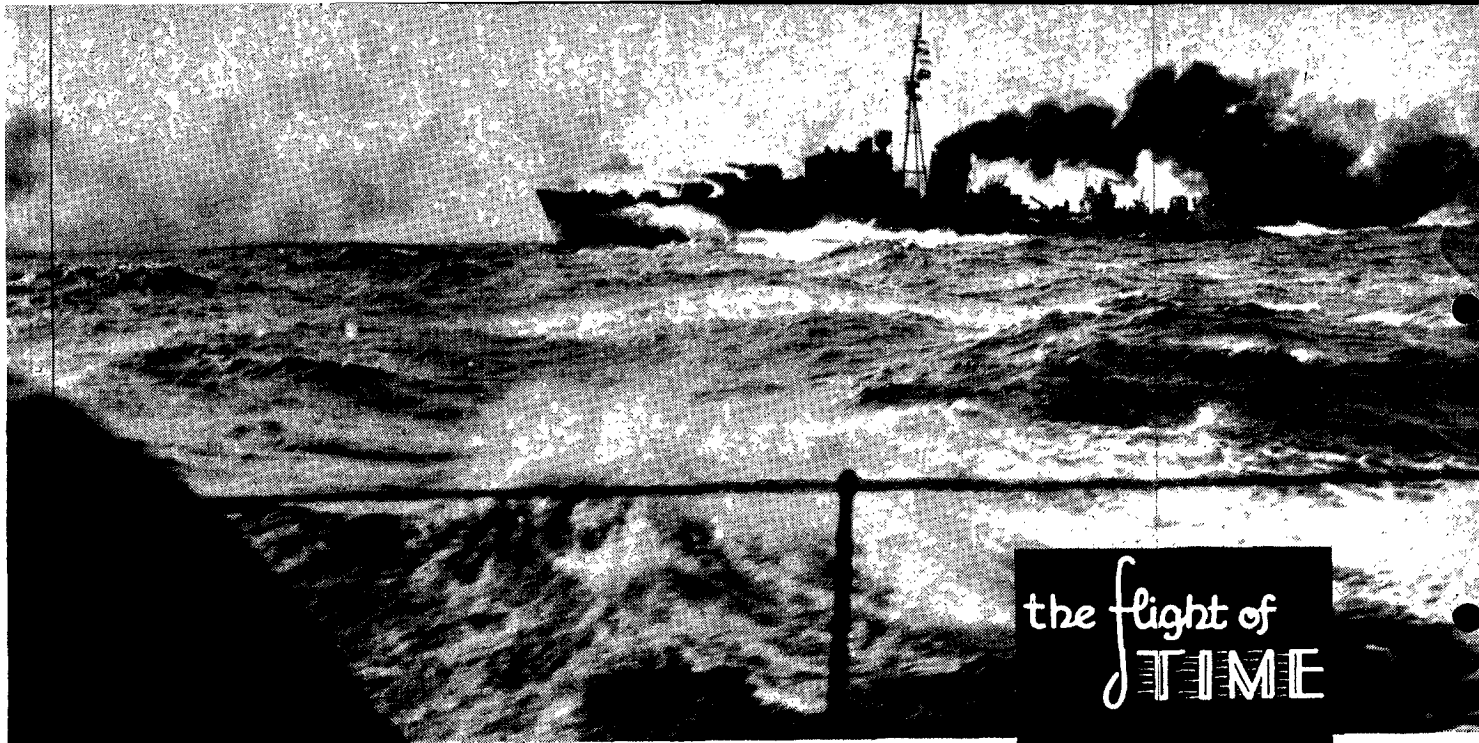


SIGNS OF THE TIMES

THE WORLD'S PROPHETIC WEEKLY



GENDREAU



the flight of TIME

A
SURVEY OF
**WORLD
EVENTS**
by the
EDITOR

INTERNATIONAL



MAN OF THE YEAR

WHEN choosing Mr. Winston Churchill as the "man of the year," *Time* explained that it made the choice because of the great words that he spoke. He was a man of deeds also, of course, but it was his words, his powerful, inspiring words that made him the most outstanding character in a year of chaos and disaster.

"History is made with words," said *Time*. "The course of the twentieth century has been shaped by three stupendous movements. Each movement has been led by a man of words, who used words as instruments of policy, of persuasion, and of power, who epitomized the character of his movement in words of historic simplicity."

One of the most dangerous jobs in modern war is subchasing in a destroyer. This one is racing through the rough, minestrone waters of the North Sea.

Communism and Naziism have each had their fluent leaders, but in 1940 hard-pressed Democracy found a militant champion who also was a master of words.

Some of his greatest utterances were recalled in this article. First those "eleven burning words" spoken to fellow leaders as he took over the helm of state: "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears, and sweat." Then his declaration of policy: "You ask, what is our policy? I say it is, to wage war by land, sea, and air—war with all our might and with all the strength God has given us—and to wage war against a monstrous tyranny

never surpassed in the dark and lamentable catalogue of human crime."

When disaster threatened, and the situation appeared as bad as it could be, he cried: "We shall defend our island whatever the cost may be. We shall fight on the beaches, on the landing grounds, in the fields, in the streets, and on the hills. We shall never surrender."

Then in words that will live as long as the world shall last: "Let us therefore brace ourselves to our duty and so bear ourselves that if the British Commonwealth and Empire last for a thousand years, men will still say, 'This was their finest hour!'"

As these electrifying words sped out through the ether to the very ends of the earth they brought hope, courage, and determination to waiting millions. "And hearts were brave again, and arms were strong."

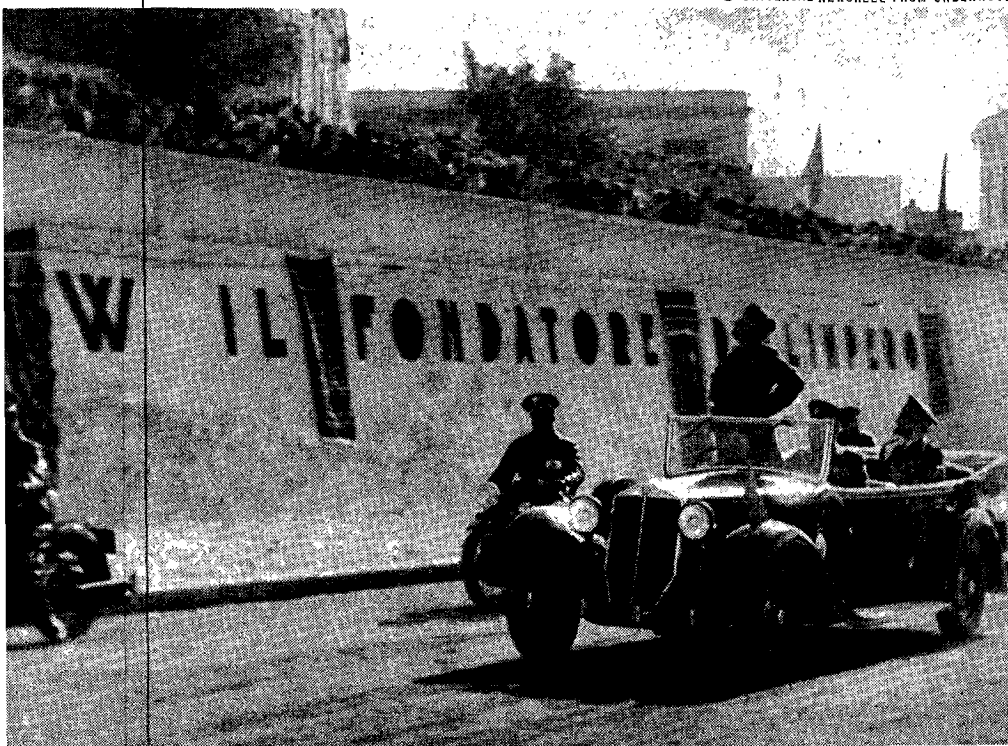
Thus the mystic potency of words, well-chosen words, spoken from the heart in an hour of crisis, once more changed the course of history.

And yet, were these the greatest words spoken in 1940? May there not have been other words which in the sight of God, and viewed in the perspective of eternity, were even more powerful?

We think of the old but ever open invitation: "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy-laden, and I will give you rest;" or the wise counsel: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and His righteousness; and all these things shall

How quickly does history change in these swiftly moving times! In this picture, taken barely two years ago, the Italian dictator is seen in a triumphal tour of his North African possessions.

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SIGNS of the TIMES

be added unto you;" or the challenge of the golden rule: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them;" or the supreme revelation of divine love: "God so loved the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life;" or the wondrous consolation: "I am the resurrection, and the life: He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live;" or the blessed assurance: "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

But one may say, these words were spoken nineteen centuries ago. They were. And yet they are as forceful and meaningful today as when they fell from the lips of Jesus Christ. They are living words of the living God. In 1940 they were spoken over and over again, by millions of people the world around, and with the same marvelously encouraging and uplifting effect upon human hearts as they have had through well-nigh two millenniums. Enshrined in the Bible they enjoyed a wider circulation than that of any other words ever uttered or written by man. Even in Germany, in 1940, the Bible had a larger sale than *Mein Kampf*.

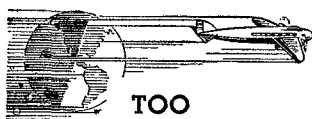
While the words of men are forgotten, the words of God live on. Indeed no utterance of any national leader can ever hope to compete with them. As Christ Himself said: "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass away." Matthew 24:35.

When He was here among men they "wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of His mouth." Luke 4:22.

They are still wondering—and at the selfsame words!—still admiring them, still cherishing them, still pondering over them.

And if the man of the year is to be chosen by the greatness of his utterances, by the potency of his words, by their effect upon other minds and hearts, then we are driven to the conclusion that the man of 1940 was not Churchill or Roosevelt or Hitler or Stalin, but none other than Jesus Christ.

And the Man of this year also, and the next, and all that will follow throughout eternity, will be this same wonderful Person, the Man of the marvelous, heart-changing, never-dying words, "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and forever." Hebrews 13:8.



TOO LATE

FORMER Chief of Staff of the United States Army General Douglas MacArthur, expressed himself forcefully the other day on the question as to whether, and when, aid should be given to the embattled democracies, and his words may find useful application in other phases of life as well.

"The history of failure in war," he wrote, "can almost be summed up in two words: Too late. Too late in comprehending the deadly purpose of a potential enemy; too late in realizing the mortal danger; too late in preparedness; too late in uniting all possible forces for resistance; too late in standing with one's friends. Victory in war results from no mysterious alchemy or wizardry, but entirely upon the concentration of su-

perior force at the critical points of combat. . . . The greatest strategical mistake in all history will be made if America fails to recognize the vital moment, if she permits again the writing of that fatal epitaph: Too late."

How appropriate are these words to our spiritual warfare, to our conflict with the powers of evil! How true it is that oftentimes we do not, until it is too late, comprehend the deadly purpose of our enemy, that we put off our spiritual preparation until we have made defeat certain, that we neglect to "stand with our friends" in praying for God's sustaining grace! How true that because of the cluttering cares of this world we fail to recognize the vital moment to strike for spiritual victory!

The general's appeal might well be taken to heart just now for, in the words of the apostle Paul, "Now it is high time to awake out of sleep: for now is our salvation nearer than when we be-

(Continued on page 14)

Thailand's attack upon French Indo-China lends interest to this picture showing representatives from old Siam watching Australian soldiers demonstrating trench warfare near Sydney, N. S. W.



OUR COVER

This week, in honor of Washington's birthday, February 22, we publish the famous old engraving, "George Washington at Home," by B. H. Hall, dated 1867.

IN TIME OF NEED

"The Lord Will Provide"

by W. A. SPICER

HERE is a good text for hard times: "Casting all your care upon Him; for He careth for you." 1 Peter 5:7.

In an old-time industrial area in England a mill proprietor had reduced his force. One of the men dismissed was an earnest, praying man who was famed in the town for always repeating the saying, "The Lord will provide." The ungodly of the day sometimes laughed at his repetition of faith. With employment hard to find, people wondered what he could say now. We are told:

"One day when he had eaten his last morsel of food and his faith was tried to the utmost, some street boys, opening the door, flung in a dead raven, shouting mockingly, 'The Lord will provide!' He quietly took up the dead bird and tenderly stroked its plumage. Suddenly he felt something hard in the crop of the bird, and wondering what it was, he took a knife and opened it. To his amazement he found there a gold chain. He felt here was God providing for him and his family. He went straight to a jeweler, telling his story, and asked if he would buy it.

"The jeweler saw it to be a chain of great value, with initials on it, and said: 'If you could learn the name of the owner, would you return it?'

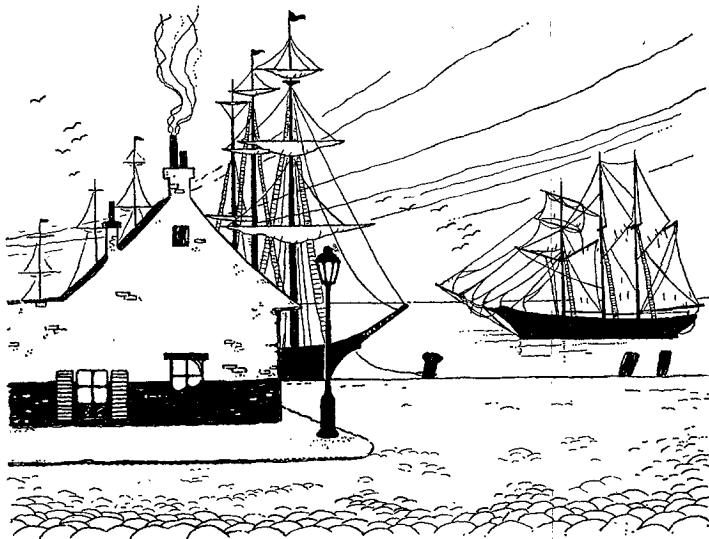
"'Certainly,' replied the workman.

"'Well, then,' said the jeweler, 'it belongs to your recent master.'

"Hearing that, the man set off without delay, and put the chain into his master's hands, who received it with great joy, as he had, on missing it, accused one of his servants of theft. Greatly struck with his workman's honesty, he told him he wished him to return to his employment, as he could not part with so honest a man."

Many years ago, in England—so long ago that I can now put the experience in print without being too personal—a godly mother told me a story of God's providing. Her husband was a sea captain—captain of a tugboat on Southampton Water. The home was in the Isle of Wight. To the father came the conviction that he ought to keep the Sabbath. "You cannot do that," said his mates. "A seaman cannot keep the Sabbath. You will starve to death if you try it."

"Well," said the captain, "I ought to obey God. And if I die for it, I will not be the first man who has died for the truth of God."



He hired a schooner, and did a freight-ing business along the coast. Once, the mother told me, he had been kept from

The Rainbow

by G. C. HOSKIN

When in the stormy clouds a rainbow shows
Arching the sky in dainty pastel scene
As though some Master Hand had done it so
And hung it there, His masterpiece supreme,
I think of Him who, in the storm's display,
The havoc, and the raging of the sea,
Spoke calmness to the boisterous disarray
And soothed the fury with authority.

That same sweet voice in kindly tenderness
Assures composure to each troubled life,
Speaks calm and peace to human restlessness,
And lulls to quietness the winds of strife,
And, in the arching, colorful display,
Begets a promise for a peaceful day.

home so long that she and the children had used all the money for food; and as this morning came she realized that she had no money and no food for her children. Her distress was plain to the eldest, a girl of about eight. "But, mamma," the girl said, "will not God give us our daily bread today if we ask for it? He has always given it to us; and we have not had worship yet."

What could the mother say? She told me she had the morning worship with the little ones. They prayed The Lord's Prayer together and aloud—a good old English custom—"Our Father which art in heaven" and "Give us this day our daily bread."

At the close of prayer there was a knock at the door. A new neighbor, whom she had not yet met, apologized to the mother, saying, "I have a friend who works at Osborne House"—then often a summer residence of Queen Victoria—"and he has just brought me a hamper of untouched food that had been distributed to the kitchen and house staff after a big dinner. I cannot use it all and would you be offended if I offered it to you?"

Of course the mother took it, thanking the neighbor and thanking God. Little Lizzie danced for joy, and cried out in happy faith of childhood: "Mamma, we asked God for our daily bread, and He sent it to us from the queen's own table!"

It was all they needed till the father's return, and from that time a modest prosperity smiled upon the family. Father and mother are now sleeping in hope, and the children are working for God on three continents.

Deliverance of Brenz of Stuttgart

Shortly before the war of 1939 began, I was in Stuttgart, a center of strong evangelical piety of the old school. I noticed several statues and memorials of Johann Brenz, a strong worker in Reformation days. He died in the year 1570. I walked about those narrow streets in the old part of the city, where it looked as though those high upper stories of some of the houses came so near together that a clasp of hands outstretched from either side might be possible. There was the old church, formerly the Landhouse,

or town hall, where Brenz found refuge when the emperor's officers were ordered to bring him out of Stuttgart, dead or alive. The history records:

"Brenz, as if anticipating the peril, had already sent his four children to his friends. In the seclusion of his room he fell on his knees and prayed to God for counsel and help. And he seemed to hear a voice saying: 'Take a loaf of bread, and go up through the Birkenwald; and where you find an open front door go in, and hide yourself under the roof.'

"Brenz did so. All the doors in that part of the city were closed until he came to the Landhouse [later the Reformed Church]. Here the door stood open. He entered without being seen by anyone. Under the roof was a large pile of wood, behind which he hid himself.

"The next day the imperial officer with his Spanish soldiers, arrived in Stuttgart. Soldiers were at once stationed at all city gates, even at the exit of the duke's palace. They searched every house in the city, and finally the soldiers came to the Landhouse. Brenz perceived the clang of arms, and heard their loud talking and cursing as they went from room to room. They also came to his hiding place, under the roof, and thrust their spears through the woodpile behind which Brenz lay. But they did not find him, and two weeks later they left Stuttgart.

"Now they are gone, and praise the Lord, they have not found him,"—thus Brenz heard the people talk on the street below.

"But how was Brenz able to sustain his life during that long time? On the first day of his concealment, toward noon, about eleven o'clock, came a hen and laid an egg behind the woodpile. This she did every day till the end of his stay there. This egg served to quench his thirst, while the loaf of bread [none of the dainty, small present-day kind] satisfied his hunger. The hen ceased coming on the day on which the soldiers departed."

One feels that he is treading on sacred ground when walking on the old streets where in time of need and peril, angels must have gone before teachers and reformers, opening the right doors, keeping observers elsewhere, and in this case directing even the steady old hen from somebody's fowlhouse to make the journey day by day to supply the need of Johann Brenz, a man of God.

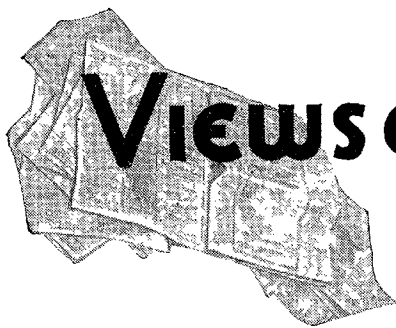
The Rich Man and the Bag of Flour

From out the record of olden days and times of persecution of believers by officious men in power come more accounts of the supply of common home needs than we could find room for in these columns. But still in these days of ours the same good hand of Provi-

dence is at work. In the years following the World War, we heard much of special providences. Wealth had been destroyed by years of war. People were impoverished. Unemployment was rife. Families suffered. In those days—

"A man and his family were starving. They had not had a bite to eat for two days and a half. Then they saw a miserly man, a man whom they knew never would sell flour unless he received a very high price, hurrying up with his little cart. He pulled out a sack of flour, threw it on his shoulder, and rushed up to the house and set it down, then hastened away as fast as he could. The father rushed out after him and said, 'What do you mean? What about the flour?'"

"The man replied, 'I don't know what I mean. I had planned to sell the flour, but have not had any peace for two days. I couldn't sleep at night. I had to come, I don't know why, and put the flour outside your kitchen.'



Views on the news

COMMENTS ON THE CRISIS

Collected and Contributed by
W. L. EMMERSON

VATICAN'S UNIQUE PLACE "From its unique position in the world the Holy See possesses the fullest information on current affairs," writes a professor of moral theology in the *Universe*; "with representatives attached to nearly all the governments of the world, its diplomacy is apt and skillful; and with the accumulated wisdom of nearly two thousand years, it can afford to take a long view, and can be relied upon to adopt what will ultimately prove to be the most beneficial course for the church as a whole."

REMEDYING THE DEFECT "The failure of the League of Nations," declared General Smuts in a broadcast from South Africa, "was largely due to the absence of a certain control which could harmonize the freedom of each with the proper functioning of the whole of the human society. We therefore aim at a society of nations which will supply this defect, and which will possess a central organization equipped with the necessary authority and powers to supervise the common concerns of mankind."

THE STRONGEST MAN "It's a great thing to be a Christian," said Dr. Norman V. Peale in a recent sermon in New York. "A Christian is the strongest man in the world. You can't break him down. There is something in him that defies every blow. It is the quality of consciousness of the resources of God."

"So the family thanked God, and were saved."

Henry Erskine, a devoted man of Scotland, was driven out of his ministry in Edinburgh in the times when the state church was requiring conformity from every preacher. Dissenters were forbidden to preach within so many miles of a town. Erskine was in flight for preaching contrary to law. A chronicle of Non-conformist days, compiled by an old writer, Calamy, gives us this short note:

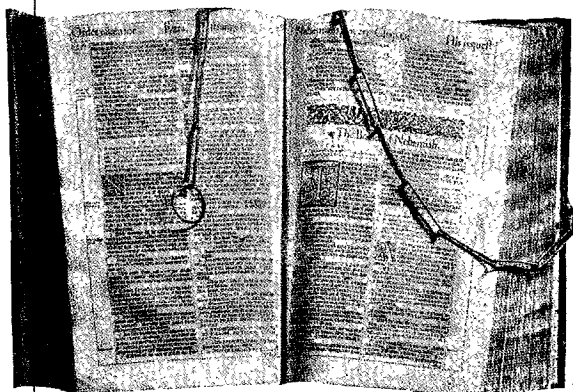
"At another time, being on a journey on foot his money fell short, and he was in danger of being exposed [to the authorities]. Having occasion to fix his walking stick in the marshy ground, among some rushes, he heard somewhat tinkle at the end of it; whereupon, stooping down he found two half crowns, which did him great service in bearing his charges home."

It is a story of delivering mercies—all the way from lost Eden to our own time.

CHURCH MUST ACT Urging the Church of England to more vigorous action, Rev. Patrick McCormick in *St. Martin's Review* writes: "The church must act, and act at once, if it wishes to retain control of religion in this country. On all sides small movements are springing up devoted to improving social conditions after the war. The church must give the lead, and give it now."

SEEDS AND RUINS "Seeds are harder to see than ruins," said Dr. Ralph W. Sockman of New York in a recent sermon. "Right now we are looking at the ruins of a world at war, and we are woefully depressed. But while a *blitzkrieg* may destroy fortifications and even change political institutions, it cannot kill the seeds of culture so quickly. We should remember that governments may fall while the national spirit still lives."

USE OR LOSE "The only thing we have to do with religion is to act upon it," said Dr. C. J. McCoombe in a recent sermon in New York. "We either use it or we lose it. . . . If we neglect our education, we remain ignorant; if we neglect our bodies, we become diseased; if we neglect our health, we die; and if we neglect our souls, we lose them. . . . When we neglect our salvation, we not only arrest development, but deterioration sets in. The collapse of the church, the nation, the world, and the individual is always preceded by religious collapse."



The Cry for Certainty—7

*The Bible is our chart and
compass for life. In olden
times chained, now it is in
free lands available to all.*

chadnezzar, Daniel on one occasion declared that the king would be brought low until he should know "that the Most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will." To Belshazzar, the last king of Babylon, came the message in fiery letters, "Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting." Daniel, in praising God, said: "He changeth the times and the seasons: He removeth kings, and setteth up kings." Daniel 4:25; 5:27; 2:21.

WHERE THERE IS CERTAINTY

The Message of the Bible—God lives, God rules, God cares.

by FREDERICK LEE

THE cry for certainty finds its answer in divine revelation. Only God truly knows both the beginning and the purpose of life. Only His eye can penetrate into the future, and see our destiny. It is vain for man to seek to solve the mystery of the origin of life, and to philosophize upon the future of man. If there is no revelation that reaches out beyond the border of human sight, then man is completely in the dark as to his origin and end, and he is without assurance of human worth.

But we are not left to drift on a sea of doubt and uncertainty. God has given us a chart and a compass for life. We may fill our lot in life according to the divine plan, and steer a course that will bring us to a peaceful and happy haven when this earthly life shall end.

In the Bible we have the revelation of God's plan for this earth, and His will for those who inherit it. We must take the Bible for what it is—the voice of God speaking to men—if we would gain the peace and blessing that are to be found in its teachings.

The Scriptures speak in no uncertain voice. The messages that are found therein are definite and pointed. They declare clearly how life came upon this earth, how sin gained an entrance here, and what God proposes to do about this evil thing that has set itself to destroy the good world that He created. It records the progress of sin and its corruptive work. It likewise reveals the plan of salvation, how this plan was carried out for four thousand years after the fall of man, and how it was to be carried on until its final consummation.

God has not left us in the dark regarding what He has done and what He is doing for the salvation of men. Those who have no religious experience founded on the teachings of the Scriptures are asking in this time of great stress and uncertainty such questions as, "What is God doing?" "Why does

God not act?" "Why does not God do something about it?" Those who are close students of the Bible know that God *is* acting, and that He *is doing* something about the affairs in this earth. He is working out His plan for men. In due time His will *will* be done on earth as it is done in heaven.

The Bible gives us a view behind the scenes of earthly history, and there we see God still in control of kings and governors. Although the time has not yet come for Him directly to intervene in the life of man as He fully intends to do some day, yet He does halt the evil work of man from time to time, and checks the ambitious schemes of evildoers.

Whole nations which once defied God and gave no consideration to those who desired to serve Him are heaps of ruins today. That proud city of which Nebuchadnezzar boasted that it was built by the might of his power and for the honor of his majesty is buried in the desert. When Babylon held sway over many nations, its people as well as its king became proud in their own might. The book of Daniel shows how God checked the unrighteous acts of this people, and directed in their downfall.

Standing before the great king Nebu-

Under the inspired revelation of God, Daniel foretold the rise and fall of nations from the days of the fall of Babylon until Rome ruled the world and then was divided among the nations which now occupy Europe. Daniel's visions portrayed the rise and fall of nations until the end of earthly time. History testifies to the truthfulness of his prophecy, and thus brings us to the certain conclusion that God does work in the affairs of men.

God's hand has been directing the course of history. We have now come to the day of which Daniel said: "In the days of these kings [the nations which divided Rome and are existing in Europe today] shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever." Daniel 2:44.

God is biding His time before He shall perform His final act and cleanse the earth of all those things which mar and destroy. From Daniel's prophecy we learn something of how God is checking the ambitions of men. Concerning the breakup of Rome he declared: "The kingdom shall be divided. . . . And as the toes of the feet were part of iron,



When golden Babylon was the nation without a rival, the prophets Isaiah and Zephaniah wrote that her palaces would be homes for the wild beasts of the desert.

and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay." Daniel 2:41-43.

Here again we have strong testimony in regard to the rulership of God among the nations. Babylon was divided just as the prophecy declared. The nations that now make up Europe are those nations which participated in the break-up of Rome. Some of them are strong, and some of them are weak. Every now and then ambitious men have arisen, with the definite plan of uniting all the nations into one great power; the little nations have been absorbed for a time; some of the greater nations have succumbed for a matter of years; but each attempt has failed of complete success whether the union of Europe has been attempted by military venture, royal marriages, international treaties, or economic domination. Every edifice that has been erected to take in all the peoples of Europe has either fallen of its own weight or has been undermined by subtle forces that could not be controlled. God had spoken: "They shall not cleave one to another." His word still stands. There is nothing in history that is contrary to what God has uttered concerning the nations. The prophecies of divine revelation are the greatest source of confidence that we have that God is in control of earthly affairs.

Prophecy is a challenge to those who doubt God's rulership. Of this God Himself has said: "Remember the former things of old: I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like Me, declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all My pleasure." Isaiah 46:9, 10.

David assures us: "The kingdom is the Lord's: and He is the governor among the nations." Psalm 22:28. Again he declares: "The Lord hath prepared His throne in the heavens; and His kingdom ruleth over all." Psalm 103:19.

The first lesson we have to learn in religious experience is that God lives and rules. The next lesson we have to learn is that He cares. We need only read to the third chapter in the Bible to learn that God cares. When man acted disobediently to God's commands, and identified himself with a rebel of God's kingdom, God could easily have blotted man and this earth from the universe, and then created another world and other men. But He did not do this, because He loved the creatures of His hands. He had created the earth to be inhabited with holy and happy beings, and He set to work to redeem the world.

He placed man on probation, and pointed out a final way of escape from the curse that had come upon man because of his own folly.

The very day that man sinned God announced in mystic words the plan for man's redemption. He said: "I will put enmity between thee [the serpent] and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel." Genesis 3:15. Here we have the earliest promise of redemption. The seed of the woman would bruise the head of the serpent. This promise was fulfilled in Christ, who became the Seed of the woman, and overcame the evil one.

Who can trace the promises of the coming Redeemer spoken by prophet, priest, and king all through the Old Testament record, and read the history of the Son of God as He led a sinless life upon this earth, and then died an ignominious death upon the cross in order that men might be saved—who can read the pages of Holy Writ and still ask, "Does God care?" Oh yes, the Christian knows He cares.

Once knowing that God cares, one may ask what He is doing about it—that is, what He is doing about the terrible troubles that are afflicting the world. We answer that what He has already done about the sin of the world is a pledge of what He is going to do about the deliverance of the world. At His first coming Christ paid the pledge of our

redemption. He is coming the second time to claim that which He has redeemed. Of this we read: "So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for Him shall He appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9:28.

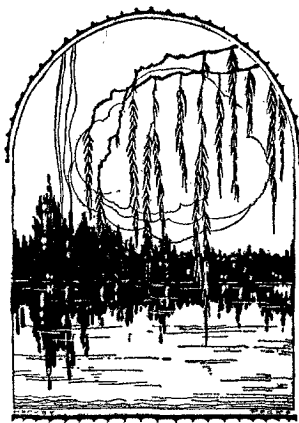
Why has He not come ere this, and closed this reign of sin? Peter gave the answer to that question when he wrote: "The Lord is not slack concerning His promise, as some men count slackness; but is long-suffering to usward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance." 2 Peter 3:9.

But God cannot always wait. Some day the last page of history will have been written, the last day of probation will have closed. Reluctantly God will withdraw His Spirit from the earth, and close the door of salvation. This, too, is the message of His Book.

The final and most pertinent lesson we have to learn in studying God's messages to men is not what God is going to do about sin, but what *we* are going to do about it. The Old Testament is not a book written merely for a nation called the Jews and the New Testament a book written only for people called Christians. The Bible as a whole is a book prepared for individuals the world around. It speaks a message to every heart, whether Jew or Gentile. The appeal is direct. It is this: God lives, God rules, God cares. God has acted His part in the plan of salvation. Now what are *you* going to do about all this? Will you believe that He lives, that He rules, and that He cares; and will you do your part in the plan of salvation—that is, repent and turn from your sins, and let God have His way in your life?

Listen to these appeals that God makes

(Continued on page 14)



The Swelling of Jordan

by JOHN M. HOWARD

IF THOU hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? and if in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?" Jeremiah 12:5.

At the time he received this message Jeremiah was desperately depressed. His messages of reproof and warning were falling upon deaf ears. His generation generally was in a backslidden condition and now the men of Anathoth were conspiring to take his life. Jeremiah 11:21.

At this time the Lord sought to warn him that he must prepare to meet even worse troubles. There is a similar incident in the New Testament where the Lord

revealed to His servant Paul "how great things he must suffer." Then, too, in John 21:18, 19 the Lord gave Peter a glimpse of his end. I am so glad that the Lord knows those who can "take it."

In Joshua 3:15 we find that the typical swelling of Jordan occurred at the harvest-time. In Matthew 13:39 the Lord reminds us that the harvest is the end of the world. It is obvious from these two texts that just before the end, as the Lord is about to gather in the harvest we must expect another "swelling of Jordan," or a time of universal trouble.

And the question the Lord asked Jeremiah He asks of each one of us today: "How wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?"

The SABBATH of the LORD

by M. L. ANDREASEN

THE first reference to the Sabbath in the Bible is found in the second chapter of Genesis, verses 1-3: "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made; and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had made. And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made."

Though there is no specific command here for the observance of the seventh day, it is quite clear that man was in harmony with God, and that, as God rested on the seventh day, man did likewise. Indeed, Christ says that the Sabbath was made for man. Mark 2:27.

In any well-regulated family there are habits and customs which are not a matter of positive command, but which are taken for granted. As God originally rested on the seventh day, and blessed and sanctified that day and made it stand out above all other days, Adam and Eve naturally followed the example of their Lord and Master. It was not a matter of positive command, but rather of respect, or example.

Later, however, when God's people had wandered far from Him, positive commands were given. Then God revealed Himself from heaven, and came down upon Mount Sinai, and there spoke the Ten Commandments. Among these Ten Commandments is the fourth, which reads as follows: "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it." Exodus 20:8-11.

It will be noted here that the commandment says that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." Leaving aside the question of Jew and Gen-

tile and the day they do or do not keep, the statement is definitely made that the seventh day is the *Sabbath of the Lord*. This statement is irrespective of anything that man may do. Man may keep the first day or the seventh day or no day at all; but, as for the Lord, the seventh day is His Sabbath. This the commandment very definitely states.

But the commandment says more than this. It gives permission to work six days, but states definitely that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord," and that "in it thou shalt not do any work."

No statement could be more definite than this. The seventh day is the Sabbath. It is "the Sabbath of the Lord thy God," and "in it thou shalt not do any work." As stated before, in well-regulated families a quiet suggestion from the parents is generally sufficient for the guidance of the conduct of the children.

When a positive command is given, it is because there has been slowness or perhaps unwillingness to heed. In the Ten Commandments, God not merely speaks so that He can be understood, but so that He cannot be misunderstood. He states very definitely which day is *His* Sabbath, by saying that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord." He furthermore tells *us* what to do: We must not forget the Sabbath day, but we must keep it holy, and we are not to do any work therein.

The Ten Commandments are the constitutional law of the universe. They are the foundation of all government and all civilization. No Christian thinks or speaks lightly of the ten God-given words. They are the expressed will of God. They are a revelation of His character. They are a constituent part of the very plan of God, the foundation of His government and throne.

A civil law is in force until it is abrogated or superseded by another one; that is, until such a time as it is repealed, it stands as the law of the land. So with the Ten Commandments. If the Ten Commandments are still in force, there can be no question as to which day is the true Sabbath day; for the command-

ment definitely states that the seventh day is the Sabbath. If the law has not been repealed, then there is no doubt as to which day to keep holy.

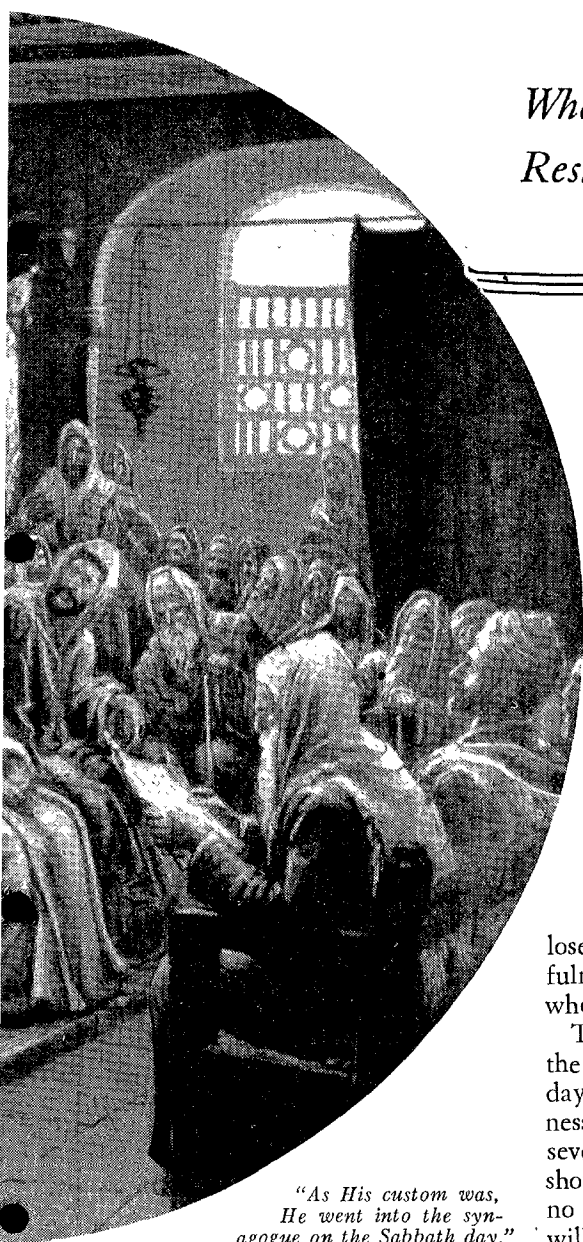
The law says that the seventh day is the Sabbath, and that we are not to do any work therein. The question now before us is this: Are the Ten Commandments still in force? Are they still binding upon Christians, or have they been abrogated or changed in any way?

In answering this question, we would again appeal to the Bible. If the Ten Commandments have been changed or altered in any way, the Bible should state so very plainly. If they have not been changed, if they are eternal and unchangeable, then it should also state that. Now what does the Bible say?

Let us turn first to the eighty-ninth psalm and read verses 30-34: "If his children forsake My law, and walk not in My judgments; if they break My statutes, and keep not My commandments; then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes.



What the Bible Says About the Weekly Rest Day. Which Day Should Christians Observe?



*"As His custom was,
He went into the syn-
agogue on the Sabbath day."*

Nevertheless My loving-kindness will I not utterly take from him, nor suffer My faithfulness to fail. *My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of My lips.*" This wording shows that God knew that some would think that He had altered, or changed, the law—that law which He proclaimed from Mount Sinai, those words which He had spoken with His own lips. Knowing what men would think, He tried to forestall any wrong conclusions by proclaiming His unalterable purpose, as stated in the thirty-fourth verse: "My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of My lips."

God with His own lips spoke the Ten Commandments. In the midst of these commandments is embosomed the Sabbath law. With His own lips He proclaimed from Mount Sinai that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God." He now definitely states that He will not alter the thing that has gone out of His lips. Did God say that the seventh day is the Sabbath? Did those

words proceed out of His lips? The record is clear. God *did* say that the seventh day is the Sabbath, and He now states definitely that He will not alter what He said. Hence the conclusion is inevitable: The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord.

If a person should make a certain statement, assuring me that I could depend upon what he says, and that he would not change it in any way, I should be very much perplexed if, after having made such a statement, he should make alterations such as he definitely promised he would not do. I should lose confidence in his integrity and truthfulness. What shall those therefore say who accuse God of doing this very thing?

The controversy about which day is the Sabbath is more than a question of days. It is a question of God's truthfulness. If God definitely states that the seventh day is the Sabbath, that we should remember it, that we should do no work therein; if He states that He will not alter what He has said, and by an oath confirms this statement; if, in view of all this, God nevertheless should do the very thing He has assured us He will not do, then we hold that the question is more than one of days—it is a question of the truthfulness of God. To repeat: If God most solemnly assures us that He will not do a certain thing and nevertheless does that very thing, the matter is most serious; for it is not now any longer merely a question of the observance of a certain day, but, rather, the larger question of whether God can be depended upon. Does God tell the truth? Does He mean what He says? Is the Bible true? If God is not dependable in one thing, is He in others? These are fundamental questions. God, to be God, must be dependable. If He says one thing and does another, have we any security as to salvation? Our future hope depends upon an unchangeable and faithful God.

This matter is most vital, and needs to be re-emphasized. If God has changed His law after He has said He will not do it, then we may cross out the thirty-fourth verse of the eighty-ninth psalm,

for it is not true. But, the very foundation of God's government is truth and justice; hence, we must utterly refuse to believe that God had any part in changing His law. We should know this even though it were not definitely stated, for God is not man that He should change. "I am the Lord, I change not," He declares. Malachi 3:6.

God proclaimed His law with all solemnity and grandeur and majesty when He descended from heaven to utter the Ten Commandments with His own lips. He now assures us that He will not alter it. Every Christian who believes God must take his stand on God's side, that He is true, that He does not lie, and hence that His law has not been altered. Now if this is true, and the law has not been altered, then it is still true that "the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God," and that in it "thou shalt not do any work."

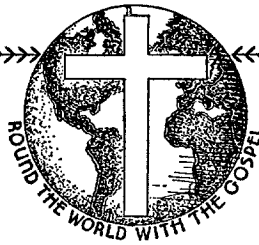
We might leave the case right here, for these statements in reality settle the question. Yet some may say that this is the Father speaking, and that probably Jesus said and thought otherwise; that He made a change. The high regard in which Jesus held His Father's commandments is clearly shown both by His word and by His example. He came to magnify the law, and to make it honorable. Indeed, if the question as to Christ's relation to the law were under consideration, whether He had changed or abrogated or altered it in any way, He would answer in the words of Matthew 5:17-19: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in nowise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven."

This phraseology is interesting. The opening words are: "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets." It is as though Christ fore-

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FIFTY MILLION REFUGEES!

*China's Anguish, and the
Response of Christian Missions*



by
GEORGE J. APPEL

FIFTY million human beings have left their homes and migrated to the mountain fastnesses and higher plains of West China since the Sino-Japanese conflict started three years ago.

From the Shanghai-Nanking area alone sixteen million men, women, and children have had to flee from danger into other regions, where many of them are homeless, destitute, and starving. At the beginning of each new drive additional thousands start "the trek to the west," joining the millions who have already gone before them. And the end is not yet, for the latest radio reports state that in two days of air raids over Chungking, China's wartime capital, forty thousand have been made homeless, for whose relief the Central Government has appropriated \$1,000,000.

As one travels in the territory still under the control of the Central Government, he is forcefully impressed by the homeless he meets on every hand. Some have turned to begging for a living; some are assisted by relief organizations; and some have secured employment or settled on hitherto uncultivated land, eking out an existence. "When is the war going to be over? What will be the final outcome?" are questions in the minds of all as they "weep by the willows," in what to them is a strange land. They are longing for the time to come when they can return to their own territory. The problem is accentuated by the fact that many of the country people in China have lived in the same villages and tilled the same soil for centuries, yes, for millenniums. Now to find themselves in a strange land, with new environments, is a trying experience for them.

Many started their long trek from the coastal cities, carrying with them all they could hastily get together, with sufficient money, they thought, to last until the war would be over; but now many of them, though once independent, have, through increased cost of living and travel, been compelled to join the beggars or to receive aid from relief organizations.

While spending a week end with an evangelist in one of the interior provinces, I called on an English teacher in

a large school which had moved to this mountain fastness from the plains below. He was extremely nervous, could not sit still, kept talking about the terrible war, and repeatedly asked about the out-



*A footsore refugee being treated by an
Adventist dispensary nurse.*

come, until I felt he must be mentally unbalanced. After leaving, I inquired what was the matter with this man. My companion then told me the story of how this man, with his wife and son, had lived in a large city where he had a good position. Then one day death rained

from the sky, and his wife with scores of others, was killed. In the flight, he lost his son, and now he is alone in the world. The shock was so great that the man became almost a nervous wreck. This is not an isolated case; there are many of them throughout China today.

When the bank of the Yellow River, "China's sorrow," was cut, turning loose the mucky waters of that raging stream, for it was floodtime, in just a few days 200,000 were homeless. Many of these perished before they could improvise something with which to move to higher ground, or their hastily prepared boats or rafts were carried under by the swift torrents, drowning all in or on them. For two years now many of those living in the lowlands in eastern Honan and northern Anhwei have had to move to the hills during the flooded season, returning in the fall to what was left of their homes, where they have done their best to carry on a miserable existence.

The Seventh-day Adventist Mission organization has endeavored at this time of special need to do its part to relieve suffering and to minister in every way possible to those in need. The sanitarium workers have labored untiringly in treating the injured and sick, and in giving anticholera and antityphoid injec-

Five thousand refugees waiting at a sanitarium for their morning meal.



tions. In one institution alone more than ten thousand injections were given in two weeks' time. This same institution at one time had camped on its grounds as many as twenty thousand refugees. The staff worked most loyally, treating hundreds in outdoor dispensaries, and granting hospitalization to the more serious cases. When the limited supply of rice brought by the refugees was used up, food received through relief organizations was distributed, thereby keeping many of the poorer ones from starvation.

At another of this organization's institutions, located in an area near the flooded regions of the Yellow River, where many of the refugees have fled for safety, for months ten thousand of these homeless people have been given one meal of millet gruel every other day from a soup kitchen. Funds were insufficient to provide one meal each day for the ten thousand, so they were divided into two groups of five thousand each, and each group comes every other day for a meal. Even then there are hundreds—fathers with crying infants in their arms, and mothers leading their homeless children—who are turned away because the food provided is not sufficient to go around.

While attempting the well-nigh impossible task of feeding these hungry thousands, this institution is nobly striving to minister to the needs of the sick among them.



Refugees awaiting treatment at an Adventist dispensary.

Truly these missionaries of the cross are following the example of their Saviour of whom it is written: "The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." Matthew 20:28. What a joy it is to be associated with a band of God-fearing missionaries who are today, with the help of the Lord, trying to do in China what He did two thousand years ago! "Jesus went about all Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and healing all manner of sickness and all manner of disease among the people." Matthew 4:23.

How thankful we are that soon the Great Healer of all human ailments will come, after which there will be no more outcasts, but sons and daughters, for He has left this blessed promise: "I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away." Revelation 21:3, 4.

Home Education

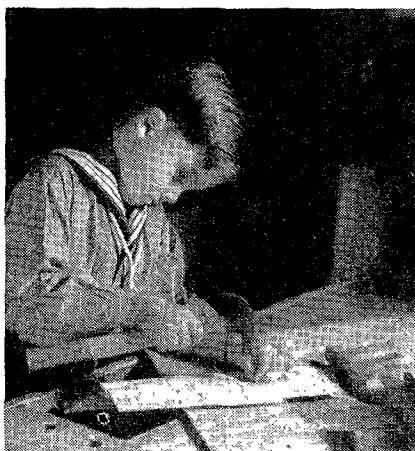
HOBBIES

by RUTH PECK McLEOD

I'M going to be an astronomer when I grow up, and I've a collection of all kinds of maps and books on astronomy in my room. And I've a rock that's really a piece of a meteorite that fell on my grandfather's farm. My desk is full of all kinds of models of the planets that I made out of clay and baked. Mother lets me hang my maps on the wall so I can study the stars.

Of course I get interested in other subjects, too. I collect stamps and I have album after album full of United States and foreign ones, and envelopes full of odd ones I've bought, and then I've a box full of duplicates that I use for trading with the other boys. And my chum keeps several boxes of his over here because his mother won't let him have so much stuff around! She says she's planned for him to be a lawyer, and he won't need stamps to prepare him for that profession. This friend of mine wants to be an archaeologist. He has an uncle who's in that work at the State University, and he started just that way, with stamp collecting. I'm glad my mother doesn't think all my hobbies and trophies are a nuisance that litter the house. Instead of thinking I'm a bother, she encourages me in getting things like this.

Then sometimes I work with my chem-



I'm glad my mother doesn't think my hobby is a nuisance that litters the house.

istry set for hours. I did that after a great chemist lectured here at the high school. Dad's a chemist, so he had him come to our house to dinner, and then dad told him about my chemistry set, and that great scientist went down into our old basement to see what I'd been doing. And he complimented my mother and father on letting me have this "means of developing my talents," as he called it.

He said that his success was due to his mother who let him have any hobby he liked and let him collect specimens and do experiments in her old bluing bottles and things like that. He told us they didn't have chemistry sets in those days. He said he had five boys and that they were all different in what they liked to do, and he said that he was going to let each one be what he wanted to be. He said that hobbies always help you to invent things and to "create." At first I didn't know what he meant by "create," but he explained that he meant doing things you thought up yourself—you know, kind of carrying out your dreams.

Why, he was quite serious about boys' hobbies and collections and things like that. He said that very often hobbies prepare boys for their lifework. You ought to have heard him running down the parents who make fun of their children's experiments.

I wish Sam Mitchell's mother could have heard him. Sam wants to be a scientist, and he's always experimenting with all kinds of things, but Mrs. Mitchell throws away all the stuff he leaves lying around, for she says, "The blessing of the house is order," but I can't see any "blessing" in destroying

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BEING BORN AGAIN

Its Effect Upon Life and Character

by G. W. WELLS

ONE of the most striking statements ever made regarding what it means to be a Christian, and one fraught with great significance, is the utterance of our Lord when in personal interview with Nicodemus. "Ye must be born again," He said. Jesus, being fully acquainted with the definite need of every soul, and desiring to deepen the conviction resting upon Nicodemus, sought to lead his mind directly to the point, and said with infinite love and divine assurance: "Except a man be born from above, he cannot see the kingdom of God." John 3:3, margin.

The Lord well knew that the human heart is so contaminated by sin that no man can ever by his own efforts change it. Education and learning, culture and training, environment and association, parental instruction and godly example, all may have their part in producing a correct outward form of behavior and a well-ordered life; but all these come far short of reaching the recesses of the heart or extricating a soul from Satan's snares.

No human invention can ever find a remedy to cleanse the soul from sin. No exercise of the will or education of the mind can ever change the heart of man. By nature it is evil. Job said: "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean?" Job 14:4. The Saviour also said: "Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies." Matthew 15: 19. If the wisdom, learning, influence, and potential power of all mankind could be assembled and so directed into one channel for the conversion and salvation of lost sinners, it would utterly fail to change the heart or correct the inward life of one individual or fit a single soul for the kingdom of God.

Man was originally endowed with love, purity, righteousness, and peace; but when he yielded to Satan's influence, he utterly lost these Christian graces, and his heart was filled with enmity, hatred, and sin. Thus men had their "understanding darkened, being alienated from the life of God," and they gave "themselves over unto lasciviousness, to work all uncleanness with greediness." Ephesians 4:18, 19. Hence we read: "The

carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God." Romans 8:7, 8. It is therefore clear that unless one is born of the Spirit he cannot please God, cannot be in harmony with God, cannot be subject to the law of God, cannot enter into the joyful experience of knowing what it means to be a Christian.

No man can hope for the indwelling presence of Christ or to be fully guided by the Holy Spirit if he refuses to live in obedience to God's commandments. Conscious disobedience is the most prolific cause of all spiritual weakness and failure in the Christian life, while willing obedience is the true test of love and Christian living. It is also the secret of heavenly joy. Jesus says: "If ye love Me, keep My commandments." John 14:15. "He that saith, I know Him, and keepeth not His commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him. But whoso keepeth His word, in him verily is the love of God perfected: hereby know we that we are in Him." 1 John 2:4, 5.



"Ye must be born again," said Jesus to the ruler who inquired about eternal life.

First, obedience and reverence for God give evidence of faith in Christ as the Son of God. Genuine love expresses itself in actions. He whose heart is aglow with the love of Christ will not have a dwarfed and unhappy experience; he will regard it not only a duty, but a high and sacred privilege, to walk in the way of God's commandments. His experience will be in harmony with that of the psalmist, when he said: "His delight is in the law of the Lord; and in His law doth he meditate day and night." Psalm 1:2.

Second, willing obedience is also the basis of personal victory. There can be no victory or true Christian living without obedience. "Be subject therefore unto God; but resist the devil, and he will flee from you. Draw nigh to God, and He will draw nigh to you." James 4:7, 8, R. V. This text makes clear what it means to be a Christian and to have victory over sin. It may be analyzed as follows:

- a. Subjection to God.
- b. Resistance to the devil.
- c. Drawing nigh to God.

The same truth is expressed by another in these beautiful words:

"Make me a captive, Lord,
And then I shall be free.
Help me to render up my sword,
And I shall conqueror be."

Third, obedience not only pertains to true Christian standards; its fruitage is satisfying joy. Jesus said: "If ye keep My commandments, ye shall abide in My love; even as I have kept My Father's commandments, and abide in His love. These things have I spoken unto you, that My joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full." John 15: 10, 11. Disobedience closes the door of the heart to joy and gladness, while obedience assures to the soul the deepest joy and the most satisfying pleasure. This new life, which is a rich gift of heaven, comes as the fruitage not only of an active faith in the "exceeding great and precious promises" of God, but of a willing obedience to all His high commands.

All true obedience comes from the heart. "If ye love Me," says Christ, "keep My commandments." "If a man love Me, he will keep My words: and My Father will love him, and We will come unto him, and make Our abode with him." John 14:15, 23. And, through Ezekiel, God's promise is: "A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you, . . . and cause you to walk in My statutes." Ezekiel 36:26, 27. Here it is clearly revealed that he who truly loves God will have a new heart given unto him, also a new spirit; thus God causes men to walk in His statutes and to keep His law.

It is a delightful experience to be a true child of God and to know that when you surrender your will to God He enriches your heart and soul by the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit, and that when obeying Him you are but carrying out your own desires. Then your daily prayer will be: "Make me to go in the path of Thy commandments; for therein do I delight." Psalm 119:35. Such a man does not walk in the counsel of the ungodly, nor stand in the way of sinners, nor sit in the seat of the scornful; "but his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in His law doth he meditate day and night." Psalm 1:1, 2.

It is of the utmost importance that man understands what it means to be a Christian. He may not always be able to tell the exact hour or the exact place where the blessed new life experience began in his heart, but he knows that evil thoughts are rejected, wicked deeds are renounced, ungodly practices are given up, and worldly associates, customs, amusements, and habits are not courted or followed. "A true Christian living in the world is like a ship sailing on the ocean. It is not the ship's being in the water which will sink it, but the water's getting into the ship. So the world with its love of pleasure getting into the hearts of Christians has ruined its millions."

We should keep in mind that the Christian's life is not a modification or an improvement of the old one. It is a new life altogether—a life from above; and it is brought about only by the effectual working of the Holy Spirit. Not by its name but by its fruit is the value of a tree determined; so it is with the name Christian. If the life is not in harmony with God's law, it is evident that there is only a profession of godliness, which is worthless. It means more to be a Christian than to make a profession of being one.

God created man in His own image. Satan, through deception, succeeded in debasing the image of God in humanity; but Jesus came to restore in man the image of his Maker, to renew man's character that had been ruined by sin.

He came to take away sin, to expel it from the heart of man, and to lift him up above all that is ugly, ignoble, and mean. He came to imbue the lives of men with the attributes of God. Coming to earth as man, He lived a holy life. He set a true example and developed a perfect character. These He offers as a free gift to all who will receive them. The marred character is reshaped after the pattern of the divine character, and made beautiful with His glory. The Christian is ever to realize that he has been bought with a price. As he consecrates himself to God, in character he is to reveal Christ to the world in his daily walk.

Every day the Christian is surrounded with fresh evidence of God's wondrous love and divine power. He is to group together the blessed assurances of His grace, and ever to rejoice in the fact that even though born in sin, lost, ruined, and undone, he has been born again, created anew in Christ Jesus, and that the Spirit of God, has, through faith, produced in him a new life. He knows he has become an heir of God and a joint heir with His Son, and he is thankful that his thoughts and desires are daily being brought into joyful obedience to the will of God. He knows, too, that in that glorious day of the coming kingdom, which is so near at hand, the gates of heaven, which will open wide to all who keep the commandments of God, will stand ajar for him, and he will hear the heavenly benediction falling like strains of sweetest music upon his ears.

In the hour of Christ's second coming every true heart will thrill with rapturous joy as ten thousand times ten thousand voices unite to swell the mighty chorus of those, born from above, who have obeyed God and have by experience learned to be Christians; for, through infinite grace and the never-changing love of an eternal God, all such will experience everlasting salvation.

The Sabbath of the Lord

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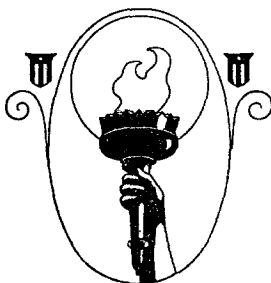
knew that some would think that He had come to destroy the law. That, indeed, is what some think today; and Jesus, knowing that they would think so, attempts to set them right. "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in nowise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled," He says; that is, there shall be no change—not even such a small one as one jot or one tittle—until heaven and earth pass away. Luke says "it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail." Luke 16:17.

There may be those who will agree that Jesus did not change the law, but will claim that the apostles did so. While we would not for a minute admit that anyone, not even an angel or an apostle, had a right to change the Lord's written law, nevertheless it may be of interest to note what the Bible says in regard to this.

Paul, an apostle to the Gentiles, spoke and wrote much about the law. Did he preach that the law was done away? Note how he repels any such charge. "Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law." Romans 3:31. So far from doing away with the law, he says that he establishes it, and that faith does not make it void.

Paul knew that the time would come when some would charge him with having made void the law "through faith," and he indignantly repels such a charge. He would not do what God and Jesus said They would not do. He does not make void the law; he establishes it.

The whole Bible agrees on this question of the law. God's constitutional law says that the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord. God Himself instituted the Sabbath at creation. He kept



Coming Next Week

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WHY CHINA NEEDS CHRISTIAN MISSIONS	J. E. Frick
THE INDWELLING CHRIST	G. W. Wells
CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS	H. F. De'Ath

the day, and commands us to "remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." He states that He will not alter or change what He has said. *Christ* admonishes us not to think that He has changed the law; and *Paul* vigorously opposes the idea that he has made void the law of God. If all these statements are true, then the seventh day is God's Sabbath, His holy day, and we should remember to keep it.

One question remains that may be of interest: Did Jesus keep the Sabbath day? For an answer, read Luke 4:16: "He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: and, as His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day, and stood up for to read."

A custom is something one is in the habit of doing. Jesus was in the habit of going to church on the Sabbath day. He Himself states in John 15:10, that He kept His Father's commandments, and we are admonished to do the same. In fact, "hereby we do know that we know Him, if we keep His commandments." 1 John 2:3. The parting blessing of the Bible reads: "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.

Hobbies

(Continued from page 11)

all his experiments. Why doesn't she give him a place to keep his things? Our science teacher says if Sam is encouraged he ought to make a name for himself. If he does make a success, I think it'll be in spite of his mother. Of course she's crazy about him, but she's anxious for him to be a "financial success," she says, "like his father," who is the richest man in town. But she doesn't think "a lot of scientific experiments will bring him in many dollars."

And that great scientist even went next door to see the high school mechanic's son, Joe, making a miniature automobile, and said that someday the boy might invent something. And you could see that tickled the mechanic, and Joe, too, but it didn't please Joe's mother so well because she's always wanted him to have a white-collar job. She was afraid her boy might have to

wear overalls like her husband. Now isn't that a crazy idea! Some women seem to think that their sons will be disgraced if they get a little grease on their hands.

We found out later that this great chemist had written a book on "Hobbies as Vocational Tendencies," and he is going to send mother an autographed copy of it. Oh boy, I felt so full of ambition about my profession after he'd left! He had asked me all kinds of questions about which observatory I'd like to work in and never laughed at me as some people do when I tell them that I'm going to be an astronomer. His sons will all be great men because he never makes fun of them, and he told us his wife is a good housekeeper, but she doesn't object to boys having their things around, as long as they keep them in good order. That's just like my mother and dad.—
National Kindergarten Association.

There Is Certainty

(Continued from page 7)

in His word: "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." Isaiah 1:18.

"Say unto them, As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die, O house of Israel?" Ezekiel 33:11.

"The Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Revelation 22:17.

There you have the message of this Book of books, this Book that inspires hope and confidence, and answers the cry for certainty. Without its message men are lost. Without its light to guide us the future is dark, for no philosophy of men has yet been able to pierce that darkness with complete satisfaction.

Thank God for this Book! He has not left us to drift in uncertainty. He has told us all that is necessary for us to know in order that life may be happy and hopeful. Study its pages with prayerful interest, heed its messages with sin-

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EDITOR . . . ARTHUR S. MAXWELL

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cere devotion, conform to its teaching without reserve, and you will know the joy of salvation. Then nothing else matters much. You are God's child, and, whatever happens, you may rest in His care. You know that your life is important enough for God to direct. Nothing can overwhelm the one who has deep within his soul such an assurance.

The Flight of Time

(Continued from page 8)

lieved. The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light." Romans 13:11, 12.

The time is indeed short, and today God's last message of mercy and warning is going to all mankind. Today His last appeal for repentance is being heard. Therefore "today if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts." Hebrews 3:7, 8.

We must not put off salvation until it is forever "too late."

COST OF CONVERTS

WHEN Jesus Christ said to His followers, "Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations" (Matthew 28:19, R. V.), did He envisage that they would cost nearly seven hundred dollars apiece? Did He intend that the expense should be so high?

Anyhow, that is what it is costing some churches. Writing in *The Presbyterian*, William E. Harrison says, "With millions of vested interests and an annual expenditure of millions, it takes about 100 Presbyterians twelve months to add to the Church one member. We spent \$40,444.108 for the support of our soul-saving institution this year, or \$675 for everyone we added to the Church on confession of faith."

And Presbyterians are not alone in this experience. Other churches, large and small, reveal similar figures.

Certainly, at first glance, the price seems to be too high. Seven hundred

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dollars for each convert! Certainly it makes one wonder if there is too much machinery in the modern church. Perhaps there are too many wheels that must turn before an evangelist can get in touch with needy souls. Perhaps there are too many administrators and too few soul-savers. Perhaps we have drifted too far from the simple methods of the apostolic church.

There is plenty of reason for serious thought when each soul won costs seven hundred dollars. Nevertheless, even at seven hundred dollars, if such it must be, is it too high? Soul-winning is difficult, increasingly difficult. And in the sight of God no price is too great for souls. He bought us not with silver and gold, but at the infinite cost of "the precious blood of Christ." 1 Peter 1:19.

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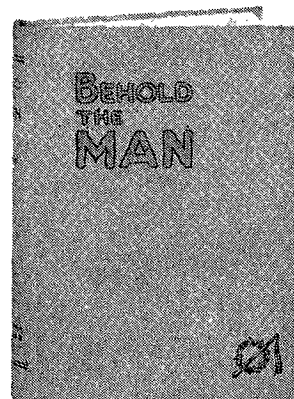
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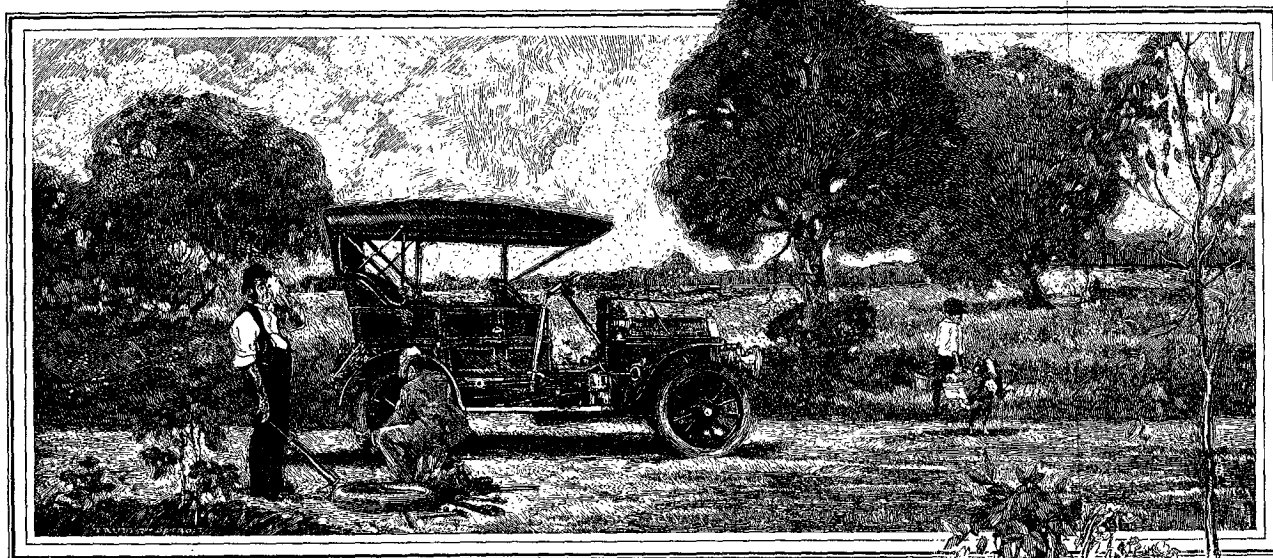
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What men thought beautiful twenty years ago often brings smiles of amusement today.

THINGS THAT ENDURE

by SANFORD T. WHITMAN

THE magazine was twenty years old. The white-haired gentleman had requested it at the library because he knew that within its pages was an article on the stars, with many large and beautiful illustrations. And the study of astronomy was his hobby.

In the evening, when the day's work was done, he drew his chair up to the center table, laid the book before him, and relaxed. Then he turned the cover page.

Leisurely his eyes traveled across a column of print and came to focus on the large illustration opposite the inside cover. Then he sat perfectly still and silent, while a smile of mingled amusement and wonder crept into his face.

He lifted the paper and held it at arm's length. "To think that man was ever proud to build or own such a thing as that," he said aloud, "such a thing as a twenty-year-old car!"

What a cumbersome, ungainly contraption it was! A back as square as a packing box. Tires that were high and narrow and strange-looking. An elaborate framework behind to carry the two spare tires. Fenders which might have been borrowed from a buggy. A low, plain hood with square, old-fashioned buggy lamps. Everything out of proportion, heavy, in glaring contrast with the sleek models of the present day. Seeing it there one couldn't help looking and wondering and thinking.

Suddenly the old gentleman remembered the article with its pictures of blazing star clusters and mysterious, swirling nebulae. Turning to them, the question must have been fairly shouted in his mind, for even as he thumbed the pages his lips fashioned the words: "Have these changed as much as the car in the advertisement?"

With wonderful certainty and comfort he knew they had not. What was twenty years in the life of a star? What was a hundred—or even a thousand—times twenty years in the lives of those mighty, distant suns?

The things man has and does, quickly perish. A

few days and our brightest treasures, our greatest accomplishments, begin to fade. Their design passes from public approval. Their newness wears swiftly away. Their value shrinks. Worn out, outmoded, valueless, we cast them aside. In a score of years they are long forgotten. Men turn the page, see their picture, read their praise—and laugh.

Things that perish. Things that endure. How many of the former there are! and how few of the latter!

Is there anything that is truly enduring? that continues in style spring and summer, fall and winter, year after year? that never falls into disuse, and never calls forth the laughter of later generations?

Is there anything that is always new, always valuable, always in good taste? In heaven and earth is there anything that man can seek after and attain and prize as his own, which will prove as unfading and enduring as the great spirals and billowy cloud forms of the starry heavens?

Yes, there is something.

"My salvation shall be forever, and My righteousness shall not be abolished." Isaiah 51:6.

"The world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth forever." 1 John 2:17.

The righteousness of God.

The salvation of God.

These shall not be abolished. These shall abide forever. These in all their glorious fullness are man's to attain and possess.

Will the salvation of God be forgotten and valueless two decades hence? Shall we be ashamed to claim them as our own then? Twenty years from now will men turn the page and laugh at the righteousness of God because it is outmoded?

No, they will not and we shall not. For then, as now, as always, their beauty, their value, their style, will be like the stars above—grand, unfading, ever enduring.