

W

*An Interpreter of the Times*





# The Watchman

MAGAZINE  
AN INTERPRETER OF THE TIMES



Edited by ROBERT BRUCE THURBER

The NEWSPAPER for the News

The WATCHMAN for the Meaning

Vol. XLII, No. 10

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

October 1, 1933

¶ Because a girl pupil in a Christian mission school in Egypt was whipped by the teacher and it was reported that the punishment was inflicted because she refused to be a Christian, all Egypt is agitated with anti-Christian feeling, and efforts are being made to drive mission schools from the country.

¶ Nikola Tesla, oldest of America's great inventors, recently celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday. He was never in better health, and expects to live beyond 140, the age of some of his ancestors. He says he never sleeps except to doze for an hour or so, and only once a year does he sleep for five or six hours.

¶ With the repeal of the Prohibition Amendment quite certain, in the estimation of its proponents, breweries all over the country are hanging over the border of "hard liquor" manufacture, and foreign whisky dealers are preparing to flood the United States with their products as soon as the ban is lifted. There is real question of the possibility of control of any sort, once constitutional barriers are down.

¶ Throwing disarmament ideas to the winds, a feverish arms race is on between the United States, Great Britain, and Japan. Each is spending many millions on naval construction, to be ready for possible attack at the expiration of the Washington Disarmament Treaty at the end of 1936.

¶ All German Protestant denominations have been united into what may be called a state church with Chancellor Hitler at its head; and all are expected to support the Nazi program.

## THE NEWS

Reviewed for Busy People



¶ France has resorted to a government-controlled lottery to bring in an income for the balancing of her budget.

¶ Two French airmen recently made the longest non-stop flight yet accomplished. They flew from New York City, across the Atlantic and Europe, and landed in Syria, Western Asia, a distance of 5,700 miles.

¶ In spite of renewed efforts on the part of Federal, State, and city authorities to curb crime, it is on the increase in the United States. Kidnaping, racketeering, and thefts lead the category of outlawry.

¶ The swing of the States into the wet way goes drippingly on. As we go to press, the number is somewhere in the twenties. Repeal is promised by December.

¶ The Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago is proving to be a success in attendance and financial returns to its backers. Incidentally, it is being given some credit for bringing back better times.

¶ Nature seems to have been the greatest help to the NRA in curtailing crops. She now gives us the smallest wheat crop in a half-century, and corn has also shrunk. Someone has suggested that the NRA—Nature Restores Agriculture—be given her, together with a gigantic Blue Eagle.

¶ July has always been a low month in employment. But this year, thanks to the Recovery drive, we judge, employment in July rose 7.2 per cent, and payrolls 7.9 per cent. The most substantial improvements were made in transportation, rubber, and steel.

¶ The work of the NRA is moving forward strenuously and swiftly, if not merrily for all concerned. Extreme pressure had to be brought to bear, to force the giant industries of steel, coal, oil, and automobiles to come under approved codes. The aim is to have five million men back at work by Labor Day; and to carry on an enormous campaign to induce everyone to buy now, and boycott any business which does not display the Blue Eagle.

¶ Mob and military uprisings in Cuba have unseated and driven into exile President Machado, alleged tyrant and ruler by terror. The good graces of the United States were used to help place in power a new president more acceptable to the people.

¶ The Italian liner *Rex* has broken the record for fast steamship crossing of the Atlantic. The ship made the trip from Gibraltar to New York in four days, 13 hours, 58 minutes, making a longer voyage in shorter time than the *Europa*, the German liner which formerly held the record.

¶ A "University in Exile" is to be opened in New York City, taught by fourteen German Jewish and Marxist professors, driven from German universities under the Hitler regime. It is reported that 800 university teachers have been forced to leave that country.

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



## Crime Rampant

**K**IDNAPING seems to be the greatest crime-threat in America today. But this is only apparent, not real, we are told by those who know. It has been given much publicity, because it is somewhat novel, and it brings into the limelight in a new way people who are prominent; and "names make news." For various reasons, many kidnappings are not reported. The business is lucrative. When a successful "deal" is carried through, the criminals stand to make a fortune in one lump.

But Missouri has recently pronounced the death sentence on a kidnaper, and other States are making more stringent laws to curb this dastardly business. The Federal government is taking a hand also, and a nation-wide agitation is on to stop crime.

But latest reports from the large cities show that kidnaping with all its terror is third to rackets and thefts as a menace to society. Past epidemics of crime are trivial as compared with what the country is facing today, we are informed. The worst crimes are not spectacular, a recent survey shows. The police in the cities are driven to desperation to thwart the depredations of villains of every sort, many of them working under the guise of gentlemen. Recently local and Federal police set a trap for certain kidnapers near Chicago. Three hundred men with

carefully laid plans, signals, machine guns, fast automobiles, airplanes, gas bombs, and what-not prepared to spring the trap on the unsuspecting criminals. But the latter eluded the whole cordon, and escaped.

Law-enforcement leaders express surprise that crime should increase so enormously in these days of progress and enlightenment. But how could they expect anything else, when they themselves scout religion, the only effective restraint on evil. When the Bible is honored and the law of God upheld in home, church, school, and legislatures, then crime decreases, and not till then. The prophet Isaiah was right when he said: "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant." Isaiah 24: 5. It is God's laws that are meant, not the State's, and this indictment is against the people generally, not against professional criminals only. The "everlasting covenant" is the salvation of Christ.

When leading educators, statesmen, and preachers repudiate God's Sabbath, deny the saving power of Christ, and pick the word of God to pieces, is it any wonder that crime flourishes? The sole cure for crime is a change of heart in the criminal. No remedies concocted and executed by men will do it.

They never have. But officials do not think of turning to the power of God to help.

Nor will they. Because "evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." 2 Timothy 3: 13.

What shall we do, then? Simply count these evils as signs of Christ's soon coming to earth, and prepare to meet Him in peace.

## Was Prohibition the Cause?

**A**N ALERT reader would notice that none of the enforcement officials give the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment as a remedy for crime. Why? Because beer is here, and Prohibition is already a dead letter with them. Strange, however, that with not even a pretense of enforcing Prohibition, and with beer drinking everywhere legal, crime should increase.

Prohibition was always named first as the cause of crime, whenever police officials sought a "goat" upon which to lay responsibility for laxity and inability to enforce the laws.

We are sure of abundant forgiveness if we bring forth our "I-told-you-so" this early. We were sure of being justified sometime in using it. We have always maintained that non-enforcement of Prohibition, and not Prohibition, was responsible for much of the crime.

It was maintained that Prohibition could not be enforced because it did not have popular support. Now laws against racketeering, kidnaping, and theft cannot be enforced. Do these laws lack popular support? May it be that, without Prohibition to hide behind, executives will now get down to real business and suppress crime? We shall see.

## Wells--Son of a Prophet

**T**HE Macmillan Company, publishers, announce the publication in America of a new book by H. G. Wells, famous English novelist and historian, author of "The Outline of History" which chronicle starts with the "dust of stars" and accounts for things strictly in accordance with the evolutionary guess.



Arthur E. Morgan, formerly president of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, who has been selected by President Roosevelt to direct the vast Tennessee Valley development project.

With well-earned spurs as an historical guesser, Author Wells now turns prophet. In his forthcoming book, "The Shape of Things to Come," this self-made seer tells us what he fancies will occur between now and 1990. The outstanding events, and their dates, are as follows:

- 1940—Another and Final World War
- 1945—Era of Crime
- 1950—"Relaxation" of Britain
- 1950—The Raid of the Germs
- 1960—Disruption of United States
- 1968—Land-Slip in British Isles
- 1990—Emergence of Genuine "World State"

How comforting to feel that the "world war" of 1940 will be final! And fifty years later all our troubles will be over in the "World State." All this makes interesting reading—as a novel, not as an authentic forecast.

This is one of the "best-laid schemes" of men. But God, who never has missed in His forecasts, has an entirely different one. We hope to have an article on the true "shape of things to come" in our next issue.

### Where the Peace Dove?

**S**IMPLY as a confirmation of God's word for this time, we point out that political and economic peace is farther from realization today than since the World War. The Bible predictions that men will be saying "Peace, peace, when there is no peace," and "Peace and safety" when sudden destruction hangs over them, are now being fulfilled.

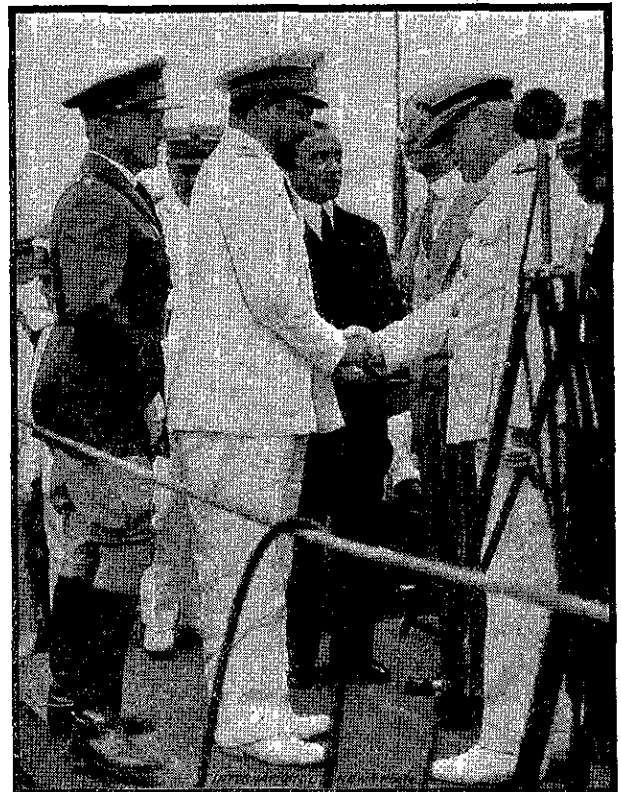
The League of Nations, the Geneva Disarmament Conference, and the London Economic Conference are butts for jokes and ridicule. There are plenty of alibis offered, but the fact of utter failure remains.

Japan has left the League of Nations, and is launching on a navy building program that staggers the Japanese taxpayer. In recent maneuvers on a gigantic scale, army, navy, and civilians were drilled and disciplined for the next war. The Island Empire is determined to hold all present possessions, including the mandated islands in the South Pacific and all conquests in Manchuria, to clinch her hold on Eastern Asia and be absolutely independent of the West, defiant of its interference in the Orient. The Japanese are gun-minded as never before.

The United States, under a navy-loving President, is starting on a huge warship-building program, to help bring back prosperity by employment of thousands of men to build and man them. The successful flight of twenty-four Italian planes from Italy to Chicago makes practicable a similar flight of bombing planes across the Pacific; and the "peaceful ocean" ceases to be a boundary of peace.

Europe can never tell when Russia, Italy, or Germany may break forth to assert their rights to greater places "in the sun." Frantically the chancelleries of the nations seek to make any sort of treaty to hold in check, at least for a few years, the dogs of war. But ostensibly the chief purpose on the part of all, in delaying an outbreak, is not to avoid war but to get ready for it. The race cannot be equal; and as soon as one nation is in readiness, which means that it estimates that all others are unready to meet it, then it will strike to achieve what it has longed for—revenge, trade, territory, recognition.

We stand appalled at what is just ahead in this troubled world. But we are made happy as we look beyond to the promised New Earth, when Armageddon is a matter of history.



Welcoming General Italo Balbo at Washington. This famous air leader brought a fleet of 24 planes from Italy to visit the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago.

• *World conditions  
set forth a*

# Problem

• *Divinity reveals  
the correct*

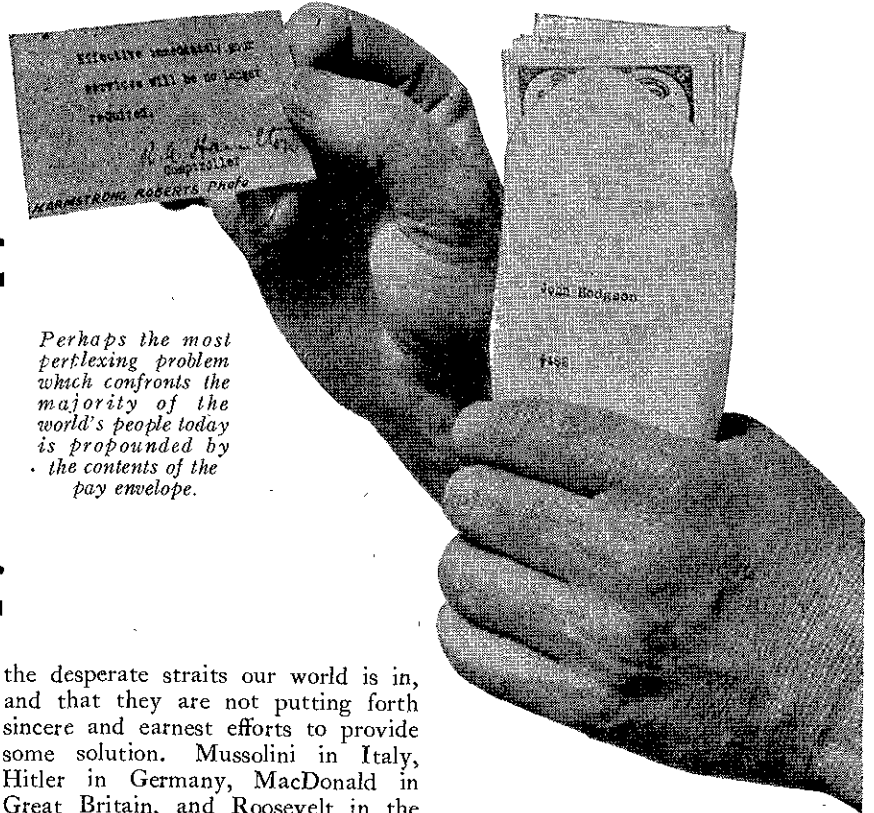
# Solution

By  
EDWIN R. THIELE

**O**UR world is seeking desperately for a solution of its present ills. The great question is whether or not a lasting solution can be found. Are our difficulties such that the national leaders of the world can get together and by mutual counsel and common action bring forth a solution? What is it that is at the basis of our present distress and perplexity? When we strip our problems of all their outward perplexities, just what is it that we find to be wrong, and what are the steps necessary to provide a permanent and fundamental solution? Are any such steps being undertaken today?

These are questions of vital concern to every one of us. They are questions upon the answer to which hangs the very existence of the race. Certainly the world cannot long continue to go on in the shape it is in today. Our modern civilization is passing through its supreme test. The question is whether or not it is to endure.

Fortunate indeed it is that at the helm of world affairs there are today great, outstanding national leaders who are awake to the seriousness of the crisis that threatens, and who are putting forth desperate efforts to find some way out of the present distress. Whatever else may be said of the men at the head of our great nations today, it cannot be said that they are not keenly aware of



*Perhaps the most  
pertlexing problem  
which confronts the  
majority of the  
world's people today  
is propounded by  
the contents of the  
pay envelope.*

the desperate straits our world is in, and that they are not putting forth sincere and earnest efforts to provide some solution. Mussolini in Italy, Hitler in Germany, MacDonald in Great Britain, and Roosevelt in the United States, are all men who are wide awake to the critical pass to which world affairs have come and who are doing their utmost to counsel and plan together in an effort to provide some means of escape. If a solution is not provided, it will not be because these leaders have not tried, but because the difficulties that they face are altogether too baffling and complex, and too deeply ingrained into the very make-up of the human race to allow of any human solution.

#### OUTSTANDING ASPECTS

**L**et us briefly review a few of the outstanding problems of the world as they present themselves before us. The most outstanding of our present difficulties is the depression,—our economic distress, universal unemployment, stagnation of industry and trade, the plight of agriculture, and the widespread disaster in the field of banking and finance.

In this depression several elements stand out in bold and striking relief: 1. The depression is not due to any shortage in basic materials or manufactured products, but exists in the face of a tremendous surplus of the same. 2. While on the one hand there has been a vast so-called "overproduction," there are, on the other hand, untold millions of people in the most dire distress, suffering in want and perishing

in misery on the very doorsteps of plenty. 3. The depression exists at an hour when the world is equipped with an array of modern scientific knowledge and ingenious and powerful labor-saving machinery that ought to provide for us an era of prosperity and plenty never before realized. 4. There stands revealed by the present depression in stark and bold relief a fundamental weakness in the character of man which stands in the way of a more equitable distribution of the products that exist in such prodigious abundance, a weakness that is at the very basis of the depression.

The more one studies the present depression the more stupid and insane does it appear to be. But for the weakness in the character of man, not one valid reason for the depression exists. We can manufacture products in almost unlimited quantities. Our farms can pour forth a wealth of produce that it is scarcely possible for us to consume. The bowels of the earth have been tapped till its wealth lies scattered about our feet. Machinery for distribution exists that can scatter our products wherever a need prevails.

It is easy to conceive why some men may need to suffer in time of dearth or flood, famine or war. Under the handicaps of the greatest war of history which tore up the face of Europe and laid

waste its resources, Herbert Hoover attained world-wide fame as a provider of food for starving millions. Yet we must witness the amazing spectacle of Mr. Hoover as president of the greatest and wealthiest nation on earth, at the hour of its supreme plenty, in spite of his utmost efforts, being unable to provide ways and means to keep the citizens of his own country from the most desperate want.

#### CAUSED BY GREED

Man's impotence to deal with this crisis is manifest everywhere. In 1931, for instance, there was held at Washington, D. C., the sixth biennial session of the International Chamber of Commerce at which a painstaking effort was made to find some way out of the present crisis. Concerning the results of this meeting the *Literary Digest* of May 23, 1931, speaks as follows: "They didn't know how to put Humpty Dumpty together again. A thousand leading business men from thirty-five nations—the up-to-date equivalent of 'all the king's horses and all the king's men'—met in Washington during a world-wide depression, and could agree on no single remedy or even plan for improvement." Since then two years have gone by, yet we find ourselves as deep in this ridiculous mire as ever, with no fundamental solution forthcoming.

The real basis of this crisis we must admit is human greed, and that is an exceedingly difficult thing to deal with. It was greed, Pope Pius XI pointed out in a broadcast to the world in 1932, that is at the basis of our difficulty. Greed it is, the American Council of Churches points out, that has brought upon the world this present woe. "The desire for money, power, prestige, translate it into what you will, is the major cause of man's present economic ills and spiritual woe. It is selfishness that has brought Europe to the edge of the gutter and rendered millions in America helpless in the midst of plenty."—*Literary Digest*, Dec. 31, 1932. Statesmen present the same conclusion, as witness Senator Hiram Johnson: "The money madness of our people, the greed, and even worse, of international bankers, and the smug complacency and supine indifference of government have contributed to the unhappy result."—*Literary Digest*, March 26, 1932. Bankers, too, admit that this is true. Thus Melvin A. Traylor, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, made the following declaration before a convention of the greatest leaders of the business world gathered to consider

the present crisis: "Ambition, cupidity, and greed have dictated policies, and trouble has been the result."—*Literary Digest*, May 23, 1931.

If it were not for the greed that rules in the hearts of men, our world could today be in the midst of a golden era of plenty. It is greed that has blinded the vision of men, that has made men callous in the face of the suffering of others, and that has brought down in ruin our age of prosperity. If we would study to provide a basic solution for our economic crisis, we must study ways and means of eliminating greed from the hearts of men.

As greed has brought upon the world a crisis in its economic life, so has greed brought upon the world a crisis in its international relationships. All the nations of the world are struggling with the problem of armaments. How close the world came to committing suicide with the arms with which it was equipped was revealed during the tragic days of the great World War. What armaments may yet do to our world still remains to be seen. Armaments are at this hour of financial stringency an almost unbearable burden. And all the world knows full well that the hour may soon be here when our armaments may lay this great, wide world in irretrievable ruin.

#### DISTRUST AND ARMAMENTS

To endeavor to provide some solution of this problem of armaments, it has become our modern custom to call an almost endless roll of disarmament conferences, the one outstanding effect of which is to demonstrate the utter inability of the nations to agree to disarm. For two years now a disarmament conference has been sitting at Geneva, heralding forth to all the world the reasons why nations cannot throw away their arms.

Why will not the nations disarm?—Because of the national rivalries and animosities that exist, because they are afraid of one another and cannot trust one another. The policies of nations are dictated by self-interest, often in complete disregard of the rights and privileges of others. As the *Shanghai Times* in an editorial of May 18, 1933, declares: "What is the real issue as between the nations? Is it not the same as that between individuals; the age-long battle between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots' . . . No non-aggression pact will improve the condition of the latter nations although it may continue the former at least temporarily in the enjoyment of their good fortune. We may make speeches

and sign treaties until the crack of doom, but these can never cover up the real facts. . . . If the causes of war are abolished, disarmament will become easy."

Viscount Cecil speaks of our critical international situation as follows: "All over the world life has become dangerous and uncertain. Men's hearts are failing them for fear. Every nation is suspicious of its neighbors; selfish individualism, masquerading as patriotism, is destroying the very foundations of civilization."—*Review of Reviews*, February, 1933.

Try as we will, we cannot get away from the fact that it is greed that is at the basis of the great troubles of the world today. The same selfish greed that is responsible for our economic depression is responsible also for our international perplexities.

The trouble with our world is that it has not sensed the fundamental wisdom of the instruction left by Jesus Christ; it has not understood the supremacy of love. When Jesus was here, He said: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." Matthew 22: 37-40. Jesus further declared: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." Matthew 6: 33. Those who hearkened to these sayings of His, Jesus likened to a man who built his house upon a rock, and it continued to stand throughout tempest and storm. Those who hearkened not He likened unto one who built his house upon a foundation of sand; and when the rain descended and the floods came, it crashed in a heap because the foundation was only sand.

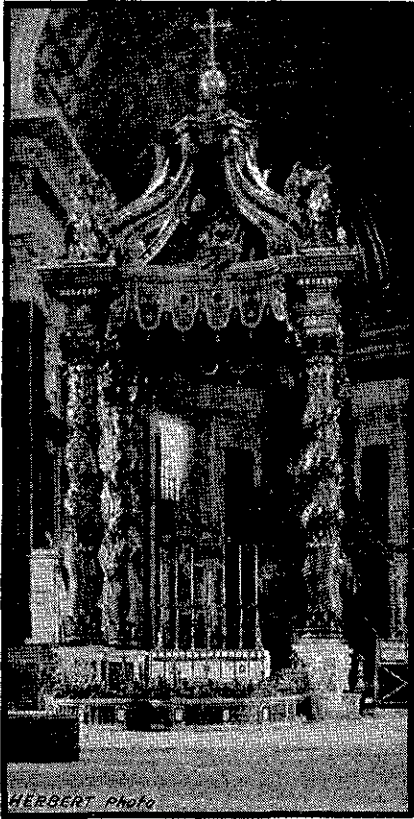
#### THE ONLY SAFE FOUNDATION

Our structures are toppling today because they have been built upon foundations which are nothing but shifting sand. The world has chosen to show a profound disregard for the words of wisdom left by Jesus. Instead of building upon love, the world built upon selfishness and greed; and that foundation is now beginning to show its weakness, and the structures reared thereon are going down in ruins. Instead of seeking first the things of heaven and having had added unto them whatever there was worth while in the things of earth, men sought first  
(Continued on page 19)

# Saint PETER'S Religion

*What church would he attend if he were here today?*

By  
H. M. S.  
RICHARDS



*The pope's own altar in Saint Peter's at Rome.*

## PART I

**W**HAT church would the Apostle Peter attend if he were on earth today? What church teaches the doctrine that would fit in with what he believed when here on earth? He was one of the twelve apostles, and for the love of God, for the love of the church of Jesus Christ, he gave his life. He was a martyr to the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Suppose Peter should rise from the dead some Sunday afternoon in the city of Rome, where tradition says he was crucified. He would find the city changed. He would see tourist guides, imposing palaces, monuments, electric railways, and wide streets. Fine bridges span the Tiber. He is dazed. The sun seems to dazzle him for awhile, the world is so different. He has never seen things as they are now in the world. He looks around and sees a great hotel

with the Marconi wireless towers on it; aeroplanes are circling over the city. He sees the mighty air field where Mussolini is training men against French invasion. He says: "What does it all mean?" Peter sees a telephone booth and a man talking and gesticulating at the wall. He turns to the guide and asks: "What does this mean? What is he doing?"

"Why, that is a telephone," the guide answers. "The whole country is tied together with wires, and you can talk to anyone in the civilized world."

Peter is surprised. He looks around. He finds the roads are not the same. The old roads where the chariots made deep grooves in the solid stone pavements are gone. The old chariots themselves are gone, too. "Oh," exclaims Peter, "everything is changed!"

The guide asks: "Do you see those big towers over the river? Why, last week a man stood there and talked to the whole earth from that place."

Peter says: "Jesus prophesied of these things. So did the prophet Daniel" (Daniel 12:4). Peter remembers that prophecy. "This is a new world!" he says.

There is a great celebration in Rome that day. It is St. Peter's Day. The cabs and cars are full, and big floats are going by. Trains are full of people. Everything is decorated with banners bearing Peter's name.

### SPIRIT OF THINGS CHANGED

Peter cannot understand it. He asks his guide: "What does all this mean?"

"Why, it is St. Peter's Day!" answers the guide.

"Well, I am astonished! All over me? Why I don't like the looks of this thing!"

He takes from his pocket an old scroll, unfolds it, and reads: "The Lord, therefore, knows how to deliver the pious from temptations, and to

keep the wicked . . . in readiness for "the Day of Judgment"—especially those who, following the promptings of their lower nature, indulge their polluting passions, and despise all control. Audacious and self-willed, . . . they think that pleasure consists in the self-indulgence of the moment. They entice weak souls. . . . With boastful and foolish talk, they appeal to the passions of man's lower nature, and, by their profligacy, entice those who are just escaping from the men who live such misguided lives." [2 Peter 2:9-18, Twentieth Century New Testament.] Here we see it today!" Peter says to the guide. "I want a quiet place." So he finds a quiet place for the night.

### OLD FRIENDS GONE

☞ The next morning Peter starts out to find the homes where his old friends used to live. He wants to find the place where Priscilla used to make tents, and the place where Paul was chained to the soldier. He wants to find the dwelling place of Tychicus, the stenographer who wrote the book of Ephesians. He wants to find the home of Rufus whose mother was so kind to Paul. He looks for the dwelling of the twins, Tryphena and Tryphosa. (See Romans 16.)

He goes down the street and comes to the great Forum and finds just a few ruins reminding him of the ancient city. He thinks of the Christian martyrs who were so cruelly put to death here!

"What is that mighty dome up there?" he asks the guide.

"That is the dome of St. Peter's, the largest church building in the world."

Peter's heart stirs within him. Peter gave his life for the church, and in surprise he asks: "Why, do the people of Rome know Jesus now?"

"Oh, it is different now," the guide explains.

Peter doesn't understand just what it means. "Many do not believe in Jesus, here," the guide explains. "Mod-

*(Continued on page 19)*

# GODLESS EDUCATION

## ■ ■ IS BLIGHTING AMERICA'S FUTURE



IF ALL the satanic manifestations which have blighted and are blighting the spiritual life of this nation, none is more devastating in its ruinous effects than godless education. By godless education I mean more than education which ignores God; I mean education which is aggressively anti-God and anti-religious. And, unfortunately, there is every evidence that secular education in America today is becoming increasingly atheistic. There are two ways of demonstrating the truth of this conclusion: one is to examine the nature of the instruction imparted in our great secular institutions of learning; the other is to examine the effects of university education, of a godless character, upon the lives and morals of the young people who are subject to its influence.

### SOUL-DENYING TEACHINGS

THE most cursory survey of the dominant trends in secular university education reveals atheism everywhere in the ascendancy. Atheist doctrines, dogmas, and theories today occupy a prominent position in the presentation of a wide and varied number of courses at leading state universities. Even in supposedly strictly scientific and factual studies, such as biology and geology, atheist theorizing is subtly insinuated into the student's thinking. There are few major secular universities in which the teaching of biology does not include inculcation of the theories of the celebrated materialist, Jacques Loeb. The late Dr. Loeb was professor of biology in the University of California from 1902 to 1910, and his materialistic and mechanistic theories of life are today taught in the name of science in universities throughout the nation. In his book, "The Mechanistic Conception of Life," a series of biological essays to which students of secular colleges are frequently and repeatedly referred, Dr. Loeb flatly maintains that man is a mere chemical machine. An indication of the crassly materialistic and soul-denying character of his teachings can be gained from the following excerpts therefrom: "All life will yield to

■  
By Dan W. GILBERT

physico-chemical analysis. . . . We ourselves are only chemical mechanisms." "An 'idea' is caused by chemical changes in the body. . . . All crimes and all moods are produced by various chemicals, called hormones, which are manufactured by the different glands." "All life phenomena are determined by chemical processes." "Our existence is based on the play of blind forces and is only a matter of chance."

### JUST BLIND CHANCE

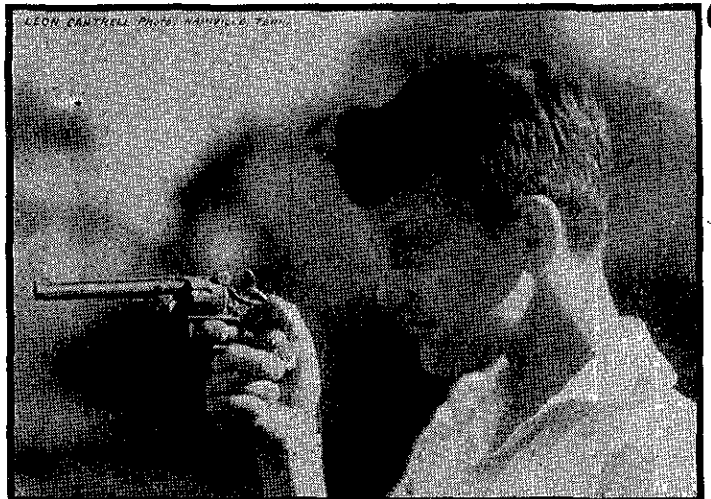
STUDENTS of geology at secular institutions of learning are, likewise, taught an atheistic, wholly materialistic viewpoint. The widely used textbook, "Elements of Geology," by the renowned Joseph Le Conte, states that "Geology is the history of evolution." It espouses the evolutionist theories of the famous Sir Charles Lyell; and Lyell, besides denying the Flood and contradicting the Scriptures, maintained that "geological processes (matter in motion) over an almost incalculable period of time are sufficient to explain how the earth has assumed its present physical appearances." Hence, he teaches, the world is not a product of an Intelligent Mind. It is a product of chance; blind

geological processes haphazardly shifting molecules into everchanging combinations over an "almost incalculable period of time," finally cast them into the proportions in which we now find them. At least, that is the atheistic view impressed on students of geology in many of our leading state universities.

We could go on citing evidences of atheist teachings in connection with various other science courses, but economy of space requires that we pass over to an examination of the godless teachings imparted in the name of philosophy. The doctrines of Friedrich Nietzsche and John Dewey, in the main, share the stage in the presentation of philosophy in most secular universities. That the soul-destroying philosophy of Nietzsche is being taught to the great detriment of students in our great state universities was conclusively demonstrated by Clarence Darrow at the trial of Leopold and Loeb. Mr. Darrow adduced irrefutable evidence that their dastardly crime was a consequence and a direct result of the godless Nietzschean philosophy taught them at the University of Chicago. The philosophy of John Dewey, while less blatantly anti-Christian than Nietzsche's, subtly undermines the very foundations of religion. Dewey has occupied a professor's chair at Columbia University since 1904 and his influence in leading students away from God is almost incalculable. There is hardly a secular university in the nation which has not helped to spread among young people his blighting philosophy. Dewey has



*In a very real way many of the schools of our land are, by their subversive moral standards, teaching the young idea how to shoot to kill.*





frankly called religion "the king of illusions." And Dr. W. A. Squires, in his "Educational Movements of Today," summarizes the results of a thoroughgoing and painstaking study: "The Dewey philosophy seems to me to be inherently and irreconcilably antagonistic to everything that is essentially religious."

The anti-religious character of the type of sociology taught to students in secular universities can best be gleaned from a study of the writings and teachings of Harry Elmer Barnes and L. L. Bernard, professors of sociology at Smith College and Tulane University, respectively. Dr. Barnes and Dr. Bernard are among the best known and most acclaimed modern professors of sociology; their influence is felt and their writings are referred to in universities throughout the nation. Rev. William P. McCorkle has gathered from the writings of these two professors citations which he aptly calls the "Creed of a Modern Sociologist." This creed embraces the following doctrines, which are taught to students of sociology by Dr. Barnes, Dr. Bernard, and instructors of sociology in many universities throughout the nation:

#### CRED OF MODERN SOCIOLOGIST

1. "All gods and devils were the creations of the human imagination."
2. "There never has been any divine revelation of God's will to man, and never will be."
3. "No extant moral code, not even that derived from the Bible, possesses divine authority. Jesus was merely a religious reformer."
4. "The Christian's hope of heaven is based on a myth,—the myth of reinstatement."
5. "The fall of mankind was mythical—the myth of regression."
6. "Conscience is nothing more than the product of group opinion."
7. "Christianity errs as to the basic purpose of moral conduct."
8. "Current Christian and Jewish teaching as to purity and modesty is all wrong. 'Our sex mores go back to primitive mysticism and superstition,' and to the Jewish mores, where there was developed that pernicious concept, 'naked and ashamed.'"
9. "Christianity has degraded woman, assigning her a lower position than she occupied in pagan Greece, and has retarded human progress."
10. "The world today has no true code of morals and must look to science alone to supply one."

(Continued on page 11)

# MIRACLES

at the Chicago Exposition are not all man-made

By MITCHELL R. GARRETT

"EXTRA! EXTRA!" cried the news boys at the World's Fair as they waved their papers, bearing the glaring headlines: "Chicago plane falls and burns nine alive."

A young man, standing about at the landing field waiting for the return of this ill-fated plane, bought a paper and read the first news of his own tragic death. He shuddered to think how only by a hair's breadth he had escaped being in the wrecked machine.

The day had been hot and the humidity was heavy. It seemed that comfort on that sultry June day could only be found in the rarefied air of the upper elements. This young visitor to the Fair had met a friendly acquaintance who had been generous with his money, paying entrance fees, and sharing in the other expenses that go with such occasions. He had suggested that they take an aeroplane ride and catch the cool breeze of the higher altitudes. He purchased the tickets for the flight, and the two waited for the plane. When the pilot was ready to take on his passengers, they pushed forward and gained seats.

Shortly before the machine started the younger man felt impressed not to take the trip. After the plane had "taxied" down the field a short distance, preparatory for the flight, again he felt overwhelmingly impressed, as if a voice had said, "Get off this plane at once." Immediately he told the pilot that he wanted to get off. The pilot chided him, and accused him of being "chicken-hearted," endeavoring to assure him that with his many hours in the air as a pilot, all was safe. The passenger told him firmly that he could not go. He had the plane stopped, and once more he placed his feet on the ground. The pilot and the other passengers made the ascension and soared away, to land in the flaming mass of a wrecked plane.

This is a true story as reported in part by the Associated Press, and confirmed by my personal interview with the escaped passenger—who is a close friend of mine—after his return to his home from the Century of Progress Exposition. Yes, many times truth is stranger than fiction, but to the trusting child of God it is not strange that the omnipotent God cares for His children.

Why was this young man, who is an earnest Christian, spared from the fiery billows? Who spoke to him, and saved him from the doomed plane? The answer is: God, "who walketh upon the wings of the wind," is still alive and cares for His own. The promise is: "Thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying, This is the way, walk ye in it, when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left." Isaiah 30: 21. "He that keepeth thee will not slumber." Psalm 121: 3. The days of miracles are not past; God still cares for His own.

Jesus said that a sparrow does not fall to the ground without the notice of our Father, and that the very hairs of our head are numbered. "Fear ye not therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows." Matthew 10: 31. Under inspiration the psalmist said: "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them." Psalm 34: 7. Daniel assured King Darius that "God hath sent His angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me." Daniel 6: 22. Nebuchadnezzar admitted that God "hath sent His angel, and delivered His servants that trusted in Him." Daniel 3: 28.

It was an angel that put Cornelius, the God-fearing Roman centurion, in contact with the apostle Peter, who brought the Christ to him. Later, after Peter was delivered from the prison in answer to prayer, he said: "Now I know of a surety, that the Lord hath sent His angel, and hath delivered me out of the hand of Herod." Acts 10: 3; 12: 11.

The promise for us today is: "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Psalm 91: 11. Paul, speaking of good angels, gives us this encouraging message: "Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?" Hebrews 1: 14.

The Bible is replete with stories of God's deliverance by His angels. The same blessed Book is filled with promises that He will deliver His trusting children today. Should we think it too difficult for the Almighty to send His angel and pull one of His obedient children from the ill-fated aeroplane?

Let us joyfully trust Him, willingly obey Him, accept His promises, follow His leadings, and "draw nigh to God," knowing that He will draw nigh to us. (James 4: 8.) "Abide under the shadow of the Almighty," "for He shall give His angels charge over thee." Psalm 91: 1, 11.

# LIQUOR and PROSPERITY



FROM time immemorial mankind has known that the more liquor a man drinks the less money he has; that one can drink himself from solvency into bankruptcy, but that no one ever drank himself from bankruptcy into solvency; that one can drink himself into a poor house but no one ever drank himself out of it.

But, lo and behold, something new under the sun,—the Wets now tell us that the restoration of liquor will mean the restoration of prosperity, individual and national. It is not strange that they should make this claim, for they see a chance to cash in on depression psychology, and they have done so with little or no regard for facts. But it is passing strange that they have been able to persuade anyone to believe such an absurdity.

What a fiction "wet prosperity" is! Take the item of Federal revenue from liquor, for example. Before the 1932 election the Wets assured us that with liquor reinstated we could expect the government to make at least a half-billion a year. But a few weeks ago when Congress passed the 3.2 per cent beer bill its sponsors said, "We hope to realize \$150,000,000 in revenue." Why the shrinkage? Because the first figure was given for propaganda to lure the voters on. It is typical of the promises the wets always make, but when truth deflates them they look mighty flat!

But even if we should realize \$150,000,000 in Federal liquor revenue, it would by no means be clear gain. In the first place, it will cost millions to collect that money, for the manufacturers of liquor have never been too trustworthy in making out their tax returns, and thousands of government agents will have to check and double check them at every turn.

## OTHER BUSINESSES SUFFER

Again, to return \$150,000,000 in liquor taxes, the people of our nation will have to spend more than a billion dollars for liquor. That means that a billion dollars will be diverted from legitimate business, that a billion dollars now being spent for shoes, shirts, potatoes, milk, radios, etc., will be spent on booze instead.

## Do They Mix?

By  
Alonzo  
L. BAKER

And it is even worse than that, for legitimate business will suffer more than the booze business will prosper, because of the intrinsic differences in the liquor business and those businesses that supply human needs. Why?

In the year 1900, for example, each \$1,000,000 of investment in the liquor industry represented a purchase of only \$139,959 worth of raw material. The average for all other industries in this nation for the same year was a \$278,957 purchase of raw material for each million dollars of investment.

Another count: A million dollars invested in the production of malt and distilled liquors produced a commercial value of only \$698,887, while for each million invested in other industries there was produced \$1,311,285 in commercial value.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASED

A third count: The malt industry in 1900 had a capital of \$415,284,468 and employed but 39,532 persons. At the same time, the wool industry had a capital investment of \$415,075,713, and employed 264,021 persons. Out of each dollar that the consumer spent for liquor about 7 cents went to the workers in the liquor trade, but in other industries, the employees received nearly 16 cents out of the buyer's dollar. On that basis, for every man put to work in a brewery or distillery two men will lose their jobs in other industries, for the same dollar cannot give employment to both groups.

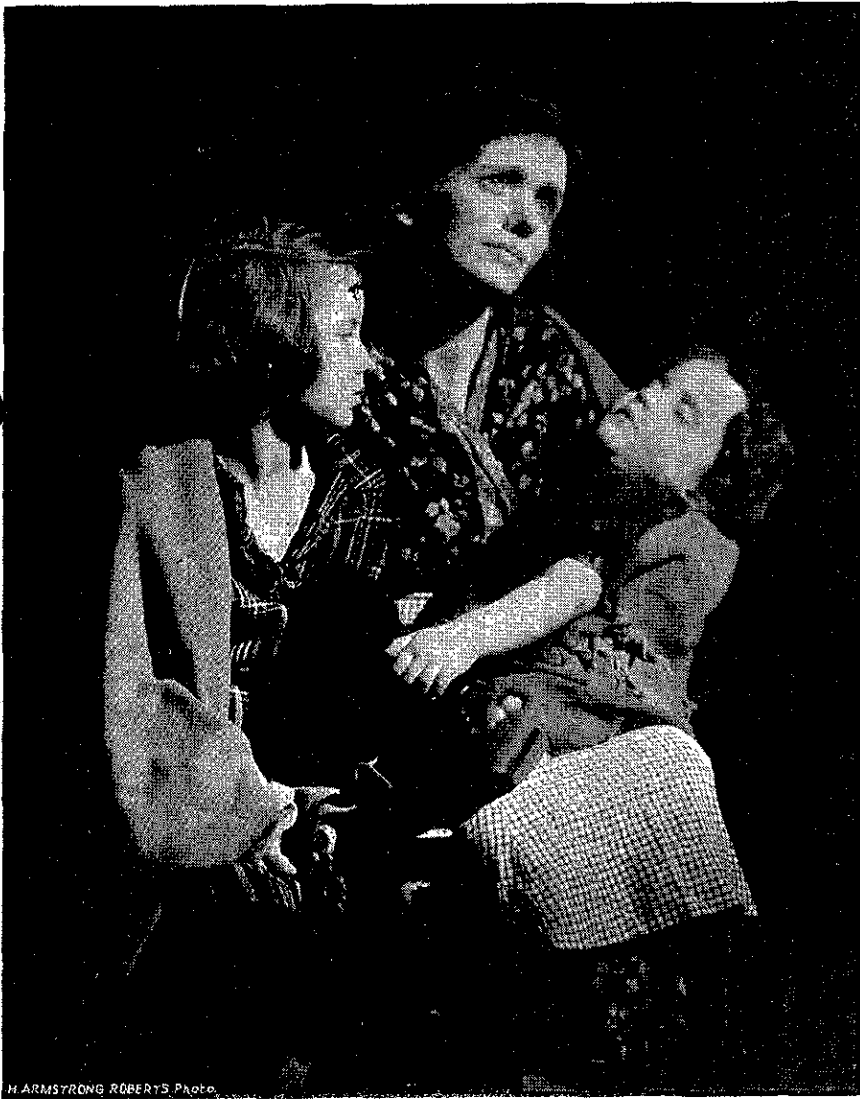
A fourth count: The money spent for liquor is distributed among a very few people. The lion's share of the money goes to the brewer, the distiller, the wholesaler, and the retailer. Very

little goes to the workers, and to those who provide the raw materials, the bottles, and the kegs. As one authority has put it: "Money spent on liquor sets few chains of purchase in operation. Money spent on what a family wears, eats, or rides about in, sets many such chains in operation. . . . The drinker paid high for something which costs the producers of it very little, and thereby not only reduced his own efficiency, but reduced the efficiency—that is, the buying power—of his money."

## PURSE AND PERSON HARMED

The financial disadvantages of liquor are by no means confined to the effects on other businesses of the diversion of a part of the buying public's money. The effect on the buyer himself is of no small economic importance. The man who buys and drinks liquor impairs his efficiency, and efficiency is easily measurable in dollars and cents. The factory employee who operates a high speed machine is less alert, makes more mistakes, and is slower if he is a liquor drinker than if he is an abstainer. If he is on piece work he turns out less, therefore receives less remuneration. If he is on a weekly wage his foreman or boss soon sees that his output is not up to par and either reduces his pay or gives his job to a more efficient man. The use of liquor always decreases efficiency, and decreased efficiency is economic waste. This is particularly so in a machine age when rough jobs where brute strength is the chief requisite are few, and where a higher average of skill is required. A pick and shovel man can drink more with less injury to his work than can the operator of an electric crane.

Furthermore, the user of liquor oftentimes loses his desire for other things. The man who imbibes too freely usually is content with a poorer grade of cloth-



H. ARMSTRONG ROBERTS' Photo.

*The crushing weight of the drink evil often is felt most severely by the drinker's family.*

ing. He cares less about the furniture in his home and about the home itself. His wife has a most difficult time trying to induce him to buy a washing machine, a radio, an electric refrigerator, and in sending Mary to college. He only wants to buy another drink. The more he buys liquor, the less he buys of other things. All this has a most disastrous reaction on legitimate business. The lower the drinker sinks in the gutter, the less he thinks of a higher standard of living for himself and his family. The return of legalized liquor will strike a mighty blow at the American standard of living, of which we hear so much, for high standards and liquor drinking have little in common, whether it be in the economic, moral, mental, or spiritual sphere.

And of all the times to bring liquor back, a depression period is the worst!

In the palmy days of 1928 when our total national income was nearly ninety billions of dollars, we could have much better afforded to waste a few billions on booze than when our income has shrunk to some forty-five billions, and when the necessities of life are luxuries to millions of people. The liquor dollar now will compete with bread and milk that some undernourished wife or child should have. To set liquor up as a competitor for the workingman's dollar in such a time as we are in now, and alleging that it will prove a boon to the poor man, is like hanging a millstone around the neck of a drowning man with the soothing words, "This is a life preserver."

Liquor never pays. The purchase and use of liquor is only dissipation and waste. One does not gain wealth by squandering it. A city, state, or

nation cannot be enriched by the impoverishment of its citizens. America can never reverse the inspired words of the Wise Man when he said: "The drunkard shall come to poverty."

Only a year or so ago the state of Nevada thought it would greatly profit in revenue if gambling could be legalized. Soon the gambling halls of Reno and other cities were packed with wastrels throwing their money to the winds of chance. Did Nevada prosper by this lavish spending? Let Frank Williams, a regent of Nevada's state university, answer:

"Gambling wrings three quarters of a million dollars annually from Nevada people, with no return but depleted pocketbooks, darkened homes, and wasted lives."

With legalized liquor, America will be bilked out of billions of dollars every year, and our only return will be "depleted pocketbooks, darkened homes, and wasted lives."

## Godless Education

*(Continued from page 9)*

Within the compass of this article, it is impossible to go further and expose more of the anti-religious instruction imparted in secular universities, which the taxes of Christian people maintain and support. Godless education exercises a blighting influence upon the lives and morals of young people which is so far reaching, so portentous as to defy any estimate of the havoc it wreaks. The youthful crime wave, so often participated in by educated youths of good families; the gross immoralities so appallingly prevalent among supposedly cultured young people; the rising divorce rate, to which newly married young couples are contributing so heavily; the pagan way of life, the absorption with material things, which like a contagious mania plagues such large sections of the present and the uprising generation—all these are mere indications, symptoms of the godless, Christless education which is directing the lives of such a large element of modern youth.

[EDITORIAL NOTE: Realizing that there are thousands of parents in America who deplore the anti-Christian teaching in the colleges and universities of the country, we urge all such to send their youth to first-class schools where the faculty members are all sincere Christians as well as accomplished scholars, and where God, Christ, and the Bible are held in reverence. Inquiry sent to THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE will bring a list of such schools with their locations.]



# A CHALLENGE

## to Sunday Keepers

By Claude E. Holmes

**T**HE CHALLENGE the scholarship of the world to show any Biblical or divine authority for the transfer of the Sabbath from the seventh to the first day of the week," declared the Rev. Minot Savage, of Boston, before a national Congressional committee, as reported in the *Chicago Herald*, Jan. 13, 1893.

Before him sat United States Congressmen, and behind him were ministers of the gospel demanding that Congress close the gates of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition on Sunday in order to preserve its sacredness.

No one answered him. Not a word was heard in defense of first-day holiness. Where were its friends? Why were they silent?

Mr. Savage was safe in his challenge, and he knew it, and so did his hearers. The scholarship of the world was with him, and also the Holy Scriptures.

At another time; when the Sunday-closing question was before Congress, Mr. Bowers startled the House of Representatives by stating that "Saturday is the only Sabbath day. It was the Sabbath day when Christ was on earth, and it is the Sabbath now."—*Congressional Record*, May 26, 1892.

There is probably no other important theological question upon which there is such a unanimity of agreement, by both Christian and non-Christian, as the fact that the seventh day and not the first, is the Sabbath of the Bible.

### THE SABBATH DEPOSED

**T**O the honest Bible student there is food for serious thought in the admissions that have been made by representative men in various walks of life. The Hon. William E. Gladstone, England's great statesman and Christian, wrote: "The seventh day of the week has been deposed from its title to obligatory religious observance, and its prerogative has been carried over to the first; under no direct precept of Scripture."—*McClure's Magazine*, March, 1895.

Robert Ingersoll, the noted infidel, delighted in casting his shafts of criticisms against the hypocrisy of the Christian church. In a lecture in Chicago, regarding the attempt to close the Fair on Sunday, he truthfully pointed out that "Sunday is a pagan day, sacred to the sun. . . . The day that Christians now keep was not the day that Jehovah sanctified."—*Chicago Herald*, Oct. 8, 1892.

And Rupert Hughes, a well-known writer of the present, makes a similar statement: "We celebrate on Sunday the day of rest that Jehovah decreed for Saturday."—*Chicago American*, July 3, 1927.

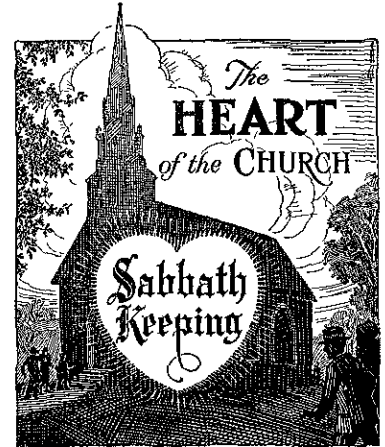
Perhaps one of the frankest confessions ever made regarding the human character of Sunday observance, was made by the Rev. James Miller, a Methodist pastor of Chicago, during the Fair controversy:

### HUMANLY CHANGED

**"**We Christians have changed the day and have decreed that the first and not the seventh day shall be observed as the Sabbath, and we have done this without any pretense of authority from either the Old or New Testaments except that which is strained and forced to meet the emergency of an argument."—*Chicago Herald*, May 22, 1893.

"It is not strange that so many of the laity are utterly astray," writes the Rev. John W. Chadwick, in the *Forum Magazine* (December, 1892), when their "most trusted teachers" quote the fourth commandment as applying to Sunday observance, "We have heard much of legal fictions," he says, "but here is a religious fiction which the most daring legal fiction has never surpassed."

Judges, trained to weigh evidence, often feel constrained to point out the weakness of Sunday arguments. Judge Caldwell, of the United States Circuit Court, E. D., Arkansas (21 Federal Reports, 308), endeavored to clear up some of the confusion on this matter:



"It is a common error to confound Saturday, the seventh day of the week, the Sabbath of the Jews, and the day of rest in the fourth commandment, with Sunday, the first day of the week, properly called the Lord's day. . . .

"There is no account in the New Testament of the change from the seventh to the first day of the week, nor even of the institution of the Lord's day."

Editors of law magazines, and lawyers, in their unbiased study of the legal side of Sunday observance, usually come to the same conclusion as the writers previously quoted. The editor of the *American Law Review* says: "History shows that the sacred character given to Sunday is a growth, and not a thing coming from any abstract idea of right or any Scriptural or even early ecclesiastical teaching."—*22 American Law Review*, 780.

Writing in the *Chicago Law Journal*, Mr. John C. Simonds, a lawyer, gives his views of Sunday holiness: "Did Jesus institute Sunday as a Sabbath institution? In brief, was Sunday ordained of God? Certainly not, in my judgment. . . . So far as Sunday has become a Christian institution, it rests, not on divine authority, but is grounded in ecclesiastical ordinance."—*April, 1893*.

Some years ago the *Times* of Washington, D. C., published a series of articles on Sunday observance from various religious leaders of that city. One was furnished by the Pope's special apostolic delegate, Archbishop Bonzano, also a cardinal by virtue of his office.

Writing of the seventh-day Sabbath he stated that "there was a specified time for it, because God himself con-

(Continued on page 19)

## ~ Just What the Bible Says ~

### Angels and Devils

1. What beings have been seen in vision around God's throne?

"I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne." Revelation 5: 11.

2. Are these angels the disembodied spirits of the dead?

"So He drove out the man; and He placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life." Genesis 3: 24. "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth; . . . when the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?" Job 38: 4-7. *Note.*—Since angels existed before human beings had died,—even before men were created,—they cannot be the spirits of dead people.

3. What, then, are the angels?

"Who maketh His angels spirits." Psalm 104: 4. "What is man that Thou art mindful of him? . . . For Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels?" Psalm 8: 4; 5. "Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?" Hebrews 1: 14. *Note.*—The angels are evidently created spiritual beings, of a higher order of powers than man, who act as God's messengers and servants in carrying out the plan of salvation.

4. What does the Bible tell us of the number and power of the angels?

"I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, . . . and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands [an incalculable number]." Revelation 5: 11. "Bless the Lord, ye His angels, that excel in strength, that do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word." Psalm 103: 20.

5. What unseen evil beings are spoken about in the Bible?

"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 in high places [margin, wicked spirits in heavenly places]." Ephesians 6: 12.

6. Who are these evil angels?

"There was war in heaven: Michael and His angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven.

And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world; he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him." Revelation 12: 7-9. *Note.*—These evil angels are those of the originally good angels who sided with Satan when he rebelled against God. (Jude 6; 2 Pet. 2: 4.)

7. What danger are the people of God in from the devil and his angels?

"Your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." 1 Peter 5: 8. "Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! For the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath." Revelation 12: 12.

8. What is their protection?

"Fear not: for they that be with us are more than they that be with them. . . . And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man; and he saw: and, behold, the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire." 2 Kings 6: 16, 17.

9. What is the ultimate destiny of the evil angels?

"Depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." Matthew 25: 41.

10. What is the closing work of the good angels in this world's history?

"The harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels. . . . The Son of man shall send forth His angels, and they shall gather out of His kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; and shall cast them into a furnace of fire." "And He shall send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds." Matthew 13: 39-42; 24: 31.

## SCRIPTURE PROBLEMS SOLVED

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

### THINKING IN THE HEART

*How do you explain, "As he thinketh in his heart, so is he," when all thinking is done in the mind?*

The thought here is, As he purposes in his heart, so is he. The ancients deemed the heart the seat of the will of man, the bowels the seat of his compassion, etc. (1 John 3: 17), and the heart is now figuratively thought of as the center of affection. The Bible does not teach that the heart thinks, but uses it figuratively as the depth of a man's true self. Physiologically, the heart is simply a blood pump. The brain contains nerve cells for the process of thought, and the mind is the consciousness of thought, the brain is action. Concerning the use of the word *mind* in the Bible, see Romans 7: 25; 14: 5; Philippians 2: 5; 2 Timothy 1: 7.

### ANOTHER WAR

*Do you think there will be another war before Armageddon?*

We are sure our questioner will pardon us as we suggest that it is not what we think personally that counts, but what God says. Christ spoke of "wars and rumors of wars" in connection with the promise of His coming (Matthew 24: 6), and "distress of nations" (Luke 21: 25). In these troubled times there are always wars going on, one in

South America and one in China occupying the world's attention recently. If "world wars" are meant, we have no reason to believe that another as vast as the latest one will occur before the last one. But wars, large and small, will increase till Armageddon ends them all, even as mountains are approached through foothills, and a great crisis is reached by preliminary crises.

### TWO LAWS

*Why do the apostles, as recorded in Acts 15: 24-29, say that the Gentiles must not burden themselves by keeping the law, whereas in other places in the Bible it is said that it is absolutely essential to keep the law to be able to enter God's kingdom?*

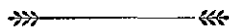
The Bible plainly recognizes two laws, "the law of Moses," or ceremonial law; and the moral law, or Ten Commandments. It is very evident in this council at Jerusalem that the ceremonial law was being discussed. For it has to do with circumcision (verse 1), meats (foods), and offerings to idols (verse 29). The Ten-Commandment law does not deal with these. The ceremonial law consisted of the "ordinances," in which old Israel trusted vainly for salvation, and which were done away at the cross. (Colossians 2: 14.) The Decalogue is to last and be in force forever. (Matthew 5: 17-19.)



THE RELATION OF . . .

## FOOD to MORALS

By DANIEL H. KRESS, M. D.



*His eating habits do  
have much influence on  
the kind of man he  
will become.*



influences surrounding him in Babylon? It was the fact that at the very beginning he made a resolve and "purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank." Had Daniel eaten as did the others about him, he would in all probability have been like them in other respects.

Philosophers, scientists, and men of thought of the past have recognized the intimate relation existing between what individuals ate and drank and what they were morally. For instance Sidney Smith, many years ago, in a letter to Arthur Kingslake said: "I am convinced digestion is the great secret of life. Character, talents, and virtues, are powerfully affected by beef, mutton, pie crust, and rich soup." He said: "I have often thought I could feed or starve men into many virtues and vices and affect them more powerfully with my instruments of cookery than Orpheus could do formerly with his lyre. Frequently it is that those persons whom God has joined together in matrimony, ill-cooked joints and badly boiled potatoes have put asunder."

### FOOD AND FEROCITY

¶ Professor Gauthier, a noted French authority and physiologist, by carefully conducted laboratory experiments covering a period of many years, for the purpose of ascertaining the influence of various foods upon the disposition of animals said: "The white rats of our laboratories as long as they are fed on breads and grains are very gentle, but when given flesh to eat they become quarrelsome and destructive." Gauthier's conclusion from these experiments is that "a flesh diet is a more important factor in determining a



RIME and immorality are the visible expression of an abnormal physical and mental derangement, due either to heredity or bad habits, or both. For this reason efforts in moral reform are usually a failure, unless accompanied by a reformation of physical habits.

By what individuals eat and drink it is possible to determine, with some degree of accuracy, what they are morally. Everyone recognizes that an intoxicated man cannot be depended upon to reveal the virtue of patience under provocation.

There is such a thing as *auto-intoxication*, or self-intoxication, resulting from the fermentation of foods in the alimentary canal. Hence the Scripture states: "Blessed art thou, O land, when . . . thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and *not for drunkenness!*" It is possible to become drunken from the food that is eaten. When this relation between food intoxication and the development of Christian virtues is better understood by ministers of the gospel, more will be said from Christian pulpits in regard to the need of eating and drinking to the glory of God.

It is practically impossible for anyone, no matter how good their inten-

tions may be, to have a sour stomach and a sweet, amiable disposition at the same time. The irritants formed by fermentation in the stomach when absorbed into the blood stream and brought into contact with the sensitive brain and nerve cells, produce irritability. In such cases, for God to answer the prayer for a sweeter disposition, He must needs call attention to the diet.

It may be observed that those who are especially fond of puddings, pastry, and other sweets, do not as a rule possess the sweetest dispositions. This is because sweets ferment readily and produce irritants. To those who are praying for sweeter dispositions we would say, Your prayers are more likely to be answered if you *eat less sweets*.

There is no doubt in my mind that much of the misery existing even in so-called Christian homes, is traceable to the foods prepared by well-meaning but ignorant mothers for their husbands and innocent children. In fact, I believe the divorce problem, which is so perplexing, could be at least partially solved should more attention be given to the matter of diet.

What was it that kept the youthful Hebrew captive Daniel's morals untarnished in the midst of the corrupting

savage or violent disposition in any individual than the race to which he belongs." We may probably have here an explanation why members of the same family often differ so widely in disposition. It would certainly be of interest in studying the disposition of various members of families to note the foods each is especially fond of and observe the effect of food changes.

When the relation existing between foods and morals is better understood, we shall at least appreciate the necessity of having intelligent and scientific cooks, instead of trusting so important a matter as the preparation of food for ourselves and children to the most ignorant and illiterate class, as we now do. Referring to the effect that a flesh diet has on morals, Dr. Baron Liebig, another eminent authority, said: "The ingestion of flesh produces in carnivorous

racers a ferocious and quarrelsome disposition which distinguishes them from non-meat eaters."

A noted educator, who stood for years at the head of the greatest British public school, also affirmed: "It is well-nigh impossible for even the best intentioned man to live physically pure if he eats meat in excess," while Byron, the poet, said: "Flesh-eating makes me ferocious; the devil always comes with it until I starve him out."

The best-dispositioned men and women are to be found among those who are content to live in a simple manner and upon simple foods. History furnishes evidence that such luxuries as tea, meat, sugar, cheese, and butter are rarely if every used by them. They derive their nutriment chiefly from grains, legumes, nuts, and fruits. These are the most nutritious as well as the

cheapest foods, with no waste products.

In closing let me call attention to the successive steps that must be taken to develop patience and godliness and love. The apostle Peter gives them as follows: "Add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity." "If ye do these things," he added, "ye shall never fall: for so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." 2 Peter 1: 5-8.

Referring to the Greek athletes, Paul said they were "temperate in all things." Addressing his Christian converts, he said: "They do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible." 1 Corinthians 9: 25.

## ? The DOCTOR REPLIES TO HEALTH QUERIES ?

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

### LOW BLOOD PRESSURE

*What is the cause of low blood pressure, and what can be done for it? J. L. B.*

Low blood pressure is a symptom of a general run-down condition of the body, and to increase your blood pressure, you must build up your general health. Perhaps you have some form of anemia, and need a tonic to build up your hemoglobin. This tonic can be in the form of foods that contain iron, and should be liberally included in your dietary. Cold showers, cold mitten frictions, graduated exercises, proper elimination, good food, all help to build up the general health.

### FUNCTION OF THE LIVER

*What is the true function of the liver? B. Y. P.*

The functions of the liver are: (1) secretion of bile; (2) storage of glycogen and fat; (3) formation of urea, uric acid, and other by-products; (4) breaking up of red blood cells and hemoglobin; (5) destruction of certain poisons.

### STOMACH TROUBLE

*I have been bothered with stomach trouble caused by indigestion nearly all my life. Also have a good deal of distress caused by gas. I seem to have a very sluggish bowel. What should I do to get relief? G. V. W.*

You need to get your elimination to be much more rapid, and this can be

done by the use of mineral oil, psylla seed, and the use of fruit and vegetables. Also you can change the intestinal flora by the use of lacto-dextrine, which is taken twice daily about the middle of the forenoon and the middle of the afternoon. Drink freely of water between meals, get plenty of physical exercise, and try resting right after your meals with a hot water bottle or a heating pad on your abdomen.

### MULTIPLE NEURITIS

*I am suffering from some nervous disorder, which began by my being exhausted, with aches and pains all over my body. I would sleep very poorly and at times be on a very severe tension all over my body. I am taking sun baths, and eat only two meals a day, and take plenty of time for rest, but still I feel that I gain very little, and at times my entire body is sore and stiff, and I have pains and aches from the top of my head to the soles of my feet, and every nerve in my body is sore to touch, even lying on the bed hurting me at times. What can I do to get relief from this trouble, and to fit myself to do work for God? H. R. B.*

You seem to be suffering from a multiple neuritis, and need treatment for this disease. Do you have bad teeth or infected tonsils, or auto-intoxication that is constantly filling your body with poison? Your symptoms are those of a person getting a big lot of poison from some source, per-

haps from auto-intoxication. I think you ought to go to one of our sanitariums and have a thorough physical examination, and a course of treatments outlined for you, and then go home and live as much out of doors as you can, and you ought to get well.

### HEMORRHOIDS

*I have had several spells of bad hemorrhoids, internal and external, and when my bowels move, my rectum feels sore and tender. There is bleeding at times, and when the pain is too severe, I can scarcely lie down. The condition also makes me very nervous. What can I do for this condition? H. R. B.*

Prolonged cold sitz baths will greatly relieve hemorrhoids at times, if they are not too bad. The sitz bath should be at a temperature of about 60° F., and the water several inches deep in the tub. Keep the feet in a hot foot bath at the same time, and have a blanket around the body to prevent chilling. Avoid constipation. Keep the bowels active so that you can avoid straining and hard stools. A tannic acid suppository following each movement will aid in reducing the swelling and inflammation. The use of mineral oil and laxative foods will aid in keeping the bowels loose. If the condition is too bad, you may have to have some surgical work done. The injection method is advisable, and very satisfactory if surgery has to be resorted to.



HE young man and the young woman of today who wish to be builders and not wreckers of the home which they look forward to founding, will be very thoughtful what material they use in its foundation.

First, they will not marry too young or too hastily.

Secondly, when an engagement has been formed, they will at once begin to plan some sort of home for themselves and the possible coming of children.

Thirdly, they will direct their habits of life conscientiously; and try to prepare themselves mentally, physically, and financially to be fit guardians of that "love cote" they are going to call Home.

The more young people endeavor to lay this foundation, the happier, richer, and fuller will be the lives of those who live in the Home.

A serious mistake is often made at the very outset of married life. The young bride and bridegroom sometimes feel that because they really love each other, and have been united by a proper, happy, Christian ceremony, now all difficulties will be automatically settled. This mistake has been responsible for many heartaches and wrecked lives and homes.

### FINEST OF FINE ARTS

¶ The young people may have been graduated with honors from high school and college, but as they walk down the aisle from the marriage altar, they at once enter into another schoolroom—the School of Marriage—and begin the study of the finest of fine arts—*The Art of Living Together*.

The habit of prayer together before retiring, suggests one simple but effectual way of settling differences.

Suppose two people who really love each other have something over which hard feelings have arisen. Let them say as little as possible about it before others, but keep for the quiet of their own bedchamber a full and frank discussion. In their room, when the rush, perplexities, and annoyances of the day are shut out, let them ask God to help them see each other's viewpoint. In such a mood, their differences will often melt away or be *fairly* settled.

What a wreck of the Home there may be if early in married life husband and wife fail to realize that the thing which counts most is the ability to make each other happy. It makes little difference



¶ Boys finding wedding rings thrown from a bridge into a stream near the Reno, Nevada, courthouse, where divorces are granted wholesale Every ring stands for a wrecked home. ¶

*Engage an architect to advise you how to build your house, but read this on*

## HOW TO BUILD A HOME

*By Ruth Haskell Hayton*

how many other girls or women a man can be pleasant to and interest; if he cannot interest his own wife, hold her respect and confidence, and make her happy, the other counts for nothing. It makes little difference how attractive a wife can be in company; if at home she constantly says and does things that irritate or discourage her husband and keeps the atmosphere of the home one of contention, and fault-finding, she is a failure so far as being a wife and mother are concerned.

While every home has its particular problems for adjustment, there are certain lessons in the marriage school,

or certain materials so essential in the building of a home, that a Chicago judge has issued some Do's and Don't's that need to be studied and learned by every husband and wife.

### FOR HUSBANDS

¶ Don't hesitate to admit you are in the wrong. It is a matter of small importance, and the reward is great.

Make it a rule in your home never to let the day close unhappily. Wipe out the score before you go to sleep. Be sure your wife is not crying herself to sleep over some heartache, while you are snoring beside her.



Indulge liberally in compliments. They raise a wife's spirits, make her a better cook, a finer mother, and a more loving companion. Give your wife a diversion from domestic routine. Take her out with you often and encourage her to have some hobby of her own.

A word of appreciation to the wife, tired and nervous after the strain of the many irritations that are common in the home, will make her forget them all; and what might be drudgery to her, will be a delight to her next day.

Tell your wife the exact amount of your income. Plan together how to spend it. Be fair to her about it. Lock petty troubles in your office at night. Talk over big troubles with your wife.

#### FOR WIVES

In an argument it softens the husband to tell him you were wrong. Don't nag.

Don't go to sleep at night with an aching heart.

Ask forgiveness. Women do that more easily than men.

Arguments are distasteful and destructive. Men have too many at work to enjoy them when they get home.

If your husband has money, insist

upon dressing well. If he hasn't, don't make his life miserable and discourage him by scolding about it.

Don't refuse or make excuses but go with your husband when invited by him.

Don't waste money. Have a budget.

Don't bother your husband with petty household annoyances at night.

Tell him he is the world's greatest husband, and he will be.

The smile with which a woman meets her husband when he comes from work when things have gone wrong, the kiss she gives him, and the loving word of greeting can make the hardship of a business disappointment drop away from a man as he might cut off a weight and drop it into the sea.

Womanly graces and manly virtues are materials needed by home builders.

Hiawatha chose one who had been the sunshine of her father when he—

"To the Lodge of old Nokomis  
Brought the moonlight, starlight, fire-  
light,  
Brought the sunshine of his people."

We read in the Bible of Rebekah: "Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her:

and Isaac was comforted after his mother's death."

Dear young wife, there is as much need for sunshine, laughter, and song from the wife and mother today, as in Hiawatha and Minnehaha's wigwam. There are many husbands who need to be comforted; if not for loss of a mother, many for loss of a job, a position, or a hard-earned home. New courage may come when the wife says, "We will try again."

Dear young husband, remember:

"It is a pitiful, imperfect love that hath not for its corner stone the Rock of Faith."

Wives need from their husbands the "long suffering and patient sweetness that only love can teach."

"And if the husband or the wife  
In home's strong light discovers  
Such slight defaults as failed to meet  
The blinded eyes of lovers,  
Still in mutual sufferance lies  
The secret of true living;  
Love scarce is love that never knows  
The sweetness of forgiving."

David tells us in Psalm 127: "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it."

#### LIP SUCKING

*How would you break a boy of ten years of age of sucking his lower lip? About the only time he does it is when he is studying or listening to a story or sermon. This is a real trial to his parents, who have tried all the ways they know to break this habit.*

Have him chew gum. This is the only time I have ever advised gum-chewing. I think it is a useless, graceless, wasteful habit. But you know the old adage, "Set a thief to catch a thief." If a ten-year-old boy has persisted from babyhood in sucking his lower lip, the only cure for him is to establish another habit, agreeable to him, which will interfere with the first. He can't take his lip between his teeth while he is chewing gum.

Some advise trying to shame a child out of such a habit; but I think that is inadvisable and that it would not work. It would irritate him, yet be forgotten by him at the crisis. And it would tend to nagging. He needs something that will automatically interfere with the habit. After gum-chewing has eradicated lip-sucking, you can break the gum-chewing habit. That is comparatively easy; and in any case it is much less objectionable than the other.

## 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. Queries may be sent to the editor.*

#### FAITHFULNESS TO DUTY

*My little girl has duties of the home to do each day. Sometimes a little friend comes to spend the day; should I then excuse her from her duties to give them a day of play together?*

You are training your daughter to become a woman. What kind of woman do you want her to be—the kind that drops all her household duties to entertain a caller, because only the parlor is good enough for company, or the kind that takes the inopportune visitor right into the workshop of the home and makes life natural rather than artificial? The little girl who thinks a playmate an excuse for slight-

ing duties will make the first kind of woman; the little girl who can make her friend happy in helping her do the dishes or pick up chips is the second kind of woman.

Nevertheless, it must be remembered that play belongs to childhood as it does not to manhood or womanhood. It may often be advisable on such an occasion to lessen the duties and increase the playtime. Few children, perhaps, are given an over amount of work to do; yet there may be circumstances where the child's regular tasks would quite prevent any considerable playtime, and the occasion of a whole day's visit should wear a holiday air. A child of nervous temperament will fret under restriction much more than will a calmer child. However, the child who has been trained to regard her duties not as a hated requirement, but as her part in the business of the home firm, can easily be led to keep them up, and the lightening of them by the mother will be taken as a favor rather than as an act of justice. Let us hope that the visitor has had the same training and will take hold with a willing heart to help finish the work. Otherwise the fewer visits she makes to your daughter the better.



**S**PEED in the nineties meant the race-horse and the century runs on what were called "safety" bicycles. Cable cars that went twelve miles an hour in congested areas and were speeded to sixteen miles in the suburbs were a great treat, accustomed as we were to horse cars averaging on the level less than six, and on hills scarcely three.

Boys and girls of today accept without emotion a speed of three miles a minute by airplanes traveling by night as well as day from coast to coast in our great air transportation system. They step into these airplanes and outstrip the swiftest bird. They hear that Francesco Agello has just flown at the rate of 440 miles an hour, or 7.33 miles a minute, and they are interested but not surprised. Rather they are inclined to ask why our own Roscoe Turner, who flew from New York to Los Angeles in less than twelve hours, should not be the one to capture the world speed record for airplanes. Or our own Frank Hawks, Al Williams, Jimmie Doolittle, or Jimmie Haizlip.

The Atlantic Ocean still is formidable, but a young woman who a short time before had been teaching in a kindergarten in Boston, stepped into an airplane and flew alone across the Atlantic, alighting in Ireland in the morning. Miss Amelia Earhart—fragile-looking, quiet, humorous. She asked with a smile where she was, and for a bite of breakfast. She flew alone across the Atlantic through storms at night for the fun of it.

Today the Navy realizes the importance of aircraft. Some twenty years ago Eugene Ely, a slight young man flying a Curtiss airplane, flew from the deck of a battleship in the Pacific, it being the first time such a novel and dangerous experiment had been undertaken by any navy in the world. Recently a posthumous honor of Ely's heroism and pioneering work was authorized by the Government.

Boys and girls today come on the scene at a time when airplanes are actually exploded into the air from ships at sea, fired like a big gun. High-speed combat planes, although armored, leave ships night or day to practice carrying out scouting missions which in time of war would be of the utmost importance—scouting for the enemy, and spotting gunfire for their individual

## Our Speedy Conquest of the Air

By EARL N. FINDLEY  
in *The Literary Digest*

ships. Night flying is conducted on a regular schedule.

One of the last utterances of Rear-Admiral William A. Moffett, who went down with the *Akron* in April, was on the subject of aeronautics in naval warfare. He said that the oceans have protected us up to now from sudden and swift attack. Isolated raids by ships and bombardment by guns on ships were distant possibilities, but aeronautics have changed all this. Bombardment of our cities, our country, by airplanes from air-craft carriers and other vessels can be made a reality in a few days after declaration of war—perhaps a few days before—and the only way to prevent it is to have an adequate navy, including all its air-craft carriers, flying deck cruisers and airships, before the war breaks out.

It is less than thirty years since man first flew at Kitty Hawk, N. C., December 17, 1903. Until the latter part of 1906 there were two men in the world who could fly, and only two, Wilbur and Orville Wright, who during the period from 1903 to 1906 made 160 flights totaling almost exactly 160 miles, one flight, made on October 5, 1905, being 24.2 miles in length, lasting 38 minutes, 3 seconds.

In a quarter of a century we have seen the airplane develop from a fragile, experimental device (but from the beginning aerodynamically a marvel at which technical sharks all over the world have been shooting ever since) into a commercial transport vehicle carrying passengers, mail, and merchandise over established routes on definite schedule. We have seen it advance in speed from a maximum of forty miles an hour to a regular cruising speed of 180 miles an hour, or three miles a minute. We have seen it projecting itself into the realm of international trade, and air-line routes pushed out into every corner of the inhabited earth. We have seen it become one of the most important instruments in warfare and at the same time one of the most important agencies in exploration and relief.

Today there are more miles flown, more passengers carried, and more pounds of mail and express carried on the scheduled air-transportation lines of the United States, according to J. S. Allard, vice-president of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, than on all of the other transportation lines of the world combined.

Also we have seen great lighter-than-air ships developed far beyond the widest dreams of twenty-five years ago and on a plan so gigantic that they threaten to become considerable competitors of the huge ocean liners. The *Savannah* crossed the Atlantic in 1819, and it was hard for the world to get to sleep that night for excitement. Last year the *Graf Zeppelin* made eighteen trips on regular schedule between Germany and Brazil. All these trips were completed exactly on schedule, excepting that on one occasion the *Graf* was one hour late. It is not considered first-page news by the New York newspapers any more when the *Graf* plies back and forth between Germany and Brazil, carrying payloads of passengers, mail, and freight.

At the present moment you can leave New York a little after midnight by air and have your dinner in San Francisco the same evening. You can fly from New York to Chicago in less than five hours. And you can travel more comfortably by air, in the latest improved type of planes, than by any other mode of transportation.

It has been demonstrated that men (and women) can fly across the Atlantic. General Balbo did it in command of a squadron of twenty-five airplanes, flying in formation from Rome to the Century of Progress and back. Men have flown around the world—Wiley Post, alone, in a little over a week's time. Professor Piccard made a balloon trip into the stratosphere, partly with the idea of learning if it were practicable to lay out an air line through the ether.

Everything in the air moves swiftly. Balbo's was a good stunt, a truly remarkable and strictly first-class achievement, and for a time it will be a sensation; but in the light of what has already been done in the air, five years from now it will seem like nothing more wonderful than was Glenn Curtiss's flight from Albany to New York in May of 1910.

## Problem and Solution

(Continued from page 6)

for the paltry, material things of iron, gold, and clay, and have treated with infinite scorn the higher things of righteousness. The result is that not only have men missed the higher values of the eternal kingdom of God, but they are losing also the things of earth.

Today we stand at the close of an era. Long ago the prophet of God was given a vision of what would come to pass at the end of the age: "Whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they

new eternal world. In that kingdom of righteousness and love it is our privilege to be citizens if we will.

## A Challenge

(Continued from page 12)

descended to appoint a day on which they were to discharge this duty to their Maker." Oct. 11, 1914.

Then the archbishop suddenly jumped to the first day. But he didn't furnish any command from God in its defense as he did for the seventh.

He then summed up his argument by

and reasonable thing to do, and that is: "REMEMBER the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." Exodus 20: 8-10.

The word of the Lord is the only passport to heaven. The church itself is founded upon that word. There never was an ancient church Father nor a modern one who has an iota more authority on gospel truth than the humblest child of God today. The Bible Sabbath is the seventh day of the fourth commandment and no other.

## Saint Peter's Religion

(Continued from page 7)

ernists also look upon your Bible as not above other books, while many people look to Peter and his tradition of the church, not to the Bible."

"What?" says Peter. "Do you believe the Bible is lower in divine authority than tradition! If you have Peter for a leader, why don't you believe what he wrote?" Peter turns to his scroll. He reads 2 Peter 1: 20, 21: "First be assured of this: There is no prophetic teaching found in the Scripture that can be interpreted by man's unaided reason; for no prophetic teaching ever came in the old days at the mere wish of man, but men, moved by the Holy Spirit, spoke direct from God."

The guide doesn't have much to say. "So that great building is St Peter's church, is it?" asks Peter.

"Yes, it cost over fifty million dollars to build. Many Christians suffered martyrdom on this site. And over there is the palace of the Vatican. It has a thousand different halls and apartments and courts. It is a wonderful place. Years ago when the people were casting gifts and jewelry in the treasury, the Pope once turned to St. Thomas Aquinas and said: 'The church can no longer say, "Silver and gold have I none!"' "True," replied St. Thomas. 'Neither can she say: "Take up thy bed and walk!"' "



A cartoon recently appearing in the Nashville "Tennessean." The amendments of men pile mountains high, but the original Decalogue stands out as the greatest and most glorious of all codes of laws.



shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay. And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever." Daniel 2: 43, 44.

If there is to be a world that is to endure, that world must be built upon a foundation of love and righteousness. To the early establishment of such a world it is our privilege to look forward today. "Nevertheless we, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." 2 Peter 3: 13. Every indication is that we are on the very verge of the establishment of this

declaring that the Sabbath had been "reasonably changed" from the seventh to the first day of the week. However, his grounds for believing the Sabbath reasonably changed were not reasonable enough to convince other authorities of his own denomination. Cardinal Gibbons, another prince of the Catholic Church, flatly denies the archbishop's whole Sunday argument, in these words:

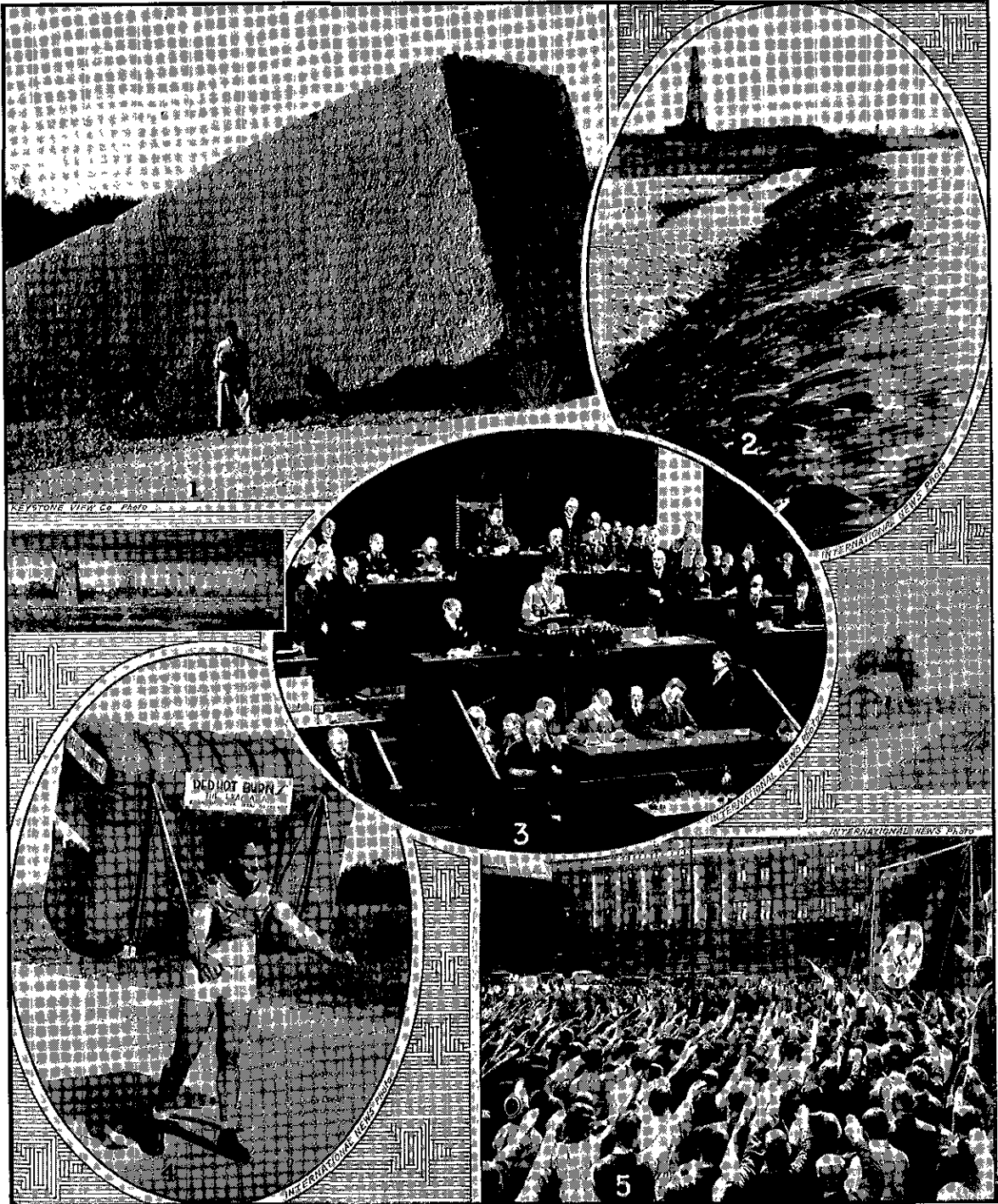
"You may search the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday."—"Faith of Our Fathers," page 111.

What is the Catholic laity going to do when two cardinals contradict each other? What are Protestants going to do when their leaders confess that there is not a scintilla of evidence in the Holy Scriptures for Sunday holiness?

There is only one honest, consistent,

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  
Manufacturers Since 1870  
Atlanta St. Louis Dallas  
Minneapolis Brooklyn New Orleans Kansas City, Kan.

# NEWS PICTURES



1. A building stone at Baalbek, Syria, said to be the largest ever cut, twelve feet wide, fifteen feet high, seventy feet long. 2. An almost unbelievable torrent of oil flowing from a new well in the suburbs of Baku, Russia. 3. Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany stating his foreign policy before the Reichstag. 4. A noted football player attempts the feat of carrying a bale of cotton from Dallas, Texas, to Chicago. 5. Young Hitlerites rally to the new German church flag. Note the swastika emblem in the center, flanked by crosses.