

# SIGNS OF THE TIMES

THE WORLD'S PROPHETIC WEEKLY

FOUNDED 1874







# The Flight of TIME

A Survey of World Events by the EDITOR

INTERNATIONAL

*Grim determination graven on the faces of Polish infantrymen mustered in Warsaw recently—indicative of the gravity of the international situation.*



## WONDERS JUST BORN

**I**N SCORES of research laboratories around the world hundreds of chemists, electricians, and engineers are delving into the secrets of nature and bringing forth daily new treasures for the service of man.

Discovery, far from being at an end, seems to be only just beginning. Indeed, there are wonders being born all the time that may revolutionize our whole way of living in the near future.

In the summer number of the *North American Review* we are told of experiments with new methods of lighting through ultraviolet radiation and fluorescent lamps, which will give fifty times as much light per watt as the common incandescent bulb; of plans to coat walls with fluorescent materials, "which would emit light when stimulated by hidden sources of ultraviolet," and so eliminate all shadows and dark corners; of a new fabric made from coal, air, and water, whose threads are as "strong as steel and as fine as those of a spider's web," and of another made from petroleum products, "which is virtually unshrinkable, fireproof, water-resistant, and more elastic than silk."

We learn also of amazing new experiments to harness the energy of the sun; of solar cooking machines already in operation; of plans to transmute sunlight

into electric current on a large scale. These researches, says Mr. Pendray, the author of this illuminating article, "suggest strange possibilities. Cheap, abundant solar power might change the Sahara, Arabia, Palestine, into thickly populated gardens; our own arid West might be irrigated and fertilized by the sun that now curses it. And nations may scramble, not for coal and oil, but for control of the great sunlit desert spaces."

It may well be that we have as yet only dimly perceived the meaning of that challenging prophecy in the last chapter of

the book of Daniel referring to these times. Let us read it again: "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Chapter 12:4.

This day is this scripture being fulfilled in a marvelous way.

At the very time that God's Book, the Bible, is open to the multitudes as never before, when, printed in a thousand languages, it is bearing the message of salvation to all mankind, God's other book, the book of nature, is being studied more

*A peaceful street scene in Tientsin, where serious tension has developed between Eastern and Western powers.*



INTERNATIONAL

SIGNS of the TIMES



zealously, more industriously, than at any previous time in the history of the world. As a result, the flower of knowledge has come to full bloom, and wonders innumerable encompass us.

Surely, then, this amazing hour in which we live must indeed be "the time of the end," referred to in this passage. This golden age is to be the last.



## HOW LONG IT TAKES

**P**ART of the stock in trade of those who believe the evolution theory is a bountiful supply of years. They are "long on time," as William Jennings Bryan used to say. They talk learnedly of ages upon ages going back into the dim and distant past—incidentally far beyond any possibility of verification.

It is difficult indeed for an evolutionist to believe that any of nature's phenomena happened rapidly, over a short period. That would be contrary to his theory, and therefore wrong. Everything must take time, and plenty of it.

If a bone or a fossil or some man-made utensil is found buried deep in the earth, then, of course, that is clear indication that life was on this planet incredible millions of years ago, for how else could all the various layers of rock and soil have piled up on top of the article in question? Certainly it could not have happened in a short time, or the theory would be all wrong. And the theory couldn't be wrong, of course!

At least, so thought an Australian evolutionist until one day nature taught him a lesson. He told the story some time ago in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, and a reader has sent the clipping to us, with a request that we reprint it here. Said he:

"Some years ago I spent three weeks' holiday in New Zealand, in the Rotorua District, and amongst other places, visited the Waimanguai Valley. The guide who took us around was a most intelligent man, and, seeing I was interested in the geological aspects of the place, he went a little out of the ordinary course to explain matters to me. We were walking down a gully with a stream running down the bottom. My guide paused in front of a hill about 80 feet high whose wide face appeared to have been cut away as though with a knife, exposing the strata of which it was composed. The stratification was very marked, and consisted of about fifty different layers of clay, stones, and other material. Said the guide: 'Looking at that hill, how long

## OUR COVER PICTURE

This week our cover picture shows a scene that is becoming more and more familiar in this wonderful new time in which we are living. Passengers' luggage being loaded into an airplane preparatory to a transcontinental flight.

would you suppose it took for nature to build that hill, and how do you suppose it was built?' 'Well,' I said, 'I suppose it was stratified as it deposited from water, and it probably took millions of years to deposit all those layers.' 'And how do you think the side of it got washed away like that?' 'Well, at one time,' I said, 'I suppose the bed of this stream was level with the top of the hill, and in course of ages it has cut the hill away, until it reached its present level.'

"I have had a good many geologists here at different times," he said, "and the answers they have given me have been pretty much the same as yours. Now, I can tell you exactly how long it took to build that hill. It took exactly twenty minutes. You see the bottom stratum of all, a black band; that is turf, and I have walked over it many a time. When the Taravere volcano blew out, we got a shower of stones, ashes, mud, and gravel, and so on, until all those strata were formed. As soon as the eruption was over, it came on to rain, not in inches, but in feet, and within an hour the whole side of that hill was washed away."

The writer added that the incident "knocked the bottom" out of many of

his geological ideas, and set him speculating as to whether many other formations that have been supposed to be the product of immeasurable ages might not have been caused in a few minutes on occasions "when the stupendous internal forces of the globe were let loose."

It is a pity that more evolutionists cannot have a personal experience of this sort. They might be far more ready to recognize the accuracy of the Bible account of creation and the Flood.



## MASS-PRODUCED PLANES

**T**HE DREAM of the military strategist and the airplane manufacturer seems about to be realized. The mass production of planes, on a scale hitherto considered impossible, is soon to begin, and a new vista of possibilities opens up before us.

Plane making until now has always been a somewhat slow, laborious, and expensive process owing to the difficulty of providing the necessary durability with the materials available. It has entailed the use of skilled men over long periods to drive the millions of rivets and to make the wings and fuselage as safe as possible for the fliers.

Now, however, science has provided a new and better way. Planes of the future will not be riveted, but molded. They will not be made of aluminum and plywood, but of laminated plastics

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INTERNATIONAL



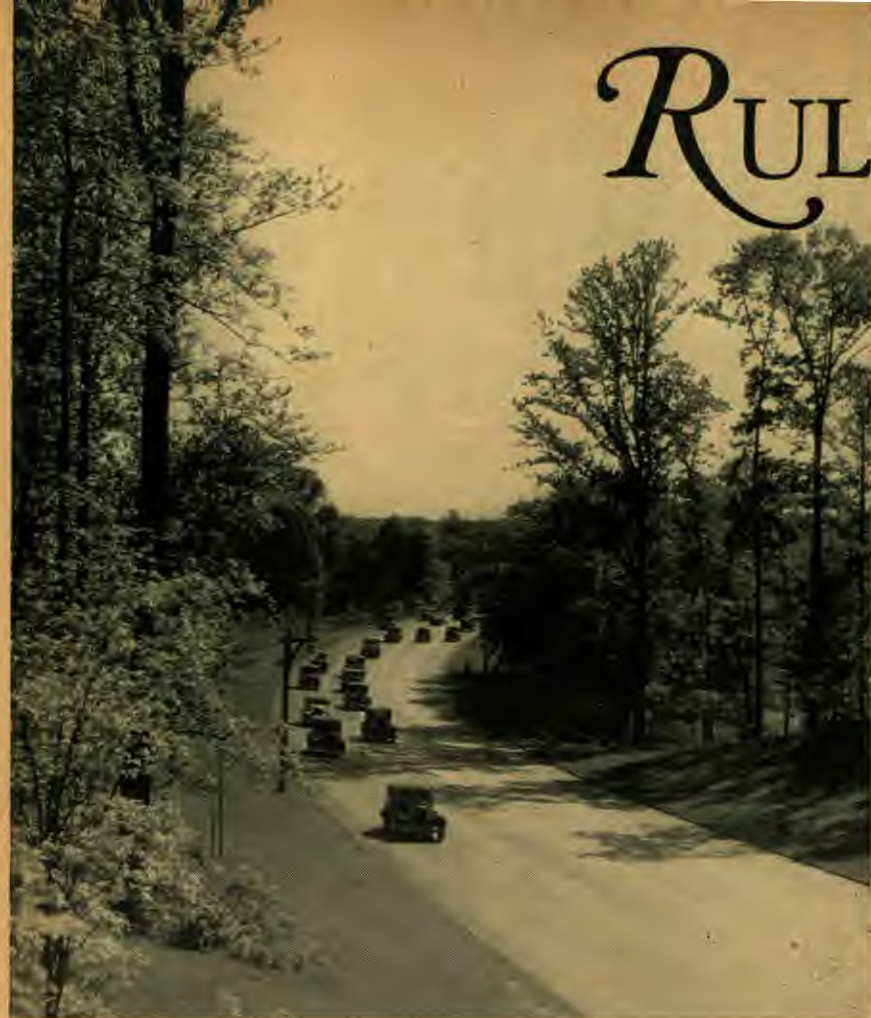
A company of Polish aviators marching through Warsaw carrying a banner bearing the slogan, "Danzig Will Be Polish."



# RULES of the ROAD

by

C. A. REEVES



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A FEW years ago the following "Rules of the Road" were posted by the Japanese authorities in the streets of Korea's capital. They were intended for the guidance of the foreign motorist, and hence were written in English.

"At the rise of the hand of the policeman stop rapidly. Do not pass him by or otherwise disrespect him. Beware of the wandering horse that he shall not take fright as you pass him by. Give big space to the festive dog as he sports in the roadway. Avoid entanglement of dog with your wheel spoke. Go soothingly on the grease mud, for there lurks the skid demon. When you meet the cow and horse, go silently to the side of the road and wait until he passes away."

Among Western nations, the traffic problem has become increasingly acute, and the accident rate appalling. It is clear to the most unintelligent observer that stringent regulations have to be enforced; otherwise everything would come to a standstill, and life be simply impossible.

We do not resent this interference with our liberty, for we know that in an ordered society obedience is a necessity. It is, as Thomas Carlyle said, "our universal duty and destiny." Is it not strange

that so many people, while they accept without question such rules as men impose, have a rooted objection to obeying God? Some say with Kipling's Tommy, "Ship me somewhere east of Suez, where the best is like the worst, where there aren't no Ten Commandments." Others who do not go quite this length act as if God had never spoken His rules of life in the Decalogue. They do not actually defy Him, but in practice they disobey Him and have never yielded themselves to His control. And what shall be said of those who actually belittle God's perfect standard of righteousness, as did an eminent preacher who recently declared that the Ten Commandments "are at the best simply the finest example of comprehensive pre-Christian herd-morality"?

## Highway Code

Indeed, the Ten Commandments are in a very true sense a highway code, for they give all needed instruction for a safe journey along the highway of life. In England every motorist is given a copy of a traffic manual, which says that "every person who uses the road should learn thoroughly those rules which apply to him," and this is surely a reasonable requirement. Still more reasonable is it to

expect that men should study the directions that God has given for human life, the rules that are crystallized in the Ten Precepts.

These divine laws were given to govern the relationships between God and man, and between man and his fellows. Without them there can be no peace, prosperity, and harmony for men or nations. The present tragic condition of world affairs illustrates what the breach of these rules of life involves. A popular writer spoke the truth in his magazine article, entitled "Science Needs Ten Commandments." Describing how today men of science are seeking ever more ghastly means with which to bring mass death to millions, he states that science is betraying a sacred trust, and enlisting under the banners of barbarism. Declaring that science stands in need of a new ten commandments, he asks: "What shall they be—these ten commandments? Who shall frame them? The answer to these questions is a very simple one. *The new commandments needed by science are the old ones.* That is all. For no man of science who comes anywhere near living up to the Ten Commandments could lend his brains to the terrible work now being done all over the world by scientists in the interests of mass massacre, which men call war."

It is a risky thing to "go against the lights," and people do it at their peril, be they pedestrians or motorists. They may be injured, or even killed. If it is a tragedy to lose this earthly life, how much worse is it to forfeit the life eternal! What folly, through sheer self-will and disobedience, to forgo the priceless boon of everlasting happiness! Of those who make this great mistake the Bible says: "They are those that rebel against the light; they know not the ways thereof, nor abide in the paths thereof." Job 24:13.

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*Just as in the time preceding Jesus' birth men could know beforehand of His advent, so now men who study His word know of His second coming.*

# Preparation for Christ's Coming

## *Need for Practical Christianity*

by

DONALD F. HAYNES

"Not everyone that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of My Father which is in heaven. Many will say to Me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in Thy name? and in Thy name have cast out devils? and in Thy name done many wonderful works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you: depart from Me, ye that work iniquity. Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of Mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell not: for it was founded upon a rock.

"And everyone that heareth these sayings of Mine, and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand: and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it."

Notable principles stand out in these verses. First, religion is not merely a set of beliefs. It is not simply a matter of hearing the word of God once a week in church. The religion of those who in this parable are lost consisted merely in calling, "Lord, Lord," and doing absolutely nothing more. That kind of religion is like a blotter; it serves no other purpose than to absorb. There is no giving at all, no selfless service.

Second, those who confine their religion to the profession of Christianity never did know Him, Jesus says. It is of this class, then, that He must be speaking in the fifteenth chapter of Matthew, when He says, "In vain do they worship Me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." Verse 9. There are countless men and women who are going through the forms of religion, turning the prayer wheel, going to church, having the appearances of piety, who never have put their profession to the test of action and produced something worth while for the Master.

It is essential that every Christian not only discern the signs of the times, but also do something. Jesus has invited us to watch and pray always that we may be accounted worthy to stand before the Son of man.

These momentous years are filled with signposts, which point with certainty to the impending doom of this world, and they should be heeded as God's handwriting upon the wall of history for the admonition and warning of His children. Timely indeed is the invitation: "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found, call ye upon Him while He is near: let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon." Isaiah 55:6, 7.

A godly life is built upon the principle of hearing and doing, just as God's sacrifice of His Son Jesus was made not only because He knew our need for salvation, but because He was willing to do something about it. The final blessing of the Inspired Scriptures is pronounced not upon the hearers of the word, but upon the doers, to wit: "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city." Revelation 22:14.



JESUS said: "There shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken.

"And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory. And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh. . . .

"And take heed to yourselves, lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and cares of this life, and so that day come upon you unawares. For as a snare shall it come on all them that dwell on the face of the whole earth. Watch ye therefore, and pray always, that ye may be accounted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man." Luke 21:25-36.

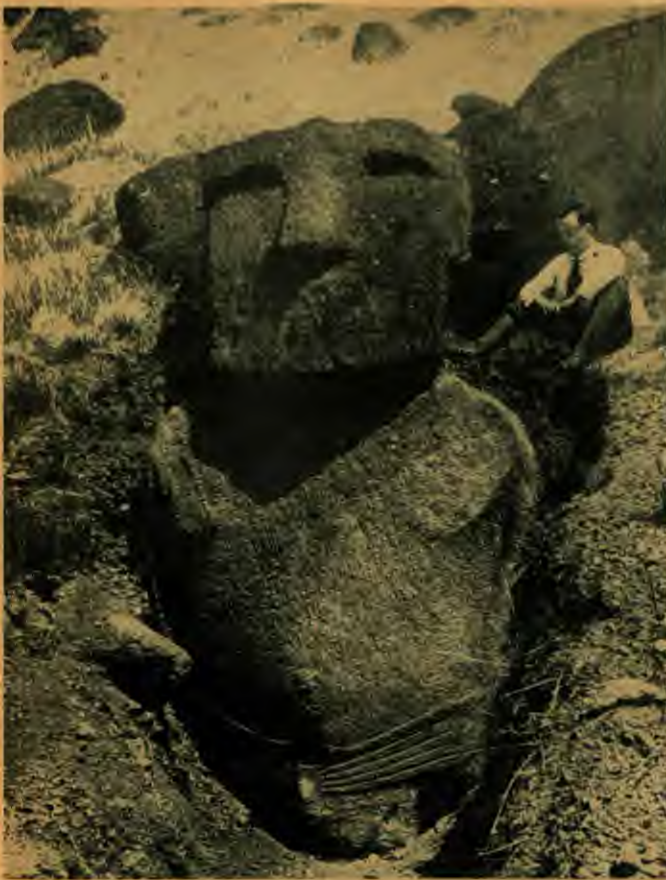
It is clear from this passage that the inhabitants of the world will be divided into two classes at the time of Christ's return. To the first He says His advent will come as a snare, a complete surprise, because they have been indifferent to the signs of the times. The second class will consist of a comparatively small group of men and women who will be ready for His coming through having discerned these signs, and made the needful preparation.

In another place Jesus indicates that there will be many people at His coming who will think that they have a place reserved in His kingdom but who will be given a place among the unfaithful. They will have spent their lives getting by on an absolute minimum of so-called godliness. They will have made periodic professions of His name, and for this they expect a place in heaven. Jesus describes the outcome of that gross misunderstanding in Matthew 7:21-27:



# Flood-Buried Civilizations

by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN  
ALLEN, A. B., LL. B.



INTERNATIONAL



Some five hundred of these colossal images are to be found on Easter Island, which belongs to Chile. The images are carved out of a gray lava, and vary from three to seventy feet in height. The flat backs are covered with pictographs.

EARLY in 1935 there appeared in the press a most astonishing confirmation of our Flood theories. Even our conception of the complete breaking up of the crust of the earth, the rising and sinking of large parts and small, mountain making, and the complete water wearing and water depositing of its surface by gigantic continent-wide torrential oversweeping—all of it was unexpectedly corroborated.

And there is no higher authority on prehistoric man anywhere than this discoverer. He is none other than the famous F. A. Mitchell-Hedges, F. R. G. S., F. L. S., F. Z. S., F. E. S., F. R. A. I., F. R. S. G. S., member of the Maya Committee of the British Museum, London. He also represented the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York City.

The article is headed: "I Have Found the Cradle of Civilization in Central

America." "Noted Explorer Declares Pre-Flood Holocaust Destroyed Great Cultured Race."

"A high cultural civilization existed before the Flood," he said. "The Flood wiped out all but vestiges of this earlier civilization."

"The Flood—dim accounts of which exist in the folklore of all races and peoples, and which is described in the Bible story of Noah—actually occurred. But not as a flood in the normal sense in which we use the word.

"It was, in fact, caused by a cataclysm of the earth's surface, by colossal and devastating changes, by the sinking of rich and populous areas—probably continental in extent—to the bottom of the sea.

"A myth, many have contended. But it was a myth common to widely separated peoples—and as persistent as the legend of the Flood.

"An impossibility, others have argued. First, because the cataclysmic geological changes of a magnitude such as 'rewrote' the earth's land and water map occurred too long ago. Secondly, mankind—if existing before—could not have survived the chaos accompanying the disappearance of a continent."

Of course, these are the stock arguments, on a basis of the "rock ages," based on evolution. The reshaping of the earth's crust, they say, was too long ago: that is, man was then not in existence, except as an ape or a near ape. Besides, the leading dogma of "uniformity" vigorously denies any cataclysms or catastrophes of any sudden nature. But Dr. Mitchell-Hedges does not agree with these objections as to his findings.

Thus he voices his objections: "I have returned lately from an area in which there is to be found conclusive proof that such a cataclysm actually occurred. A part of that evidence has been read by scientists. More of it I have unearthed by hacking through scores of miles of sweltering jungle."

## A Cultured Race Destroyed

Two of his conclusions are:

"1. That at some remote time a great land area stretching eastward from Central America sank, and was engulfed by the sea.

"2. During the gigantic 'geological readjustment,' a portion of what had been sea bed was heaved upward to become land—even uplands—within the area we now know as Central America.

"A great and cultured race of men was destroyed by this holocaust." Dr. Mitchell-Hedges spells that word with all capital letters.

"There they have left behind imper-



ishable objects of their own handiwork—from which many parts of their life story may be deduced. Thousands of such relics I have recovered to the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York, and the British Museum, London.

"It was a civilization infinitely older than that of the Maya, who, I am convinced, had developed a culture more advanced than any of the Aryan peoples—of the 'Old World'—who were their contemporaries. . . .

"I hesitate to estimate the antiquity of this civilization. My own 'speculations'—I label them as such, though there exist certain bases of computation—lead to the belief that this civilization flourished certainly not later than 15,000 B. C., or that possibly it dates beyond 25,000 B. C."

Well, of course, if he is that uncertain, with that much difference in his estimates, his statement as to the date cannot be taken very seriously, and we do not hold it against the true significance of his main facts.

He continues: "A mass of data such as has been unearthed by my expedition cannot quickly be weighed and analyzed, and be given sound and conservative interpretation. Nor should the case rest on one man's interpretation—particularly if that one man happens to be the discoverer."

Now, we like this statement, and it makes us more inclined to take his findings as they are.

### *Museum Confirms His Findings*

We continue to quote the same press story, as follows: "George C. Heye, director of the Foundation, writes Mr. Mitchell-Hedges as follows:

"Your own observations, and the United States Government surveys in Nicaragua, prove conclusively that at some remote period a tremendous earth movement of cataclysmic force must have taken place in that part of the world—and that your excavations have actually unearthed the cultural artifacts of a prehistoric people that existed prior to the great earth movement; your discoveries open up an entirely new vista in regard to the ancient civilization of the American Continent."

He also adds: "In fact, as further work is done and more knowledge gained, in my judgment it will make a fresh history, and open up a reconstruction of thought on the antiquity of cultural civilizations of a world-wide character."—*Los Angeles Examiner*, Feb. 24, 1935.

We have long thought that just such confirmation of Noah's Flood would be found on a wide scale, and some of it on the surface of the ground. It is not at all unreasonable that the Flood left on the

surface some of the works of man, even remnants of some of his great building art, and of his home life and culture.

What about those strange stone images on Easter Island? What about those huge stone and earth platforms, and huge old rock foundations of buildings found on some of the islands in the Pacific Ocean? There are many other such unsolved mysteries. There is a great mass of very interesting data on the supposed sinking of the Continent of Mu in the Pacific, which deserves special study and correlation. I have fully as much respect for it as for the data supporting the sinking of Atlantis in the Atlantic. These studies may turn out to be of no importance; but they may be of very great value.

It is doubtful if the current opinion among students of human antiquity will accept the findings of Mr. Mitchell-Hedges, for the same reasons they resisted the Calaveras Skull, and other such finds. It doesn't at all agree with evolution for man to be so highly civilized so far back. To the evolutionists, this is a flagrant violation of "natural law," the law of evolution, and, therefore, some other explanation will have to be found for it. There are examples in the past of

men of as high a standing as Mr. Mitchell-Hedges whose honor was questioned, or who were even charged with outright fraud, because there was no other way to remain in harmony with the "natural law" of evolution.

Another thing they will hurl against him is the rock-age system. He is entirely too free with major geological changes in the earth's crust, and will run afoul of the famous Time Chart of geology. Some of those mighty changes he plays with and says happened all at once, took hundreds of millions of years, according to the Time Chart. It is very possible that his announcements will all be hushed up, and we shall hear no more about them. Really, in view of the attitude of evolutionists, this is to be expected. They are all-powerful in that field of work, and they can stop or stamp out movements like that at will. That was over four years ago; why have we heard nothing more? It is interesting, to say the least, that a letter received by me from the Heye Foundation states that Dr. Mitchell-Hedges is no longer connected with the Foundation, and otherwise tends to disdain connection with him or with his findings.

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### POINTED PARAGRAPHS

### OF WORLD INTEREST

## NEWS FLASHES

by W. L. Emmerson

#### ✦ LUXURY WEDDINGS BANNED

A recent decree in Istanbul forbids marriage feasts, dowries, and wedding presents, and limits the celebration of nuptials to one day. Not more than five carriages may follow the bridal coach.

#### ✦ DANZIG VS. GDYNIA

Fifteen years ago Gdynia was a fishing village. Today it has a population of 100,000, and is the largest port on the Baltic. The tonnage handled last year was 8,000,000 tons, or 2,000,000 tons more than the annual trade of Danzig.

#### ✦ NOT PROFITABLE

According to M. G. L. Steer, an authority in East Africa, Italy has spent nearly \$2,000,000,000 to date in Ethiopia, for which the country has given practically no return. Colonization is almost nil, and the alleged gold, platinum, and oil are still a prospector's dream.

#### ✦ ARRAY OF ENEMIES

"Christianity today," says Prof. G. Angus of Sydney University in "Essential Christianity," is confronted by "the contemporary neo-paganism, anti-intellectualism, irreverence, scientific agnosticism, failure of nerve, spiritual homelessness, and division within its own ranks."

#### ✦ RUMANIAN OIL

During 1938, Rumania produced 6,600,000 tons of crude oil, the second largest output in Europe. Her reserves are estimated at 114,000,000 tons.

#### ✦ "THE MOST DREADFUL AGE"

"We live through days of judgment, days of fear and menace, pregnant with terrible possibilities," said the Rev. J. Ernest James in his presidential address to the Congregational Union. "Indeed, our age has been described as one of the most dreadful ages in the history of Christendom. There is a world war against the Christian idea of God; old paganism puts on new shirts; there is a sadistic, paranoiac persecution of the Jewish race; . . . we witness respect for truth, for pity, for human life, disappear from large areas of civilization; the denial of moral laws; . . . power politics, and gangster politics; broken words, duplicity, brute violence, and loutishness; concentration camps and torture; suppression of the truth in mass propaganda; the prostitution of every gift of science and inventiveness; the relentless savagery of the threat to rain death from the skies on 'women and children first,' which strikes all decent people as sheer Satanism. A veritable apocalypse of evil!"





# P ROPHECY P

*The Crash of Modern Civilization  
Foretold in the Scriptures*

by F. CHESTER CARRIER  
(Broadcast over WIBC)

**P**ROPHECY, like a golden chain, winds its way through God's word of truth from Genesis to Revelation—from the first prophecy of a Saviour (Genesis 3:15) to the last prophecy of His return (Revelation 22:20).

Peter, speaking of the value of prophecy, said in 2 Peter 1:19-21: "We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the Day-star arise in your hearts: knowing this first, that no prophecy of the Scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

The study of prophecy is of tremendous importance. We read in Isaiah 42:9: "Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare: before they spring forth I tell you of them."

Before any great event occurs concerning the people of God, He sends a message of warning through prophecy. In Noah's day men waxed exceedingly wicked; every imagination of their hearts "was only evil continually." Genesis 6:5. God sent a warning to the antediluvian world through Noah. For one hundred twenty years that man of God faithfully presented the prophetic warning; but, alas! all but eight persons were lost. And Jesus says, "As it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man." Luke 17:26.

We find, too, that in Ahab's time God sent a warning message through Elijah the prophet. Why? Because an event of great importance to God's people was about to take place.

In Matthew 2:2 we read of the wise men who asked, "Where is He that is born King of the Jews?" The answer given by the religious leaders of that day was, "In Bethlehem of Judea: for thus it is written by the prophet." Verse 5. How did they know? They had studied the prophecies of God's word. They knew that the long-expected Messiah was due.

When Jesus was here upon earth, He warned the Jewish people of the imminent destruction of Jerusalem. Only those who heeded the prophetic warning recorded in Matthew 24:15-21 were saved from that terrible destruction. More than a million Jews perished in that siege because they had turned a deaf ear to the prophecy. In like manner, millions will be lost in the last days because of the same neglect. There are ten major lines of prophecy pointing to our day; and yet how few persons are concerned!

We read in Hosea 12:10 that in prophecy "similitudes," or symbols, are used. Bearing this thought in mind, we turn to a most remarkable prophecy pointing to the crash of our modern civilization.

## *Daniel's Experience*

In Daniel 2:1-30 we read of the prophet Daniel and the experience that he had in the court of the king of Babylon. The king had had a dream that his wise men could not interpret. Daniel, through earnest petition to God, was given the interpretation of the dream. This dream had to do with the last days of this earth's history, and covered a long span of centuries. Verse 28. In verses 31-35 Daniel explains to the king that in his dream he had seen a great image. The head was of gold, the chest and arms of silver, the belly and thighs of brass, the legs of iron, and the feet part iron and part clay. While the king was looking, a stone cut out of the mountain without hands smote the image on its feet, and it was broken to pieces.

Now follows a sublime prophecy that reveals the history of world empires from the days of ancient Babylon down to our day. And, what is more, God, through this prophecy, tells just what is going to happen to the nations of today.

The prophet explains that the head of gold represented Babylon in all its glory. But after Babylon there would arise another nation represented by the silver of the image. Now we must go to history, for history is prophecy fulfilled and

prophecy is history foretold. We learn that Medo-Persia, in the year 538 B. C., overcame the great empire of Babylon. Isaiah 45:1, 2 informs us that God called Cyrus, one of the conquerors, by name more than one hundred years before he was born! Cyrus and Darius, kings of Medo-Persia, came on the stage of action in answer to prophecy, and overthrew Babylon.

But God had said in Daniel 2:39, "Another third kingdom of brass . . . shall bear rule over all the earth." We turn to history again and ask, What nation overcame Medo-Persia? Immediately the answer comes back—Grecia. Indeed, we learn that Alexander the Great, just a young man, at the head of a mighty Grecian army, defeated the Medes and Persians in the Battle of Arbela, 331 B. C. Legend says that after this battle, Alexander was found weeping. When asked why he wept, he replied, "There are no more worlds to conquer." So complete was his victory that he became the ruler of the whole then-known world.

Yet Grecia was not to rule forever, for Daniel 2:40 says: "The fourth kingdom





# nts to OUR TIME

shall be strong as iron: . . . as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise." Again we turn to history, and learn that Rome, the "iron monarchy," became the next ruling empire, dating from the final overthrow of Grecia in the Battle of Pydna, 168 B. C.

## Gibbon's View

Let Gibbon, the great historian, who knew nothing of prophecy, show the striking fulfillment of these predicted events. The following is taken from Gibbon's work, "The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," chapter 38: "The arms of the republic [of Rome], sometimes vanquished in battle, always victorious in war, advanced with rapid steps; . . . and the images of gold, or silver, or brass, that might serve to represent the nations and their kings,

were successively broken down by the iron monarchy of Rome."

So complete was Rome's power in the days of her glory that all the world was taxed. Luke 2:1. But Rome was not to rule forever. As the image had ten toes, so Rome was to be divided into ten parts. Daniel 2:41. History verifies the prophecy again, and we learn that between the years 351 and 476 A. D., Rome was divided into ten parts: the Lombards, the Franks, the Burgundians, the Ostrogoths, the Visigoths, the Vandals, the Heruli, the Suevi, the Huns, and the Saxons. From these ten divisions came our modern European nations.

Speaking further of these European nations, the prophet said in verses 42, 43 that some would be strong and some broken, also that they would not cleave together, even as iron and clay will not combine.

History has demonstrated this fact again and again. Charlemagne, Charles V, Louis XIV, Napoleon I, and Wilhelm II—all tried to mold Europe into a dominant world empire; but failed. Why? A few words of prophecy were more powerful than the combined armies of all these would-be world empire builders.

Verse 43 says, "They shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall *not* cleave one to another." In-

termarriage among the crowned heads of Europe did not prevent the World War. Nor will it bind the nations of Europe into a world empire.

Now comes the most important part of the prophecy. Daniel 2:44, 45 says: "In the days of these kings." What kings? Why, the kings of modern Europe—and there are but few of them left. "In the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: . . . and it shall stand forever. Forasmuch as thou sawest that the stone . . . brake in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and the gold; the great God hath made known . . . what shall come to pass hereafter."

In these few short verses we have a panoramic view of world empires from Nebuchadnezzar's day, on through centuries, past our day, and we catch a glimpse of "the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven." Matthew 26:64.

## Christ on the Throne

In the book of Revelation this event is described in the following dramatic language: "The heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places. And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, . . . hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the great day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" Revelation 6:14-17.

Babylon has disappeared; Medo-Persia's glory has long since passed away; Grecia's strength is no more; Rome's power is broken and is divided among the present-day nations of Europe. Just as surely as all these predictions have been fulfilled, just so surely will the final event take place. The crash of our modern civilization is coming in our day. The kingdom of Jesus Christ, the stone cut out of the mountain without hands, will soon come. Are you ready? Have you made your calling and election sure? Is Jesus your Saviour, your Rock, your Protection?

He is looking for subjects for His kingdom, and he wants—YOU.

RELIGION we conceive to be no other than love—the love of God and of all mankind. This love we believe to be the medicine of life, the never-failing remedy to all the evils of a disordered world. This religion we long to see established in the earth.—John Wesley.

The Empire State Building, the tallest of the six structures in New York City that are higher than the Woolworth Building, which long held the record.





## Rules of the Road

(Continued from page 4)

In Proverbs 6:23 we read that "the commandment is a lamp; and the law is light; and reproofs of instruction are the way of life." The commandments caution us; they tell us when to stop and when to go. All along the road of life these moral traffic signals, which God has provided for our good, will help to avoid disaster if only we heed them.

Accidents on the road usually affect more than one person. The carelessness of a driver may involve several others in suffering or in a violent death. Herein lies the most terrible element in the situation. Through the mistake of a moment there is a smash; a child is killed, and the one whose fault it is will be haunted to his last hour by the thought of his awful responsibility. We can all,

perhaps, appreciate the seriousness of these third-party risks on the roads; but few realize that there is a parallel in the spiritual realm. Parents dash on through life regardless of God's claims; children naturally follow in their steps. If it is a tragedy to wreck your own life, it is a tenfold worse tragedy to wreck that of someone else.

In England, one who is learning to drive must have a card bearing a large "L" fastened to both the front and the rear of his car. By the learner's side sits the instructor. In the journey of life all who choose may have such help. The Lord Jesus offers to teach any who are willing to learn the rules of the road—the Ten Commandments. What is more, He will live His perfect commandment-keeping life through us. With Him at our side, however rough the road, we shall safely reach our journey's end.

## MICAH'S MOTHER

by  
MARTHA E.  
WARNER



cause a little troublesome doubt came creeping into my mind. All at once I was not quite so sure, for, with a flash, it came to me that gods do not necessarily have to be made of silver.

If mothers, through foolish fondness, or weakness, or cowardice, or laziness, shirk their duty to fit their children for life, and send them out into the world utterly unable

YESTERDAY I found a story tucked between the covers of a book, which held a lesson in homemaking I almost missed; for, at the first reading, it meant little to me. But in the nighttime when sleep failed to come, I could not dismiss it from my mind. I went over it again and again; but, even so, the lesson eluded me.

The story was about Micah's mother,—a woman who lived some thousands of years ago,—and it told how she, in her desire to see her son become a successful and influential man of the world, took of her money and had made for him two silver gods, which he set up in his house.

But these gods, instead of being a blessing to Micah, or bringing him great prosperity, or protecting him from his enemies, brought about his downfall.

"Poor Micah," I sleepily said, "had you been living in this generation, your mother would not have been guilty of giving you such dangerous gods; in fact, she would not give you gods of any kind." And then I fell asleep.

This morning, however, with the sun shining in at my windows, and the shadows playing hide-and-seek on Mount Carmel, I can think more clearly, and the lesson that eluded me stands out very plainly.

Then I put to myself this question: "Are present-day mothers, or are they not, guilty of giving their children gods that prove to be their undoing?"

Promptly and emphatically I answered, "They are not!" But there I stopped, be-

to cope with the problems they will run up against, they are as guilty of putting into their children's hands gods that will bring about their downfall as was the mother of Micah, who lived in the land of Palestine thousands of years ago.

The murderers are the men and the women whose mothers never taught them to control their tempers. The thieves are the men and the women whose mothers never taught them to respect the rights of others, or to do without things they could not get honestly.

The drunkards are the men and the women whose mothers never taught them to control their appetites; who let them eat candy and cake until they made themselves sick. The ne'er-do-wells, the drifters, are the men and the women whose mothers never taught them to work with their hands; never taught them lessons of thrift; never taught them to stick to anything until they finished it.

It is right and proper to be ambitious for our children; but when we deprive them of the knowledge of the hard knocks of life, when we furnish them with a car and plenty of spending money that our hands have earned, then we, too, are putting into their hands most dangerous gods.

Think this over, mothers. Better still, read for yourself the story of Micah's mother. You will find it tucked between the covers of the Bible, in the book of Judges, chapter seventeen. It holds a lesson that homemakers would do well to heed.

## The Flight of Time

(Continued from page 3)

similar to the glossy table tops and decorative panels to be seen in so many restaurants and other public buildings today.

According to an authoritative article in the July *Scientific American*, the new process would cut down production time and costs to a remarkable degree. Whereas in a certain European country the war-plane program calls for the use of 160,000 skilled workers in the airplane plants, plus 240,000 more to make parts for their metal machines, "with ten sets of dies, 200 men in a single factory covering one city block could build enough Duramold fuselage, wing, and tail shells for 300 planes a month. With 100 dies, 2,000 workmen, only semiskilled at that, could in one year mold and assemble 36,000 Duramold planes."

When we recall that one important aspect of the 1938 international crisis was the fear engendered by the knowledge that one belligerent nation was producing 10,000 planes a year, the incalculable possibilities resultant from the general adoption of this new method of manufacture can be dimly imagined. It may alter entirely the balance of power. It will certainly increase manifold the destructive forces at the command of military leaders. The day may dawn, indeed, when nations will possess not tens but hundreds of thousands of planes, and be able veritably to darken the earth with their wings.

To such grim possibilities does science inevitably lead us; not because science itself is wicked, nor discovery essentially a product of evil imaginings, but because the heart of man is unchanged. As Jeremiah says, it is "deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." Chapter 17:9. Consequently, an epoch-making invention of this sort, which might fill us all with joy and eager anticipation of the arrival of safe, inexpensive flying for everybody, fills our hearts instead with a dread of the deadly uses to which it will be put.

It is but another illustration of the supreme need of this poor, distraught old world today. It is not for more planes, more automobiles, more labor-saving devices of one kind or another, but for more of the grace of Christ in the heart.

### A Balanced Life

Faith without Credulity.  
Conviction without Bigotry.  
Charity without Condescension.  
Courage without Pugnacity.  
Self-respect without Vanity.  
Humility without Obsequiousness.  
Love of Humanity without Sentimentality.  
Meekness with Power.

—Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes.





Archaeologists clear away the debris from a Canaanite fort tower of Beth-shean (now called Beisan), built about the time the Israelites entered Palestine.

## *The Exodus: Fact or Fiction?—6*

If one were to look up these places on the map, he would find them located largely along the coastal plain, in the valley of Esdraelon, near the Jordan, in Galilee, and in the plain of Acre. No names in this list are found in the central or southern highlands of Palestine, which were off the customary line of march of the Egyptian armies. It thus seems that Egypt centered her attacks in Palestine largely along the famous highways, and that the more secluded places in the highlands were largely left unmolested.

A number of the cities mentioned in the first chapter of Judges as places from which the original inhabitants were not driven out are also found in the list of cities which Thutmose III claims to have captured. Among these are Megiddo, Taanach, Ibleam, Beth-shean, Accho, Aphek, and Gezer. Joshua, however, records victories over the kings of a number of the cities listed among the conquests of Egypt, among which was the great stronghold of Hazor, which the Bible says the Hebrews captured and burned. It is interesting to note that an examination of the site of Hazor shows that the whole camp area was destroyed by a great conflagration at about the time of Joshua's conquests. Jericho, too, must have been under Egyptian influence, as indicated by the large number of scarabs found there. It will be evident, then, that when the Hebrews entered upon their conquest of Canaan they were striking not only at a number of independent Canaanite kings, but they were defying the mightiest military empire then upon the face of the earth.

Would Egypt submit kindly to any threat at her foreign domain? When Thutmose III died, there was an immediate revolt on the part of the Palestinian states; but this was met forthwith by a swift campaign on the part of Amenhotep II, the Pharaoh of the Exodus, who at the very beginning of his reign marched into Asia and struck a crushing blow at the revolting states. To teach these rebels a lesson, Amenhotep carried five hundred of their lords back with him to Egypt to grace his triumphal procession, and seven of the captured kings were hung head downward on the royal barge, and were personally sacrificed by

# *The Conquest of Canaan*

*Amazing Confirmation of the  
Bible Story*

by **EDWIN R. THIELE**

Professor of Religion and Philosophy  
Emmanuel Missionary College

**A**FTER leaving Jericho, the Israelites, under the leadership of Joshua, immediately plunged into their task of attempting the conquest of Canaan. Joshua met with a fair measure of success, but he by no means effected the complete conquest of the land. Certain parts of the country fell before the onslaught of his united forces, and many prominent cities were taken; but other places proved too strong, and continued to remain in the hands of their original inhabitants. In the first chapter of Judges we find listed the following as some of the cities from which the original inhabitants were not expelled: Jerusalem, Beth-shean, Taanach, Dor, Ibleam, Megiddo, Gezer, Kitron, Nahalol, Accho, Zidon, Ahlab, Achzib, Helbah, Aphik, Rehob, Bethshemesh, Beth-anath, Aijalon, etc.

But how did the conquests of Joshua affect the interests of Egypt in Palestine? As early as the reign of Ahmose I, the king who drove out the Hyksos, Egypt began to take an active interest in the mainland of Asia. Thutmose I again pressed into Asia, and succeeded in penetrating all the way to the Euphrates, where he set up his tablet. Much of Syria

and Palestine was now tributary to Egypt. No attempt, however, was made by the Pharaohs to weld their Asiatic conquests into one unified state. Their sole interest seems to have been in the securing of tribute, and as long as this was forthcoming local rulers were allowed to continue to rule their old domains. Palestine and Syria must have been greatly weakened and impoverished as a result of the crushing blows inflicted by Egypt's military machine.

Thutmose III was the real builder of Egypt's great Asiatic empire. Seventeen stirring campaigns are recorded by this famous warrior, some of them in minute and exceedingly interesting detail. Thutmose lists one hundred nineteen cities that he claims to have captured and presumably placed under tribute. The identification of many of these is not clear, but about thirty-five can be recognized, and of these some twenty-seven are cities mentioned in the book of Joshua. Among these are Sharon, Joppa, Lud, Ono, Aphek, Gerar, Eglon, Karmel, Gezer, Johnem, Megiddo, Dothan, Shunem, Taanach, Ibleam, Beth-shean, Ak-saph, Accho, Hamath, Hazor, etc.



the king to his god Amon. These severe measures seem to have had the effect of discouraging any further revolts for some time.

During the forty years that Israel spent in the wilderness after the Exodus, Egypt remained in unchallenged possession of her Asiatic empire. In 1406, however, Jericho fell, and Joshua, with the Hebrews, entered upon the conquest of Palestine. At that time Amenhotep III was upon the Egyptian throne, reigning from 1413 to 1377. We have already seen how the fall of Jericho during the reign of this king is confirmed by the fact that no Egyptian scarabs dating later than this king are found in the Jericho tombs.

### The "Habiru" Invade Palestine

Is there any way we can know what the response of Egypt was to the Hebrew invasion of Canaan? We are very fortunate in having available from this period the famous Tell el-Amarna letters. These are letters written from all over the Near East to the two Pharaohs of Egypt who occupied the throne during the period just before us, Amenhotep III (1413-1377) and Ikhnaton (1377-1358). Many of the letters come from Palestine itself. These letters are of the keenest interest and of the greatest historical importance, for they give us an unparalleled contemporary picture of exactly what was happening at this very critical period in history.

In the early part of his reign Amenhotep felt himself secure in the possession of his empire. In the Amarna correspondence he is courted and flattered by all the powers of Asia as far distant as Babylon. Egypt must have been exceedingly wealthy at this time, for many of the letters make calls upon Amenhotep for gold, declaring that gold in Egypt is as common as the dust of the earth. And Amenhotep seems to have been willing to pay for his friendship with some of the larger powers of Asia by sending them presents of gold. His vassal kings in Syria and Palestine, however, cringe and fawn before him, and



## The More Abundant Life

by M. LESLIE RICE

WHEN Christ promised His followers that they might have life "more abundantly," He not only referred to the hereafter, but to a more abundant life *now*. The Christian religion is to make life the sweetest and best thing in this world, for it brings love, joy, and peace.

Much is being done by medical science to add years to the life span, but the chief concern of all should be to know how to live more happily. Several factors largely determine this abundant life. They are all found in Christ. Aside from Him there can be no lasting happiness, no satisfying joy. Without God, the richest plutocrat is a spiritual pauper; "for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." Luke 12:15. The poet has well said, "Tis more life and fuller that we want."

One of the most profound statements recorded in Holy Writ regarding man is this: "As he [man] thinketh in his heart, so is he." Much of the happiness or discontent in life depends upon our thinking, upon

our attitude. He whose attitude toward life is right, who lives right, enjoys living most. If the temporal blessings are looked upon with appreciation, then happiness, like a fountain, springs forth from the heart. Instead of life's being one long round of boresome and monotonous things, it becomes a happy, joyful experience. It is the difference between looking at paint on canvas and beholding a beautiful picture. It is the difference between seeing only the chemical properties that go to make up a human body and beholding a friend.

The abundant life is void of criticism. It looks for the best, and finds it. It smells the fragrance of the rose instead of feeling only the hurt of the thorns.

He gets most out of life who puts most into it. Like a great savings bank, he gets back all that he puts in, with compound interest. The more he puts in, the more he can take out. Christ put so much into His life while here on earth that the human family has been able to draw on His account ever since.

introduce their letters with terms of the most abject and self-abasing adulation.

The most striking part of the Amarna letters, however, is the fact that they reveal an ominous hour when the gravest dangers were threatening from the north and east. According to these letters the Hittites were now beginning to push down into Syria, and were there seizing the possessions of Egypt; while still more significant is the approach of the mys-

terious and warlike Habiru, who were invading Palestine and seizing city upon city, and were seriously threatening to overthrow Egypt's valuable holdings in that land.

The Amarna letters are of the highest value in that they give us a glimpse of the true state of affairs, in striking contrast with the vainglorious records left by the Pharaohs concerning themselves. Of this Olmstead says: "His own records make Amenhotep a great conqueror. He is the smiter of the Asiatics, his northern border is Naharina. . . . He drives his chariot over the Syrians, smiting Naharina and Upper and Lower Retenu. . . . His Nubian temple at Soleb sported columns of captives from Kadesh, Tunip, Ugarit, Carchemish, Naharina, Singara, Arrapha, Assyria, Crete, and the Hittite land; it was a wonderful extent of empire—but the half was not possessed by Amenhotep, who never in person crossed the Egyptian frontier. The truth may be read in the letters from the archives from Amarna. In every corner of his Asiatic possessions, the native kings were in secret or open revolt."

## Coming Next Week

in addition to the regular features:

Standing for Christ . . . . . Donald F. Haynes  
Is There a Hell? . . . . . Gearhardt G. Brown  
What Makes It Act That Way? George McCready Price  
Ironing Out the Wrinkles . . . . . N. P. Neilsen  
The Tragedy of the Jews . . . . . F. Chester Carrier  
The Bulletin Board . . . . . Martha E. Warner  
The Pharaoh of the Exodus . . . . Edwin R. Thiele  
Cures for Discouragement . . . . Grenville Kleiser





In these Amarna letters are now found the most pathetic and wailing appeals addressed to Amenhotep and Ikhnaton, advising the king of Egypt of the grave danger to his possessions, and beseeching him to bestir himself and to send forth troops to save his cities and his lands from the seemingly irresistible Habiru. But in spite of these stirring appeals, Egypt now, for some strange reason, remained unmoved, and allowed her Asiatic possessions to slip largely from her grasp without a struggle.

But who were these fierce Habiru who now were carrying everything before them, and of whom these rulers in Palestine were so sorely afraid? What people could there be who would have the audacity to attack the possessions of the greatest military power then upon the face of the earth? The answer is not at all difficult. We have already seen how the evidence is that the Hebrews were beginning their conquest of Canaan during the reign of Amenhotep III, and that is the very time when, according to the Amarna letters, the Habiru were beginning their inroads upon the land. These Habiru, then, must have been the Hebrews entering upon their conquest of Palestine. Such an identification makes these Amarna letters documents of the most intense interest and of the greatest importance. In the Bible we have the story of the conquest as pictured from the side of the Hebrews. In the Amarna correspondence we have the Palestinian point of view, picturing the terror of the inhabitants as they are meeting the brunt of the Hebrew onslaughts; and we have this picture in the original letters written at the very time that the Hebrews were taking the land!

### *Panic in Palestine*

Let us listen to some of their pathetic appeals. The king of Sidon wrote: "All my cities, which the king gave into my hand, have fallen into the hands of the Habiru." Abdikhiba of Jerusalem was one of the most loyal vassals of Egypt, and wrote a number of frantic letters, from one of which we quote: "The cities of the king, my lord, have all fallen away. . . . Let the king turn his face to the princes, and let the king, my lord, send troops. The king has no longer any territory. The Habiru have devastated all the king's territory. . . . If no troops come, the lands of the king, my lord, are lost. The whole territory of the king is going to ruin." Ribadda of Byblus wrote: "At the feet of my lord, my sun, have I fallen seven times and seven times. Be it known to the king, my lord, that safe is Byblus, the true servant of the king; but very powerful is the enmity of the Ha-

biru warriors against me, and may the king my lord not hold back from Sumur lest it quite join the Habiru soldiers." And again he wrote: "Why hast thou not sent answer to me? . . . Harken to me. Why hast thou so held back, that thy land should be taken? Let it not be said: 'In the days of the representatives the Habiru have taken all the lands.'"

These Amarna letters come from many of the cities of Palestine, but it is a significant fact that none have so far been found from the cities figuring in the early conquests of Joshua, such as Jericho, Ai, Bethel, or Gibeon. Why are there no letters from these cities beseeching help? Was it not because by the time the Amarna letters were written the above cities had already fallen and were then in the hands of the Hebrews, and that it was the very fall of such cities

that gave rise to the frantic Amarna appeals? It seems clear that this is the case.

With the Amarna letters before us, the history of Egypt of the eighteenth dynasty and of the Hebrews during the time of the conquest stands out in vivid and realistic relief. From the dark dry dust of the desert have come streams of light in the form of these intensely interesting letters to throw their rays upon the records left us in God's word.

BLESSINGS on the man who fills the gaps! He is the man on whom the church depends, and whom the pastor blesses whenever the thought of him comes to mind. He would be surprised if he knew how large a place he fills, and how important a work he is doing. —"Watchman-Examiner."

## The Two Harvests

SOME day there will be a harvest of wheat and a harvest of tares. One will go to the barn, the other to the burning. Matthew 13:24-30, 37-43.

Both wheat and tares had a sowing, and both will have a reaping. The Son of man sows the good seed. Satan, the seducer of men, sows the bad seed. The good seed is sown in the light. The evil seed is sown in darkness.

Each grain of wheat and each kernel of tares has the germ of life in it. As they grow side by side, the roots of the wheat and the roots of the tares are gradually interlaced. Both wheat and tares receive the same sunshine, drink of the same rainfall, and draw nutriment from the same soil. They grow in the same field and are fenced in by the same hedge. They look very much alike in the growing. And it is their likeness to the wheat that makes the tares so dangerous.

No difference is observed between the wheat and the tares in the sowing and in the growing. But when the mowing time comes, the difference is plain. Both ripen about the same time in the same field. Both are ripe at the harvest, and both are ready to be cut down at the harvest. The tares look very much like the wheat until their heads show what they are. And sinners may look very much like saints; but the Lord sees by their hearts what they are.

Wheat and tares are mingled together in almost every walk of life—in the nation, in the church, and even in the home. It has always been so, and perhaps always will be so in this life. The very first family on earth had its wheat and its tares—Abel



Bible Comparisons  
and Contrasts—22

by CHARLES G. BELLAH

and Cain. The bad planter quickly followed the good planter, even near blessed Eden. Abraham's family had an Isaac and an Ishmael. Isaac's family had a Jacob and an Esau. Jacob's family had a Judah and a Dan. Among Christ's disciples there was a John and a Judas. Let us be sure that not a single tare grows in our wheat field.

The harvest of wheat and tares is fast approaching. Every man, woman, and child is rapidly ripening for the reaping. Soon the grain will be ready for the sickle. Soon a voice will say, "Thrust in Thy sickle, and

reap: for the time is come for Thee to reap." Revelation 14:15. The farmer spares the tares for a while because of the wheat. So the Father spares the sinners a while because of the saints.

When the harvest is over, not a grain of wheat will have been lost. Neither will a grain of the tares be saved. Not a stalk of either wheat or tares will be left standing in the harvest field. All are cut, bundled, and labeled, either for mercy or misery, for weal or woe, for heaven or hell. As we are in the field, so shall we be on the floor. The great Harvester gathers into His kingdom all who are His friends; but He gathers "out of His kingdom all things that offend." Matthew 13:41.

Some glad day the harvest will be ended, and the rewards bestowed. "Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun." Matthew 13:43. Never again will there be an enemy in God's field. Nahum 1:9. When the warm sunshine of glory glows over billows and billows of the golden wheat of God, will you be there?



# Man Before Mountains

(Continued from page 7)

Below 335 feet, under a cap of lava and at the bottom of an old filled-up lake bed along the Snake River in Idaho, was found a small baked clay image of a woman. It was about two inches long, and almost as perfect in form as the Venus of Milo, with about the same posture. What is still more important, it was found on top of ancient vegetable soil. We feel that this soil may have been the top of the actual ground before the Flood.

## The "Oldest" Not Crude

Here is the account of this great discovery as given by Dr. G. Fredrick Wright, after visiting the place: "This is a miniature image of a female form, beautifully formed, which was found in August, 1889, by Mr. M. A. Kurtz, while boring an artesian well at Nampa, Ada County, Idaho. The strata passed through included, near the surface, fifteen feet of lava. Underneath this, alternating beds of clay and quicksand occurred to a depth of 320 feet, where there appeared indications of a former surface soil lying just below the bedrock, from which the clay image was brought up in the sand pump."—*"Man and the Glacial Period,"* pages 297, 298.

In a more detailed account, Dr. Wright spoke of the ancient soil on which the image was found as a "vegetable soil," meaning the blackened, somewhat carbonized loam produced by surface exposure and the work of worms and decaying plant life. It is unmistakable.

The driller gave the image next day to the superintendent of the Union Pacific Railway, as that railway was having the well drilled. It was taken east, and examined and discussed by the leading geologists. *It was proclaimed to be the "oldest" of all human remains ever found!* The only possible exceptions were said to be the human bones and implements found under the table mountains in the Mother Lode gold country of California.

The "experts" were all dumfounded, not only at the vast depth, but at the fine art and skill of the image. Their main

difficulty was that it was not only not crude enough for the half-ape, which man was supposed to be that far "back," but that it was not crude at all! (S. Laing, "Human Origins," pages 385-387.)

Of course, wherever human remains are found, the "age" of the spot is automatically changed to "the age of the man," no matter how far down, no matter in what kind of rock, no matter what other fossils are present. It is not the rocks, their position, their condition, that rules. What counts is the theory of evolution as derived originally from the now-abandoned time or sequence value of the changes in the animal before birth, according to the old theory of the embryo. This is what governs, not the rocks at all. It was developed mainly by Lyell, Agassiz, Darwin, and Haeckel, but, though late biologists have tested it out and mostly abandoned it, the geologists go right on using it. They are "riding a dead horse" and don't know it.

But it is almost impossible to stop the mighty momentum of a whole generation of human error once it gets fully in motion, as the embryo theory of sequence of ancestors did.

However, still we go on uncovering civilizations as deeply buried and as fundamental as any of the strata of the earth. The impression that so many scoffers have that there are no human remains of the Flood can be challenged on every hand.

## Genuineness Proves Antiquity

Our mind goes back to the statement of Dr. J. C. Merriam on the upheaval of the Sierras after the gold-bearing gravels containing man's bones were deposited. As quoted elsewhere in this series, he said: "The time of accumulation of these beds antedates the principal elevation of the Sierra Nevada Range, and represents a period in which the animal life of the earth differed entirely from that of the present day." Though he resisted the validity of the human remains, as we have shown, yet their genuineness proves that *man was before the Sierras*. Other finds prove that he was perhaps before all other present mountain ranges.

Our knowledge of pre-Flood human

# SIGNS of the TIMES

Advocating a return to the simple gospel of Christ, and a preparation for His imminent second appearing

EDITOR . . . . . ARTHUR S. MAXWELL

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remains and of how to distinguish them from superficial remains since the Flood is showing us more and more clearly that there is an abundance of the remains of the very people on whom God let fall His most terrible wrath. This impresses upon every one of us the reality of that judgment, and our attention is turned to the statements of the prophets of the Bible on God's wrath soon to come again. Just now this should be more in our minds than ever before.



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## God's Workshop

THE long, low Egyptian workroom, stretched out like a tunnel, was filled with workmen, each intent on the pattern he was weaving, for had not their master promised a reward to the weaver who produced the most beautiful and exquisite tapestry?

Defly and carefully darted the many fingers on the looms, day after day, day after day, with long hours and bending backs, for every workman knew it would be no mean prize with which the prince, loved yet feared, would reward the maker of the fabric that pleased him most.

Each day the stately form of the master could be seen pacing slowly down the aisle, but the weavers were too busy at work to notice the look of pride that lighted his eye as he beheld the beauty of intricate pattern here, the perfect workmanship there, and the color harmony and brilliancy everywhere; but always he hesitated just a moment by the side of one lone weaver famed for his work in the past. The colors were radiant, the pattern original; but the heart of the weaver was heavy, and blinding tears came unbidden to his eyes. Life had buffeted him sore, and keenly he felt the glances of pity or scorn of his companions as he unraveled mistakes he had made in his pattern, and noted the knots on the other side of his cloth. But though the threads slipped oftentimes in his trembling fingers, he worked on.

The day of inspection dawned. Each loom was silent, each worker expectant. Then the master came. With long, artistic fingers he examined tapestry after tapestry, and right well were they made, and well pleased was the master. He praised the workmen's skill. He promised that such work should not go unnoticed; their tapestries would bring rich prices in the market.

At last he had examined every cloth save one. The questioning eyes of all turned to the man who had feared failure.

The prince stepped to the side of the lone weaver. With downcast eyes and leaden heart the poor man placed his work in the master's hands. Stepping out where all could see, the great prince, with his own rich robe of purple velvet, formed a background for the tapestry, thus hiding all the defects and broken threads of the wrong side, and said: "They are all tapestries of rare value, but this one pleases me most;" and laying a hand on the astonished man's shoulder, he added, "Henceforth you shall weave tapestries in my palace for—"

"The red of courage, the gold of faith  
Are found where'er a man looks  
In the face of failure,  
And does the best he can."

So, courage, friend! It is ours to follow the Pattern—His to cover the mistakes.  
I. G. CARR.

## The Furnace of Discipline

DID you ever look through an iron foundry? Did you see the great piles of scrap iron—heaps of broken, bent, split, shattered pieces of iron—waiting there to be melted in the fire? Have you seen the furnace tapped and seen the metal flowing out in a molten stream, sending myriads of sparks into the air? Near the furnace stand the puddlers, faces sweaty

and sooty under the strange, weird glare of the fire, pushing their long-handled ladles under the white stream to carry the molten metal to be run into the molds.

Just so God, in the furnace of affliction and discipline, purposes that in the refining process all our stubbornness and selfishness shall be burned away and we shall be made submissive to Him, cleansed of every evil, ugly trait of character and disposition, inherent and cultivated, and that the divine Christ, looking into our hearts, may see His own image reflected. J. BERGER JOHNSON.

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The general Table of Contents is subdivided for ready reference, and a complete index is provided.



"**T**HOU tellest my wanderings: put Thou my tears into Thy bottle: are they not in Thy book?" Psalm 56:8.

In ancient times mourners at funerals in Eastern lands were given small urns or vases. These were to hold their tears. At the interment, they were placed in the tombs. David, a fugitive from the evil designs of a mad king, refers to this custom in his song of trust. Harassed by troubles and torn with grief, he still could say, "Thou tellest my wanderings. . . . In God have I put my trust."

There are so many tears in this trouble-weary, war-torn old world—tears of grief over losses, over failures and heavy burdens, yet all are recorded in God's books of memory; all are kept in His "bottle."

He, who in His earthly life tenderly provided for His widowed mother, knows the cares that fill our days. He knows the troubles that come to each one of us, and how worried we become. Listen to His words of understanding love: "Therefore, I tell you, do not worry about life, wondering what you will have to eat or drink, or about your body, wondering what you will have to wear. Is not life more important than food, and the body than clothes? Look at the wild birds. They do not sow or reap, or store their food in barns, and yet your heavenly Father feeds them. Are you not of more account than they? . . . Why should you worry about clothing? See how the wild flowers grow. They do not toil or spin, and yet I tell you, even Solomon in all his splendor was never dressed like one of them. But if God so beautifully dresses the wild grass, which is alive today and is thrown into the furnace tomorrow, will He not much more surely clothe you, you who have so little faith? So do not worry and say, 'What shall we have to eat?' or 'What shall we have to drink?' or 'What shall we have to wear?' For these are all things the heathen are in pursuit of, and your heavenly Father knows well that you need all this." Matthew 6: 25-32, Goodspeed.

Leave the burdens with Him; let Him bear the load of care. Know that whatever comes, of lack or of much, He has ordained it so. His is the gentle chiding, "Be not therefore anxious, child of My love, trust."



LAMUCH

## The Record of Our Tears

by

INEZ BRASIER

"When we really believe that God loves us, and means to do us good, we shall cease to worry about the future. We shall trust God as a child trusts a loving parent. Then our troubles and torments will disappear; for our will is swallowed up in the will of God. Christ has given us no promise of help in bearing today the burdens of tomorrow. He has said, 'My grace is sufficient for thee;' but, like the manna given in the wilderness, His grace is bestowed daily for the day's need. Like the hosts of Israel in their pilgrim life, we may find morning by morning the bread of heaven for the day's supply. One day alone is ours, and during this day we are to live for God." —*"The Mount of Blessing,"* pages 149, 150.

Jesus knows that often we would never realize the fullness of His love did not sorrow turn us to Him. "My child, lean hard,"

*The One who promised,  
"While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest . . . shall not cease," will ever provide for His own.*

He tenderly invites each one, and as we lean on Him divine compassion flows out to heal the broken heart.

"God would not have us remain pressed down by dumb sorrow, with sore and breaking hearts. He would have us look up, and behold His dear face of love. The blessed Saviour stands by many whose eyes are so blinded by tears that they do not discern Him. He longs to clasp our hands, to have us look to Him in simple faith, permitting Him to guide us. His heart is open to our griefs, our sorrows, and our trials. He has loved us with an everlasting love, and with loving-kindness compassed us about. We may keep the heart stayed upon Him, and meditate upon His loving-kindness all the day. He will lift the soul above the daily sorrow and perplexity, into a realm of peace. Think of this, children of suffering and sorrow, and rejoice in hope." —*Id.*, pages 25, 26.

Then there are the tears that spring from failure. How often we stumble and fall over the little annoyances of life! How often, in spite of our best personal efforts and earnest resolves, we yield to temptation! Yet these temptations that we meet daily are the very discipline most of us need to keep us close to the Master's heart. "The trials of life are God's workmen, to remove the impurities and roughness from our character. Their hewing, squaring, and chiseling, their burnishing and polishing, is a painful process; it is hard to be pressed down to the grinding wheel. But the stone is brought forth prepared to fill its place in the heavenly temple. Upon no useless material does the Master bestow such careful, thorough work. Only His precious stones are polished after the similitude of a palace." —*Id.*, pages 23, 24.

What a cheering thought! "Upon no useless material does the Master bestow such careful, thorough work." "Only His precious stones are polished." Take heart, then, disconsolate one. Through contrition and tears over failure the Master calls us to closer communion with Him. "As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten." Revelation 3:19. Let us be happy in His love and say, with the prophet of old, "Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy: when I fall, I shall arise; when I sit in darkness, the Lord shall be a light unto me." Micah 7:8.