one for unbalanced minds to dabble with. The messages which purport to come from the discarnate should be critically examined before any credence is attached to them; and the religious or scientific dissertations, often found in these messages, should never be taken at their face value.

"The Apostle Paul points to a race of spiritual creatures, not made of flesh and blood, inhabiting the air around us, and able injuriously to affect mankind. Good as well as mischievous agencies doubtless exist in the unseen; this, of course, is equally true if the phenomena are due to those who once lived on the earth. In any case, granting the exist-

ence of a spiritual world, it is necessary to be on our guard against the invasion of our will by a lower order of intelligence and morality."

It was to this "race of spiritual creatures, not made of flesh and blood," that the Apostle Paul referred when he wrote: "For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness [wicked spirits, margin; 'spiritual hosts of wickedness,' A. R. V.] in high places." Ephesians 6: 12.

LYING IMPOSTORS

These spiritual beings, who are referred to a number of times in both the Old Testament and the New, are "the angels that sinned," "the angels that kept not their own principality, but left their proper habitation." (2 Peter 2: 4; Jude 6, A. R. V.) At their head is that evil one who is called the devil and Satan—"the god of this world," "the prince of this world," and "the prince of the power of the air." 2 Corinthians 4: 4; John 14: 30; Ephesians 2: 2.

These are the lying impostors who in ancient times worked through those having "familiar spirits," and who today work through modern Spiritualism, impersonating the dead, contradicting the word of God, and leading millions into all kinds of error.

It is without doubt the intention of the evil one and his hosts to lead as many Christians as possible into the errors of Spiritualism, and they appear to be having at present a fair measure of success. Dr. Maclean believes that the acceptance by the church of the teachings of Spiritualism will bring power to the church. He says: "The church will rise from the dust when the living shall learn once more that the dead are not beyond the reach of their voices or the touch of their faith; and shall again experience great moments when the body of sense shall fall away and we become receptive souls communing with our beloved dead."

Another pastor of a popular church in a large city, who declared that he himself was a Spiritualistic medium, recently made this significant prediction: "The day will come when every Protestant church will have a seance room where distressed and downcast

Christians may retire and enter into comforting communication with dear departed relatives."

It is evident that Protestantism is, in many quarters, rapidly becoming corrupted. With its faith in the Bible greatly impaired by the inroads of evolutionism, modernism, and the higher criticism, it appears now to be stretching forth one hand toward Romanism and the other toward Spiritualism.

It may not be long before we shall see a still closer union of these three powers for the propagation of falsehoods and delusions, and "then we may know that the time has come for the marvelous working of Satan, and that the end is near." (2 Thessalonians 2: 8-10.)

Then let us, by earnest, prayerful study of the word of God and willing acceptance of all its teachings, be so fortified with spiritual power that we shall not fall a prey to the devices of the evil one, but shall stand firmly and loyally for the principles of heaven, and gain at last the victor's crown and an entrance into the kingdom eternal.

The Remedy for a Sick Civilization

(Continued from page 7)

the tempter who said, "Ye shall be as gods." This self-consciousness has grown with the years until man now feels sufficient to cope with every problem of life in his own wisdom. The wisdom of the law of love that carries creative power with it to supply its needs is disdained by him as too simple and childlike to be entertained. Thus he has lost sight of the source of his supplies.

But when the fundamental law of love for which the world and all things were made to serve is finally denied and its principles abrogated, what can the great Creator do? He has already for six thousand years averted the destruction that in the nature of things should come as the result of sin. It took God's last resort of love to sacrifice His son Jesus to do this. When even such love is denied influence in the hearts of men, nothing more can be done. The results of sinning against love cannot longer be averted. And that apparently is where the world stands today.



OF COURSE I stopped and looked. Strange how a crowd will gather and stare when there is little to see and less to do! But here a great, jagged crack had appeared in the front wall of a high store building, ripping zigzag fashion from top to bottom, right near the corner. Apparently there was danger of the side wall toppling over onto the small store beside it, for the place was being rapidly emptied so that the foundations might be reinforced. While I was looking, a man came by holding the hand of a little girl who danced along beside him.

"Daddy," she said, "what are all the people looking at?"

"Oh, looking at the crack in the building," he answered.

"What made it crack? Daddy, what made it crack?"

"Because the foundation wasn't sure, dear; that's why."

And then, tugging at Daddy's big hand, the little doll with flaxen curls and bare, chubby legs had pattered out of hearing.

As I went on, there came to my mind the text in Timothy that says: "Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure." What I had just witnessed was evidence enough that a foundation should be sure and solid. When a great skyscraper is started, the first work is to go deep into the earth until a firm footing is found to build upon. Any oversight here means that the whole undertaking will be a ruin.

The findings of the engineers after the collapse of the great St. Francis dam was that the work was not carried far enough into the bed rock and that the quality of the rock structure was too poor. When the five floors of the Chicago Club fell with a terrible crash, the disaster was caused by a poor foundation.

FAITH REQUIRES FOUNDATION

In building the great *Evening Post* building in New York on the margin of the East River, eighty-six separate foundation piers were sunk through mud to a depth, in some places, of sixty feet, until rock was found to build upon.

In some construction work above the Niagara Falls it was necessary to build a foundation far out into the stream where the current was deep and swift. When finally the undertaking was finished, one of the tests made was to place a glass brimful of water at the outermost point, but there was not a tremor noticeable.

Genuine faith requires a strong foundation. So we sing:

"Oh, for a faith that will not shrink
Though pressed by many a foe;
That will not tremble at the brink
Of poverty or woe."

Years ago, Last Island, in the gulf just off the coast of Louisiana, was a beautiful resort. It boasted of a fine hotel with gardens of fruit and flowers. Stately palms waved their fronds over the arbors in the soft breezes, while music, dancing, and the clinking of glasses at the bar seldom ceased, day or night. Bathers thronged the beaches, and nothing was lacking for enjoyment.

One night the hotel was full to overflowing as a dance was in progress. A stiff breeze which had been blowing during the afternoon gradually increased to a gale; but the dance continued in full swing, as no danger was anticipated. But finally some one discovered that the hotel was surrounded by water, and the waves were sweeping over the

Night work in getting down to bed rock for the foundation of a New York skyscraper.



GET DOWN

little island. Then consternation and panic seized the company, as they realized they were caught. There followed a scene of horror that has tempted the pen of more than one vivid writer to describe as more than two hundred of the recent merry makers perished in the rising waves. And when the day broke, gray and cold, there was not a trace or sign on Last Island of anything that had been there the day before. It had been swept clean to the last twig. They had built upon the sand, and nothing but sand was left.

I read in the Word of two men who built their houses side by side, and I like to read between the lines when I come to this story. One of them had his carpenter level off the lot and put down a mudsill to build the house upon. He had the framework well up when he thought he would go over and see how his neighbor was getting along. He found him down in a trench throwing out the dirt vigorously.

"What you doing?" he asked. "Trying to find gold to pay for your house?"

"Not that," said the other, rubbing his back as he straightened up. "I'm digging to bed rock to build my foundation on."

"Ho!" snorted the first man. "That's all foolishness,—no restrictions out here in the suburbs; it's a lotta expense 'n' a lotta work." And back he went to assist his carpenter. And he had the roof on his house and the window frames in, before his neighbor even had his foundation finished.

Moreover, when the two houses were built, they were not unlike in appearance; but the first man did not tire of telling how much more cheaply he had built than the other. But soon the rains came in torrents, swelling the streams and throwing them out of their accustomed courses, so that the floods swept around the homes of the two builders. The waters floated the first man's house away down stream and overturned it on a big boulder.

The storms blew in gusts upon the home of the other, but it could not be shaken; and the eddying floods swirled



with dust, during the preliminary years of their labor. Finally, however, the time drew near for laying the corner stone. Word was sent to the quarries, "Send up the corner stone." Back came the answer, "We sent it up a long time ago." In dismay the workers searched the temple site without finding it. At last someone thought of the discarded stone. It was measured and found to be of the correct dimensions. Would it stand the tests? The tests were applied. The stone was approved. And in the place of honor, with the rejoicing and acclaim of multitudes, it was laid. And when the building was finished, the Lord was so well pleased with their work that He told them that if they would just keep the Sabbath, not polluting His holy day, the city of Jerusalem would stand forever.

Young man, young woman, no matter what employment you are engaged in, you are erecting an unseen structure, going together without the sound of saw or hammer, but none the less real; day by day, though you little heed or little reck, you are adding to its dimensions, placing stone upon

Like the little shack made of trashy, leafy branches, that the keeper of the vineyard erects for a sunshade—that is God's picture of the character of one who did not build on the Rock. And He tells us what is the result, the finish: "He shall lean upon his house, but it shall not stand: he shall hold it fast, but it shall not endure." Job 8:15. Can you picture it? The storm is beating down upon his house, relentlessly, fiercely, cruelly. The fragile shelter is weakening, swaying, falling. Frightened, he attempts to steady it—to brace it. But every effort is a failure, and he goes down with the ruin. Again I ask, is that the way you are building? Or is your structure to last forever?

THE ROCK OF AGES

Listen, while I tell you something. A lighthouse was built one time at a stormy point on the coast of the Mediterranean. The contractor inscribed on the corner stone: "This lighthouse shall stand forever." But the first storm that came along blew it into the sea.

The builder who reconstructed it chiseled on the marble foundation: "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." That tower still stands today, shedding its bright beams by night far out over the lashing sea. He built upon the Rock and his work withstands the gale.

Young man, young woman, that is what God would have you build—a lighthouse, one that will shed its beams far and wide. Build it broad. Build it high. Build upon the Rock. It will stand forever.

How much more vital the building of her character than the make-up of her face!



BED ROCK

and Build
SOLIDLY

By
**Walter
Hart HALL**

stone, timber upon timber. Do you want your building to stand forever? Or do you want it to go down in the general ruin?

It is customary, as you know, on all important structures to put an inscription, or seal, upon the corner stone. Upon the foundation that God has erected, He says, is the seal, "The Lord knoweth them that are His." I saw one time upon the corner stone of a large church, this inscription: "Ad Glorium Dei"—"to the glory of God." Young man, young woman, inscribe this upon the foundation of the building you are erecting, and I assure you by the authority of the Master Builder, it will stand forever.

The Bible tells of a man "who buildeth his house as a moth, and as a booth that the keeper maketh." (Job 27:18.) See it! See what this man put into his character, that is what the Lord is speaking of—his moral structure—flimsy, vapid nothings, that compare with the material that covers the cocoon of the chrysalis.

around the foundations; but they stood the strain, and the house remained immovable. It was founded on the rock.

When King Solomon was constructing the temple, the materials were brought all fitted and ready for their place, so that the building was put together without the sound of saw or hammer. As the foundation work progressed, the workmen were annoyed by a large stone which would not fit in anywhere they would put it, so it lay in the way—a nuisance and an obstruction, covered



IS GOD VENGEFUL

???

By W. P. McLENNAN



ANY today, especially Modernists and infidels, seek to disparage the Old Testament, claiming that its God is a tribal god; that He is vengeful and malicious, rather than the God of love presented in the teachings of Jesus Christ. Those who make this claim rush pell-mell to the command that God gave through Moses to destroy the Canaanites, saying with an air of finality, "A God of love and mercy was not responsible for such cruel instruction."

Much of the misunderstanding of God's word is due to surface-reading, and the case in hand is a striking illustration of this fact. When we understand all that is involved, we shall see that there is perfect accord between the destruction of the Canaanites, and the fact stated by Moses in Exodus 34: 6, 7, that the Lord is "merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty."

The first fact to which I will call your attention is that God did not destroy the idolatrous nations of Canaan until they had outlived their probation; for in Genesis 15: 16 we read that "in the fourth generation they [the children of Israel who had gone into Egypt] shall come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full." They were given four hundred years in which to change their course of action (Genesis 15: 13, 16); but by that time they had

become so corrupt that God abhorred them (Leviticus 20: 23), and mercy and justice demanded their extermination. I say *mercy* as well as justice, for the simple reason that that God who can see the future as well as the present doubtless saw that hundreds of times as many souls would be destroyed by their corrupt influence if they lived, as would be involved in their destruction.

To reveal how absolutely vile they had become, let us list a few of their debaucheries: 1. Parents prostituted their daughters, trampling them under the brutal feet of lust for gain, and then gave the gain to their idols. (Leviticus 19: 29.) 2. Men and women humbled themselves before dumb brutes to pander to their ungovernable lust. (Leviticus 18: 23-27.) 3. Mothers threw their children into the mouth of the idol Moloch, to be burned alive. (Deuteronomy 12: 31.)

One commentator records a Jewish description of the worship of Moloch as follows:

"Rabbi Simeon (on Jeremiah 7) describes the image of Moloch as a statue of brass or copper with the head of an ox, and human hands, so extended that any object to be sacrificed might be lodged in them. This idol was erected in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem; and the image is stated to have been hollow within, and capable of being heated red hot. When this was done, it is said the sacrifice, whether animal or child, was placed within its arms, and dropped into the fire beneath. In this case, at least, they beat the *toph*, or Syrian drum, to drown its cries, and hence the place of sacrifice was called Tophet. See Jeremiah 7: 31, 32; 19: 11-13."

THE PROTECTION OF SOCIETY

Do you wonder that God said: "The land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity thereof upon it, and the land itself vomiteth out her inhabitants." Leviticus 18: 25. You will notice, also, the word of warning that follows, addressed to God's people themselves: "Ye shall therefore keep My statutes and My judgments, and shall not commit any of these abominations; neither any of your own nation, nor any stranger that sojourneth among you: (for all these abominations have the men of the land done, which were before you, and the land is defiled;) that the land spue not you out also, when ye defile it, as it spued out the nations that were before you." Leviticus 18: 26-28.

Another fact that is often overlooked is that the Israelites were bound to make overtures of peace to every town or city before attacking it, and were to spare the lives of its inhabitants on the condition that they would be tributaries unto them. The instruction was: "When thou comest nigh unto a city to fight against it, then proclaim peace unto it. And it shall be, if it make thee answer of peace, and open unto thee, then it shall be, that all the people that is found therein shall be

(Continued on page 19)



One scene from the pageant, "Romance of a People," shown at A Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. It pictures the sacrifice of a virgin to the god Moloch.

~ Just What the Bible Says ~

Triumph, Reward, and Reunion

1. What will be the reward of those who choose allegiance to God in the last conflict of earthly history?

"And I saw as it were a sea of glass mingled with fire: and them that had gotten the victory over the beast, and over his image, and over his mark, and over the number of his name, stand on the sea of glass, having the harps of God. And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb." Revelation 15: 2, 3.

2. Where is this shining pavement where the redeemed are gathered?

"The street of the city was pure gold as it were transparent glass." Revelation 21: 21.

3. What city is this?

"And there came unto me one of the seven angels . . . and talked with me, saying, Come hither, I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife. And he carried me away in the spirit to a great

and high mountain, and showed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God." Revelation 21: 9, 10.

4. Where is this city?

"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away. . . . And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband." Revelation 21: 1, 2.

5. What is the most important thing about this city?

"And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former

things are passed away." Revelation 21: 3, 4.

6. What is its greatest glory?

"And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it. And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof." Revelation 21: 22, 23.

7. How close will be the association between God and the victors in the great controversy?

"The throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and His servants shall serve Him: and they shall see His face; and His name shall be in their foreheads." "These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth." "Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve Him day and night in His temple: and He that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more; neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Revelation 22: 3, 4; 14: 4; 7: 15-17.



SCRIPTURE PROBLEMS SOLVED



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

MEAT EATING

Is it a sin to eat hog meat? If so, why does Romans 14: 14 say that there is nothing unclean of itself? In Leviticus 11: 7 it says the swine is unclean to eat, yet in view of this, such texts as Romans 14: 20, 1 Corinthians 10: 25-33, and 1 Timothy 4: 1-4 puzzle me.

For a start, take the diet God gave to man in the beginning (Genesis 1: 29)—grains, fruits, nuts, vegetables—and admit that God knew what was best for man to eat. If it was best then, it is always best. And notice that God calls these foods *meats*, showing that the word *meats*, when used in the Bible, refers to all foods that men eat. All revised translations use *food* instead of *meat*. Unless flesh is plainly indicated, *meat* does not mean flesh. After the flood God gave man *permission* (not a command) to eat flesh because the waters had destroyed the proper foods. (Genesis 9: 3, 4.) Then in Leviticus 11 He told them that hogs and some other

animals were unclean, and not to touch them. It was a health measure, not a matter of morals. After that, God's people never thought of swine as food at all, any more than we think of snakes as food. When they said meats (food) they meant all that they as a people ate. Paul was a Jew writing to Jews, some of whom were fanatical, commanding to eat no food (fast) and not to marry, and were troubling the churches with this ungodly doctrine. Paul laid down the principle: "Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God"; and eating swine's flesh could not be to God's glory, for God told them not to eat it. "Every creature [creation] of God is good," but not necessarily good to eat.

The Jerusalem church council (Acts 15) had decided that of all foods the Jews usually ate (swine excluded, of course) they should be careful not to eat foods that had been offered to idols. (Verse 29.) The fanatical Jews, we understand, were insisting that all

the ceremonial laws of Moses concerning foods were to be observed, but the apostle drew the line only at foods offered to idols. So Paul said, "Nothing is unclean of itself." Bread is not unclean of itself, but if it has been offered to idols, let it alone. The fanatics were saying that some foods were ceremonially unclean, but this Paul denied; and he urged all not to let this matter of foods deprive them of spiritual blessings. "For meat [food] destroy not the work of God."

All experts on diet agree that pork is not good food, for the pig is a scavenger, and is liable to be diseased. We may say, indirectly, that pork-eating is a sin. It is not good for health, and anything which destroys the body God has made desecrates His temple (1 Corinthians 6: 19, 20) and breaks the command, "Thou shalt not kill." Let us remember above all that "the kingdom of God is not meat [food] and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost."

HEALTH SERVICE



The pulling of a tooth is rather crudely done in China. A strong arm and a pair of pliers will do. The victim has not had any laughing gas.

• • • • AMERICA EXCELS IN DENTISTS *and* TOOTH PASTES

But what does that indicate?

A doctor's testimony on white bread.

By Owen S. Parret, M. D.

THE unsuccessful attempt of a few years past to get the motto "In God We Trust" off the American dollar must have been prompted by an honest heart. Probably the average American today trusts more in almost anything else. We must admit that the dollar plays a large part in directing our affairs from foods to fashions. Until the year 1847 farmers plowed and sowed just as Abraham did when he dwelt in Ur of the Chaldees, and then something happened. That something was the discovery of the steel-faced plow,—a simple thing you say. Yes, but it changed the diet, the wealth, and the political problems of the world. It brought millions of acres under cultivation in wheat. This wheat must be sold. It is sold best when it is made into flour, and thereby hangs a tale.

A whole- or entire-grain flour would not keep long enough to be sent across the seas and marketed. Something must be done, and as usual Americans did it. Our millers removed the bran, the shorts, and the middlings from the grain. Then they took the starchy center and made a flour bolted through silk and bleached until it was almost as white as the snow. Salesmanship then undertook an educational campaign teaching people the advantages of this white flour, said to be more easily digested since the coarse, or indigestible and injurious, bran had been removed.

So successful were they that within a few years white flour was adopted for nearly everything from bread to pancakes. Food values were spoken of only in terms of calories of starch, sugar, fats, and protein. Vitamins were not yet discovered, and mineral salts were not mentioned. That program has gone on now for a generation, and what has been the result? Today we find that America has the best dentists and the greatest variety of tooth pastes of any nation in the world, with England almost as bad. Ninety-six per cent of our American children have defective teeth, while only four per cent of Italian children arriving at Ellis Island show defective teeth.

CAUSE OF POOR TEETH

QRecent investigators have shown that the greatest cause of defective teeth is lack of phosphorus and vitamin D in the food. Where can we get phosphorus?—Largely from bread and cereals, but not white bread. It takes four slices of white bread to equal one and one-half slices of entire-wheat bread in phosphorus content. Vitamin D we can get from cod liver oil and sunshine. Sunshine tastes a little better and costs less, since we have no meter as yet on the sun. One cannot have good teeth without these two very important elements, and one cannot get these from white bread. But that isn't all. Thrown out along with the bran into the cow

feed are most of the iron, calcium, magnesium, and other elements highly essential to keep the blood and tissues healthy and vigorous.

Dr. Hindhede, famous dietitian of Denmark, says our American millers are very clever. They sell us fine white flour at a high price, causing constipation, and bran at a still higher price to cure it. Someone has defined civilized man as a constipated creature with a pain in the region of the appendix. It is true that colitis is rapidly becoming a national disease, and it has followed in the wake of our white bread, sugar, and pastry diet. Cathartics lead all the drugs in point of sales in the United States. No one who depends on cathartics can be entirely well, as their use means an increasingly crippled colon. The circle becomes vicious when we realize that cases of colitis seem to refuse to tolerate much bran, and it is the lack of bran that helps to cause the colitis.

Sir Thomas Horder, a prominent British surgeon, is quoted in a recent newspaper as saying that white bread is as good as the whole-meal loaf. Such assertion coming from a leading medical man almost forces one to believe that Dr. Hindhede was right when he said: "Medicine is founded on a series of mistakes, one greater than the other," and added that the medical profession has even induced people to get chronic organic diseases of heart, liver, and kidneys.

What are the real facts about white bread? Probably no greater medical authority exists than Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, the leading British surgeon. He says: "I entirely disagree with Sir Thomas Horder. Neither Sir Thomas nor myself can speak with absolute authority on the matter, and I do not think there is anyone more competent than Professor R. H. H. Plimmer of St. Thomas Hospital to give us his view." Professor Plimmer says: "White flour itself does not contain vitamin B, that mysterious, unknown quantity so essential to health. A very small proportion of vitamin B in the white loaf is merely derived from the yeast (about two per cent) used in baking. Whole-meal flour contains more vitamin B than is used for its own digestion in the body and subsequently gives the extra amount of

vitamin B which is required to digest sugar, meat, and other articles of food. Vitamin B, although not yet definitely known as a chemical substance, is absolutely essential for digestion. I want all flour to be whole meal, and then I believe we will become an A-1 nation. Food unbalanced by this important substance, vitamin B, is the most likely cause of digestive troubles of all kinds."

THE STAFF OF DEATH

Dr. Plimmer is a leading world authority on matters of diet and speaks from experimental knowledge. He does not seem to think that white flour will meet the situation.

Experimenting on human beings instead of rats, Dr. Hindhede says: "Two of us lived for eight months on very coarse, whole-wheat bread and vegetable margarine. On this diet we felt

unusually well. Then we tried to live on ordinary white bread, but after three weeks we felt so weak and dizzy that we were scarcely able to walk. Now what is the difference between whole-wheat bread and white bread? The difference is the bran. Bran is one of our very best foods. Besides all the vitamins and most of the minerals, calcium, phosphorus, and iron of the wheat, bran protein can replace meat, egg, and milk protein. This fact has been pointed out by Dr. Jones at the protein laboratory in Washington. But this very best part we, of course, give to our cows." The evidence would all go to show that while whole-meal bread is indeed the staff of life, the white bread made from bolted, bleached, demineralized, devitaminized, smooth, refined, white flour might truly be called a staff of illness and death.

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.

WHOOPIING COUGH

My baby has been exposed very definitely to the whooping cough, and as it is in the fall of the year, I am very anxious not to have her take it. What can be done to prevent her taking the whooping cough? M. H. N.

You should take your child to a doctor at once, and have the serum given for whooping cough. If this does not prevent her having it, it will greatly lessen the severity of the attack, and she will be over the attack before the cold weather is in full force.

BUTTERMILK

Is sour milk, or buttermilk, good to use as a food? B. M. K.

Both sour milk and buttermilk are very wholesome as foods, and are more easily digested than sweet milk, and can be taken with sweet fruits, if the fruits are thoroughly masticated.

MUSCLE CRAMP

What is the cause of a muscle cramp? What can be done to relieve it? B. E. N.

Cramping of a muscle is frequently caused by overtired nerves; or in elderly people may be due to a hardening of the arteries.

A cramping muscle can usually be relieved by grasping the leg and putting firm pressure on the muscle. If persistent, heat and massage will greatly

relieve the condition. A hot leg bath, or a hot bath before going to bed, will help prevent the cramp. A heating compress to a muscle that is subject to cramping will aid in avoiding the cramp. Try to get more mental and physical rest.

NUMBNESS AFTER A STROKE

Over a year ago, while up in a tree, I had a slight stroke, and fell several feet. Since then, I have been pretty well, but now have a numb feeling in my legs, and a jerking in my arms at times. What can I do to relieve these conditions? C. M. C.

You will find that you will get a good deal of relief from a hot and cold foot or leg bath, at least once a day, also the same to your arms. Then a neutral bath at night will do a good deal to quiet your nerves so that you will rest well. If you can react to it, a cold sponge bath, or a cold spray in the morning will improve your circulation. Be sure that you are having good elimination, and eat plenty of foods that are rich in minerals and vitamins.

EPIDERMOPHYTOSIS

About a year ago I contracted a skin trouble that has seemed to resist all treatment. The trouble first began between my fingers with a severe itching, then, after scratching, watery blisters would appear. Now the condition is

scaly, with a good deal of itching, and the skin is dry and rough. Can you suggest a remedy? R. D. M.

You seem to have been suffering from a skin disease that is called epidermophytosis. For this condition I would advise you to get Whitfield's ointment, and apply it twice daily, and be persistent in this until the condition is entirely cleared up.

FOOD VALUE OF OYSTERS

Of what food value are oysters? What place have they in a healthful diet? Y. P. A.

Oysters should have no place in a healthful diet, for the oyster is a scavenger and lives on germs, and his body is covered and filled with bacteria, and the slimy juice is alive with wiggling germs. Oysters are also typhoid carriers, and are difficult of digestion.

FOOD VALUE OF GELATINE

What food value is there in such desserts as "jello"? Are they harmful or not? M. L. M.

The food value of such desserts as "jello" is very small, being only the carbohydrate content in the sugar that sweetens it. "Jello," and similar desserts are light and tasty, and really a good thing after a heavy meal, and the only objections that can be given against "jello" is that it is an animal gelatine. But there are fruit and vegetable gelatines that can be had instead.

HOME and CHILDREN

In Your

FOOTSTEPS

By Mable A. Hinkhouse



MAN stepped out from a country house one morning after a hard rain and started to the barn. As he was hurriedly making his way along, leaving big footprints in the mud, he heard a shout. Looking around, he saw his small son, stretching his short legs behind him.

"Look out, daddy!" the little boy cried. "I'm walking in your tracks."

No doubt the little lad followed his father's footsteps in many of life's ways as well as in the mud that morning.

One evening at a prayer meeting, a prominent woman stood up to speak. Those present knew that the Spirit of the Lord had long been striving with her heart, and they listened with interest to what she had to say. She told how her little girl had come to her the evening before and asked, "Mamma, are you a Christian?"

She answered, "No, dear, I am not."

As the little girl walked away, her mother heard her say, "Well, if mamma is not a Christian, I don't want to be one either."

"My friends," said the mother, "those words went straight to my heart. And I decided right then to give myself to Christ."

YOUR OWN PROCESSION

Someone is following you; someone is walking in your footsteps, whether you be father or mother, sister or brother, husband or wife, teacher or preacher, employer or friend. In the words of Dr. Frank Crane: "Someone is following you. Someone is seeing your footprints in the sand, and is unconsciously going your way,—following you perhaps merely because he knows

no better direction. No soul walks alone. Down the ways of life, you walk at the head of some sort of procession. Dimly and instinctively they follow you."

Whether you realize it or not, whether you wish it or not, you are constantly influencing others. They are constantly influencing you. No man lives alone or goes his way alone. (See Romans 14:7.) From the moment he is born until the moment he is lowered into his grave, he is constantly dependent on others, constantly coming in contact with others.

Doubtless the greatest power on earth is that of personal influence. It is a subtle, intangible, almost indefinable something which every person possesses. It surrounds him like an invisible atmosphere and is absorbed by all who are acquainted with him. He can no more separate himself from it than he can separate himself from his shadow.

PERSONAL ATMOSPHERE

Whatever you do, wherever you go, your influence follows you. You are continually being watched. Your dress and appearance, face and voice, acts and words, tell for you or against you. On the other hand, the thoughts you think, the books you read, the companions you choose, all exert a powerful, decisive influence on your life.

Not only do other people influence you, but inanimate objects and abstract things do also. Weight, color, weather, time, darkness, light, distance, all have their influence. Age, sex, nationality, heredity, environment, past experience, position, health also play a prominent part.



Little soldiers copy what they see big soldiers do.

The merest trifles can have influence. Such a little thing, for instance, as a fly or a hair, misplaced in the soup or butter, can spoil one's appetite. A picture hung awry on the wall worries some people a great deal. Some are even influenced by the sound of a price. Be it melons, candy, or soap, some will buy better at "three for a quarter," than at eight cents apiece—not because it is cheaper, but because it *sounds* cheaper.

A grandmother once remarked about how shocked she was when she was a child to see a minister wipe his glasses during prayer. She could not have the same confidence in him after that. When we go to church, it makes a difference whether we sit in the front or the back, whether we kneel when we pray, whether we are reverent during prayer. These things have their influence on us. They influence others.

Handshaking, as well as handwriting, exerts influence. Don't you prefer to shake hands with someone who really gives you a hearty shake rather than with someone who extends a limp and lifeless hand? Don't you find that there is something warmer and more

personal about a handwritten letter than a typewritten one?

A chapel speaker once said he never hung up a towel but that he thought of a sermon he had once heard. In this sermon the speaker had commented on the orderliness and neatness of Christ in folding and arranging the clothes He had worn in the grave. (John 20: 7.) I suppose there were some who went away from that second sermon and never hung up a towel without thinking of that, don't you?

What a difference it makes in our deeds and decisions whether there is someone else around or not! How greatly we are influenced by the mere presence of others, to say nothing of the weight their words have on our lives. To what lengths will we go to cover up our motives and conceal our actions so that others may not know! But God knows and sees, even if no human being does. And, too, there is always the influence of self on self.

You may say that what you do is of little consequence. You may think

your influence is small and your life unimportant. But that is not so. No man is so insignificant that his influence does not count. Someone has said: "You are the best Christian somebody knows," and another puts it this way: "You are the only Bible a careless world will read." Your life can be better than the best sermon ever preached.

"You are writing a gospel, a chapter each day, By deeds that you do, by words that you say. Men read what you write, whether faultless or true; Say, what is the gospel according to you?"

Oh, the subtle power of influence! Oh, the weight of our words and the import of our acts! A word spoken in season, a kindly word of cheer, may strengthen someone today and set his feet on the heavenly way. Another word, spoken in an unguarded moment, may undo the careful, painstaking work

of years. One reckless movement, one careless act, and the surging waves of some strong temptation may serve to sweep a soul into the downward path never to return.

There are scales so sensitive that they can actually weigh a pencil mark. But there are even more sensitive scales in heaven—the scales of influence. Every act, every word, every thought is weighed in these scales, and they balance for good or evil. There we may find the real value of such insignificant (?) things as a glance of the eye, a motion of the hand, an expression of the countenance, a hint or an insinuation by which we have deceived people. There, those evasions of truth, those exaggerations, those thoughtless words and hasty acts that we may have forgotten will be weighed in the divine balances.

Someone is following you. Where are you leading? What do others read in your life's book? What do they drink from your well? Is the influence of your life deadly poison or sweet perfume?

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.

MOTHER'S TIME AND INTERESTS

Should a mother be so interested in her children that she has not time for household duties?

I should like to see such a mother. Mostly the tide runs the other way; mothers are so interested in material things that they have little time for their children. A mother who neglects the house cannot make a very good home, and therefore I should suspect her "interest in her children." Possibly they are as interesting to her as dolls to a child, but she can have no real apprehension of what her children need and how their characters must be formed. Mothers should connect their children and their household. Children need to be taught how to do the necessary and useful things about the home. Let the mother plan her program and take her children into partnership. Little feet will follow, little hands will try to help. Mother's interest in her children will make her want to teach them how to help in the household duties, that they may grow in manual skill and in mental alertness and application.

The mother who lets the dishes go unwashed and the beds unmade and the floors unswept just to fiddle aimlessly with her child—she's no mother; she's a moron.

FABLES AND FICTION

Do you believe in telling our children fables and other fiction?

First, let us make a distinction. The fable is not fiction. The fable and the parable are forms of allegory, which is a figure of speech, an extended metaphor. The allegory is a story teaching a lesson, the real actors in it being disguised under the form of other persons or objects. The parable uses human beings as its characters; the fable uses animals or inanimate objects. Our Saviour's use of the parable is well known. The best known fable in the Bible is that by Jotham, in Judges 9, of the trees anointing a king. In either the parable or the fable, the intention is to make the tale so simple and the lesson so obvious that the literal meaning is clear; and so no false impression is conveyed. The final effect of a good fable is truth.

Whether or not, then, we should use fables depends chiefly upon the character of the particular fable. Good fables often convey great lessons. The story of "The Chicken Who Wouldn't Eat Gravel" is a fable. The child who hears it is not deceived into thinking that chickens talk, but he does get the lesson that it is a wise thing to mind one's mother.

The fable is not to be confused with the myth and the fairy tale. These are not figures of speech, but stories the intention of which is to make the hearer believe in the literal existence of their characters. They are fiction. We do not sanction their use.

True stories are always preferable to fiction, on the ground that they do not give misinformation. As a matter of fact, however, many stories which supposedly give only fact are so carelessly and illy told that they fail to give as true impressions as some fiction. The historical romance, or novel, for instance, sometimes shows greater fidelity to truth than certain biographies. But in our selection of stories for children, we will do well to adhere to true stories truly told.



The Month's Reading

Thought-Provoking Paragraphs



New Fields for Crime

By CHARLES FRANCIS COE, in the
New York Times

SENTIMENT is routing Prohibition. If it passes, the United States will have an array of the most murderous bandits of modern time without "work." No more the stream of gold; no longer the overflowing coffers of beer and booze wells; no more the "alky" cooking millions which offered profits of 1,600 per cent a drink. That is gone.

Inevitably the gangster reverts to his old status. But here is the chronic and acute angle: He is now a gangster using limousines, presenting diamonds, contributing to elections. He has assumed an immense political power through the information he has on venal officials.

Is it to be expected that the repeal of a single law will change him? Not for a second.

The problem, then, is simple to state. Without bootleg revenues, where will he turn? What will he do? How will he operate? What of all his luxuries? Can he keep up the pace without turning to crimes of violence? He cannot. The records of the last few months prove this.

Kidnapings have assumed front-page position in the news. The newest kidnaping to make page one was reported from Albany, when John J. O'Connell, Jr. vanished. Albany never had gangsters capable of organizing and perpetrating such a crime without a lot of outside help.

The very same day the newspapers carried the story of the kidnaping of an aged and wealthy banker from his home in Alton, Ill.; and these crimes were but two of at least nine outstanding kidnapings reported since February.

Rackets fill in with less sensational but just as incredible advices of the predatory operations of these thugs. American business pays the price. Today literally billions of dollars are being extracted by force in the hands of murderous thugs.

There is another traffic in the underworld which has spread immeasurably during Prohibition—the racket in narcotics. It is growing greater. The more insidious of the bootleggers of old are turning to this to supply revenue. This is the most violent crime I know. The narcotic peddlers operate under an

Significant and Worthwhile Articles in the Current Magazines

"OUR NEXT WAR FOR PEACE" by Martin Sommers, in the *New Outlook* for July. A former China war correspondent reveals probabilities and dangers of a titanic conflict on the Pacific.

* * *

"EDUCATION IN SEX" by Thurman B. Rice, in *Hygeia* for July. Beginning an important series on this most vital matter to all parents. This is the plainest, yet sanest, presentation of the subject we have seen.

* * *

"THE JEWS THRIVE ON PERSECUTION" by William Schack, in *The Forum* for July. A Jew makes some frank observations of his people, which are particularly pat now, in view of the baiting of Hebrews in Germany.

* * *

"THE DECLINE OF PURITAN VIRTUES" by Paul Hutchinson in *The Forum* for May. A sage comment on the revolution in morals that is evident all about us today.

* * *

"THE BREAKDOWN IN RELIGION" by Albert C. Dieffenbach, Unitarian minister, in *Current History* for July. A review of recent changes in the churches which indicate the failure of modern (modernistic) religion to meet the needs of the times. Damaging admissions by one who stands for that which is making religion a farce.

* * *

"THE AMERICAN ROAD TO FASCISM" by E. Francis Brown, in *Current History* for July. The author shows that, if we are going toward Fascism, it is a peculiarly American type, and that we are not drifting to a dictatorship.

* * *

"BOOM TIMES IN ZION" by William Zukerman, in *Fortnightly Review* for May, and condensed in *Reader's Digest* for July. Deeply significant in view of the increased agitation in favor of Palestine as a homeland for the Jews. Greed is prostituting the high ideals with which Zionism began.

organized ring. More and more they become killers.

People know nothing of kidnapings that never get into the papers. This writer knows of three cases of successful "snatches" in New York City. In each case the victim of the kidnaping was a criminal himself. He was caught by others of his kind, ransomed for whatever he had, and turned loose.

Another case reported to me, and verified from sources I credit, involves a manufacturer of forbidden fruits who paid \$100,000 to kidnapers. These men marched him into his bank and stood by, pistols concealed in their pockets, while the victim got the money and handed it over in the presence of the unsuspecting vice president of the bank.

Church Membership Grows

Taken from a report by GEORGE L. KIEFFER in *Christian Herald* for July

THE Church in America, as represented by the Religious Bodies with headquarters in the United States, is gaining ground—not losing it. During 1932 it continued its record of 130 years of steady gains by showing an actual increase of more than four times the actual increase in 1931.

The five largest Religious Bodies and Groups having the largest actual increase in membership are: the Baptists, the Eastern Catholics, the Methodists, the Lutherans, and the Western Catholics. And the five Religious Bodies and Groups having the five largest percentages of gains for the year are: the Eastern Catholics, the Church of God in Christ (Colored), the Church of Armenia in America, the Assemblies of God, and the Adventists.

According to Mr. A. C. Marts, President of Marts & Lundy, Inc., a financial campaign organization of New York City, the good business management existing within the Religious Bodies, or Churches, even though marked by diminishing budgets and drastic retrenchment, has been rather encouraging. Mr. Marts states that since the "depression" began, one out of every 22 business and industrial concerns went into bankruptcy; one out of every six banks closed; one out of every 40 colleges closed; one out of every 45

hospitals closed; yet only one in every 2,344 churches has been forced to shut its doors.

The world totals for the Religious Bodies, with headquarters in the United States, as far as reported, show 248,926 Ministers, 277,935 Churches, 64,323,548 total Membership and more than 51,530,728 Members thirteen years or more of age.

Church and State

(Continued from page 4)

power of the church dominate the state, and to witness a persecution of those who stand for religious liberty, that has no parallel, even in the Dark Ages.

Reverberating down through the ages comes the immortal word of the Definer of all human relationships: "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; and unto God the things that are God's." And this was echoed by a great American statesman: "Keep the church and the state forever separate."

As to detailed relationship we shall have much to say in forthcoming issues of THE WATCHMAN.

The Green Light

HEYWOOD BROWN, columnist in the New York *World Telegram*, tells us we bring war by talking about war, by saying that war is inevitable. He blames the average American for being sure that, in view of world conditions, war is bound to occur, and we can't prevent it. He says we can prevent it by not believing it is coming, and not talking about its certainty. To quote: "Who is the man that can skip ahead through the pages of the great book and read us chapter ten before it has been written down? History says what we tell it to. We make it. You can't make a war without men and women and orators and 'my country right or wrong' boys and radio broadcasters and editorial writers and cartoonists and farmers and machine workers. It needs the acceptance of millions upon millions. We will not accept."

This is all very well, and contains much truth, if God's foresight of war is erased from the picture. But God can skip, and has skipped, ahead and written history before the events that make it have occurred. And He has always been right in His prophecy. And He predicts that war is inevitable, and that right soon. Read Joel 3:9-17; Revelation 16:12-16.

We are for peace. We wish we could "talk down" war. We are doing all we can to stave it off. But we cannot afford to let our anti-war leanings blind our eyes to the signs of the times that announce war in thunder tones, and to the divine assurance that the signs are accurate. We cannot, in our love of humanity, switch to the green light when we know that to cry, "Peace and safety," and to go ahead believing in security through international accord means utter wreck and ruin. Now is the time for the red light; and we submit that stopping for the red gives more certainty of safety than speeding ahead even under the green.

Is God Vengeful?

(Continued from page 12)

tributaries unto thee, and they shall serve thee. And if it will make no peace with thee, but will make war against thee, then thou shalt besiege it: and when the Lord thy God hath delivered it into thine hands, thou shalt smite every male thereof with the edge of the sword: but the women and the little ones, and the cattle, and all that is in the city, even all the spoil thereof, shalt thou take unto thyself; and thou shalt eat the spoil of thine enemies, which the Lord thy God hath given thee. Thus shalt thou do unto all the cities which are very far off from thee, which are not of the cities of these nations. But of the cities of these people, which the Lord thy God doth give thee for an inheritance, thou shalt save alive nothing that breatheth: but thou shalt utterly destroy them; namely, the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites; as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee." Deuteronomy 20:10-17.

In Joshua 11:19 we read: "There was not a city that made peace with Israel, save the Hivites the inhabitants of Gibeon: all other they took in battle." In making terms of peace, no man was compelled to worship Jehovah. (Exodus 12:48, 49; Numbers 9:14.) But no man was allowed to worship idols within the territory of Judea. (Deuteronomy 12:2, 3; 17:2-5.)

Some have asked the question, Why did not God destroy those people by supernatural judgments? Would that not have been more merciful? At first thought this would seem so; but when we take into account the fact that they and the other surrounding nations had gods connected with the elements of nature, and would therefore have at-

tributed their punishment to the displeasure of one of their gods, the picture changes, and we see wisdom in God's method. He used His own people as ministers of His vengeance, and the people knew, then, that the displeasure of Jehovah, the God of Israel, had been visited upon them.

In closing let us address ourselves to the question: Why did Moses instruct, at the time of the destruction of the Midianites, that only the women children be spared? (Numbers 31:15-18.) We may rest assured that it was not to have them "trampled beneath the brutal feet of lust," as Ingersoll would have us to believe. If that were so, then why was Moses incensed at their having kept "all the women alive"? And did he not at once have them all put to death? And was it not the God of Israel who had said in His holy law, "Thou shalt not commit adultery"?

REALLY WISE AND MERCIFUL

☞ The whole procedure revealed good policy, combined with mercy. Those young men, if spared, might have become dangerous avengers of what they would esteem their country's wrongs; the older women, who had already once done so, might have again allured the Israelites to the love of licentious pleasure and the practice of idolatry, and have brought another plague upon the congregation. But the women children, not being polluted by the degrading habits of their mothers, were kept alive.

Truly the God of the Old Testament is the same God of love that we have revealed in the New. He it was who said: "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him. . . . But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear Him, and His righteousness unto children's children." Psalm 103:13, 17.

"Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless His holy name." Psalm 103:1.

Fulton Quality

S. D. A. TENTS

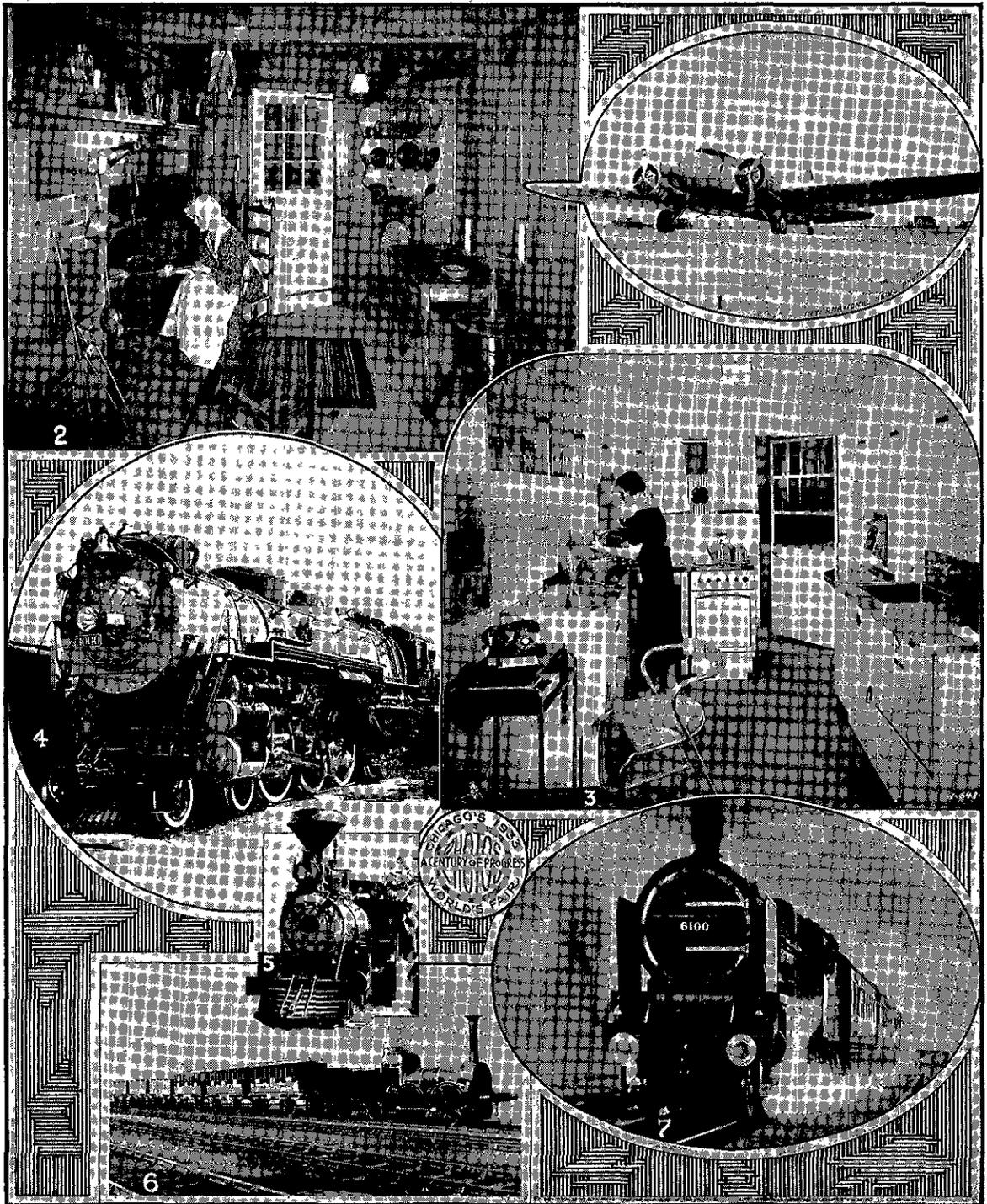
Made especially for the S. D. A. denomination. High pitch, unrolled, Manila rope, of USAMP Army Duck. Write for prices.

Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills

Manufactured since 1870

Atlanta St. Louis Dallas
Minneapolis Brooklyn New Orleans Kansas City, Kan.

NEWS PICTURES



1. America's first three-mile-a-minute passenger plane at Newark, N. J. 2. An American Colonial kitchen contrasted with (3) a very modern kitchen as shown at the Chicago Exposition. 4. A modern transportation giant, a Burlington locomotive, in contrast with (5) an old-fashioned "tea-kettle" engine. 6. An early English train and (7) the Royal Scot, famous non-stop luxury train which makes a daily run from London to Glasgow.