

The YOUTH'S INSTRUCTOR

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A STREET SCENE IN JERUSALEM

The city of Jerusalem has seen at least twenty-three sieges. It is a natural fortress, an ideal capital city in many respects, and for this reason has been coveted by one conqueror after another. It was first in the possession of one tribe and then another. David captured it for his throne city, the Babylonians and the Assyrians brought their armies to reduce it and carried away plunder that was almost priceless.

The first sieges were primitive affairs, according to our standards of modern warfare. Then great rocks were hurled into the city and great battering-rams were carried forward by twenty or more men running at top speed. The attacks were long and the casualties many. The water in the Pool of Hezekiah has been reddened again and again with blood. The most picturesque conquest of the city was at the time of the Crusades, when the knights from the West journeyed to the East to recover the tomb of the Saviour. When the walls had given way, they walked with bared heads and bare feet to the place of the tomb. But the mighty Saladin, the leader of the Moslems at that time, regained the city, and for over four hundred years the Mohammedans have controlled it. Daily the Jews have repeated their psalms and their prayers by the wall where stood the temple, praying that their country might be restored to them.

During the World War the city fell before the British army under General Allenby. We do not know what vandalism has been done by the army that surrenders, but we may be sure that the conquerors will preserve the place of memories and religious shrines as carefully as possible. No soldier will be allowed to set a torch to the buildings, as was the case when Titus, the Roman, conquered the city in 70 A. D. On the spot of the ancient temple now stands the Mosque of Omar, considered by many to be one of the most beautiful churches of the world.

From Here and There

Sterilized nails is the demand of all union lathers at the present time.

Double-decking the streets in the large cities is now proposed as a practical method for relieving traffic congestion.

Whatever your troubles, meet "Old Man Disability" with a smile, and he will tarry with you a much shorter time than he would otherwise do.

In a national typewriting contest at Philadelphia, George L. Hossfield, of that city, wins the championship title by writing 131 words a minute for an hour.

Great Britain paid tribute to her soldier dead by burying the body of an unidentified private in Westminster Abbey as a representative of those that fell in the war.

The wholesale price of sugar in Cuba has declined from 24 cents in July to 7 cents. This naturally has unfavorably affected Cuban business interests. However, it forebodes an easier time for the consumer.

There are 11,000,000 children needing food and clothing in the war-stricken nations of Europe, conservative estimates of the American Red Cross show. What are you doing to help in supplying their needs?

Tufts College has established a scholarship to be awarded to that citizen of Mexico who may be recommended for it by the American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico City. Other colleges could well afford to follow this example.

Put all of yourself into your job, and magnify that job. When Sambo was asked what position he held in the army, he replied, "Admiral;" and when told that there are no admirals in the army, and couldn't be, because there are no ships there, he replied that he was admiral of the vessels in the kitchen. Any man who can see admiralty in the job of a K. P. is on the right line. Without such a conception of your work you will always be a snail.

Grafting nerves is the latest thing to astonish those who are not acquainted with the recent advances in surgery. Two facts appear with distinctness. If a nerve be cut and its two ends be brought together, it will completely recover its function in course of time. If a part of the nerve be destroyed, so that a gap is left, the gap can be filled by a piece of nerve from some other part of the body and the function of the nerve thereby be restored. A gap of more than three inches has been filled in that way.

Manual training, technical, and vocational schools are so common in the United States that it is difficult to imagine a country in the world which has none at all. Albania, that proud little country next door to Greece, is soon to have its first trade school, and it comes through the agency of the Junior Red Cross, the American school children's branch of the Red Cross. Miss Paraskevi Kyrias sailed from New York a few weeks ago for Tirana, the capital of Albania, where the Junior Red Cross is operating a school of 200 pupils in which is being organized the first vocational training system ever attempted in that country. Miss Kyrias will act as instructor in the school and will also serve as assistant to the Junior Red Cross director for Albania. She is the first woman in all that country to be awarded college degrees. Although born in Albania, she was educated at Constantinople College for Women, and after receiving her A. B., came to America and studied at Oberlin College, from which she was graduated with a degree of A. M. Before returning to Albania at the request of the Junior Red Cross, her home was in Boston.

Can you think of a town with a thousand children and no toys, not even a rag baby or a ball? Sad as is the thought, there are hundreds of them today in Europe. So hungry are the little ones for the sight of a plaything that if a child appears in the street dragging behind him a wheel attached to a string, he is the envy of all his playmates. It is because of this need of these little friends across the ocean that a new industry has sprung up in the schools of America. All over the country the girls and boys of the Junior Red Cross are designing toys which they cut from wood with jig saws and then paint in the most realistic manner. A Toy Manual has been published to guide them, but many of the boys and girls have soon cast aside the book for ideas of their own. Whittling clubs have never been more popular than now, and so great has been the interest that some of the boys have opened toy shops of their own and are already planning for a future industry.

From June 30, 1919, to June 30, 1920, 430,000 immigrants arrived in this country, but the rate per month has been much larger during the last few months.

"His Own Little Art Gallery"

My memory is like a piece of metal. Learning is not easy for me. It's rather slow work—like engraving with a tool. But when a thing is once printed on my memory, it seems to stay there. It doesn't rub out. When I run across a great idea, well expressed, I like to put it on the wall of my mind where I can live with it. In this way every man can have his own little art gallery, and be in the company of great men.—Abraham Lincoln.

Origin of the Word "Travelogue"

BURTON HOLMES had an associate in his lecture work by the name of Brown. They realized, says Mr. Holmes, that the "word 'lecture' was a heavy handicap, and 'illustrated lecture' even worse. The word 'lecture' frightened people away. Mr. Brown and I had tried to find some name that would carry the idea and yet not frighten people. In 1904 we were going to London; and just before we were to sail, Mr. Brown had an attack of pneumonia. He was delirious for days; but when he finally came out of it, he opened his eyes and whispered weakly, 'Travelogue.'

"A London literary paper said the word was a hybrid and liked it not. But the word was what we needed and became our trademark. The 'travelogue' helped turn the tide in New York in our favor."

"Heralds of the King"

THIS is the name of a new book consisting of a verse-by-verse study of the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew. It represents in a clear and concise way the various phases of the glorious appearing of our Lord. It is well illustrated, and convincingly written. The author is C. P. Bollman. It is a good book for missionary use, and costs only fifty cents. Order of your tract society, or of the Review and Herald Publishing Association, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

"THE King's power is at the command of His humblest follower."

Young Women Worth While

MEN and women are possessed of the same general physiological structure; so "gentlemen" and "ladies" are possessed of the same general characteristics, of the same vital attributes. It is said that the French have no word that really takes the place of the English word "gentleman," their word *gentil-homme* referring more to the fact of one's high birth than to one's own attributes, as does our word "gentleman;" so the French Academy is including the English word "gentleman," with its distinctive meaning, in its celebrated dictionary. In this the word "gentleman" is defined as "one who without being necessarily noble in race, has lofty sentiments, elegant manners, and who does noble acts." And again, we are told, "None may wear the title who loves not truth and honor, freedom and courtesy."

If lofty sentiments, elegant manners, nobility of action, a love for "truth and honor, freedom and courtesy," mark the true gentleman, they characterize more surely the ideal woman. And besides these attributes the young woman worth while, the true lady, has charms distinctly her own.

She Is a Christian

First of all, she must wear the charm of the Christ-life, that priceless pearl. The story is told of two boys who saw a window frame leaning against a wall. One boy on referring to it called it a window, and the other argued that it was not a window, that it was not part of a house, that it gave no security, kept out no cold, and noted other conditions that kept it from functioning as a window. The lad was not able to refute his glib companion; but thought it all right to call it a window. However, on consulting the dictionary, he found a window to be "an opening in the wall of a building;" so concluded that the frame must be in the wall of a house to merit the name window. A writer in relating this incident, moralized thus:

"The question of the old window frame was settled. But, if the boys had only known it, they did more than settle the question of the window frame. They laid down a principle that will have an unmeasured influence in the lives of all human beings who will study and apply it.

"There is a place and a great need for true men, and there is One who is able to construct true manhood; but it is not possible to be a true man outside of Jesus Christ. God has made us, every one. He has made us, not to stand by ourselves, but to live in Christ Jesus. That was the purpose, the plan, of God. He is constructing a building fitly framed together, and He has a place in that building for every one of us. We can be what He meant us to be only by filling the place that He means for us to fill. Standing alone, you may be the frame of a man, but not until you have found your place in Christ are you a true man as God defines men. God has planned that every one shall be and do certain things, and we can neither be nor do these things outside of Christ any more than a window frame can be a window and serve as a window before it has been built into a house. But, like the window frame, every one of us, by the wisdom and work of the Master, may have his life built into the house of God. So we shall be not just the frame of a man, but a true man in Christ Jesus, complete in Him and He complete in us."

This reasoning is correct, and applies to woman more than to man, for she was the first to sin and influenced man to sin. She therefore is not a true woman, cannot fulfil God's purpose in her existence, only as she gives herself to Him to be used in the great temple of life where He desires.

She Is Grateful

The woman worth while must be appreciative, must be grateful. Gratitude is a gem among gems, for it is not only the quality that makes woman

ready to sit at the feet of Jesus, and learn of Him, the Source of all wisdom and strength, but it makes her properly relate herself not only to parents, teachers, and friends, but to her country and to the world.

A grateful nature expresses itself in service to one's associates as well as to God. Gratitude is said by one to be "the fairest blossom which springs from the soul." Another ventures to call gratitude the "least of virtues; but ingratitude the worst of vices." Gratitude is such a fundamental virtue, such a self-evident essential of acceptable existence, of pleasing association with others, that one is expected to express gratitude for services and favors granted; so in a sense it is not counted as one of the great virtues; but the soul bereft of this basic principle is despicable, is low in the scale of humanity. Gratitude wins for itself prestige and confidence, as an old proverb says: "You may believe anything that is good of a grateful man."

That God meant gratitude to be a fundamental virtue of life is shown in the fact that the dumb animals express in their way their appreciation of kindnesses shown them. Many stories of dogs and elephants emphasize this fact; and recently I read of a little wren which flew through an open screen into a living-room and banged into a closed window on the opposite side. The impact stunned her, and she fell fluttering to the floor. A woman sitting near the window rescued the little thing just as the cat was about to seize her. Besides being stunned, the bird was terribly frightened, and lay panting in her rescuer's hand. The woman took the little thing "into the kitchen, moistened her head with cool water, and dropped a little into her bill. As soon as the wren seemed sufficiently recovered, she was carried out and placed on the grass.

"Then happened a most amazing thing. The wren hopped up and caught the woman's dress and by a series of short hops reached her shoulder. Then the bird began to sing. She sang madly, joyously, hopping to the top of the woman's head, to her shoulders, to her arms, back to her head, singing all the time.

"Presently the wren flew to a near-by shrub, still singing, then back again, and perched once more upon the woman's head. After a minute or two, seeming to conclude that she had sufficiently expressed her gratitude, she flew over into the garden and began busily hunting for worms."

The Lord recognized this instinct in the animals when he said, "The ox knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib: but Israel doth not know, My people doth not consider." The highest human expression of gratitude is self-surrender to God and Christ, who both created and redeemed man.

The woman worth while, the woman who soothes and cheers, will feel and express appreciation for the lowliest service. She will cultivate a spirit of gratitude to both God and man.

She Is Good Looking

The woman worth while will be good looking; for the Lord will have established His beauty upon her. Dr. F. B. Meyer, of London, on looking into the mirror one day, said to himself, "That face won't do. It wants lighting up." From that day he sought to have it lighted up by the Christ-light within, and those of us who have been impressed

with the pleasantness of the aged minister's face, know now why it is a good face to look upon. As the clouds of sin settle down upon the earth, the world needs lighting up more than ever; and it is only the glory of Jesus reflected from the face of His children that can dissipate the darkness of selfishness, anarchy, and crime.

The woman worth while, then, will be a woman of smiles, of good cheer, a woman filled with the Light of heaven. She will be optimistic, always able to see the silver lining. By constantly beholding Him who is altogether lovely, she will become beautiful, scattering blessings and sunshine throughout life's way.

She Loves to Serve

The woman worth while is one who loves to serve a world crying for service. One must be useful or worthless. There is no halfway ground. That she may serve wisely she seeks the best possible education, and "proper education is preparation for usefulness, not the accumulation of miscellaneous knowledge."

Work is not necessarily service. One may work for wages merely to gratify self. Service always bears in mind the welfare of others. Work may be selfish; true service is unselfish. The woman worth while serves in the larger sense, and many therefore point to her as their Saint Filomena.

The woman worth while is generous, graciously so. One may be generous but not always gracious about it. The late Mrs. John Wanamaker was noted for her gracious generosity. In a letter written to Dr. Francis Clark, of Christian Endeavor fame, not many months before her death, she inclosed a check for a thousand dollars, and simply said: "Will you use the inclosed, half for your own personal use, the remainder for the good work you have in your mind to do, and so give

me much pleasure?" She would have the recipient feel that he was conferring a favor on her by accepting the gift.

One may not have means with which to be generous, but it is equally important and gracious to be generous with one's strength, time, and ability. The superintendent of a Sabbath school division recently remarked of a fellow worker that he never refused when asked to substitute for another. A young woman was wont to say when asked to perform a service, "Yes, I'd love to do it," always giving the impression that a personal favor was being conferred on her by being permitted to perform the task.

Such responses are surprisingly comforting to those making requests. Let us all cultivate the habit of accepting rather than refusing requests to serve. Let us do it in the spirit of the young college student who visited an art gallery to view the painting of the "Man of Galilee."

"After viewing it from every angle, an attendant who had observed how earnestly and with what great interest he had studied the picture, said to him: 'Great picture, isn't it?' 'Yes, it is a great picture, and it is well named the "Man of Galilee.'"

"Afterward the student softly stepped up to the painting and said, 'O Man of Galilee, if I can, in any way, help You to do Your work in the world, You can count on me!'"

This pledge may lead the worth-while woman to be the emancipator of her sisters in heathen lands. Susan B. Anthony is hailed in this era as the emancipator of women. While her service to womankind is laudable, the worth-while woman in the mission field becomes the emancipator of women not only temporally but spiritually, which means for an eternity.

Girls, let us be women worth while. F. D. C.

Has It Ever Occurred to You?

HAS it ever occurred to you that there is nothing your friends need so much as to take time for personal devotion? Yes, and that possibly you may help them to form this all-important habit? Their best life is dependent on an uninterrupted communion with heaven. Have you done what you can to encourage them to establish such communion?

"But how can I help?" you ask.

"Thank you very much for the Morning Watch Calendar that came again this year. It is kind of you to remember me. I have finally decided to make use of the calendar and observe the Morning Watch faithfully." So wrote a person who had received a calendar for a number of years. Was it worth while to send that holiday greeting? If you know from personal experience the value of the Morning Watch, I know what your answer is.

Perhaps you are now beginning to plan your holiday greetings. Possibly you have already spent thirty minutes or an hour at the post card counter selecting cards from the large, bewildering assortment. You may find some very choice ones. But can you possibly find a card for five cents that will give 365 gems—one for each day of the year—and several poems and quotations, any one of which is worth far more than the price of the card? Think it over. Why choose the *good* when you can have the *best*?

And now let me ask you quietly: Has it ever occurred to you that the holidays bring special soul-winning opportunities to you? Somehow when the holidays draw near, a voice seems to say: "Here is your opportunity to send an unobtrusive invitation to your friends to get acquainted with Jesus. Don't miss it." And I trust none of us will miss it. One year a Missionary Volunteer who had caught a glimpse of the importance of using the Morning Watch Calendar in this way, sent out one hundred as New Year's greetings. The calendar proved such a satisfactory greeting that she decided to use it for that purpose every year. Shall we not all do likewise?

M. E. A.

A Query

WHY do *you* say stăt'us instead of stā'tus? Stā'tus is the only pronunciation authorized by the Standard, Webster's New International, and Century Dictionaries.

And let me suggest that such words as data and strata should also be given the long sound of a.

Why do you say re-völt' instead of re-vōlt'?

Why do you say Cā'nā-ān instead of Cā'nan?

Your audience prefers to hear the accepted pronunciation, rather than some idiosyncratic pronunciation.

F. D. C.

Leroy Holding Eagle's Call to Mahtike

[Mr. Hall spent his life, until he went to college, on an Indian reservation. His Indian name in the Mandan language is Mahtike, and the following article is an account of the call he received from a poor Indian lad to give his life to work among the North American Indians.—ED.]

MOVES SLOWLY was the chief priest of the Mandan Indian medicine men. For years he guarded the three sacred turtles, on which no white man had ever looked or ever was to look. He recognized the superior medicine of the white man and daily made his incantations to resist the overthrow of the ways of his ancestors.

His son-in-law, Holding Eagle, proved to be a devout follower of his ancestors' ways, and peace reigned within the house. But it happened that Holding Eagle's son became a playmate and fast friend of the white minister's son, Mahtike. Leroy Holding Eagle (for such was the name given him on the white minister's roll) roamed the hills with Mahtike, his chum, snaring gophers, hunting sweet roots, and living a free and happy life in God's great world of mysteries.

When school days arrived, it happened that for about two years Leroy and Mahtike occupied the same desk and studied the English language together and wrote in the same copy books and learned the same Bible stories. One day Leroy asked Mahtike if Jesus was really coming to the earth again and how He was coming. Would He speak the English or the Mandan language? Would He ask every one what he did—Indian same as white man?

After two years Mahtike went away to the white school and Leroy went back to his tribe, for his health was breaking and the confining school life was impossible. Leroy could read and write a little and loved to hear the songs he had learned at school. He had grown to love his Big Brother Jesus and believed in Him, and so he took home a songbook and Bible and lesson helps and announced, to the consternation of his grandfather and parents, that he was going the Jesus way—no more could turtles satisfy the craving of his soul.

From Sabbath to Sabbath he called together his people in the old log home, and while his grandfather, outside the house, sang incantations to his gods, and prayed that they might wreak vengeance upon the home, inside Leroy showed the pictures of Jesus and told of His love for all, and explained that we were not to be afraid of God, but call Him Father and trust Him. At first the whole force of the pagan priesthood and his own family's pressure were thrown in his way, but Leroy had seen Jesus, and, trusting in Him, he gathered more and more of his people around him to hear the good news.

A few years later Mahtike returned from school to find his chum faithfully working for his Master in the little log home. When they met, it was with a consciousness that disease was claiming its victim, but that divine fire glowed in the heart of this Indian boy and that unselfish service was his goal. Leroy's first words were: "Mahtike, I want you to help me. I can't sing now; I can't talk loud; I want your help." They rode together to his home and he opened his trunk and produced a tablet upon which he had written as best he could in the Mandan language the translation of his favorite songs about Jesus. Every song was so well translated that it

fitted the English music, and Leroy wanted Mahtike to see if they were all right and to sing them to his people. "Mahtike," he said, "I shall not live long; I want to leave some songs of Jesus and his words for my people so that they may learn to follow Him. Will you help me translate them?" The Sabbath following the completion of the translation, Leroy read the passages and Mahtike helped sing the songs. The expression of joy on Leroy's face that day must have been like that of Paul's when he said, "I have finished my course."

A few days later Mahtike was sitting by the bedside of his friend when Leroy addressed the following words to him: "Who is going to tell the Mandans about Jesus Christ when I am gone? My brother cannot do it, for he is not yet a Christian. You know about the Jesus way; you are my friend; I want you to come and teach my people." Mahtike had other ambitions, and little realized that the voice of God was to speak to him through this Indian lad; but before he left that room, by the bedside of this dying disciple who had heard the call of God and responded, Mahtike promised that he also would hear the voice of God as it spoke through his friend and consecrate his life to the salvation of the Indians.

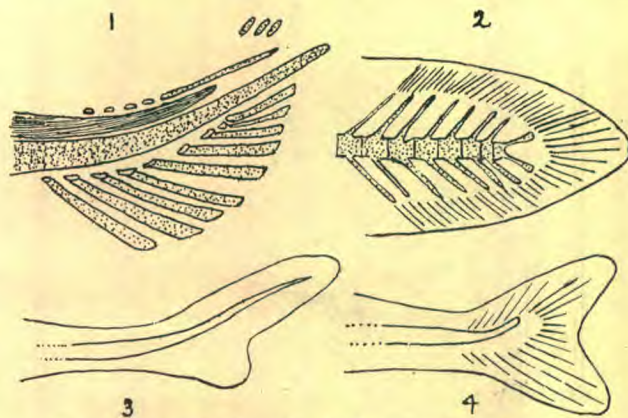
Returning from a long trip up the river, as he approached the home of Leroy, Mahtike heard the death song of the Indian being chanted, and soon found that the song was for his friend Leroy. The broken-hearted father conveyed the news that Leroy had gone away, and said, "Your friend, the last he talk he say, 'I remember Mahtike's promise.'"

Thus it was that the calling of Leroy led to the calling of Mahtike, and his life of service for his red brothers testifies to the consecration of a simple little Indian boy who heard and responded to the call of Jesus Christ.—Robert D. Hall, in the *North American Student*.

Facts in Comparative Anatomy — No. 5

Fish Tails

PERHAPS you have not thought very much about fishes' tails, but I assure you that even they are interesting. A comparative study shows that there are three different shapes, or types, among living and fossil fishes. The most primitive tail and that



1. Heterocercal. 2. Diphyccercal. 3. Heterocercal. 4. Homocercal.

found in the young of all fishes, lampreys, hagfishes, and lungfishes, is the diphyccercal (dif-ī-sūr'kāl). Many of the fossil fishes possessed this type of tail, especially the armored fishes.

The sharks, sturgeons, and pikes have a tail of the heterocercal type, or unsymmetrical. The main axis bends abruptly upward near the tip. This form of tail is particularly adapted to swift-swimming fish. Some fishes, such as the sting rays, have their tails armed with one or more powerful barbed spines. With the lashing of the tail, these barbed spines are able to inflict severe wounds, with subsequent inflammation and perhaps gangrene.

The greater number of living fishes (about 9,000 species) have homocercal, or symmetrical, tails. Like in the shark's tail, the axis turns up, but the lower lobe of the tail equals in size the upper.

EDMUND C. JAEGER.

Sabbath Keeping Rewarded

YEARS ago a prosperous Jewish manufacturing establishment in a large city had just sold to a merchant from another city what was in those days a very large order, about \$7,000 worth of goods. This merchant had said to the salesman, "Today is Thursday; I will be in New York tomorrow, and will be back here on Saturday, when I shall give you an order for about \$14,000 worth of goods."

The salesman replied, "I'm not sure you can buy those goods of this establishment on Saturday."

The merchant said: "You certainly would open your store on Saturday to sell a bill of goods like that?" "I will see," answered the salesman.

He returned with the proprietor, who said: "Not if you bought \$14,000 worth or \$114,000 worth, could you get them from this house on the Sabbath."

The merchant went on to New York. The venerable old proprietor didn't usually carry the keys; but the next Friday afternoon before closing the doors for the Sabbath, he secured the keys and put them in his own pocket. He wanted to make sure that that merchant did not come back from New York and buy those goods on the Sabbath. The merchant changed his plans, however, returning the following Monday, when he bought not \$14,000 worth of goods, but nearly \$30,000 worth.

"You see, young man," said the old proprietor to the salesman, "how God works for those who honor His Sabbath."

BERT RHOADS.



Photo by Lehman Wendell

Right at Home

Self-Control

OF all the essentials to real, genuine moral character, the exercise of self-control is by far the most important. The man or woman who does not exercise self-control is like a ship left to itself to be cast about by the wind on a troubled sea; or like a reed that is shaken by every little gust of wind that blows. In other words, the person who does not practise self-control is a weakling.

A person may possess superior talents and have a good education, but if he does not exercise a controlling power over self when tempted to do wrong, that person is not only having a bad influence in the world, but is constantly undergoing moral degeneracy. The good that he might do is thwarted by a lack of self-control.

J. W. LOWE.

Information Bureau

How many members has the national House of Representatives?

There are now 435 members; but the census of 1920 will probably make a demand for fifty or sixty more. Some believe this too large a number for legislative efficiency; but the British House of Commons has 707 members, and the French Chamber of Deputies, 602 members.

Is leprosy curable?

The apparently very successful treatment of leprosy with chaulmoogra oil has given wide publicity to the statement that a cure for leprosy has been found. We hope this is so; but the physicians and scientists especially interested say that a definite pronouncement of this character cannot be made for years, from the fact that no one can say whether the disease will later manifest itself in the one apparently cured. There have been, however, 78 patients paroled from the Kalihi Hospital since 1918. These men and women were pronounced free from leper bacilli when paroled, and to all intents and purposes are cured of the fatal disease. The leper colony on the island of Molokai, Hawaii, is thrilled with the news of a probable cure for the dread disease.

What is an electroscope?

The electroscope is an instrument for detecting electrical charges. The essential part consists of two tiny pieces of gold leaf suspended at the end of a metal rod inclosed in a glass vessel and carefully insulated, which means that it is prevented from coming into contact with anything that is a conductor of electricity.

This simple instrument was recently used to detect the presence of radium in the ashes from a furnace into which a nurse had thrown a tiny tube of radium, worth \$6,000, with the cloths she had thrown in after an operation. Just as a magnet will detect the presence of iron filings in a mixture of earth and iron, so did the electroscope detect the presence of radium. The ashes containing the radium were then sent to a chemist, who recovered all but \$210 worth of the total amount.

Our Counsel Corner

What funds should I report to the conference secretary as applying on the Missionary Volunteer goal? Some of the members report Sabbath school offerings. Should I include these?
A SOCIETY TREASURER.

Sabbath school offerings should *not* be included. All other offerings to missions, such as Harvest Ingathering, the Annual Offering, the Midsummer Offering, and the regular church offerings for missions, represent what our young people are doing to hasten the giving of the gospel, and should be included. Beginning with Jan. 1, 1921, all Missionary Volunteers are requested to place their offerings to foreign missions, aside from the Sabbath school donation, in an envelope, a supply of which is usually on hand at every church, and to mark the same M. V. This will show the church treasurer what has been done by the Missionary Volunteers, and furthermore, each society treasurer can then check his report by the figures furnished him from that officer.

H. H.

The Sabbath School

Young People's Lesson

XIII — The Review

(December 25)

Questions

1. WHAT did God create in the beginning? Gen. 1:1.
2. How did He create all things? Ps. 33:6.
3. Point out the differences between nature then and now. See "Patriarchs and Prophets," pp. 44, 45, 107-109.
4. What was the result of man's disobedience in the garden of Eden? Gen. 3:14-19, 23.
5. How did this curse affect the earth? Gen. 3:18.
6. Show that the work of creation was completed in six days. Genesis 1; Ex. 20:8-11.
7. What modern error does this truth overthrow? *Ans.*—The teaching of evolution.
8. How do we know that the six days of creation were literal days? Gen. 1:5, 8.
9. What is the relation of the Sabbath to the literal week? Ex. 20:10.
10. How widely did apostasy spread before the flood? Gen. 6:5, 6.
11. How did God deal with this apostasy? Gen. 7:11-24.
12. How do we know that the flood was universal? Gen. 7:19; 2 Peter 3:6.
13. Mention some of the changes in nature effected by the flood. See "Patriarchs and Prophets," chap. 8.
14. How did apostasy arise again after the flood? Gen. 11:1-9.
15. How is the book of nature related to the Bible? Rom. 1:19-21.
16. Mention some scientific facts revealed in the Bible. Job 28:25; 26:7; 38:14, 32.
17. What prophecy predicts a marked increase of scientific and spiritual knowledge? Dan. 12:4.
18. What timely message does God send to this generation? Rev. 14:7-12.
19. What special message of reform was predicted of the last days? Verse 12.
20. What is a sign of loyalty to the Creator? Isa. 58:13.

Intermediate Lesson

XIII — The Review

(December 25)

Jesus Provides Tribute Money; Teaches Humility

Matt. 17:22 to 18:10

WHAT question was asked Peter concerning the payment of tribute, or the tax for the support of the temple? How did Peter answer it?

Why should this tax not be required of Jesus?

Why did Jesus pay it?

How was the money provided?

In what way did Jesus exalt before the disciples the grace of humility?

Gaining Thy Brother; Reckoning with Servants

Matt. 18:15-35

What question did Peter ask concerning forgiveness?

What was the full meaning of Jesus' words?

How did a certain king show great favor to a servant who was indebted to him?

What spirit did the same servant show to a fellow servant?

What should we learn from this parable?

Test of Discipleship; the Seventy Sent Forth

Luke 9:57 to 10:20

What different excuses were made by persons who were invited to follow Jesus?

How many did Jesus appoint to assist Him in His work?

What caused the seventy to rejoice?

What should be a cause for greater rejoicing?

Jesus Prays; Ten Lepers Cleansed

Matt. 11:25-30; Luke 17:11-19

For what did Jesus give thanks?

What gracious invitation did He give?

What request did a company of lepers make?

What did Jesus do for them?

What question did He ask one of them?

What did He say of the nine?

Healing the Blind Man on the Sabbath

John 9

What question did the disciples ask concerning the blind man?

What was Jesus' answer?

How did He heal the blind man?

What did the neighbors say concerning the miracle? the Pharisees? the parents? the man himself?

What other blessing did the blind man receive?

The Good Shepherd

John 10:1-21

Who is the Good Shepherd?

What does He know concerning his flock?

What does He do for them?

How do the sheep show their love for the shepherd?

Who is called a "thief and a robber"? a "hireling"?

Parable of the Good Samaritan

Luke 10:25-37

What question did a lawyer ask Jesus?

How was the right answer given?

In order to excuse himself, what second question did the lawyer ask?

Relate the parable which Jesus then told.

How does the parable answer the question, "Who is my neighbor?"

At the Home of Mary and Martha; Dining with a Pharisee

Luke 10:38-42; 11:37-54

In what home did Jesus love to visit?

What occurred one time when He was there?

What is more essential than all other things?

With whom was Jesus invited to dine?

What ceremonial custom did Jesus not observe?

How did He reprove the Pharisees for their hypocrisy? for their failure to love God? for their selfishness? for burdening the people?

Warnings and Instruction

Luke 12:1-21

Against what were the disciples especially warned?

Of whom need they not be afraid? Whom should they fear?

What two illustrations show the Father's love and care for His children?

What parable warns against covetousness?

Relate the parable.

Who are said to be like the foolish rich man?

Parable of the Waiting Servants

Luke 12:37-57

Relate the parable which shows that the Lord would have His servants watching and ready for His coming.

What is the danger of thinking that the Lord "delayeth His coming"?

How are families sometimes affected by the preaching of the gospel?

What comparison did Jesus make between the signs foretelling the weather and the signs that He was the Son of God?

The Barren Fig Tree; a Woman Healed on the Sabbath

Luke 13:6-17

Relate the parable of the barren fig tree.

How does this parable teach the love of God?

What is the final test for each one?

What is the penalty for failure?

How did Jesus answer the faultfinding Jews after He had healed the infirm woman?

What effect did this argument have upon His enemies?

How did the people respond?

Jesus Teaching the People

Luke 13:22-35

As Jesus was journeying toward Jerusalem, what question was asked?

In replying, what did Jesus say that some would do when the Master had "shut to the door"?

Why is entrance denied to these?

What is necessary besides professing to love God?

What caused Jesus to lament over Jerusalem?

"NEXT to sincerity, remember still

Thou must resolve upon integrity;

God will have all thou hast: thy mind, thy will,

Thy thoughts, thy words, thy works."

