



Sirs:

I happened to be glancing over some magazines at the public library one day, and I ran across a copy of Our TIMES (March). Since then I have read all the issues for this year. I like it so well that I am sending for a year's subscription. I think OUR TIMES is the best magazine I have ever read. The messages seem to go with the month. I especially like your messages that have to deal with "the fulfillment of that which has been prophesied." We pray for such a publication to continue. I am a Baptist.

Durham, N.C.

B.R.G.

Sirs:

Please discontinue sending your magazine to me. I do not agree with your views at all and think you should study your Bible. Oakland, Calif. E.R.F.

Sirs:

OUR TIMES continues to be a source of inspiration and interest when it comes month by month. T.W. Washington, D.C.

Sirs:

Your editorial on "Millennial Desolation" brings forth the Russian question, which seems to be getting considerable notice in the daily press. Russia and the United States seem truly to have the stage. We must have facts on this question from the Bible. We need it. W.F.C. Washington, D.C.

Sirs:

An unknown person threw one of your fine magazines in our front yard, and I have enjoyed it very much. I see by an ad that you have a free Bible course, and I wish to take it. St. Louisville, Ohio. Mrs. G.G.

Sirs:

Please stop sending OUR TIMES to me. I don't care about it, so please don't send it any more. Mrs. W.E. Granger, Wash.

Sirs:

Last week was the first I had the pleasure of reading Our TIMES. I feel that it is truly a wonderful magazine and should be in every home. I never expected to find such a Biblical interpreter of the news. E.P.W. Peapack, N.J.

Sirs:

I never heard of your paper until the other day when I saw a copy lying on the stand in a doctor's office. It is a wonderful little paper, one of the very best we find. M.A. Monrovia, Calif.

Sirs

Please send me all back copies of your paper (as you can). Even though I am not a member of your church, there is something about your paper that interests me. Calhoun Falls, S.C. C.C.A



OCTOBER, 1950

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Circulatio	n	Man	ager		-	IRVIN	H.	IHRIG
Art Direct	or	-	-		Robi	ERT M	ELI	DRIDGE

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The Cover

The model for our cover this month is Doreen Higgins, a student at Atlantic Union College, South Lancaster, Mass. Photo by R. M. Eldridge.

Coming! The World's Greatest Famine

The Prophet Amos Predicts a Most Unusual Famine

By A. E. Wade

ODAY, as never before, the Bible is an open book for all to read. Nearly every home has at least one Bible. Most people can read, and with this ability comes the responsibility to study the inspired words of God in His Book. This is man's golden opportunity to search the wisdom of the universe; but the opportunity will not long be available, for Amos says: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words

of the Lord: and they shall wander from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east, they shall run to and fro to seek the word of the Lord, and shall not find it." Amos

8:11, 12. This experience will come because humanity has neglected the Word of the Lord for so long. Though they seek for it, they shall not find it.

The question may be asked, "What is so important about the Bible that we should be so concerned about reading it?"

To answer that question let us consider the power of the revealed Word of God. The psalmist declares:

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"By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of His mouth. For He spake, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast." Psalm 33:6, 9. Note that by the word of the Lord were the heavens made and all the host of them. Looking into the sky on a clear night, we see numberless suns, planets, and satellites. The telescope penetrates space and reveals more; and still there is no end. All these wonders were made by the "Word" of God. More wonderful still is the fact that these

A. DEVANEY

heavenly bodies follow a certain exact course of movement continuously. Our own little world with its millions of people and countless millions of lower creatures is a

wonder too deep for our finite minds to comprehend, yet all were made by God's speaking.

The apostle John says that Christ (the Word) was with God and that all things were made by Him. (Read John 1:1-4.) Jesus the Saviour of the world was with the Father and was responsible for all things created, seen and unseen. Wrapped up in the Father (Continued on page 28)

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THE BIBLE IS THE Authority for Absolute Truth

Its Message Is Divine and, Therefore, Invaluable

By Carlyle B. Haynes

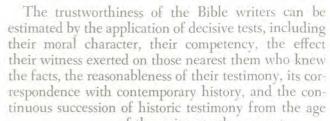
HERE is in the Bible an authority which reaches out and brings a sense of deep conviction, an authority wholly sufficient to bind men's consciences and support their faith. It has in it the authority of absolute truth and the authority of a divine message.

Truth exercises an unreserved right to command the acceptance of men. The Scrip-

tures are a witness of things said and done, both natural and supernatural. Their writers presented what they had seen, heard, and

experienced and what had been divinely revealed to them. They *knew* the truth of what they told us. In great measure the Bible is a declaration of facts

which set forth the basic truths of redemption. Much of it is in historical form. And the facts it sets forth have been demonstrated to be true over centuries of time. Their credibility can be ascertained by following the ordinary principles of historical research.



of the writers to the present.

As to the *moral character* of the Bible writers, let it be taken into consideration that their lives were devoted to religion and the loftiest

morality. They grudged no sacrifice to maintain the glory of God and the highest interest of mankind. They were the least likely of men to spend themselves in behalf of any teaching which they knew to be false, especially when they were aware that such a course would bring upon them the loss of all that men hold dear in this life and the severest condemnation in the judgment to come. If they had any cause at all to be

uncertain of the content of their writings, they had the very strongest incentives not to write them. Nevertheless, at all costs they persisted in declaring their message far and wide. These facts are wholly contrary to dishonesty and untruthfulness.

As to their competency to bear witness to that which they declared to be true, consider that they not only had at least an average degree of ability to observe and analyze and judge, but that their opportunities to do so were many and favorable. On many occasions they were witnesses of the things which they recorded, on other occasions they were the subjects of revelations given. They themselves had to be convinced of the truth of what they wrote, of what they saw and heard-as in the case of the resurrection of Christ, the idea of which they were wholly averse to before and after, until the evidence overcame all their doubts and preconceptions.

As to the effect of their witness upon those about them, note that the

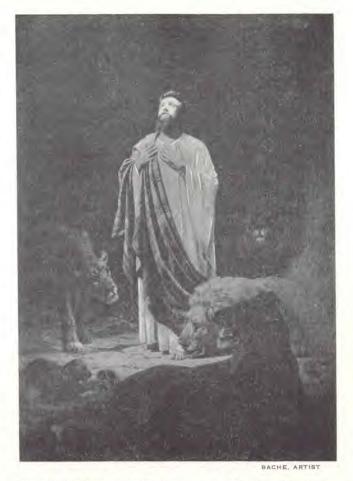
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The Samaritans of modern Palestine, a small group of descendants of the New Testament people of that name, still preserve an ancient manuscript of the Pentateuch. Its form and case suggest the rolls of the law and the prophets in use in Christ's day. record discloses that those who heard them speak and who read their testimony were powerfully impressed with its accuracy and trustworthiness. The apostles and the five hundred who first learned about the resurrection of Christ, for instance, were speedily multiplied to thousands of men and women, who lived too near the event to be deceived by falsehoods. These became so profoundly convinced and moved by this stupendous event that they went preaching it everywhere, among both Jews and Gentiles, rearing the Christian church upon its truth and continuing to urge it upon all men through the passing centuries even to the present day. Nothing can account for such a marvelous thing except the truthfulness of the supernatural facts and teachings of the New Testament. The broad foundations of the Christian church, the impregnable rock upon which it is built, could not otherwise have been laid.

As to the *reasonableness* of the writings of the Bible, consider their self-consistency and harmony, the absence in them of the cunning which betrays the deceiver. There is absent, also, the evidence of the skillful art which characterizes the writers of fiction. Throughout these writings there is a constant antagonism to wrong, an unvarying approval of right, an unwavering candor and forthrightness, a constant reliance on moral suasion for ultimate success. There is a never-varying moral tone, an unfailing zeal for truth and righteousness, an unfaltering devotion to God and purity and integrity. It all bears the marks of credibility and trustworthiness.

As to the correspondence with contemporary history, this is confirmed by the deepest research which has been made. Contemporary history invariably supports the Bible records. Had these records been fables or fiction which were attempting to pass as history and fact, they would certainly have avoided detailed references to contemporary events, for fear they would betray their real character. On the contrary they deal with the most comprehensive details, and do so without the slightest sign or indication of manipulation or precaution against the sharp eyes of criticism. They speak freely of persons, places, occurrences, and dates. And from contemporary sources, these are found to correspond to fact. From archeological explorations of ancient nations we learn that such nations as the Hittites and other peoples referred to in the Old Testament were real nations contemporary with the Hebrews and their progenitors. The kings and peoples surrounding the Hebrews, together with their wars and activities, are recorded in the monuments and inscriptions recently and continuously being brought to light. The geographical and personal names dealt with in the Bible records reappear in these inscriptions. From Babylon, Nineveh, Syria, Palestine, and Egypt come a host of unprejudiced witnesses to the factual and historical character of the Bible. Writings such as these are as unlike myths as they are unlike im-



Daniel cherished God's Word above his life when he was unwilling to forsake his devotions, regardless of consequences.

posture. If these writers had not written truthfully, they would have exposed themselves to detection at a hundred points.

Consider further that the Old Testament is made up largely of national archives and records and laws. These were bound to be well and widely known and to be the object of scrupulous care to all the nation. They were identified with the origin and history of the Hebrews as a nation, with their civil polity, the division of their land, their property rights, their peculiar relation to their God, their religious worship. It would have been wholly impossible to substitute a fictitious history of all that and have it received with anything but incredulity.

In addition to this, when consideration is given to the solemn services, sacrifices, feasts, observances, ritual and priesthood, and such things as circumcision, the Passover, the Sabbath, all of which commemorated great events in the early history of the Hebrew nation, it is plain that any falsification in a historical record would be immediately detected. No other conviction is possible except the one that these books are historically true.

As to the confirmation of their historic testimony (Continued on page 29)



CAN'T sleep thinking of what the atom bomb might do to me and my family. And if I die, I haven't the

slightest idea of what would happen to me next." Thus spoke a successful businessman in the elegance of his east coast mansion. And his grim fears are shared by housewives, politicians, and scientists alike —all of whom are groping uncertainly for ways to overcome the black portent of the atomic age.

Because of the incredible effects of today's bombs, it is only natural that men think this way; but the atomic bomb, or any other bomb, will not destroy mankind. The Bible says so. God's Word is specific in its statements of the ultimate destruction of sinners



this judgment, stating that it is His "strange work." (Isaiah 28:21.) One must remember that God hates only one thing—sin—and that He has no pleasure in the death of the wicked. At present, Jesus stands between the sinner and God. When Iesus steps aside for this brief period to prepare for His return to earth, there will be no Mediator between God and sinners to stave off God's wrath.

Revelation 16:2 states that the first of the seven plagues will be an incurable sore. As a result of this plague, it is almost certain that stores will not open. Trains and buses will not be available. Even hospitals will be closed because doctors themselves will be smitten with a noisome, grievous sore for which they will be unable to find a remedy. In a few days oceans will be turned to blood, causing a nauseating stench



By Kenneth Holland

who are alive at the "end of the world" and refers not to bombs but to seven terrible plagues, the last of which ends all life on earth.

Here is the picture as given by God, who desires that all men escape these fearful judgments:

The Bible points out that this old world is about to be taken over by its Creator-God. But before God steps in to take control, He will punish mankind for its sinfulness. This wrath of God is spoken of in the Scriptures as the seven last plagues. The plagues, which will last for a limited time, are going to be similar to those experienced by the ancient Egyptians when they were tormented with plagues of frogs, lice, flies, boils, hail, darkness, and locusts. The last plagues will fall just before Christ comes to receive His followers (John 14:1-3), an event which, according to Bible teaching, is soon to take place. Only scattered areas will be affected by these plagues, else all men would perish immediately; nevertheless, the seven plagues will be the most awful scourges that have ever been known to mortals.

The Bible also tells of God's reluctance in sending

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because every creature in them will die. This is the second plague. The third plague constitutes one of the worst calamities ever to fall upon man; for rivers, lakes, and springs will be turned to blood. For a time, at least, the disobedient will be forced to drink blood or perish from thirst.

During the fourth plague, the sun's heat will be increased, searing men's flesh like a hot iron and scorching all nature. The prophet Joel states: "All the trees of the field are withered: because joy is withered away from the sons of men. . . . The seed is rotten under their clods, the garners are laid desolate, the barns are broken down; for the corn is withered. How do the beasts groan! The herds of cattle are perplexed, because they have no pasture; yea, the flocks of sheep are made desolate. . . . The rivers of waters are dried up, and the fire hath devoured the pastures of the wilderness." Joel 1:12, 17-20.

Under the fifth plague the sun, moon, and stars will refuse to shine, leaving a darkness such as has never been known. One who has visited Mammoth (Continued on page 16)

The true Christian will stand serene in the final hour of confusion, secure in the Lord's promise of salvation.

JOHN MARTIN, ARTIST

The Creator Is Mightier Than All the Forces of Nature Put Together

By E. A. Brodeur

F OR SOME time I have had the desire to visit the Atomic City, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, the home of the atomic bomb. After my recent visit, I can heartily recommend to anyone that it is well worth the time and travel to visit this city where man has developed the power that has created so much fear in the world today.

Located in Oak Ridge is the American Museum of Atomic Energy. I had the pleasure of meeting the genial and able curator of the museum, David L. DeJarnette. Mr. DeJarnette conducted me through the museum and explained most simply the basic principles of atomic energy and the extensive methods involved in producing Uranium 233, a very vital part of the bomb.

I was also shown a color moving picture of the Bikini atom bomb test. One cannot conceive the tremendous destructive power and the deadly radiation contained in one of these bombs until he has seen this picture.

As I viewed the film, I could not help but think of two Bible texts. To my mind came the verses of Revelation 16:18-20: "And there were voices, and thunders, and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great. And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of

the fierceness of His wrath. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found."

ATOMIC

POWER

I also thought of 2 Peter 3:10, 11: "But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up. Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved, what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy conversation and godliness."

Certainly man has succeeded in unleashing a tremendous power in his ability to split the atom. However, when God splits the atom and shakes terribly the earth, "who shall be able to stand?"

I am thankful that in a world which today knows only fear, distrust, hatred, and lust for power, the Christian has an enduring hope. His hope is centered in the promises of God. Verses seven to eleven of the beautiful ninety-first Psalm contain the Christian's answer to a world seeking "a way out."

Because of the late hour of earth's history, we should begin today to place our trust in Him who "is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him." Hebrews 7:25. Jesus offers to each of us the refuge that will protect us and guide us through all trials and troubles into His kingdom of glory. Let us accept this offer of life eternal. Begin today to trust in Him, and He will "keep thee in all thy ways." (Psalm 91:11.)

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HE BODY of a young woman was pulled from a river. She had committed suicide. In a handbag tied to her wrist the police found scrawled on a piece of paper this striking statement, "Soon I will be just another speck roaming around in space."

That girl, like millions of other people, had believed that at death she would immediately become a ghost and wander invisibly here and there in space. She held the notion that every human being carries around within his body another self, an immortal, spiritual being endowed with personality and the powers of poor alike—are borne away to cemeteries and buried beneath the sod. Do they continue to live after death? This is the question that Job raised.

The patriarch was inspired by the Holy Spirit to answer: "As the waters fail from the sea, and the flood decayeth and drieth up; so man lieth down, and riseth not: till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep." Job 14:11, 12.

What happens to a pool of water when it is dried up? It no longer exists. True it is that the constituent elements composing the water evaporate into the air and are scattered by the breezes. So it is with a man—

WHAT WILL YOU

By Robert Leo Odom

reason. This other being is supposed to fly away at death to live an endless existence in some other place, while the body of flesh decays and returns to the ground. It is thought to be so incapable of dying that even God Himself cannot destroy it in the hottest hell of fire.

Death is a reality. We cannot and must not ignore it. As we think of it, several questions arise in our minds: Will we become ghosts when we die? Are the dead really alive? Where are those loved ones snatched from us by the cruel hand of death?

A wise man living in ancient Arabia about thirtyfive centuries ago was a keen

observer. He noted that some plants, in their struggle to exist, have an interesting way of keeping their kind from

disappearing from the face of the earth. What he saw led him to think of the question of life and death as it relates to man. So he said: "There is hope of a tree, if it be cut down, that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch thereof will not cease. Though the root thereof wax old in the earth, and the stock thereof die in the ground; yet through the scent of water it will bud, and bring forth boughs like a plant. But man dieth, and wasteth away: yea, man giveth up the ghost, and where is he?" Job 14:7-10.

Pieces cut from some plants can be placed in moist ground—as is often done—and tender shoots will spring forth to perpetuate the existence of the species. In the hot, moist soil of the Philippines, fence posts cut from trees, when set fresh into their holes, send forth boughs and leaves and soon become living trees.

Every day men, women, and children-rich and

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"a living soul" (Genesis 2:7)—when death strikes him down and his body is dissolved into dust. He becomes nonexistent at death except in the mind and purposes of God for the future.

"The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul." Genesis 2:7. Creation is the *making* of man by the creative act of combining the breath of life breathed from God with the fleshy body made from the dust of the ground.

Death is the *unmaking* of man, a process that is the reverse of that of creation, by the separation of the

breath of life from the earthy body. The breath of life then returns to the Creator, and the body of flesh decays and returns to the ground. "Thou

[God] takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust." Psalm 104:29. "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was: and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it." Ecclesiastes 12:7. This "spirit" is not a ghost; it is "the breath of life" found in all living men, animals, birds, and other creatures. (Genesis 7:14, 15, 21, 22.)

At death the brain, the organ of thought, decays. The mental faculties—reason, memory, judgment, will power, imagination, etc.—cease to function when the human body is destroyed. And so says the Lord, "His [man's] breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; *in that very day his thoughts perish.*" Psalm 146:4.

Solomon wrote: "The living know that they shall die: but *the dead know not any thing*, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten. Also their love, and their hatred, and their

envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion forever in any thing that is done under the sun. . . . Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest." Ecclesiastes 9:5, 6, 10. Therefore, when a man dies, all his activities, including those of his mind, cease completely.

This explains why David has said, "The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence." Psalm 115:17. (See also Isaiah 38:18, 19.) Job declared, "Till the heavens be no more, they

27:52; 2 Peter 3:4; etc.) To God the death of men is like sleep, and it is called "the sleep of death" (Psalm 13:3), because He has power to awake us from it to resume a life of activity.

Lazarus was very sick. Word was sent to Jesus to come, but He delayed and Lazarus died. Then Christ said: "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep. Then said His disciples, Lord, if he sleep, he shall do well. Howbeit Jesus spake of his death: but they thought that He had spoken of taking of rest in sleep. Then Jesus said unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead." John 11:11-14.

BE WHEN YOU DIE?

IMP OR ANGEL?

shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep." Job 14:12. Here death is spoken of as a sleep. The Holy Scriptures repeatedly compare death to sleep and often state that such and such a man "slept with his fathers." (See Deuteronomy 31:16; Daniel 12:2; 1 Corinthians 15:6, 18, 20; Acts 13:36; Matthew



Solomon recognized the fact that death is a reality, for he said: "The living know that they shall die: but the dead know not anything." Ecclesiastes 9:5.

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"Then when Jesus came, He found that he [Lazarus] had lain in the grave four days already." Verse 17. Lazarus was not in a hell of fire, or in heaven, or in a burning purgatory during the four days that he was dead. He was in the grave, and his body was in a state of decomposition. (Verses 38, 39.) Jesus asked that the stone stopping the opening to the grave be removed. When that was done, "He cried with a loud

voice, Lazarus, come forth. And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes; and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go." Verses 43, 44.

The Lord did not tell Lazarus to come down from heaven, or out of a hell of fire, or out of a burning purgatory to enter into the decaying body in the grave and be raised from the dead. Lazarus was dead and lying in the grave, and it was from the tomb that he was called back to life.

When Job was at the point of dying, he said, "Now shall I sleep in the dust; and thou shalt seek me in the morning, but I shall not be." Job 7:21. He would be nonexistent after death. The hope of Job is expressed thus: "If a man die, shall he live again? All the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come. Thou shalt call, and I will answer Thee: Thou wilt have a desire to the (Continued on page 17)

9



CROOKED GAMBLING DEVICES.—Many crooked gambling devices are manufactured and sold in this country, according to a catalogue put out by a certain manufacturing concern. Included are many kinds of marked cards, about 150 varieties of loaded dice, a roulette wheel so designed that the operator can put the ball in any compartment at any time; all may be used "without fear of detection." Gambling is the pursuit of fools and thieves.

AMERICAN CREDULITY.—By working on human credulity and superstition about 80,000 fortunetellers take at least \$200,000,000 yearly from the public.

ALARMING USE OF NARCOTICS.—This excerpt from an editorial in *The Rocky Mountain News* should warrant wide attention by thinking Americans: "The frightful rise in the use of drugs is one of the bleakest aspects of this unstable postwar era. According to Terry Talent, chief of the local federal narcotics bureau, there has been a 30 to 35 per cent increase in marijuana addiction and the use of opium derivatives, such as heroin and morphine, since the war. The saddest part is that many children in their 'teen years are sampling these drugs, especially marijuana with its strange, popeyed dreams and enforced impulses to commit all manner of crime."

DOCTORS' DILEMMA.—Medical schools, faced with increasingly inadequate endowments, want Federal aid. The American Medical Association, on the other hand, wants no part of government in medicine. This is building up to a major dispute on another phase of Federal aid.

BANNED.—Recently Argentina banned all radio quiz programs, because "they have led to trivial and unimportant dialogues in front of the microphone, which were not in accord with the cultural aims broadcasting is intended to pursue."

SUDDEN ATTACK POSSIBLE.—Americans at last must realize that, in the era of long-range atomic war, America itself is finally vulnerable to sudden attack. An opening blow by the Soviets could be a surprise atomic bombing of American cities and industrial targets. Russia today has a striking power not possessed in the last war either by Germany, which sent bombers only as far as Iceland, or Japan, which as a scare gesture shelled the Oregon and California coasts from submarines and sent bomb-laden balloons floating aimlessly toward the Pacific Coast.

WILL THE U. S. DRAW A LINE?—General Clay, who held the line against Russia during the Berlin blockade, urged the U. S. to draw a line "from which it will not move in Asia." Meanwhile Communists hailed a Moscow-Red China treaty as proof that the Kremlin fosters Asia's nationalist movements. The U. S. charged that Russian "concessions" to China hid secret grants to Russia.

A NEW SCARE FOR THE WORLD?—Reports from Western Europe indicated a new atom-sensation was expected soon. It would come from "disclosure that the U. S. was working on an atomic gas." Some scientists believe the gas would be much more destructive than bombs.

WORRIED AND FRIGHTENED.—"We have gravely injured our position in Europe by the thoughtless frenzy of our dealings with the hydrogen bomb. The net result of the announcements . . . on that subject has been to inform our allies that we do not know how they can be defended because we are afraid we cannot even defend ourselves. . . This cannot go on, or . . . we shall worry and frighten ourselves into a humiliating and dangerous isolation."—Walter Lippmann.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST YAWS.—A two-year eradication attack in Haiti against yaws has been instituted by the Health Minister and the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, of Washington, in agreement with the UN specialized agency. The heavily populated rural areas will receive the bulk of the eradication attack, as the disease is almost nonexistent in the larger cities. Attention will also be focused on malaria, tuberculosis, and malnutrition, three other major medical problems in Haiti.

Those Tantalizing Liquor Ads

By Henry H. Graham

HE LIQUOR interests have money—all kinds of it. Theirs is a profitable business, for millions of people drink. And these liquor interests spend fortunes every year trying to glamourize their product. They pay vast sums for advertisements in swanky magazines with huge circulations. Many of these advertisements are served up in several colors. Both artists' drawings and actual photographs are used. They are really extravaganzas of the advertising world. They cannot fail to catch the attention of readers, especially the younger ones, whose minds and ideals are in the formative stage. These young people are almost certain to be impressed.

What the ads do not portray, of course, are actual drunkards or even people who have imbibed so freely they are unfit to drive an automobile or do other things that call for judgment and common sense. The evil effects of strong drink are not shown. Many of the advertisements reveal fashionably dressed men and women in ornate night clubs sipping cocktails. This glamour appeals to youngsters. They are inclined to consider drinking smart, and they feel they are oldfashioned back numbers if they do not indulge. Lacking worldly wisdom and being more or less addicted to blind following, these boys and girls sense an urge to hit the bright spots, even spending allowance money that should go for useful purposes in order to sample the fascination of "ritzy" places. No doubt many a boy and girl can accurately attrib-

No doubt many a boy and girl can accurately attribute their indulgence in liquor to the sinister effect these advertisements have had on them. By *boy* and *girl* I do not necessarily mean teen-agers, but those twenty-one years old or older. Most young people under thirty have a good deal to learn about sophistication and sensible living. These folks are often thrillmad and will do almost anything that gives promise of excitement and change.

Liquor ads are cleverly worded, because they are the work of skilled advertising experts. There is nothing "corny" about them. Their very class makes them exceedingly dangerous. They picture drinking in such a smart and favorable light that youngsters are very apt to be captivated by them.

Liquor is just as damaging to the human machine whether it is drunk in an expensive restaurant or in a shabby barroom. It is the beverage itself that counts. Many a man and woman who would not think of visiting a so-called "dive" are regular habitués of swanky places where alcohol is the chief attraction. The fact that they go only to expensive places, however, does not render the liquor any less evil. Liquor is liquor wherever it is found; its effects, the same.

It is true, of course, that some people indulge in spirits all their lives without ever getting drunk or even tipsy. But for every one of these individuals there are several who become slaves to the habit and who make fools of themselves. They cause a high percentage of automobile accidents. They spend hard-earned money for liquor when it should serve worthy ends. The young person who takes that first drink makes the greatest mistake of his life. The chances are very good that he will be one of those unfortunates who cannot control his appetite for drink.

Many modern movies do not help young people to keep away from liquor. There are films in which the hero or heroine, or both, are holding liquor-filled glasses in most of the scenes. This gives young people the warped idea that everybody in real life drinks and that not to do so is provincial and passé. Millions upon millions of people never taste the stuff, of course, being absolute teetotalers, but youngsters whose minds are

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What Those Liquor Ads Don't Show



IS IT NECESSARY TO DIE IN ORDER TO BE SAVED?

By Roy F. Cottrell

ACH OF the four gospels narrates the story of Christian baptism. They show that by example and precept Christ gave to it His seal and approval, but its full beauty and meaning is unfolded in the epistles.

In his letter to the Romans, Paul asks the significant question, "Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into His death?" Romans 6:3. What words of deep and solemn import! May the Holy Spirit enable us to grasp the fullness of the truth here taught. "Therefore," continued the apostle, "we are buried with Him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of His death, we shall be also in the likeness of His resurrection." Verses 4, 5.

The importance of this topic is indicated in the fact that nearly four chapters of this inspired letter (Romans 5, 6, 7, and 8) are devoted to the theme of life and death, burial and resurrection. The illustration is used of a woman united to her spouse by the ties of wedlock. She is "bound by law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed." Romans 7:2. This is so in the spiritual life, for if the old man of sin is still alive while the person professes to belong to Christ, heaven stamps the illicit union as adultery. (Romans 7:1-4.) In the true Christian life there can be no divided affections, no skeleton in the closet, no "eternal triangle." In the words of another, "We are either earnest, wholehearted Christians, or we are none at all."

The story is told of a boy who saw a vicious dog lying in the road. While at a safe distance, he threw a stone in the direction of the dog. As there was no threatening movement, he cautiously approached nearer and nearer. He prodded the dog with a pole, and finally with the toe of his shoe. His old enemy did not bark or bite or fight back; for the dog was dead. It is so with the old life of sin that has been crucified. Hatred, envy, strife, selfishness, dishonesty, pride, intemperance, harmful pleasures, and all other unholy traits and desires die out of the heart and mind. To use another figure: When the tree is dead, the leaves fall off.

Christ said, "The prince of this world cometh, and hath nothing in Me." John 14:30. So complete was His surrender to the Father's will that the temptations of Satan were powerless to entice or lure Him from the right. Likewise the fully surrendered heart will make no provision to compromise with evil. Before presenting himself for baptism, he should give evidence that the vicious thing called "sin" has been wholly repudiated and put away; for it is indeed a



shocking tragedy to bury those who are still alive.

Sometimes the old man of sin stages a stubborn battle; sometimes victory seems impossible to attain, but let none become discouraged or yield to defeat. We have a living Friend, a divine Helper, of whom it is written: "He will have compassion upon us; He will subdue our iniquities; and Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea." Micah 7:19. Thank God for this wonderful promise. Our part is to surrender; His part is to subdue.

Consider the words "baptized into His death." Christ entered the tomb, but He emerged with the tread of a conqueror and carried away the key to the prison house. (Revelation 1:18.) Repentant men and women are baptized into the death of One whom God has already rescued from the grave. By baptism we are at once made sharers in His resurrection power. Marvelous truth!

"He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities, . . . with His stripes we are healed." Isaiah 53:5. "Christ was treated as we deserve, that we might be treated as He deserves. He was condemned for our sins, in which He had no share, that we might be justified by His righteousness, in which we had no share. He suffered the death which was ours, that we might receive the life which was His."—Desire of Ages, p. 25.

Again, "we have been planted together in the like-



The sacred rite of baptism publicly announces that the candidate has died to a life of sin and henceforth will walk in newness of life with Christ.

ness of His death." Christ Himself employed a like figure: "Verily, verily," He said, "except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." John 12:24. By the kernel of wheat, Christ represented Himself. Had He not died, there could have been no harvest of

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redeemed men and women. But submitting Himself to the humiliation of the cross, to be "planted" in death and in the grave, He came forth to liberate "a multitude of captives."

The resurrection of Christ is the miracle of miracles in which the entire plan of redemption centers. And God would have the eyes of our understanding opened to behold "the exceeding greatness of His power, . . . which is wrought in Christ, when He raised Him from the dead." Ephesians 1:18-20. And, thank God, this miracle of Christ's resurrection includes countless other miracles of twice-born, transformed lives; for those "who were dead in trespasses and sins . . . hath He quickened [made alive] together with Him." Colossians 2:13. Those who are born again are "risen with Him through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised Him from the dead." Verse 12. The bountiful harvest comes through the death and germination of the kernels of grain; through the death and resurrection of God's Son comes the wondrous fruitage of the redeemed from every nation, tongue, and people.

To illustrate the marvelous deliverance from the bondage of sin, the apostle referred to that mode of Roman punishment by which a human corpse was bound upon the person of a criminal. The unfortunate victim was compelled to carry it until death afforded release, and any person who attempted to liberate the condemned man brought a like sentence and punishment upon himself.

Such is the hopeless condition of every individual without Christ. "The wages of sin is death." Romans 6:23. He has sinned and still clings to his crushing load. In the eves of God's law, he is as good as dead; and his despairing cry rings out: "O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" Romans 7:24. Realizing that all hope of human help is of no avail, he looks away to the great Deliverer, who is able to sever every cord and break every yoke. The burden of sin rolls away, and in deepest gratitude he exclaims, "I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord." Verse 25. When the great transaction has taken place and victory has been achieved, the Saviour says in effect: Let the world know that you believe in My death and resurrection. In the likeness of that infinite sacrifice, the redeemed one lets the baptismal waters bury forever the old nature. He then publicly confesses that he is risen with Christ to walk in newness of life, and resurrection power is given him to live the victorious life.

Consider also these salient facts: When Jesus was baptized, heaven signalized the event with radiant glory from the gates ajar. Three and one-half years later, Christ's resurrection marked the greatest triumph in the history of our world. Accordingly, the baptism of the believer should be a most joyous occasion when

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Jbe SERMON of the MONTH

NO OTHER REFUGE

By H. M. S. Richards,

Speaker of the Voice of Prophecy Program

PENING the Scriptures to the sixth chapter of St. John, we read Christ's words regarding the bread of life. He said that He Himself was that living bread, but this spiritual idea was too hard for many of His followers to understand. They said, "This is an hard saying; who can hear [or understand] it?" Verse 60. Then our Lord explained that it was not His body, but His words—the truth which He taught—that was the bread of life. He said: "It is the Spirit that quickeneth [or maketh alive]; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." Verse 63.

But great numbers who had been attracted to His personality or who followed Him out of curiosity, and even some who had convictions that He was the true Christ, now left Him. His teaching was too hard for them. It cut across their preconceived opinions.

It meant a change in their daily lives, a real sacrifice somewhere, so they forsook Him, as we read in verses sixty-six to sixty-nine: "From that time many of His disciples went back, and walked no more with Him. Then said Jesus unto the twelve, Will ye also go away? Then Simon Peter answered Him, Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure that Thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God."

This question of Jesus comes to us today. Will we also go away? Are we willing to accept His Word wherever it leads? Or will we go away from Him when His teaching is testing truth, when it means a real change in our daily life?

The visitor to Wesley's Chapel on City Road in North London will find the grave of that mighty man of God in a little garden just outside the east wall of that place of worship. And right against John Wesley's monument—just as close as possible—may be seen the plain stone slab that covers the grave of his great friend, Dr. Adam Clarke, the godly commentator. There these two friends in Christ await together the call of the One they loved.

One day as Adam Clarke was reading in this sixth chapter of John about the people who heard our Saviour preach and started to follow Him but then went off and left Him, he said: "The wicked word of the lying world is in general better received than the Holy Word of the Son of truth. Some people would rather have the soft falsehood than harsh truth." Then, quoting the words of Christ, "Will ye also go away?" the good doctor said: "These words are very emphatic. Will you abandon Me? You, whom I have distinguished with innumerable marks of My affection—you, whom I have chosen out of the world to be My companions—you, to whom I have revealed the secrets of the eternal world—you, who have been witnesses of all My miracles—you, whom I intend to seat with Me on My throne in glory—will you go away?"

What state are we in? Let us continue with Clarke's questioning: "Have you gone back from Christ, or are you going back? Will you go—you, whom He has redeemed by His blood—you, whom He has upheld by His power and fed by His providence—you, into whose wounded soul He has poured the balm of pardoning mercy—you, whom He has adopted into the heavenly family—you, whom He has comforted in so many tribulations and adversities—you, whose multiplied offenses He has freely and fully pardoned—will you go away?"

Warmhearted, impulsive Peter answered for all the disciples, "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." Verse 68.

No, we must not turn back from Him. Christ alone is our refuge. There is no other refuge except Jesus. Many who have wandered away from Him have returned and found peace. If you have been a wandering sheep, won't you come back today? It was a saying of Martin Luther's that he would run into Christ's arms, even if He had a drawn sword in His hand. But He has not a sword, only wounds, in His hands. Run into His arms. Don't wait.

Christ is like the city of refuge in the Holy Land. The city of refuge was a safe place for all who had a right there, for no one could touch them once they were within its gates. They were shielded by the strong walls of protection.

At the Castle of Chillon, on the shore of the beautiful Lake Leman in Switzerland, I saw the massive central tower called the Donjon Keep. This was the last place of refuge should the castle be assaulted and taken; it was the safest and strongest retreat in times of siege. However, the Donjon might be battered down or burned out. At times, even its great walls might not be strong enough. But not so with Jesus. He never fails. David wrote: "The God of my rock; in Him will I trust: He is my shield, and the horn of my salvation, my high tower, and my refuge, my Saviour; Thou savest me from violence." 2 Samuel 22:3.

Yes, there is something the matter with the world today. All sorts of theories have been propounded to explain it. Many very scientific and philosophical names have been invented to cover up man's ignorance or his sin. But the Bible says that the trouble is the devil. When we go away from Christ, we go toward that dark power. There is no peace or light or good in him. In Christ, there is no fear, no restless worry; in Him are trust and peace.

A little boy, looking very troubled, once came to his father. "Father," he asked, "is Satan bigger than I am?"

"Yes, Son, he is," answered the father.

"Is he bigger than you, Daddy?"

"Yes, he is bigger than your father."

The boy looked surprised. He hesitated a moment, and then asked, "Is he bigger than Jesus?"

"No, Son, Jesus is bigger than Satan."

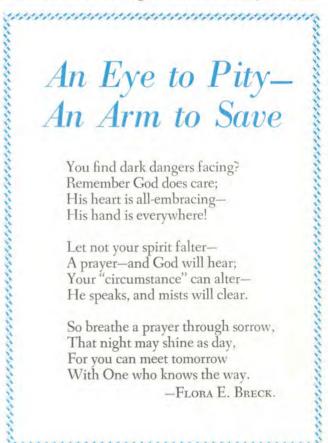
The little fellow turned away with a smile and started back to his play, saying, "Then I'm not afraid of him." And that is what the Good Book says, too. "Little children, . . . greater is He that is in you, than he that is in the world." 1 John 4:4.

Friend, don't go away from Jesus. He is our refuge. What did the holy apostle Peter say when Jesus asked His disciples, "Are you going to leave Me, too?" What did he say? He said: "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life." You see, Jesus alone can teach us how to be saved. Jesus alone can confer the gift of eternal life. "For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." Romans 6:23.

Where else could we go? There is no other refuge. Shall we go back to the classical gods of ancient Greece and Rome? They were usually merely deified heroes and, according to their own worshipers, were sinners themselves. They were guilty of crimes that send men to jail today. The civilizations that worshiped them have sunk into the ground, and the names of those classical gods are known only to antiquarians. Some of the ancient gods were beautiful, but most of them were wicked, and all are forgotten. No, there is no refuge there.

Shall we seek peace in the great religions of the non-Christian world? Some indeed are very old, and some proclaim high moral truth, but some indulge in debasing practices. All fail in the one thing needful: They bring no redemption to the sinner. Shall we go to ancient or modern philosophy as it turns on its great five-hundred-year cycles from materialism to idealism and from idealism back to materialism again in the agonizing roll of the centuries? It reaches immense heights as it climbs the ladder of reason, then sinks to dark depths. But it has no blood redemption and no word of authority, "Thy sins be forgiven thee." Matthew 9:2.

Where can we find refuge? Shall we go to the endless caves of human speculation? If we do, we shall at last find ourselves floundering in darkness, lost from light and hope, and shall hear only the dull echoes of that endless cavern proclaiming, "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here." In agnosticism, infidelity, atheism, and materialism we find no gleam of light to lead us out of the night; so we turn away from the



dark religion of negation to Jesus, the Light of the world.

Friends, we are faced with this alternative: It is Christ or nothing. There is no other refuge, for it is written in the Holy Scriptures, "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4:12.

The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose, so Shakespeare has reminded us, and the Scriptures themselves bear witness to the accuracy of this observation. The devil quoted the Word of God in the temptation of Christ. (Matthew 4.) The Scriptures are often twisted and misquoted and misapplied by mistaken or dishonest men; but whatever else they prove or disprove, they testify that the Lord Jesus (Continued on page 31)

Bombs or Plagues?

(Continued from page 6)

Cave twice tells what happens when the guide pulls the switch that turns the cavern to absolute blackness. She says, "Invariably all talking soon ceases, and an inexpressible heaviness of spirit seems to fall." Similar "heaviness of spirit" will be greatly magnified during the fifth plague.

The sixth plague finds great armies of earth gathering for the battle of Armegeddon. This battle is spoken of in Revelation 16:16, and will be centered in the land of Palestine. While the conflict rages, employing as it will all the modern instruments of war, a plague of large hailstones kills the disobedient. Briefly, this is God's picture of mankind's destruction.

Unfortunately, man has no chance for salvation after the plagues begin. (Revelation 15:8.) Men will then seek the shelter of God's mercy for the same reason that soldiers sought Him in the foxholes—fear. God, however, urges that men serve Him from the motive of love alone.

What will happen to the righteous when the plagues are running their course? The Scriptures indicate that although God's people will suffer, they will be protected from death. While the disobedient seek desperately for water, the obedient will find that their "waters shall be sure." (Isaiah 33:16.) When the sun scorches the wicked, the righteous will find shade. (Psalm 121.) When the darkness comes, God will be the Christians' light.

The picture of the future is not a pretty one for unbelievers. And one may say, What is the difference, bombs or plagues? Yet destruction for the individual is not inevitable. God has ever made a way of escape for man, and the door is still open. When the ten ancient plagues fell on the Egyptians, the obedient Israelites were protected. God had warned both the Egyptians and the Israelites in unmistakable terms; likewise, He warns men today. Only the extremely foolish shrug off a "thus saith the Lord."

God is using every conceivable means available to open men's eyes to show them how to escape the sooncoming plagues, for the plagues are undoubtedly coming very soon. The radio is sending the gospel message everywhere. The Bible is being published in over one thousand languages, and even television is bringing the news of salvation. The proclamation of Christ's impending return is being widely heralded by religionists everywhere, and scientists fatefully predict that there are but a few years left.

The editor of *This World* says, "The atomic armaments race is on. And the next D-day will be Doomsday." Men everywhere feel that something tremendous is about to happen. This awareness is as God would have it. When a wise person cannot evade a calamity, he prepares for it. Noah and others of his time were warned that a great flood was coming, but only he and seven others made ready and were saved. The seven last plagues are also inevitable; only the wise will be prepared to escape.

The true Christian stands serene in this hour of confusion; he knows that despite the cries of alarmists —that atomic bombs or germ warfare will ruin civilization—God will never allow men to kill themselves off en masse. Circumstances are still under God's control, and man can only go so far in self-destruction. Men fail to realize that they are but part of the great struggle between good and evil which has been going on in the universe since Satan first rebeled against God's government. In other words, the seven last plagues are only one of a series of final events which mark the end of the reign of evil. God will restore the earth to its Edenic beauty and make it once more a fit place in which to live.

One must realize, too, that God would never allow such a catastrophe as these plagues to come upon men without giving them every opportunity in the world to find a way out. The answer to the problem is simple: The Bible must be studied and its teachings obeyed. God will honor the man who seeks Him; He will quicken his mental perceptions and cause his understanding of spiritual things to deepen miraculously.

These are days when Bible religion is being accented by all denominations. This is no mere accident: It is in God's planning. Billy Graham, a leading American evangelist of today, stated that he threw aside his prepared sermons after his successful Los Angeles meetings began and used forty to fifty Bible texts a night. Other preachers are finding also that people are hungry for the Word of God.

The climax of history is upon men of 1950; they need truth. The seven plagues will soon be here. Obedience to God is the deepest need of the hour. Men must realize *now* the importance of searching the Bible to learn how to escape the plagues; for in that sad day when the plagues are falling, the foolish will rush to the people of God and beg to be taught how they might escape His judgments. But the saints will have nothing for them then. When the people of God and all heaven were interested in them, they had no interest in themselves. They failed to choose life. During the plagues they realize their condition, and horror seizes them.

Those who will be able to survive the plagues and enter heaven are those who *in Christ's power* now gain the victory over pride, selfishness, love of the world, and over every wrong word and action.

The destiny of each is in his own hands. The seven last plagues will soon be a grim reality. Thank God that He warns men in advance so that those who take Him seriously may spend eternity with Him.

The psalmist says, "For in the time of trouble He shall hide me in His pavilion: in the secret of His tabernacle shall He hide me; He shall set me up upon a rock." Psalm 27:5.

Those Tantalizing Liquor Ads

(Continued from page 11)

in the impressionable stage do not know this fact. They are inclined to worship the stars of screen and stage and to think everything they do is all right when such is by no means always the case. It is easy to see how detrimental to youngsters' welfare the movies can be when they are the wrong kind; for youth are tempted to emulate the acts they see on the screen, even though pictures are only make-believe.

The motion pictures could be an inspiring influence on youthful lives. But many films feature one drinking scene after another. Smoking, too, occupies too much prominence in the movies. There is no reason why clean movies should not be the rule instead of the exception.

How can the recognized evils dealt with in this article be combatted? What can be done to protect growing youths from them? The answer is that much can be done: Magazines containing liquor advertising can be kept out of the home. Parents can exercise stricter supervision over the children, allowing them to attend only clean entertainments. Children should be permitted to view only films that are decent and respectable. In this way their thinking can be directed along proper lines, which increases their chances of growing up to be honorable men and women.

What Will You Be When You Die?

(Continued from page 9)

work of Thine hands." Job 14:14, 15. Where would he wait until that change should take place? He answers, "If I wait, the grave is mine house." Job 17: 13. His only hope of living again, of escaping from the grave was the promised resurrection of the dead.

Jesus taught the same thing when He made this promise: "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are *in the graves* shall hear His voice, and *shall come forth*; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." John 5:28, 29. Christ says the dead are "in the graves" when they will "come forth" in the resurrection day.

Man's only hope of escape from the grave is the resurrection of the dead as promised by God: "If the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished. . . . But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." 1 Corinthians 15:16-22.

Yes, "all shall be made alive," both the wicked and the righteous. "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust." Acts 24:15. But the resurrection of the righteous will occur first and at the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ: "For the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord." 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18.

Ezekiel was given a preview of the resurrection of the millions of dead buried in the earth. The surface of the earth appeared to him as a great valley full of bones. In the vision he saw that at the word of God the bones came together, each bone to its corresponding bone. Then sinews and flesh came upon the reassembled skeletons, and skin covered the remade bodies. But there was no life in the bodies. Thereupon God commanded, and "breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army." (Ezekiel 37:1-10.) The promise given by the Lord in connection with the vision reads, "O My people, I will open your graves, and cause you to come up *out of your graves.*" Verses 11-14.

The bodies of the dead will be *re-created* from the dust of the ground, and the Creator will put into them the breath of life, and they will live again. Creation was the *making* of the man; death is the *unmaking* of man; and the resurrection will be the *remaking* of man. At creation the dust of the earth and the breath of life were combined to *make* the human soul; at death the dust of the earth and the breath of life are separated to *unmake* the human soul; and at the resurrection the dust of the ground and the breath of life will be reunited to *remake* the human soul.

Yes, there is certainty of life beyond the tomb. The resurrection of the righteous dead at Christ's second coming has been the hope of good men all through the ages. David sang with joy, "As for me, I will behold Thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with Thy likeness." Psalm 17:15. But until that time the royal poet and singer, like millions of other men, must wait for the resurrection day to come, "for David is not ascended into the heavens." Acts 2:29, 34. Concerning the man who trusts in Him, Jesus says, "I will raise him up at the last day." John 6:40. Paul writes to us about heaven, "whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ: who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto His glorious body." Philippians 3:20, 21.

Let us seek that spiritual preparation needed to meet the Lifegiver when He comes and calls for His own at the last day. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is. And *every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself*, even as He is pure." 1 John 3:2, 3.





Phillips Packer Elliott, Presbyterian, protests the making of the H bomb by U. S. Church leaders began a 36-hour vigil in protest against the "hellbomb."

* Cancer Cure Within Five Years?

"CANCER, as a big killer, may be on the way out," says the U.S. News & World Report (April 28, 1950) in a comprehensive study on the subject. A number of scientists in government and private laboratories are voicing the belief that they are finally closing in on the killer.

William B. Bell, president of American Cyanamid Company, whose Lederle Laboratories have made important advances in cancer research, says: "I predict that the validity of at least some of these [cancer] remedies will be established within two or three years at most."

Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service, says: "Our outlook in cancer research is optimistic; all of us hope that the solutions to the problem are not too far off, and there is no reason to believe that they are."

Not only is a cure in prospect, according to a number of reliable sources, but the prospects for an easy cancer test—which would help to save many thousands of lives each year—are excellent. Dr. John R. Heller, director of Government's National Cancer Institute at Bethesda, Maryland, reveals this in a statement made before a congressional hearing: "I hope this year or next we will have some test that will meet the publichealth requirements in simplicity and inexpensiveness and general applicability."

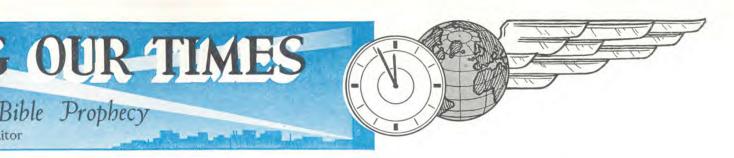
With a simple testing method made available for the masses so that cancer can be detected quickly, and with a number of cures—not just one—in the offing, if the optimism of the scientists is justified, the future looks bright for cancer patients.

New information and exciting new leads are beginning to come out of the laboratories in a continually rising stream. These are what encourage the scientists. Mr. Bell says: "No longer do we despair of a clue. We are positively embarrassed by a multiplicity of clues. . . . The hunt for the cancer cure is closing in on the fox."

Chemicals that attack and damage cancer cells are being identified and put to test on animals and then on human beings. Already scores of them have been developed. Tests have been made with these new chemicals on leukemia, the disease that kills one thousand children each year; and it has been temporarily stopped in a number of cases. Scientists do not say that they have a chemical that will cure cancer, but they do say that there are chemicals that attack cancer cells. When they have found one that destroys cancer tissue effectively but leaves the healthy tissues alone, science will have solved one big problem.

There is also experimentation with viruses and hormones, and good results are being obtained. With the growing optimism that the problem of cancer is being solved, scientific research is going forward in the development of a simple test that will identify cancer quickly, easily, and cheaply. There are also very encouraging reports of success along this line.

All these advances have created high hopes that the solution to a major problem is in sight. It is estimated that success will be obtained in two to five years. When it comes, we will praise the Lord.



★ "Worlds in Collision"

DR. IMMANUEL VELIKOVSKY, doctor and psychoanalyst, has written a book, *Worlds in Collision*, that is arousing much comment and discussion. Some have gone so far as to say that "it may well turn out to be as epochal as *The Origin of Species* of Darwin or the *Principia* of Newton."

Dr. Velikovsky seeks to explain the supernatural events of the Old Testament on natural grounds, and so he follows a host of modernists and skeptics. He states in his book that the sun stood still at the command of Joshua as a result of "the perilously close approach of a colossal comet about 1500 B.C. That comet sprang from the planet Jupiter."

According to his theory this phantom comet later became the planet Venus. The close approach of the comet on a prior visit, says the "learned" doctor, caused the Red Sea to divide when the children of Israel passed through. The thoughtful Bible student will want to know, however, what caused the sea suddenly to rush together to drown Pharaoh's host as soon as the children of Israel were safely through.

He further states that the proximity of the comet created a red dust that settled into the River Nile and made it appear to have been turned into blood. It was this red dust, according to Velikovsky, that caused the Egyptians to be plagued with sores at the time when the Lord was plaguing them in order to convince them that they should let the children of Israel go.

All this theoretical rubbish seems absurd to Bible believers. Thoughtful men, even though not professing to be Christians, dub Velikovsky's theories as "incredible" (Waldemar Kaempffert of *The New York Times* staff) and "rubbish and nonsense" (Dr. Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard Observatory).

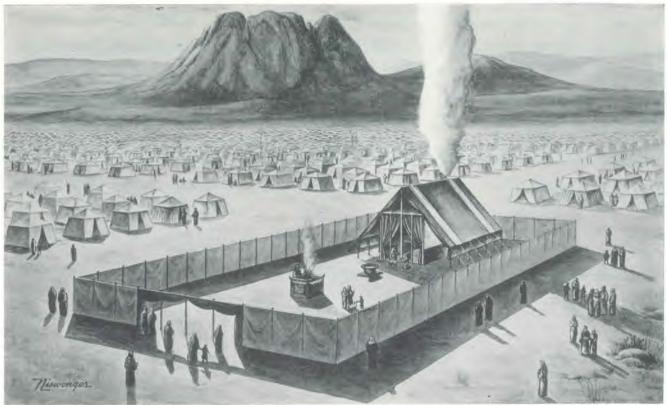
Fortunately for the children of Israel, this wild and unruly comet swept close to the earth, causing great miracles just at the right time to save them when they were in dire need of help. This comet, which Velikovsky tells us later settled down to become the well-behaved planet Venus, was, according to the fantastic theory, the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night that the children of Israel followed in their journey to the Promised Land. Of all the hypotheses that have ever been propounded, this one takes the prize.

In the Book of Kings we are told that an angel of the Lord smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred fourscore and five thousand, but Dr. Velikovsky says that this unruly comet was the villain which came down as "a blast . . . from the sky on the camp of Sennacherib."

The present physical condition of our world, with the extremes in temperature at the North and South Poles, is also supposed to have been the work of the comet. The discovery of huge mammoths encased in ice in the frozen North, and found with grass in their mouths, indicating that they originated in a very temperate climate, is also attributed to this problemchild comet. This, of course, explains away the world upheaval caused by the Deluge, which is the Bible explanation for the present physical condition of the (Continued on page 32)



The Convair B-36, the world's largest bomber, is being used successfully by U. S. Air Force. OUR TIMES, OCTOBER, 1950



NISWONGER, ARTIST

God's Plan IN MINIATURE

Was There a Divine Purpose in the Ancient Sanctuary?

By Francis A. Soper

NE OF the first landmarks a person sees as he crosses San Francisco Bay toward the city by the Golden Gate is the Ferry Building at the end of famed Market Street. As he enters the building and climbs the stairway up over the hustle and bustle of the Ferry terminals, he finds, covering a large part of the second-floor area, a huge model relief map of the State of California.

Éxtending nearly the length of a city block, this map reproduces in fascinating detail all the major features of the state. Winding around through the little mountains are the tiny highways and railroads that link the miniature cities, which consist of realistic homes, office buildings, and businesses. Rivers wend their ways among the farms in the valleys, and the industries of the state are clearly represented. The whole scene is so realistic that all it seems to lack is the presence of Lillíputian people to give it life and motion.

Gazing at this miniature, a person can get a wonderful over-all picture of the state's geography, its cities, its natural resources and how the people are putting these resources to work. He feels as if by some magic means he has been transported to a place from which he can look down upon the entire state at one time.

In like manner God in ancient times gave to His people Israel a representation of the plan He had laid to save man, who had fallen under the condemnation of sin. Through the sanctuary built by Moses in the wilderness and the services ordained for it, the people could visualize the whole plan of redemption culminating in the great sacrifice of Jesus Himself on the Cross of Calvary.

"Let them make Me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them," He told Moses. "According to all that I show thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it." Exodus 25:8, 9. Thus the Scriptures clearly reveal two sanctuaries, an earthly and a heavenly. The one was a type of the other. The one in heaven was "the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man." Hebrews 8:2. The one on earth served as an illustration, or miniature, of the heavenly and of the service that was to be carried on there in behalf of sinners.

The sanctuary built by Moses is described in detail in Exodus 24 to 40. It was of such importance that seventeen chapters of the Bible are devoted to an explanation of its construction; and one entire book, Leviticus, deals exclusively with the services and ceremonies in connection with it. In the New Testament the Epistle to the Hebrews describes the significance of the Mosaic tabernacle and its ordinances.

Every detail of the sanctuary was specified by the Lord to Moses. Its size was about forty-five feet in length and fifteen feet in width, with a surrounding courtyard 150 feet long and seventy-five feet wide. Its walls were of detachable boards set in sockets of silver and joined by bars at the top, both the boards and bars being overlaid with gold. There were four coverings for the ceiling and roof, chosen for utility and beauty.

The sanctuary was erected facing east and consisted of two rooms, between which was a veil, or curtain, having figures of angels embroidered in gold thread. The first room was called the holy place. Upon entering, one found on the right hand, or the north side of the room, the golden table of shewbread, on which were twelve loaves. On the left side was the seven-branched candlestick, made of one solid piece of gold and skillfully wrought with floral designs. In front of the veil stood the altar of incense, on which was the continually burning fire kindled by the Lord Himself.

The most holy place contained only one piece of furniture—the ark—in which were kept the tables of the Ten Commandments written by the finger of God. Over the ark was the mercy seat, and above this appeared the Shekinah, a visible manifestation of God's presence among His people.

In the court about the sanctuary was the brazen altar on which were offered the sacrifices of the people of Israel. Between this altar and the door of the court was the laver, also of brass, where the priests cleansed themselves before ministering in the sanctuary.

The whole scene of this sacred place in the midst of the camp of Israel pointed to Jesus Christ as the center of the plan for man's redemption and continually called to the minds of the people in various ways the Saviour's life and ministry.

The shewbread was a perpetual offering to God;

therefore it was called the "bread of the presence." Each Sabbath day its twelve loaves, one for each tribe of the Israelites, were replaced by fresh loaves. This holy bread was a daily acknowledgment of man's dependence on heaven for his food, both temporal and spiritual, and pointed to Jesus, "the living bread which came down from heaven." (John 6:51.) Jesus, the true Bread of the Presence, feeds mankind with His own life and power, for it is He which "giveth life unto the world." (Verse 33.) Thus the shewbread was designed to impress the lesson that spiritual life can flourish only as nourished by the divine Bread.

Also pointing to the Saviour was the golden candlestick. There being no windows in the sanctuary, the seven lamps gave light constantly day and night. Even when the lamps were being cleaned, care was taken that all the lights were not extinguished at one time. Never was the sanctuary to be in darkness. How fitting a picture of Jesus Christ, "the light of the world"! (John 8:12.) Man is dependent on Him for every ray of light, and none who follow Him will ever walk in darkness.

Part of the daily service in the sanctuary was the offering of incense on the altar facing the inner veil, which separated the holy place from the most holy. Each morning and evening the priest performed this part of his ministry while the assembled worshipers outside united in silent prayer with their faces toward the holy place. Solemn indeed was this scene as the priest, representing his people, approached the divine Presence. The veil did not reach to the top of the room, and the glory of God manifest over the mercy seat in the most holy place was partially visible to the priest. Thus it was that the prayers of the people, ascending with the cloud of smoke from the incense, were carried in type into the presence of God. But without Jesus no one can come to God, and no worship can be acceptable. The incense typified Christ's righteousness, which must be presented with the sinner's petition in order to make it effective. As the fragrance of the incense arose from the altar, the assurance was given to the worshipers that their prayers, imperfect though they were because they came from human lips, were made acceptable with God through the merits of Christ.

The second apartment of the sanctuary, in which the holy presence of God Himself was manifest, was so sacred that only the high priest could enter it without fear of death. He entered this apartment but once a year and only after a most careful personal preparation of heart and body. The one article of furniture in this most holy place was the ark of the covenant, a chest made of acacia wood and covered with gold inside and out. Within the ark were the stone tables of the law. A solid piece of fine gold formed the cover called the mercy seat, at either end of which was the figure of an angel in wrought gold. Of these cherubim,

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By Velma E. Zimmerman

FTER Terry escaped from the zoo, he had not the slightest idea where he was going; but he started straight down the road muttering to himself.

He said, "I fooled Keeper Tom. He thought he was smart—keeping me locked up. I showed him a thing or two. I wonder how *he* likes being locked up in an old cage."

Terry had not gone far when he saw a truck coming toward him. He had never seen one, and it frightened him dreadfully.

"That must be a load of thunder," he said, for he was a monkey that didn't have much of a mind.

He might have been run over and killed if there had not been a road to the right for him to turn into. He dropped his parrot tail feathers and ran.

Being on this new road, Terry thought he might as well travel it as any other. But it was a lonesome road, Terry did not see even one person who had stared at him. He walked and walked and walked on this road until he was sure he must be half way to China. And it was getting *dark*.

"I can't see the world at night, so I might as well go to bed; but I wonder where I will sleep?" he said. "There doesn't seem to be a tree with a nice smooth limb anywhere around here like the one I had in my zoo cage."

And of course there wasn't, for the zoo was in a nicely kept park with lovely trees here and there.

Not finding anything better for a bed, he climbed up in a pine tree. He tried to sleep on a low limb. But he found that it was not so comfortable as his old limb in his zoo cage had been. The pine needles tickled his nose and scratched his back, so he did not sleep well. He waked often, and, too, the cry of an old owl bothered him.

"Whoo-whoo," it called again and again.

Terry didn't want to answer.

"He will tell Keeper Tom where I am," he grumbled.

But the owl kept crying, "Whoo-whoo," until Terry scolded, "I'm Terry. Now mind your own business, and let me get some sleep."

Just at daylight he decided he had all of such a bed that he wanted, so he started on his travels. Coming to another road, which led out of the park, he turned again to the right as he was in the habit of doing. You see, he was a monkey that didn't have much of a mind.

Soon Terry began to feel hungry.

"I wonder where they keep things to eat here in this world," he said to himself. "Now is my chance to get something different. I'll get something besides the monkey food Keeper Tom gave me."

And he did.

Seeing a tree, he climbed it. That was easy for a monkey to do even if he didn't have much of a mind. He lost no time in picking some of the pretty fruit that was on the tree. But it was a persimmon tree, and the persimmons were not ripe. Being a monkey that didn't have much of a mind, Terry didn't know that. He crammed his mouth full and soon found how bitter and puckery green persimmons are.

He climbed down as quickly as he could, wishing that he had a drink from his nice pan of water in his zoo cage.

"It was a pretty little pan," he thought. "It always had good water in it to drink. I could have a drink any time I wanted it when I was in my cage."

As he walked along, he grumbled, "Such food! Not even so good as the worst bananas I ever ate. I must get a drink."

(To be concluded next month.)

J Thou Shouldst Send

Father, if Thou shouldst send unto Thy child All happy days and life should on me smile, Forbid that I Thy benefits forget

And bring but empty hands to Thee the while. I would commune with Thee, my Lord divine,

To know Thy will for me each shining hour,

To render grateful praise to Thee when day is done.

And bring within my hand life's fairest flower.... When dawn immortal days in realms above, Grant I may serve Thee there whose name is love.

-MARY MILES.



By Caris Lauda

Spiritual Levels

HELLO THERE, Friend!

Last month I wrote to you about keeping a level eye. Today I want to visit with you about spiritual levels. The Bible, you know, is God's message of love and of salvation to a lost world. It is our guide for the Christian life, and, Teen-agers, if we do not read and study this Book, we cannot hope to live a Christian life, and thus keep a level eye. The Bible is the standard by which every life is measured. It is the spiritual level by which every character will be tested. Would it not be well, then, for each of us to study it daily and to be acquainted with its teachings, so that we may, with God's help, reach its ideals?

The story is told of a little boy who noticed his father use a carpenter's level. All of us have seen a carpenter's level, haven't we? You know it's about two and a half feet long, and at the top it has a little glass tube, and in it a bubble. When this bubble is exactly in the center of the level, one knows that the wood below is on the level. Well, this boy noticed his father use this level, so he said to him, "What's the use of being so careful? It looks good without using that measuring stick."

"Guessing won't do in carpenter work," said his father, sighting along the edge of the board and shaving it with his plane just a little more. "You need to have it just exactly right. People guess on too many things these days. As we carpenters use a level to test our work, so should all Christians use spiritual levels to test their Christianity."

"What are the spiritual levels?" laughed the boy. "Well," said the father, "you will find these spiritual levels in the Bible. Try all your actions and words by them. Make them true and straight. Don't guess about your words, your actions, or your thoughts; but

put them to the test of the true level." The advice of this father is good, isn't it? You and I, as Christians, should daily place the spiritual level, the Bible, on our lives to see if we are true Christians. By using this spiritual level, the Bible, often, by studying it and praying earnestly as we read and study, we find that it calls us to keep a level eye.

"Take your Bibles, and begin to study with fresh interest the sacred records of the Old and New Testaments. The oftener and more diligently you study the Bible, the more beautiful will it appear, and the less relish you will have for light reading. Bind this precious volume to your hearts. It will be to you a friend and guide."—Messages to Young People, p. 274. Daily I desire to be like David and say with him, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee." Psalm 119:11. How many of you with me will determine by God's grace to fill your lives and hearts with the truth of the Bible, so that you may not sin against God and so that your lives will be on a true level with God's standard, thus keeping a level eye?

I pray that you will be on the level this year in your studies, in your sports, and in your daily living.

As ever yours, Caris



By Inez Brasier

Thinking About the Bible

THIS MORNING I read a verse I have been thinking about all day. It is in 2 Timothy 3:15 and reads like this: "And that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation."

When Timothy was just a little boy, his mother read Bible stories to him. When his mother was very busy, his grandmother read them to him. Then, when he was older and learned to read, he read them for himself.

He read the story of David, the shepherd boy, who took good care of his father's sheep. There was the story of Joseph and how he became a very great man because he obeyed God. And there was the best story of all, the story of Jesus. Oh, there were many Bible stories, and Timothy knew most of them by heart.

He loved them so much that he wanted everyone to know them; so when he was a young man, he went everywhere telling others the wonderful things in the Bible. Best of all, he told people of Jesus. As a result, many learned to know and to love the Bible just as Timothy did.

Then I thought of certain people who lived many, many years after Timothy did. They loved the Bible and its stories. But the king of their country said that they must not read the Bible. He said they must not even have a Bible in their homes. He sent soldiers to take their Bibles away from them. In a certain town one little boy always watched. He told everyone when he saw the soldiers coming. Then they put the Bibles where the soldiers could not find them.

One day his sister did not have time to put the Bible into its hiding place. She put it into a loaf of bread, and then she put the bread into the oven. When it was baked and the soldiers were gone, she

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PON BEING asked, "How old are you?" someone answered, "Six thousand years." He no doubt felt like it. In reality that was his age; it is your age, and it is my age. As a race, we are six thousand years old; and our age is telling on us, for we today are suffering the results of our own sins and the accumulated results of our ancestors' sins.

Man at the beginning lived to the age of more than nine hundred years. Had not man been endowed with a degree of vitality to which we today are strangers, the human race would long ere this have been extinct.

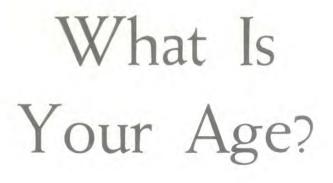
The race is becoming weaker and more infirm. The century mark is now seldom reached. We age prematurely. Deaths from organic diseases are on the increase, and each passing decade finds fewer and fewer who reach the age of one hundred, ninety, or even eighty years.

Dr. Haven Emerson, former health commissioner of New York City, tells us that "in the City of New York during fifty years the mortality from scarlet fever diminished 99 per cent; diphtheria, 95 per cent; pulmonary tuberculosis, 79 per cent; acute respiratory diseases, 53 per cent." This looks most encouraging. It is an accomplishment of which we may justly be proud. But while the mortality in infancy and from germ diseases diminished because of increased knowledge of the prevention of germ diseases, let us note what the mortality from organic and degenerative diseases revealed. He tells us that mortality from cancer during the same period "increased 176 per cent; from heart disease, 187 per cent; from diseases of the arteries, 663 per cent; and from diabetes, 1,150 per cent."

There are individuals here and there who have succeeded in living to the century mark. At the age of ninety-nine years, Stephen Smith, one of the founders of the American Public Health Association, in addressing the members of the organization at their annual meeting in New York City, at a banquet given in his honor, said: "Others were associated with me in the founding of this organization; but like the servant of Job, I can say, 'I only am left alone to tell thee.'" All his former associates, he said, were more robust than was he, and should have been with him on the platform.

A young woman stepped up to Dr. Smith before he went onto the platform and asked, "Dr. Smith, how does it feel to be old?" To which he answered, "I don't know."

His advice to one who was anxious to learn the secret of his long and useful life was, "Take care of your stomach the first fifty years of your life, and the next fifty the stomach will take care of you." He himself did this. With him this was not a matter of choice, but of necessity, because he had by inheritance a frail constitution. In his address he expressed the hope of living to the age of 120 years; and since he had by inheritance a feeble and infirm constitution and succeeded in living to the age of nearly one



By D. H. Kress, M.D.

hundred, he said that he could see no reason why a robust person, living as carefully as he did, should not live even longer than that, and why the expectancy of human life should not be raised above the popular expectancy of threescore years and ten.

Thomas Edison lived to an advanced age. Had he died early in life, it would have been chargeable to himself and not to his ancestors, for his great-greatgrandfather lived past the century mark. His grandfather lived to the age of 103 years, and to him were born seven children, all of whom lived to advanced ages. Samuel, the father of Thomas, reached the age of ninety-seven years. His excellent heredity, combined with careful living, was responsible for Edison's long, useful life. In speaking of himself, Edison said, "I keep my health by dieting. People eat too much and drink too much. Eating has become a habit with almost everyone. It is like taking morphine; the more you take, the more you want. People gorge themselves with rich foods, use up their time, ruin their digestion, and poison themselves." He added further, "If the doctors would prescribe dieting instead of drugs, the ailments of normal man would disappear. Half the people are food drunk all the time. That is the secret of my health-I always live abstemiously. It is a religion with me."

Dr. Eliot, who for years was president of Harvard University, and one of America's foremost scholars and educators, at the age of eighty said: "That I have borne much labor and responsibility without ever suffering even a temporary breakdown seems to me to be due, after the inheritance of a sound constitution, to my possessing a good muscular and nervous system, preserved by open-air exercise and the habit of moderate eating. This may have contributed to the fortunate result; and at no time of my life have I ever made habitual use of any nerve stimulant, like tea, coffee, tobacco, or alcohol."

Chauncey Depew, being interviewed by a reporter on his ninetieth birthday, when asked the secret of his usefulness at that advanced age, said: "If I have

lived longer than others, it has been because I had the will to be wiser than others. Take eating—most people eat what they like. I eat only what likes me. There are many things that I like which I do not touch, and the result is that the machine works without my thinking of it. For thirty years I have made it a point to eat sparingly and to sleep seven and one-half hours out of the twenty-four."

Referring to his diet, he said that years ago he concluded that beefsteak and butcher's meat figured too much in his diet. "Out they went, never to return." The reforms went farther than this. He gave up the use of alcoholic beverages altogether and also tobacco.

Some men are older at forty than others are at sixty. A man of forty with sclerotic or hardened arteries is in reality, as well as from a medical standpoint, older than is the man of sixty whose arteries are still soft and elastic. It is not merely the arteries that undergo sclerotic changes in old age. The liver, the kidneys, the heart, the brain, the muscles, and



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Man can no more add to his years than he can add to his stature. He can, however, shorten his life span.

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even the bones undergo similar changes. This hardening of the tissues determines the age of the individual. The number of years a person of fifty is capable of living may be determined by the condition of these structures.

When the tissues and organs of the body undergo these degenerative changes, they are no longer capable of functioning as in youth. Glands, which have to deal with the poisons that are introduced into the system or formed within it, are no longer capable of neutralizing or eliminating them perfectly. In time the function of these organs is interfered with to the extent that death results from the retention of poisons.

The length of time these organs are capable of functioning is determined before birth. Man can no more add to his years than he can add to his stature. He can, however, shorten the period of his earthly career. There are automobiles manufactured that are guaranteed to run 100,000 miles; others are ready for the scrap heap before half that distance is reached.

Material and workmanship determine quality. However, if even the best car is driven recklessly, especially at the beginning, it may be on the scrap heap in a few years or months. In like manner, heredity determines how long the human machine can endure. Some possess a heredity that should enable them to live to the age of one hundred years or longer. Their parents and ancestors lived to a very old age. Others, live as carefully as they may, cannot possibly pass the threescore years and ten mark. The age limit is predetermined.

Someone has said, "To live to the age of one hundred years, it is necessary to develop a chronic disease early in life, and then take care of it." The man who has a chronic ailment and knows it gives attention, as a rule, to his habits of living. Living more carefully than the one who by heredity has robust health, he may outlive his boastful neighbor who affirms, "I can eat anything." Often it is the apparently robust that are cut off suddenly without remedy.

It is possible by careful living to be permeated with a feeling of well-being so that there will not exist the inclination to resort to the use of unnatural stimulants, such as alcohol, tobacco, tea, coffee, and so forth, which the masses feel they must have to keep going. It is lowered vitality that calls for such stimulation. Only subnormal people feel the need of stimulants; but they, above all, should abstain from their use.

The fact that stimulants are so universally sought is in itself evidence that the human family is subnormal. It also affords the explanation why our boys and girls, because of a defective heredity, are becoming cigarette addicts.

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The answers to health questions are supplied to the readers of OUR TIMES by Owen S. Parrett, M. D. Address your queries to him in care of this magazine.

Does the fact that I have high blood pressure mean that I also have hardening of the arteries? What is the best medicine for the condition?—L.K.M.

Unfortunately, we have no very satisfactory drug or combination of drugs for this condition. The drugs most often used are phenobarbital or similar sleeping medicines taken frequently in light doses. All one can hope for in such medicines is to relax the patient somewhat and perhaps in this way lower nervous tension. Such persons have a threshold more sensitive to nervous stimulation than normal, and they need "shock absorbers." Better than most drugs would be a healthy mental outlook, which is almost impossible without the help of trust in divine power. A firm trust and confidence in a benevolent heavenly Father, who is not only able but anxious to care for us, and an effort to live a simple consistent Christian life in Him is better than all the carloads of drugs consumed to deaden oversensitive nerves. Certain of the vitamin B factors together with vitamins C and E should help keep the heart and blood vessels in the best condition possible. Use little or no meat and no coffee, tea, or tobacco. Plenty of juices, fruits, and fresh salads with a little whole-grain cereal and some cooked vegetables will give, with a little cottage cheese or buttermilk, all the essentials of a diet to keep the blood pressure under control and the arteries soft and elastic, capable of carrying some extra strain without too great danger.

What treatment would you use for pus in the urine coming from a kidney infection with some cystitis? Should one use sulfa drugs or penicillin for this?—G.B.

I would advise that one approach the use of sulfa drugs for any condition with a very wholesome respect, as they are far from being free from dangerous reactions and possible unfavorable results not as yet entirely understood. The time may soon come when their use will be greatly reduced beyond what we have seen in recent times. Wherever penicillin or streptomycin will accomplish the desired results, there is perhaps less danger of untoward effects. At the same time one should not ignore other factors, such as diet and simple treatments. Ample rest, free use of fruits and juices to alkalinize the system and help ease up the strain on the kidneys, and elimination of all meat, tea, and coffee from the diet, together with some hydrotherapy of hot fomentations over the kidney area, moist abdominal bandages covered with heavy flannel, and short, revulsive sitz baths are very helpful. Drink several glasses of hot flaxseed tea daily, which is made by simmering a teaspoonful of seed in eight glasses of water and straining out the seeds. It should be taken with a nip of lemon. This latter procedure will greatly relieve the tenesmus or painful griping which makes voiding almost a torment at times. Such a course and procedures will aid greatly in helping to bring back normal and undamaged function and structure; and if antibiotics are required to complete the cure, such small doses of a triple sulfa as two tablets daily will often bring about a clear urine in a very few days or even hours. All drugs should be stopped as soon as the condition is cleared up. Some recent work has suggested that cell resistance to other infections may be reduced by the use of the antibiotics. Much work and observation remain to be done before the full estimate of the good and bad effects of the medicines is completed.

Is there any cure for trichinosis? What test can one make to know for sure if one has it?—J.M.

Unfortunately, both the diagnosis and treatment for this infestation are difficult. I know of one family living in Denver who bought some pork sausages from a peddler. The eighteen-year-old daughter was so badly infested that she had to be put in an iron lung, since her diaphragm was so full of trichinae that it was somewhat paralyzed. The diagnosis was established in her case by cutting a small piece of muscle from the deltoid, which is the little muscle that caps the shoulder. Two hundred bodies examined in San Francisco by two doctors carrying out research in this line showed an incidence of forty-eight who had living trichinae in their muscles, although not one of these persons gave any history of infection nor were they aware of having such infestation before death. Recent

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BIBLE BE's

The most powerful word in our, or any, language is the verb "be." Webster's definition of "be" is as follows: "The copula in a sentence or clause [with the meaning] to exist absolutely, . . . to have reality or actuality." The word "copula" as a name for the verb "be" is related in its origin to words meaning "to create." The verb "be," therefore, means more than to assert that something exists; it is concerned in the act of creating.

It is appropriately, therefore, the word used by the Creator Himself when "He spake and it was; . . . He commanded, and it stood fast." Psalm 33:9.

"And God said, Let there *be* light: and there was light." Genesis 1:3. "And God said, Let there *be* a firmament, . . . and it was so." Verses 6, 7. "And God said, Let there *be* lights in the firmament, . . . and it was so." Verses 14, 15.

These are instances of the creative power of God's word, when "all things, material or spiritual, stood up before the Lord Jehovah at His voice, and were created for His own purpose."—*Ministry of Healing*, pp. 414, 415.

Thus it was in the beginning, before Adam and Eve rebelled against the word of God. But God's word has not now lost its power; His forbearance is letting man experiment with sin, until there are those who eschew it and turn back to God. To all those who are again willing to obey God, His word has the same creative power it had in the beginning.

No one of us can achieve goodness or purity or obedience or sinlessness by his own power. But when God's creative "be" goes out of His mouth, it will create in us those qualities, if we will only let it be so. God will create us again transformed from sin.

"Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind." Romans 12:2. "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." Philippians 2:5.

God will purify us from all defilement.

"Be ye clean." Isaiah 52:11. "Be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing." 2 Corinthians 6:17. "Be ye holy; for I am holy." 1 Peter 1:16. "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect." Matthew 5:48.

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The word of God has power to create in us qualities of character not natural to our sinful natures.

"Be in behavior as becometh holiness." Titus 2:3. "Be patient toward all men." 1 Thessalonians 5:14. "Be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another." Ephesians 4:32. "Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love." Romans 12:10. "Be at peace among yourselves." 1 Thessalonians 5:13. "Be of one mind." 2 Corinthians 13:11. "Be not highminded [covetously grasping]." 1 Timothy 6:17. "Be not wise in your own conceits." Romans 12:16. "Be not drunk with wine; . . . but be filled with the Spirit." Ephesians 5:18. "Be pitiful, be courteous." 1 Peter 3:8.

God's word can subdue our willfulness and make us faithful employees and workmen.

"Be obedient; . . . not answering again; not purloining, but showing all good fidelity." Titus 2:9, 10. "Be diligent." 2 Peter 3:14.

God's word can give us strength, endurance, and courage in the struggle with sin.

"Be strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might." Ephesians 6:10. "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." Romans 12:21. "Be ye steadfast, unmovable." 1 Corinthians 15:58. "Be not soon shaken in mind." 2 Thessalonians 2:2. "Be not weary in well doing." 2 Thessalonians 3:13. "Be not afraid." Matthew 14:27.

God's word will enable us to help others.

"Be careful to maintain good works." Titus 3:8. "Be rich in good works, ready to distribute, willing to communicate." 1 Timothy 6:18. "Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you." 1 Peter 3:15.

God's word erects a fortification against Satan.

"Be sober, be vigilant: because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." 1 Peter 5:8. "Be ye therefore sober, and watch unto prayer." 1 Peter 4:7.

God's word creates in us joy while we wait for the Lord's return.

"Be of good comfort." 2 Corinthians 13:11. "The Lord is at hand. Be careful for nothing." Philippians 4:5, 6. "Be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." Matthew 24:44.

Coming! The World's Greatest Famine

(Continued from page 3)

and His Son is unlimited life. To illustrate in a feeble way this kind of life, scientists point to the queen bee, which has within her body the possibility of reproducing twenty-five million of her kind. And this is only a creature! Meditate upon the life in God and the mind must run into infinity. The Father and the Son have inherent life in themselves to give and sustain life. Truly, God's life is eternal, never ending.

Now note the words of Jesus in John 6:63: "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." The words that we read in the Bible are the words of God, and they are just as life-giving as the words that made the worlds and all creatures. "They are life." That is power.

What can the words of Jesus do for the soul? To illustrate, let us read: "When Jesus saw their faith, He said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins be forgiven thee. But there were certain of the scribes sitting there, and reasoning in their hearts, Why doth this man thus speak blasphemies? Who can forgive sins but God only? And immediately when Jesus perceived in His spirit that they so reasoned within themselves, He said unto them, Why reason ye these things in your hearts? Whether is it easier to say to the sick of the palsy, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say, Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk? But that ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins, (He saith to the sick of the palsy,) I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed, and go thy way into thine house." Mark 2:5-11. Jesus merely by speaking put life into the palsied man, and he walked away with his bed. In this case soul-healing and bodyhealing went together. There was life for both. Paul says, in Romans 1:16, that the gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth. It is the revelation of God's inherent life to the soul to change it from death to life. The apostle further states, "But vield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead." Romans 6:13. The soul that was born dead in sins is by faith in the words of God made alive unto God. This change is as real as the natural birth into the world. By simply believing the promises of God, we may have our lives changed. The words of God are quick and powerful.

Listen to the psalmist's experience: "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path." Psalm 119:105. Light and life in the Scriptures are synonymous terms. On this verse Spurgeon makes the following comment: "We are walkers through the city of this world, and we are often called to go out into its darkness; let us never venture there without the lightgiving word, lest we slip with our feet. Each man should use the word of God personally, practically, and habitually, that he may see his way and see what lies in it. When darkness settles down upon all around me, the word of the Lord, like a flaming torch, reveals my way. Having no fixed lamps in eastern towns, in old time each passenger carried a lantern with him that he might not fall into the open sewer, or stumble over the heaps of ordure which defiled the road. This is a true picture of our path through this dark world: We should not know the way, or how to walk in it, if Scripture, like a blazing flambeau, did not reveal it. One of the most practical benefits of Holy Writ is guidance in the acts of daily life: It is not sent to astound us with its brilliance, but to guide us by its instruction. It is true the head needs illumination, but even more the feet need direction, else head and feet may both fall into a ditch. Happy is the man who personally appropriates God's Word and practically uses it as his comfort and counsellor-a lamp to his own feet."-Treasury of David, Vol. 6, p. 243.

But the Bible can do nothing for us unless we study it; therefore Paul says: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15. Note the following statements made by a modern Bible commentator:

"The Bible is like a fountain. The more you look into it the deeper it appears. . . . The Bible is designed of God to be the book by which the understanding may be disciplined, the soul guided and directed."— *Fundamentals of Christian Education*, pp. 393-395.

"If the human agent will study the word, he will see that every facility has been freely provided for those who are seeking to be overcomers."—Id., p. 452.

"Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to Thy word." Psalm 119:9. Cleanness of heart and life comes by studying and following the divine word of God. As the plant silently and imperceptibly grows to maturity, so the soul that meditates upon the Bible grows into a strong, victorious Christian. "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is everyone that is born of the Spirit." John 3:8.

The worst disease of the human soul is the lack of desire to study God's Book. A table may be set with the most delicious food, but if there is no appetite, we cannot eat. So it is with most people in the world. There are Bibles in nearly every home—on the table, in the attic, or in the trunk—but there is no desire to read them. Why?

The world is full of lifeless fiction found in books, magazines, and comics. These intoxicate the brain of the reader, making him a shallow thinker. Likewise, modern reading habits cause lack of desire to study the Bible. The Good Book is not relished. We again quote from *Fundamentals of Christian Education:* "A mind educated to feed upon trash is unable to see in the word of God the beauty that is there. . . . He loses all taste for the divine Guidebook, and cares not to study the character he must form in order to dwell with the redeemed host and inhabit the mansions which Christ has gone to prepare."—P. 452. Here is a disease that one is not conscious of, and it works the most ruin. It is an anesthetic that puts the soul to sleep.

But Paul says that it is time to awake out of sleep. "And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light." Romans 13:11, 12. The light spoken of here is divine revelation found in the Bible. But before the armor of light can be put on, the words (works) of darkness must be put off. Jesus said to His disciples: "The days will come, when ye shall desire to see one of the days of the Son of man, and ye shall not see it." Luke 17:22. To see Christ is to see light and life, but because souls now neglect the light of the Bible, Amos says that there shall be a famine for the "hearing the word of the Lord." (Amos 8:11, 12.)

The Bible Is the Authority for Truth

(Continued from page 5)

from the age of the writers to the present, it should be considered that from their first appearance these writings have been received and acknowledged as genuine, true, and accurate by multitudes who were in a better position to estimate their reliability than we are.

The historicity of the New Testament books was established at once when they were first circulated. They were received and acknowledged by all the Christian churches. In itself this becomes conclusive evidence at once of the authenticity of the Old Testament, for the New commits itself most positively regarding the truthfulness of the Old. Christ found the things concerning Himself in Moses and the prophets. Both He and His apostles, as well as the Jews of His time, received the writings, records, history, and teachings of the Old Testament as true and wholly reliable.

The Old Testament as well has its own credentials of authenticity, both internal and external. The external, in recent years, has been confirmed by a veritable deluge of evidence from the explorations in Palestine, Syria, Egypt, and Babylonia. The internal is also authentic. No one can read the writings ascribed to Moses in recording the events of his time and the revelations given him regarding the earlier ages of the world without being impressed that these narratives bear all the characteristics of history, not those of legend. They do not read like fiction or fantasy or like any work of the imagination. They give no evidence at all of being a fictitious and artificial composition artfully arranged centuries later to serve the interests of priestly deception.

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The Scriptures come to us, moreover, with the authority of a special message, a revelation from God to man. Such a message must be in spoken or written form. In the form of literature, the literature of heaven, it claims to be an expression of the mind of God.

(To be continued)

Is It Necessary to Die, to Be Saved?

(Continued from page 13)

the heart overflows with praise to God, and he sings:

"O happy day! that fixed my choice On Thee, my Saviour and my God; Well may this glowing heart rejoice, And tell its raptures all abroad."

"Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature [creation]: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new." 2 Corinthians 5:17. As expressed by another: "The things they once hated, they now love; and the things they once loved, they hate. The proud and self-assertive become meek and lowly in heart. The vain and supercilious become serious and unobtrusive. The drunken become sober, and the profligate pure. . . . Every burden is light; for the yoke that Christ imposes is easy. Duty becomes a delight, and sacrifice a pleasure. The path that before seemed shrouded in darkness, becomes bright with beams from the Sun of Righteousness."—Steps to Christ, pp. 72, 73.

But let none think that the act of baptism itself imparts special virtue and power. It stands as but the outward expression of an inward work already accomplished, and the Christian joyously follows his Lord in baptism, even as he follows Him in obedience to all the divine precepts.

Here, also, is a caution, especially for young Christians: Before conversion, Satan considered you as his own heritage and gave you an easy time. Do not imagine he will now give you up without a struggle. Immediately following Christ's baptism, He was led, yes, driven, into the wilderness of temptation, where Satan launched fierce assaults at the three points most vulnerable to human weakness—appetite, pride, and the love of power. To each of these the Master replied with the assuring, victorious words, "It is written."

It is likewise the Christian's privilege to be strongly fortified with prayer and a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures. The psalmist says, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee." Psalm 119:11. The Book will keep us from sin, or sin will keep us from the Book. Here is the secret of the life of victory; and with the apostle Paul we may make the resolute declaration: "I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave Himself for me." Galatians 2:20. With Him as a constant Companion, the Christian can overcome.



ALMOST any time is cameratime these days. Around the year and almost around the clock there are things that will appeal to the eye of the camera enthusiast who is on the lookout for pictures. Long winter evenings no less than long summer days can offer a wide variety of "foto fun," and with the fast films and efficient lighting aids which are available now, there is scarcely a limit to what may be successfully undertaken.

It is true that a person's picture urge may not be especially stimulated by gazing "over the woodland brown and bare, over the harvest fields forsaken," but wait till the snow that is falling so "silent, and soft, and slow" finishes spreading its blanket of beauty over the earth. Then come picture opportunities that spring and summer could never offer. It is important to remember that "time is of the essence" here; for the beauty of a fresh snow, like the fleeting beauty of a colorful sunset, must be captured when it is prime.

It isn't necessary to equip and provision an arctic expedition to get some good snow pictures, of course. Most everyone north of the tropics has opened the window shutters on a winter morning to view with amazement a wonderland of snowy forms and shapes. Then is surely a good time to invest a few minutes in photography, and often some charming pictures can be made without going far off the porch. Give a thought to the possibilities in any given locality before plunging around very much, or you may spoil the lovely smoothness of a foreground that you would like to retain. A cluster of icicles glinting in the morning sun or the evergreens by the side of the house in their new ermine coats might be good subjects to start on.

For those who maintain a bird cafeteria on a win-

dow ledge, snowtime affords a wonderful opportunity to photograph our little feathered friends. The camera can be mounted inside the house and focused through the window on the feeding place. A simple arrangement with a string attached to the shutter tripper will make it possible to snap the picture while remaining back out of sight, though this precaution may not be necessary, for after a snowfall wild birds seem to be more reckless in order to eat.

Because of the great reflective quality of snow, it is very easy to overexpose your shots. In order to retain interesting shadow textures, it is often best to underexpose somewhat, even at the expense of some detail in the darker parts of the picture. And because snow does reflect the least light upon it, taking pictures early and late in the day, and even at night, is readily possible. Some very interesting pictures can be made by the light of a bright moon. These must be time exposures, of course, and the camera must therefore be placed on a solid support to avoid blurring by even the slightest vibration or camera movement. The exposure time will vary greatly, depending on the 'speed" of film used, the lens opening, etc.; but fortunately a very wide latitude is possible within which a good negative may be obtained. Incidentally, it is just this element of uncertainty and experimentation in moonlight photography that makes it so much fun.

Try a ten-minute exposure and then one of twenty minutes with regular outdoor film, and compose the shot so the moon itself does not appear, since considerable movement would show in this length of time. Your moonlight shots may surprise you with their similarity to pictures taken in daylight, that is, if they are fully exposed. As most folks probably know, the "moonlight" pictures reproduced in print are usually pictures taken in sunlight. The "night" effect is obtained by underexposing the scene in the camera and perhaps by overprinting in the darkroom. This harmless subterfuge seems to be perfectly satisfactory to an editor, but genuine moonlight had no part in it.



"Security in Christ Jesus," by Dr. Frank H. Yost

"Is Heaven Real?" by John W. Boyd

"Atomic Outcome," by J. L. Shuler

"Authority, Supreme and Ultimate," by Carlyle B. Haynes

"What Makes Jesus Different?" by W. A. Townend "Blood-Bought Salvation," by Francis A. Soper



APPLE NEWS.—Deep freezing of last year's apple pollen provided a supply to "father" California apples last spring as the apple trees blossomed. Bees working in apple orchards were robbed of part of their pollen by traps of coarse mesh set at the entrance of their hives. Loaded bees dropped part of their pollen as they brushed through the screen. This pollen was promptly packed in dry ice by the scientists. This experiment may supply a valuable aid to apple growers in several ways.

Science also says it can put rosy cheeks on apples. Cornell's Agricultural Experiment Station has experimented with a new spray that increases the production of the red pigment in the apples. Dr. Uota, employed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washing-



Prince Hanwant Singh, Maharajah of Jodhpur, India, displays his rifle-butted camera-gun. Interchangeable lenses take "close-up" shots from distances up to half a mile.

ton State, found that the red color is more intense and that about 40 per cent more color appeared on the treated apples.

JOG-LOG HELPS SHIPS ZIG WHEN OCEAN ZAGS.—The "jog-log" is a new instrument that will help ships' navigators hold a true course through ocean currents. The new gadget uses the magnetic force in the earth which swings the compass needle. A zig-zag course is used for a time by the ship employing the instrument, hence its name. The jog-log was developed at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution for the U. S. Navy.

DIET DELAY ARTERY HARDENING?-Delaying or slowing down through diet the progress of OUR TIMES, OCTOBER, 1950 hardening of the arteries is hopeful, says Dr. John Gofman of the Donner Laboratory, University of California. His report is cautious, however, but results seem more and more promising.

COMING 'ROUND THE MOUNTAIN.—Bouncing radio waves around mountains has solved a serious problem for the Pennsylvania Electric Company. Mountains between the generating plant at Seward and a substation near Johnstown made telephone-line installation difficult. Microwave communication is the answer. High-frequency waves strike a perforated aluminum reflector and bounce off at exactly the right angle to strike a receiving tower twelve miles away. The twenty-foot-square reflector sheet is supported by a fifty-foot tower on a mountaintop.

No Other Refuge

(Continued from page 15)

Christ is God manifest in the flesh. (1 Timothy 3:16.) Jesus said: "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of Me." John 5:39.

Christ is the center of the Book. He is the central and majestic figure from Genesis to Revelation. The Bible is God's written Word. Christ is God's Word incarnate, the Word of God come in the flesh. In the sacred pages of Holy Writ, God the Father claims Christ as His Son, proclaims His deity, acclaims His perfection, and declares, "This is My beloved Son; ... hear ye Him." Matthew 17:5.

Christ is a refuge for all men in all the world. Spurgeon tells of the Welsh sister who was of the opinion that Christ was a Welshman. When asked how she proved it, she said that He always spoke to her in Welsh. Doubtless it was so. And Christians in Germany, Sweden, Italy, Argentina, and other lands can claim that He speaks to them in their own language. Christ Himself declared, "I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto Me." John 12:32. So our Saviour is the only refuge, the only refuge of all mankind today.

Thinking About the Bible

(Continued from page 23)

took the Bible out of the loaf of bread. How very happy she and her mother and father and little brother were to read their Bible that night! They read it often and loved it very much. It seemed more precious than ever to them.

Now I want to tell you a secret: The more you read the stories in the Bible, yes, and the things Jesus said, the more you will want to read them. The more you learn about Jesus, the more you will want to be good and kind and true as He is. And that is what the verse I read this morning means.

"Worlds in Collision"

(Continued from page 19)

world and the death of these pre-Flood mammoths.

Every attempt has been made in the book, *Worlds* in Collision, to mislead men and to rob God of His glory and to shear the Bible of its supernaturalism. It attempts to deceive men into thinking that the God of creation, who controls all the laws of nature, cannot perform miracles. But it is just as easy for God to control His universe as it is for a man to cause the hands of his watch to go backward contrary to the regular practice of the watch.

Worlds in Collision closes with the unhappy thought that there is a very definite possibility of a catastrophe in the future. Velikovsky says in effect that comets—like Venus before it became a star—may again come near or even strike the earth; a large comet could run into one of the planets and push it from its orbit; then chaos might start anew. So an end to the world, as we know it, is by no means impossible.

We Christians should be thankful for the promise of God that He will come again and receive us unto Himself. We have faith to believe that God will fulfill this promise. We do not lie awake at night thinking about the horrible nightmare of a sudden, awful collision with a comet that would cause a horrible destruction of the world. Our hope and our trust is in the God who created this world and who is mighty and powerful enough to keep it from going wild and dashing into a catastrophic collision. This same God controls the universe, with its unnumbered planets and stars. There is perfect order in this universe because God is in control. Thanks be to God!

What Is Your Age?

(Continued from page 25)

To improve the race physically and morally, thought must be given to correcting wrong physical habits. A religion that does not direct attention to *causes* in the effort to get rid of results is of little or no permanent value. It is not enough to say, "Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee." Matthew 9:2. To this must be added, "Sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee." John 5:14.

God's Plan in Miniature

(Continued from page 21)

God gave instruction: "The cherubim shall stretch forth their wings on high, covering the mercy seat with their wings, and their faces shall look one to another; toward the mercy seat shall the faces of the cherubim be." Exodus 25:20.

The mercy seat was the most sacred spot in the whole sanctuary, for there was the visible evidence that God was with His people. "There I will meet with thee," He had told Moses in the mount, "and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are upon the ark of the testimony." Verse 22.

It was at the mercy seat that pardon was granted to the repentant sinner when the blood symbolizing the shed blood of Christ was sprinkled before and on it. In this way the claims of the perfect law, beneath the mercy seat, were satisfied, and the mercy of God saved the lawbreaker from the penalty of the broken law.

In the earthly sanctuary the blood of animals was offered daily as a type of the shedding of the blood of Christ, the Lamb of God, the sinner's Substitute. The sacrifices were offered on the large brazen altar just inside the gate of the court surrounding the tabernacle. Every victim placed on this altar prefigured the death of the Saviour on Calvary as the only means through which man could be reconciled to God. The true significance of this sacrificial system, when a lamb's blood was accepted in place of a sinner's blood, will be the subject of the next article in this series.

Let's Ask the Doctor

(Continued from page 26)

estimates have been made as to the per cent of people in the United States that may be infested. One state placed the figure at 90 per cent, although it probably comes closer to 20 or 25 per cent.

Once these little worms enter the muscles, they remain alive for long periods of time, and there is no known way of getting rid of them. It takes approximately a thousand worms to cause any symptoms, and such symptoms are often interpreted as a case of flu with pains and soreness in the muscles. Tests of fresh pork sausages taken at random from the best stores in a large American city showed that a high percentage contained enough living trichinae to infect the one who might eat them. One federal meat inspector in a city where there are large meat-packing houses showed me microscopical slides from an infected rat whose body was estimated to contain forty thousand trichinae. Such garbage fed rats readily infect hogs. Knowing these facts, we should obey the instruction God gave to Moses and never eat pork in any form. Moses has been proved to be the greatest hygienist as well as the greatest lawgiver.

On Gabbiness

Some people believe That by just being voluble The problem at hand Is at once rendered soluble.

-Collier's, March 11, 1950.

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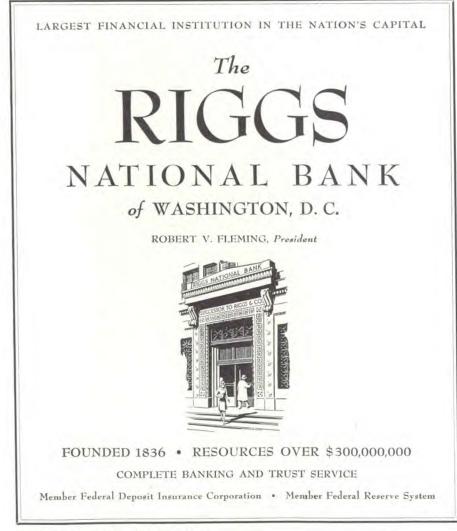
Please Explain

(Continued from page 35) What day, or when, is the Sabbath?—H.H.

The commandment states that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord." (Exodus 20:10.) See Hebrews 4:4. The gospel accounts of Christ's crucifixion and resurrection show that "the Sabbath day according to the commandment" (Luke 23:56) is the day before the resurrection day. The day generally observed in honor of our Lord's resurrection is Sunday. The day before Sunday is Saturday. Therefore the Sabbath day is Saturday. Dictionaries and encyclopedias also define Sunday as the first day of the week and Saturday as the seventh. Many source books give statements of eminent leaders of several Protestant denominations and the Catholic Church as to which day is the Sabbath.

Why did Paul say, "Let no man judge you in days or sabbaths.... Some esteemeth every day the same, some esteem it one day above the other"?–J.N.

Paul said that no Christian in his day had any right



to compel other Christians to keep the ceremonial laws of the ancient Jewish sanctuary. The question here refers to Colossians 2:16, 17. In this text the sabbath days spoken of were the seven ceremonial sabbaths of the Mosaic law, which Paul says "are a shadow of things to come." That is, those sabbaths were typical of Christ. The seventh-day Sabbath of the law of God is not a type of something to come, but a memorial or celebration of something past. The seventh-day Sabbath is not even referred to in the verses mentioned in this question.

In the second part of the question, reference is made to the texts in Romans 14:5, 6. It is very clear in these texts that Paul is referring to the ceremonial days of the ancient Jewish system. However, if one wishes to violate the true meaning and apply this statement to the Sabbath of the Lord, it still does not give countenance to the observance of the false Sabbath. It merely teaches that we are not to judge one another in the matter of the keeping of a day. It is very clear by the tenth verse that the Lord is speaking against judging our brother. However, we must not forget that if we break God's holy Sabbath day, we shall be judged by Him. By transgressing one of the least com-

mandments of God, we will fall under judgment. James 2:10-12 definitely shows that we are going to be judged by the Ten Commandments, and one of those commandments tells us that the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord.

Ecclesiastes 12:13, 14 says, "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep His commandments: for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Notice again that we are to be judged on the basis of our obedience to God's commandments. Now it is clear that while we are not to judge one another regarding days, yet we will be judged by God in this matter. Therefore, it is important for us to be loyal to Him by keeping His Sabbath day holy.

Believe me, every man has his secret sorrows, which the world knows not; and oftentimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.—Henry W. Longfellow.



By Mary Hunter Moore

Storms

About four thousand years ago five men, sitting on a mound outside a north Arabian village, watched a summer thunderstorm gathering over the plains of Uz. One man was talking earnestly, and he wove into his words the details of the grandeur before his eyes. Here is the picture of God's majesty in storms, separated from Elihu's other words:

"Look unto the heavens, and see; and behold the clouds which are higher than thou. . . . Behold, God . . . maketh small the drops of water: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof: which the clouds do drop and distill upon man abundantly [there was rain off on the horizon]. Also can any understand the spreadings of the clouds [the clouds advance across the sky], or the noise of His tabernacle [distant thunder]? Behold, 'He spreadeth His light upon it [mounting thunderheads reflect sunlight], and covereth the bottom of the sea. [The gathering clouds changed the appearance of an expanse of water within sight, perhaps the Persian Gulf, so that it looked dull and muddy.] With clouds He covereth the light; and commandeth it not to shine by the cloud that cometh between. At this also my heart trembleth, and leapeth out of his place. Hear attentively the noise of His voice, and the muttering that goeth out of His mouth [the thunder comes nearer and a sudden brilliant flash of lightning crosses the sky]. He directeth it under the whole heaven, and His lightning unto the ends of the earth [the horizon]. After it a voice roareth: He thundereth with the voice of His excellency. . . . God thundereth marvelously with His voice. . . .

"He saveth to the snow, Be thou on the earth; likewise to the small rain and to the great rain of His strength. [A sudden icy blast seems to turn the desert heat into snow, as a mist of fine rain is followed by enormous stinging drops.] Then the beasts go into dens, and remain in their places. Out of the south cometh the whirlwind: and cold out of the north [the wind veers fitfully around the compass; the thermometer is dropping]. Yea, He ladeth the thick cloud with moisture: He scattereth His bright cloud: and it turneth itself round about. [The heavy clouds come lower and are driven wildly about by the varying winds.] Dost thou know the balancing of the clouds, . . . how thy garments are warm, when He quieteth the earth by the south wind? [The uproar of nature dies down, and a warm breeze for a moment lifts the icy chill spreading in from the north; but the storm clouds by now fill the whole sky.] Hast thou with Him spread out the sky, which is strong, and as a molten looking glass? . . . We cannot order our speech by reason of darkness. . . . And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds: but the wind passeth and cleanseth them. [The churning masses of broken clouds spread completely over the sky; they have the weird greenish-yellow light of the approaching tornado, suggesting melting metal. Then they close off the sunlight completely so that even the lightning is screened out, until the bursting whirlwind again tears the clouds apart.]

"Fair weather cometh out of the north [a golden light where the clouds break]: with God is terrible majesty. . . Then the Lord answered Job out of the whirlwind. . . Then Job answered the Lord, . . . I have heard of Thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye seeth Thee. Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes."

Though a storm we watch may not end in an actual vision of God, yet we may see His wondrous working in the weather and be led, not to frenzied fear, but to repentance that clings to Him for cleansing. Let us remember that the majestic God of the storm is also our tender Father who shelters His own.



Borrow trouble for yourself, if that's your nature, but don't lend it to your neighbors.—Kipling.

We must love our work, and not always be looking over the edge of it wanting our play to begin.—George Eliot.

The ultimate test of the laughing instinct is that a man should be always ready to laugh at himself.—Gamaliel Bradford.

Men that believe only what they understand can write their creed on a postage stamp.—Austin O'Malley.

The greatest privilege of a human being is to be able to do good.—Voltaire.

> Success comes to those who are too busy to look for it.

You may glean knowledge by reading, but you must separate the chaff from the wheat by thinking.—Albert S. Osborn.



Address your questions to Editor, OUR TIMES, Box 59, Nashville 2, Tennessee.

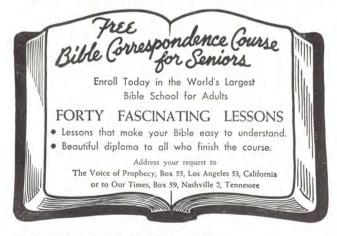
What is the difference between body, soul, and spirit?—F.C.S.

There are three things that make a human being: the body, the soul, and the spirit. The Bible refers to them as follows: "I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Thessalonians 5:23. These three things make an intelligent human being. No one of them existing alone has an intelligence or consciousness. It takes saltpeter, charcoal, and sulphur to make gunpowder. No one of these alone is gunpowder. The three must be combined before the end product is obtained.

The body of man was formed of the dust of the ground. (Genesis 2:7.) But there was no intelligence or life in it until God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life. Then man became a living soul. Here you have the combination of the three: the body, the spirit (breath of life), and the end result—the soul. The soul is the intelligence or life of man. There is no mystery as to what the soul is. Souls are people. Acts 2:41 tells us that on the day of Pentecost "there were added unto them about three thousand souls." This means that there were three thousand people that were added unto the church that day. Acts 27:37 says that there "were in all in the ship two hundred threescore and sixteen souls." This refers to the 276 people that were on board the ship.

There is also no mystery about what the spirit is. The Bible clearly tells us in Job 27:3 that the spirit of God is our breath. Also, James 2:26 says, "For as the body without the spirit [margin, breath] is dead, so faith without works is dead also."

In the beginning God formed man of the dust of



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the ground. This was the making of the body. Then He breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, which is the spirit. Then, according to Genesis 2:7 where it describes the event, man became a living soul. This means an intelligent, living human being. Now when this spirit (breath of life) leaves man at death, he becomes a dead soul. It was the uniting of the breath with the body that made him a living soul to begin with. When that breath, or spirit, is taken away, man dies. The Bible nowhere speaks of an immortal soul. In a number of places it distinctly says that the soul dies. Ezekiel 18:4 says: "Behold, all souls are mine; as the soul of the father, so also the soul of the son is mine: the soul that sinneth, it shall die."

To sum up let me say this: The body plus the spirit equals the soul; the body minus the spirit (breath) equals a dead soul.

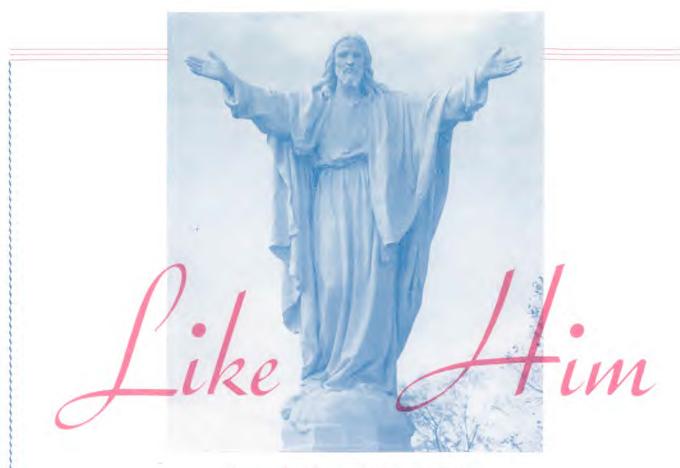
Please explain whether it is permissible to divorce an adulterer. Mark 10:4-12 and Matthew 5:31, 32 seem to be in conflict.—S.R.C.

In all Eastern and ancient countries divorce was and is easy and loose. Today in those countries a man can divorce his wife for any reason he wishes simply by repeating in her hearing the words, I divorce you.

God gave laws to Moses to control this terrible evil. He required that the divorce be in writing and for one thing only-uncleanness. (Deuteronomy 24:1-3.) In Christ's day the Jews, because they wanted free and easy divorce, interpreted Moses' word "uncleanness" to mean anything whatever that might displease a man's whim. Jesus taught that divorce can be given only for the one thing that Moses really meantadultery. He further taught that God, when He gave the marriage institution to the human race, did not intend that there should be divorce at all. (This is the meaning of Mark 10:4-12.) In other words, God did not intend that there should be adultery. His great hatred is toward adultery. But since sin has brought adultery into the world, we have to deal with situations brought about by adultery. So God through Moses, and confirmed by Jesus, allowed divorce for adultery only. There is no real conflict between Mark 10:4-12 and Matthew 5:31, 32.

In Mark the original meaning of marriage before sin existed is taught. In Matthew divorce is allowed for the condition brought about by the sin of adultery.

(Continued on page 33)



Showing the Likeness of Christ in Our Lives

By Mont Hurst

NE OF the daily privileges and obligations we professing Christians who desire to live a sanctified life have is found in our striving to be as much like Christ as is possible for a human being to be. And the real test of our Christianity may be found in the answer to the question, Do others see a Christlikeness in our ordinary daily activities—our work, our play, our social life?

A story is told of a sculptor who wanted to carve a lifelike statue of Christ. He selected a large block of marble and worked on it for three years. When he finished, he asked a little girl if she knew whom the statue represented. She looked a long time and said she did not know. He knew he had failed. But he was determined to make this his masterpiece, so he got down on his knees and prayed. He asked Jesus to accept him, to intercede with God for forgiveness of his sins. He wept as he prayed, and spent the entire week in prayer. At the end of the week he had a glorious experience. The Holy Spirit so filled him that he rose from his knees rejoicing. His born-again experience was evident to all, and he was an entirely new creature in Christ.

He then got another piece of marble and went to work on it with much joy. He was confident; he seemed to have his hands guided by some unseen, but powerful, force. He worked as though someone were telling him just the lines to carve. It took him several years to complete this statue.

Then he got another little child, brought her into his studio, and asked her if she knew whom the statue represented. Without a moment's delay, the child answered, "It is of the One who said, 'I am the way,' and 'Come unto Me.'"

The sculptor knew that he had caught that divine likeness in the stone, for it could be instantly recognized even by a child.

That is how it should be with us. It should be possible for others to see in us some resemblance to Jesus. They should be able to point to some certain virtue in us, some outstanding characteristic of a real Christian, and say, "That is Christ in him." We should always strive to bring out this likeness of Him. It should be so highly developed that others cannot fail to recognize it. When His image is deeply implanted in our hearts and souls, His likeness will show in our countenances and in our lives.