

SIGNS OF THE TIMES



THE WORLD'S PROPHETIC WEEKLY



Vol. 77, No. 44

The Life Beyond—See page 7

November 21, 1950

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Editor Arthur S. Maxwell
Associate Editor Merlin L. Neff
Assistant Editor Francis A. Soper

CONTENTS

NOVEMBER 21, 1950

Vol. 77, No. 44

CORRESPONDENCE	2
EDITORIALS: SERVICE FOR MILLIONS	3
AUTOMOBILES AND PROPHECY	3
VATICAN AMBASSADOR?	4
WALKING IN THE LIGHT Agnes McNeal Keirnan	5
TRENDS OF THE TIMES Lawrence Maxwell	6
THE LIFE BEYOND William G. Wirth	7
PEOPLE WITH A PAST Arthur S. Maxwell	8
THE CREATION OF LIFE Harold W. Clark	10
WHERE ARE THE NINE? C. L. Paddock	11
THE SEVEN LAST PLAGUES Richard F. Farley	12
NEW PROBLEMS FOR BIBLE CRITICS W. L. Emmerson	16

OUR COVER

United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie and Carlos Romulo of the Philippines looking over New York from atop the new U. N. headquarters building. Like millions of others, they are deeply concerned about the course of events and the shape of things to come. Perhaps, too, they wonder what lies beyond all the strife and turmoil of this present life, and what the future holds for the human race. Read "The Life Beyond," by William G. Wirth, on page 7 of this issue.

CIRCULATION MANAGER H. K. CHRISTMAN

Printed and published weekly by the Pacific Press Publishing Association at Mountain View, California, U. S. A. Entered as second-class matter September 15, 1904, at the post office at Mountain View, California, under Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, and authorized September 18, 1918.

RATES in U. S. A.: Single copy, one year \$2.00
Clubs of five or more to one address, each 1.75
To Canada and other countries taking extra postage:
Single copy, one year (U. S. funds) \$2.50
Clubs of five or more to one address, each (U. S. funds) 2.00
Please make all checks and money orders payable to *Signs of the Times*, Mountain View, California.

In requesting change of address, please give both old and new addresses. No papers are sent except on paid subscriptions, so persons receiving the *Signs of the Times* without having subscribed may feel free to accept it.

CORRESPONDENCE

Good Friend

DEAR SIR:

Please find enclosed my renewal. I can't afford to be without the paper, as it is like a weekly visit by some good friends.

C. E. M.

Alton, Missouri.

Indispensable

DEAR SIR:

I feel that I couldn't get along without the help I receive from reading your wonderful paper.

May its influence continue to spread so that people the world over may enjoy reading its message. May God's richest blessings be upon you.

J. E. W.

East Hartford, Connecticut.

Scottish Student

DEAR SIR:

Many times it has been my intention to drop you a note to let you know how welcome your publication, *Signs of the Times*, is in this part of the world. Eagerly I look forward to its coming, and I must tell you how very much help I receive from its pages.

I am a divinity student at the university in this town, and, having completed an arts course, I anticipate entering divinity hall in October.

I wholeheartedly agree with the Seventh-day Adventists in their adherence to the day of rest from Friday sundown to Saturday sundown. God's word is as sure today as it was six thousand years ago. We alter that word at our peril! Would that many more were of the same opinion!

Again let me assure you of my heartfelt gratitude for the *Signs of the Times*, and also for your intensely interesting and instructive Bible Course.

I. L. G.

Glasgow, Scotland.

Nigerian Ruler

DEAR SIR:

It was in November, when I was going to the Western House of Assembly held at Benin, that a copy of the *Signs of the Times* arrived by post, and I dropped it carelessly into my car. Later, when no other papers were handy, I picked it up for a glance. It is impossible to describe my feelings of hope when I began to read about the law of God as contained in the Ten Commandments. I went through the article once, twice, thrice, until I had to pass it on to my partner. Since that time no day passed without my discussing one article or the other in the *Signs*. I passed my copies to a number of friends in the town.

The *Signs of the Times* is a great influence for good. It has brought me nearer to God. It has revealed God's love to me in a practical way. It has strengthened me in my efforts to keep God's law. It is an answer to many of my problems. I congratulate you and your organization for this valuable Prophetic Weekly.

Alaperu of Iperu*

Iperu, Ijebu-Remo, Nigeria.

*(The Alaperu of Iperu is one of the principal rulers in Nigeria.)



So remarkable has been the development of the jet-propelled airplane that it is claimed that each engine of the latest R.A.F. "Gloster Meteor" has about the same power as the four engines of a superfortress.

EDITORIAL

Service for Millions

A LITTLE more than seventy-six years ago *Signs of the Times* was introduced into the field of journalism. Unlike many other projects and enterprises launched at that distant date, it has survived the test of the years, and at this moment occupies a major role as "The World's Prophetic Weekly."

Its increasing popularity is evidenced in the fact that its circulation has grown from less than 60,000 per week in 1936 to more than a quarter of a million during this current year. Aside from a nationwide distribution reaching into every state, and almost every city, town, and village from coast to coast, its present mailing list includes practically fifty different countries, where literally thousands are thrilled with its message from week to week. Letters of appreciation and high recommendation constantly come to the publishers, attesting to the value of the *Signs* as a guide to noble living.

During the closing months of the current year *Signs of the Times* is offering a three-point service free to its subscribers. Within a short time, if you are a regular subscriber, you should receive from the publishers a communication presenting this special service, and inviting you to participate in it. It will include:

1. An invitation to enroll in a free Bible Correspondence School. More than thirty lessons have been prepared which have already led millions into a

new adventure in Bible study. These lessons will throw a flood of light on many things you have read in *Signs of the Times* during the past year.

2. A brief questionnaire designed to ascertain your personal reaction to the messages you have read in *Signs* from week to week. Your response to this feature will provide suggestions which will assist the editor in his unrelenting efforts to make the *Signs* fit the needs of the hour.

3. An invitation to you to furnish a list of names and addresses of relatives and friends who you feel would enjoy the regular visits of *Signs* during the coming year.

A convenient no-postage feature is provided for your response to this forthcoming communication. We urgently invite you to this larger fellowship designed to aid you in a clearer understanding of the present world situation in the light of Bible prophecy, and a personal preparation for residence in a better world.

H. K. CHRISTMAN,
Circulation Manager.

Automobiles and Prophecy

IF YOU had been present in a little bicycle shop in Springfield, Massachusetts, on September 21, 1892, you would have seen two men experimenting with a strange and awkward-looking machine. For months they had worked on this mechanism, but not until this autumn day did they operate it successfully for the first time.

Thus it was that Charles E. Duryea

and his brother Frank introduced America's first "gasoline buggy," and set the stage for one of the greatest industries of our day.

Those early automobiles were a far cry from the luxurious and speedy cars of today. The Duryea brothers entered one of their models in the first American auto race, held in Chicago, November 28, 1895. This was a two-cylinder car, which won the race and a prize of \$2,000 by being driven a distance of fifty-five miles through snow and slush at an average speed of seven and a half miles per hour. It used three and a half gallons of gasoline and nineteen gallons of water.

Eight years later the first successful automobile trip was made across the continent. Dr. H. Nelson Jackson and Sewall K. Crocker took nearly two and a half months to accomplish the feat, leaving San Francisco on May 23 and arriving in New York on August 1. Picture if you can the primitive road conditions and the hardships encountered on such a trip. Yet, in less than the span of a generation, wide, beautiful highways channel thousands of cars rapidly and smoothly across the country, many travelers driving from coast to coast in four days or less.

All of this is part of the amazing development of the automotive industry. Its ever-expanding influence is graphically portrayed by data gathered from the latest United States Census of Business. According to this report, 71 per cent of the families in the United States own automobiles. The unceasing use to which these are put is illustrated by the fact that one out of every five cars

has been driven more than 80,000 miles.

Motor vehicle registrations hit a peak of 44,670,588 in 1949, topping the previous year by almost four million. Registrations have multiplied six times since 1919, the first year that *Automobile Facts and Figures*, the industry's statistical handbook, was published. Moreover, this tremendous increase is reflected not only in urban areas but also in rural. During this present year automobiles on American farms outnumber horses for the first time in history.

The United States produces nearly 77 per cent of the world's cars, and more than half of all trucks are operated within its borders. To be specific, a total of 6,252,602 cars, trucks, and buses, valued at more than \$8 billion, rolled off American assembly lines last year. And the

tion industries at least 9,000,000 persons were employed—one out of every seven persons employed in this country. All of which goes to show what a great influence the motor vehicle is in modern life.

The automobile has brought many blessings to man. It has opened to him new vistas hitherto unknown, and presented opportunities to broaden his knowledge both of places and people. It has also tended to tie different groups together as they have become better acquainted with each other.

Many centuries ago an ancient prophet looked with divine foresight upon our day. There was described to him exactly the scene before us. Among the many evidences of increasing knowledge revealed to him he may well have seen

Vatican Ambassador?

SOME weeks ago President Truman intimated that he was considering the appointment of a regular ambassador to the Vatican to take the place of Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's unofficial representative at the papal court.

Most people believe that this announcement was in the nature of a trial balloon to test the degree of feeling existing in the country on this important issue. Others feel sure that it had something to do with the November elections and the Catholic vote. In any case, now that the matter is before the public—and may soon be the subject of debate in the Senate—it is of the utmost importance that all who have the welfare of the country at heart should give it serious consideration.

Leading Protestants are convinced that this proposed appointment will be a tragic disservice to the United States. Glenn L. Archer, Executive Director of Protestants and Other Americans United, declares that it "would be catastrophic in its divisive effects on this nation," and that it "can only be prevented by a thundering chorus of 'No!' from all Americans who cherish their religious liberty."

We believe he is right. The appointment of a regular ambassador to the Vatican by this Protestant country would be, as Mr. Archer says, "a major blunder in its foreign policy." Furthermore, it would be altogether unfair to the other great religious bodies of the world. If it is right to send an ambassador to the head of the Roman Catholic Church, why not appoint one to the head of the Methodists or the Baptists or the Church of England or the Mohammedans?

The greatest objection of all, however, lies in the breach which such an action would make in the traditional policy of the United States to keep church and state separate. History taught this country this priceless lesson. Let it not be forgotten now.

There is still time to act in this matter. Here are three things you can do about it:

1. Write to President Truman urging him not to link the United States with the Vatican by the appointment of an ambassador.
2. Write or telephone your Senator.
3. Express your convictions through your local newspaper.

Do not delay. Time is running out. Your letter, your telegram, your telephone call, may be the one that saves the day.

A. S. M.

F. A. S.



With the turning of the tide of war in Korea, thousands of North Koreans have been taken prisoner. Note the extreme youth of some of these "soldiers."

latest news reports indicate that this record has already been far surpassed in 1950, for 6,500,000 units were produced in the first nine months of the year.

Since 1900, when only 4,192 passenger cars were made, more than 108,000,000 motor vehicles have been built. During this comparatively short time the automotive industry has mushroomed until more than 20 per cent of the retail trade in the United States is in this category. In fact, when a person drives along a city street or a main highway, one out of every six of the business firms he may observe has something to do with motor vehicles or their servicing. The business done by these firms in 1948 totaled nearly \$26,500,000,000.

A large share of the nation's employment and economic activity is traceable to the motor vehicle and its use. The industry directly employed last year some 769,000 persons. In all transporta-

tion industries at least 9,000,000 persons were employed—one out of every seven persons employed in this country. All of which goes to show what a great influence the motor vehicle is in modern life.

As pointed out repeatedly in the *Signs of the Times*, this increase of knowledge in "the time of the end" is in God's providence, for it is during this time that the gospel is to go to all the world. Matthew 24:14. In the vast improvement in means of transportation during recent years, God has made available additional facilities to aid in the preaching of the gospel. The automobile fills a large place in this pattern of things. Undoubtedly its increasing use will help to hasten the coming of our Saviour and the establishing of His eternal kingdom.



Walking in the Light

*How the Bible May Be Your Guide
and Comfort in All Life's Experiences*

by AGNES McNEAL KEIRNAN

SILENCE reigned in the large farmhouse. As familiar scenes of home reminded us of the solemn facts which we were forced to realize, lines from *Evangeline* came to my mind:

This is the forest primeval. The murmuring pines and the hemlocks,
Bearded with moss, and in garments green,
Indistinct in the twilight,
Stand like Druids of eld, with voices sad and prophetic,
Stand like harpers hoar, with beards that rest on their bosoms.
Loud from its rocky caverns, the deep-voiced neighboring ocean
Speaks, and in accents disconsolate answers the wail of the forest.

Of course, it wasn't the pines and the hemlocks that stood "with voices sad and prophetic;" it wasn't the deep-voiced neighboring ocean that spoke in "accents disconsolate;" it was orchard, garden, and barnyard. It was kitchen, living room, and stairway. It was all of those things that torture one's heart with the remembrance of yesterday.

Such a short time before, we had anticipated the home-coming of our parents. They would be proud of our clean garden, the field of tall corn, and the orchards that promised abundant fruit. They would be pleased to see that their children were doing well.

Perhaps these were their pleasant thoughts that hummed in tune with the motor of their automobile as they left California to spend a few pleasant weeks with their children in the East. But hardly had one day's journey been accomplished, when an automobile accident involving them cut short these happy dreams, and left our aching hearts to cry:

This is the home of our parents; but where are the hearts that in it
Leaped with pride when they heard on the doorstep the voice of their children?
Where is the gray-haired lady, who with only a mother's heart,
Could welcome with blessings of goodness, the youth of her earnest devotions?

But on the table lay mother's Bible, and its precious words spoke to our hearts: "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined." Isaiah 9:2. The promise seemed to be specially for us. Then we read the words of Jesus: "I am the Light of the world: he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." John 8:12.

Jesus also said that the Scriptures testify of Him (John 5:39), so it is by searching the Scriptures that we get this light and the apostle Paul assures us: "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the Scriptures might have hope." Romans 15:4.

So, dark though our way may be, we can have peace and happiness in our hearts. Walking in the light of mother's Bible we shall be comforted and sustained. Those who come to Christ "shall be abundantly satisfied. . . and Thou shalt make them drink of the river of Thy pleasures." Psalm 36:8. David and Isaiah rejoiced in the Lord. Psalm 35:9; Isaiah 61:10. The Ethiopian eunuch and the Philippian jailer rejoiced when they found Christ. Peter declared that the believer's joy would be unspeakable: "Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see Him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory." 1 Peter 1:8.

When we are young, we dream of accomplishing great things; and while



KEYSTONE
When we walk in the light from the Bible, we shall have peace and happiness in our hearts.

we are still pushing onward, still planning, working, and saving, our time is up, and we must leave behind all our earthly dreams. "Life is too short" is an expression of wide meaning, and this fact is beautifully expressed by Ellen G. White: "Life is mysterious and sacred. It is the manifestation of God Himself, the source of all life. Precious are its opportunities, and earnestly should they be improved. Once lost, they are gone forever."—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 397.

If we would make the most of life's opportunities, we must study, plan, and work. But the wisest man that ever lived counsels us that "wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom: and with all thy getting get understanding." Proverbs 4:7. In the epistle of James we find that it is God who gives wisdom. James 1:5. David praised God with these words: "The entrance of Thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple." Psalm 119:130.

We marvel at the courage of the Pilgrims who, in the year 1620, set sail from Plymouth, England, and braved the mighty deep in order that they

might worship God as they pleased in the New World. They looked to the Bible as their guide. They followed its light. And because God was guiding the little Mayflower, the great ocean could not swallow them.

Abraham Lincoln outlined the secret of his success when he said, "I desire to so conduct the affairs of this administration that if, at the end . . . I have lost every other friend on earth, I shall at least have one friend left, and that friend shall be deep down inside of me. . . . I am not bound to win but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to the light I have." (Quoted by Lessie Lee Culpepper and Mildred McClary Tye-son.) It has been said that "anyone who knows the Bible as Lincoln knew it has the best culture anywhere available." He followed the light of Bible principles.

Sir John Herschel once said, "All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truth contained in the sacred Scriptures."

The Bible provides the only satisfactory record of our origin and offers the

one sure hope of a future life. It is the only Book that gives history in advance. There is abundant evidence that it was inspired by an all-wise and loving Creator.

It was the Creator who inspired David to sing, "The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want." Psalm 23:1. It was confidence in Him that gave Job, in his great trouble, the courage to say, "For I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth: and though after my skin worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I see God." Job 19:25, 26. It was the Scriptures that inspired John Milton to produce those beautiful pieces of literature, *Paradise Lost* and *Paradise Regained*. It was faith in the providence of God that helped him face his physical handicap with the sonnet on his blindness.

When we are looking forward to some pleasant event we enjoy living; our whole being seems to take on new energy. As we talk of the coming event, working for it turns into play. However, as we travel further into life's experiences, we come to realize that earth's pleasures never bring complete satisfaction. But if we walk in the light of the Bible, we will find richer and deeper pleasures; pleasures that really satisfy. "Light is sown for the righteous, and gladness for the upright in heart." Psalm 97:11.

Life's disappointments need not dishearten us. Even in life's extremities, we may hold out our hands to a heavenly Father who pities. "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him. For He knoweth our frame; He remembereth that we are dust." Psalm 103:13, 14. With God's light shining on our path, our little troubles will not worry us as they did before; for we will feel as did Paul that "all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose." Romans 8:28. Even life's sunset will be a promise of a beautiful morning. Standing in the light of mother's Bible we will say, with Alfred Tennyson:

For though from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.

We may look beyond our shattered dreams to a land of new things: new health, new earth, New Jerusalem; no sea, no death, no sickness, no pain, no disappointments. Just as truly as Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, so

(Continued on page 18)



Many in a Few

"Protestantism's major strength is still predominantly in its larger denominations," the *Christian Herald* points out. "The top twelve," the report states, which number "memberships of more than a million each, account for 77 per cent of the total. And in the first thirty-one, each with numerical strength above 200,000, will be found 95 per cent of the entire membership reported by the 222 denominations." Methodists have the largest membership, 8,792,569, while the Southern Baptists, with 6,761,265, come next.

Hungary Church State Pact

The government of Hungary and the Roman Catholic Church have entered into a pact in which, the government says, the Catholics agree to support the Hungarian People's Republic, to discipline clergymen who oppose the republic, and to encourage Catholics to co-operate in the five-year plan. The government guarantees freedom of religion for Roman Catholics, agrees to return eight Catholic schools, and promises to help finance the church for the next eighteen years, after which time it expects the church to be able to pay its own bills.

War Against God

Russia's war on religion, quieted in 1941 with the disbanding of the League of Militant Godless, has been publicly recommenced by

the Soviet Society for Political and Scientific Research, which will attempt in a scientific manner and with the aid of antireligious films and twenty million pamphlets to eradicate the "medieval Christian outlook." *Time* quoted the society's chairman as saying, "The struggle against the gospel and Christian legend must be conducted ruthlessly and with all the means at the disposal of communism."

Prosperity Returning to Ruhr

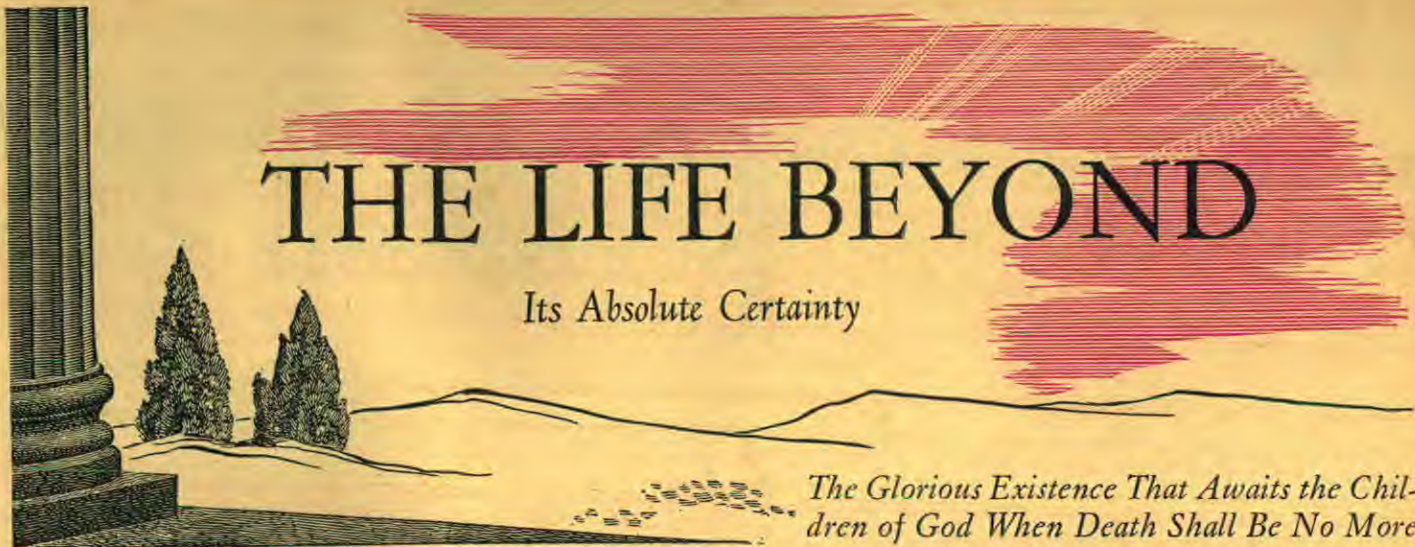
Steel production in the Ruhr has risen to 11,100,000 tons per year—the ceiling decreed by the Allies—and Germans are seeking the raising or abandonment of the legal limit in an attempt to meet the orders of buyers from all over the world, particularly the United States. Unemployment is falling rapidly, restaurants are offering a greater variety of foods, and clothing is improving noticeably.

Employment Record

Employment in the United States reached 62,367,000 during August—the highest ever, and very close to the maximum possible.

Flying Radar Station

To prevent an atomic "Pearl Harbor" in Europe, Britain has just unveiled a jet-propelled plane equipped with an elongated nose housing the latest radar equipment. It is said to be "probably the world's fastest jet-propelled night fighter."



THE LIFE BEYOND

Its Absolute Certainty

The Glorious Existence That Awaits the Children of God When Death Shall Be No More

IN A recent book, *Man's Destiny in Eternity*, written by the well-known scientist Arthur Compton and eight other men, Professor Hocking of Harvard is quoted as making the penetrating observation: "No one, I think, is likely to come to a belief in immortality through argument."

He is right. Our innate conviction of this truth dispenses with the need of any intellectual reasons to prove it. It was Mark Twain who said, "I have never seen what to me seemed an atom of proof that there is a future life. And yet I am strongly inclined to expect one." And it was the great German poet Goethe who, when asked in the closing days of his life what his grounds were for believing in immortality, replied,

"The weightiest reason is that we cannot do without it."

Since our God is the Author of life, and His attitude toward us is one of profound love, He Himself has placed within us this urge to live on, so that we may use and enjoy to the full our mental and spiritual powers without end. We get a satisfying glimpse of this divine desire in the words of Jesus, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." John 10:10.

If the demand for immortality is with us, surely there must be a supply to meet that demand. If this were not so then it would be the only demand for which no satisfaction is available. We demand food, and food is at hand for us. We thirst, and there is drink to supply our

by WILLIAM G. WIRTH

need. We crave knowledge, and there are books, libraries, schools, colleges, and institutions of all kinds to satisfy our minds. Must our highest nature with its call for continuing life go without supply? It cannot be.

The Creator has brought nothing into existence without purpose. Particularly is this so with the highest form of life He brought to our planet. We read in the first chapter of the Bible: "God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them." Genesis 1:27. Among other things there can be no question, but this means that man was created to enjoy life unceasingly; else how could he have been made in God's image? This confutes the materialistic teaching of our time, with its secularistic emphasis, that man, like a dog, dies and has no further hope of life. We have a greater hope than an end in the grave.

Great as was the Creator's purpose that man should be the lord of this creation, He has a greater one still that is not possible of attainment here. Paul reveals it when he writes that God sent His gifts to men "for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ: till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." Ephesians 4:12, 13.

We understand it again when he writes Timothy concerning the salvation we receive through the Galilean, that "is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life

(Continued on page 13)



In this German cemetery a memorial service was recently held honoring the remains of 29,000 victims of the Nazi regime. But death does not end all; God has in store a more glorious life beyond the grave for those who love Him.

SEINIG, ACME

HAVING read thus far in this series of articles you may well be wondering, "How long have the Adventists been around? If they are doing so much in the world, why hasn't one heard about them before?"

Seventh-day Adventists have a fascinating history. The fact is, they like to trace their lineage back to Pentecost. In their spirit, their teachings, their objectives, they feel a strong kinship with the early Christian church. Their Sabbath is the New Testament Sabbath. Their advent hope is the same as that which glowed in the hearts of Peter, James, and John. Their teaching in regard to baptism by immersion is identical with the belief and practice of the first disciples. So also is their solemn but simple celebration of the Lord's Supper.

You will remember that in the first few centuries of the Christian Era a great apostasy began. People turned away from the standards of righteousness as taught by the apostles, and permitted more and more pagan customs and traditions to become mingled with the doctrines and life of the church. In course of time these elements gained the ascendancy, and the truth—with those who clung to it—was trodden underfoot.

Then came the Dark Ages, when right seemed forever on the scaffold and wrong forever on the throne. Terrible persecution followed. Hundreds of thousands of those who tried to live in harmony with the principles of the true church of Jesus were put to death. Many were burned at the stake, or imprisoned for life in horrible dungeons. Dark and evil were those days, yet the light of truth was never completely extinguished. Always, here or there, someone, or some little group of earnest-hearted men and women, kept the pure faith alive and passed it on to their children.

History records that all through those terrible centuries there were some who loved the Bible, kept the seventh-day Sabbath, and treasured the advent hope in their hearts. They did not call themselves Seventh-day Adventists, of course, but they were the true successors of the early Christians, keeping "the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

With the dawn of the nineteenth century came a great revival of Bible study, in both the Old World and the New. The Dark Ages were over; the days of persecution were past. The great Reformation had brought freedom and a new day for mankind.

Spontaneously, as if rekindled by



PEOPLE WITH A PAST

They Go Back to Pentecost

by ARTHUR S. MAXWELL

heaven itself, the advent hope flared up anew in all parts of the world. From 1800 to 1844 not only the United States, but many parts of Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America were stirred to the depths by the study of the prophetic Scriptures and the growing conviction that the return of Jesus was near, even at the doors.

At one period, between 1830 and 1844, hundreds of clergymen of the Church of England were preaching this doctrine from their pulpits. Dozens of books and periodicals appeared in Great Britain

devoted to the proclamation of the soon coming of the Lord in glory.

One calls to mind such familiar names as those of Edward Irving, whose fervent preaching on this subject took London of the 1820's by storm; of Henry Drummond, a prominent member of Parliament who expounded the prophecies; of Edward Bickersteth, one of the founders of the Evangelical Alliance; of Alexander Keith, a clergyman of the Free Church of Scotland, whose book on prophecy, first published in 1828, ran into forty editions; of Horatius

James White and the little group of early Seventh-day Adventists kneel in prayer to ask God's blessing on their first publication.

© R. & H. PUBL. ASSN.





© RISCHITZ STUDIOS

Seventh-day Adventists trace their lineage back to the disciples at Pentecost in their spirit, their teachings, and their advent hope.

Bonar, Scottish preacher and hymn writer, who gave us many of our best-loved hymns.

These are but a few of the outstanding men who championed the advent cause in Britain at that time. They were the Adventists of a hundred years ago. So, too, was George Müller, famed philanthropist of Bristol, whose orphanage was started as an expression of his faith.

How widespread was this revival of Adventism at that time is revealed in Lord Macaulay's *Critical and Historical Essays*, where we read, "Many Christians believe that the Messiah will shortly establish a kingdom on the earth and reign visibly over all its inhabitants. Whether this doctrine be orthodox or no, we shall not here inquire. The number of people who hold it is very large. Many of those who hold it are distinguished by rank, wealth, and ability. It is preached from pulpits, both of the Scottish and the English church. Noblemen and members of Parliament have written in defense of it."—Vol. 1, pp. 306, 307.

In Holland, Adventism was fostered by the distinguished Dr. Hentzepeter,

keeper of the Royal Museum at The Hague. Germany was greatly stirred by Hengstenberg and others, and the movement spread through Russia. In Scandinavia there was a mighty revival, the ministry of the child preachers, who discoursed on prophecy though they had not yet learned to read, stirring the country from end to end.

The message was carried to Asia by Joseph Wolff, son of a Jewish rabbi, educated by the Roman Catholic Church, and at last a missionary of the Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews. As such he proclaimed the Lord's soon coming in Palestine, Egypt, Afghanistan, and as far east as Tibet—an amazing accomplishment at that time.

Meanwhile, in the United States, a similar movement was on foot, led by William Miller, a farmer who gave himself to prayer and the study of prophecy and reached, independently, the same conclusion as had thousands of others in the Old World, that the return of Christ was near. He gave up his farming and started to preach, with the result that in a few years the whole

country was roused. Ministers of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregationalist, and Episcopal Churches preached the advent message with enthusiasm. Adventist congregations were raised up in more than a thousand places, numbering some fifty thousand believers.

These zealous nineteenth-century Adventists made the mistake of setting a definite time for the Lord to return to this earth. Seeking to interpret the 2300-day prophecy of Daniel 8:13, 14, they became convinced that the second advent would occur in 1844. They were wrong; not in their working out of the time prophecy (which was correct), but in the event they thought would occur at the end of the period. The fact is that this prophecy of the 2300 days, or prophetic years, was not to reach to the actual second advent of Jesus, but to "the crisis at the close" of history. See Daniel 8:17, Moffatt. At this time the sanctuary in heaven was to be cleansed, and the truth, long cast "to the ground" (verse 12), was to emerge in its full primitive purity to be given as a final witness to mankind.*

Naturally, as 1844 passed and Christ did not come, there was much disappointment. Many people gave up all interest in religion. Others, however, refused to surrender their faith. They still believed in the Bible, and nothing

*For a full exposition of this wonderful prophecy, see the writer's "Great Prophecies for Our Time," also "The Prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation," by Uriah Smith.

(Continued on page 15)



NOTE

This is the tenth of a series of articles concerning the beliefs and activities of Seventh-day Adventists, whose recent General Conference in San Francisco, attended by more than 20,000 people, attracted world-wide attention. These articles may be obtained in pamphlet form, price 20 cents, from Pacific Press Publishing Association, Mountain View, California.



© STANDARD PUBLISHING CO.

THE CREATION OF

Life

by HAROLD W. CLARK

Genesis and Science—5

“AND God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven. And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good. And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth. And the evening and the morning were the fifth day.” Genesis 1:20-23.

In the same way that plants were created, so the waters and air brought forth their quota of living creatures.

“And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so. And God made the beast of the earth

after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and everything that creepeth upon the earth after his kind: and God saw that it was good.” Verses 24, 25.

As for man, the divine record reads:

“And God said, Let Us make man in Our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them. . . .

And God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.” Verses 26-31.

It will be noticed that whereas the plants and animals were created after their kinds, man was made in the image of God. Here is the most exalted

concept of the origin of the human race. Man did not come from an ascending line of animal forms, as the evolution theory teaches, but as a direct creation in the image of God. He was formed from the dust of the ground, but was made as a higher order of being than the other creatures.

The word *bara* is used in the Hebrew, in verse 1, referring to the creation of the substance of the world; in verse 21, referring to the creation of animate forms; and in verse 27, referring to man, a spiritual being. The word has the significance of bringing into existence something new,—something that has never existed before. In the successive steps of creation are three new levels of existence,—matter from nothing, animate objects from inanimate, and spiritual as a higher state than animate. Thus the meaning appears to be that matter, animal life, and spiritual life were actual creations of something different from any previously existing entities.

The Genesis record does not imply that all steps in creation were of the same nature as those already referred to.

For many stages of creation the word *asah* is used, meaning to make or fashion—by inference, to be formed from already existing matter. Animals were made (*asah*) as material bodies and created (*bara*) as living creatures. Man was made (*asah*) with a material body, but created (*bara*) as a spiritual being. Trees were caused to grow (*tsamach*), apparently in a different order from either animals or man.

The Genesis record does not force the creationist to believe in the immutability of species, as is commonly supposed. When God created animal life, He said, “Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind.” Genesis 1:24. This was a command for creation, not for propagation, as many creationists have assumed. Naturally it should be taken for granted that God intended all kinds to propagate as He had created them, but there is no fiat forbidding,

biologically, a perversion of His plan. Physical corruption would be equally as possible as spiritual corruption. Both the biological and the geological evidence supports the contention that a perversion of the original plan did take place to a surprisingly large extent. In fact, the acceptance of the Biblical story of the fall of man and the subsequent degradation would demand the recognition of a very pronounced corruption of the other features of creation as well as of man.

Today all students of nature who have studied the problem of the species of plants and animals on the earth refuse to believe that the present species are exactly like those created. As the different types have spread abroad, they have become separated by different barriers,—such as rivers and mountains,—and have been subjected to vastly different climatic conditions. In the course of time there have come to be noticeable differences in their characteristics. The nature of the changes, and the degree to which they may be possible, is a matter to be settled only by experiment and observation.

In the story of the Flood are the most significant words, "God looked upon the earth, and, behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth." Genesis 6:12. An analysis of this statement reveals two important facts,—first, that all flesh was involved in the general corruption, and second, that all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth.

It is commonly taught by those who accept the Biblical record of the Flood that the destruction of the earth came only as a means of clearing it of wicked men. This is a very restricted concept, and fails to recognize the full significance of the event. The Scripture clearly states that *all flesh* was included. Genesis 6:17; 7:21. The testimony of the Scripture, according to its own definitions, is that both animal and human life was involved. Wilhelm Gesenius, noted for his Hebrew scholarship, supports this view in his comments on these verses.

As to the statement, "had corrupted his," it is obvious that whatever is meant, the condition must have been serious to call down the dire vengeance of God. As a synonym for corrupt, we notice first *adulterate*, which means to mix with other kinds than what is supposed to be present. Other definitions are *tainted*, which has the same implication; *contaminated*, or invaded by foreign substance; *polluted*, to be impure from a mixture with matter from without; also *debased*, *depraved*, *defiled*. In man,

since he is a moral creature, corruption could come in a moral way as a departure from the principles of right. In other creatures no such spiritual corruption could be possible. Some other means of corruption must be sought in order to satisfy the full meaning of the text. To say that nature was corrupted simply because of man's sin is not sufficient. The presence of degeneration in the form of thorns and thistles, which are generally considered the curse laid on the earth because of man's departure from the right, would not be a cause for destruction of the earth by a Flood.

Furthermore, the conditions produced by the Flood have favored the development of such degenerative changes a thousandfold as compared to what we find to have been the case previously. Something else must have been involved.

Gesenius tells us that the expression "his way" refers to the manner of life, the plan, scheme, or habitual mode of life. This plainly indicates that living creatures so changed or perverted their modes of action or conduct as to have departed from the original plan of God,

(Continued on page 15)

Where Are the Nine?

by C. L. PADDOCK

A CERTAIN unit of soldiers in the American Third Army had been actively engaged in a campaign against the enemy in the European theatre. For months they had been in the thick of the battle. By day and by night they had to be on the alert. They had gone without food and without proper rest.

Of the ten lepers healed, only one showed gratitude.

© A. D. SHAW



General Patton ordered them to go to a rest camp back miles behind the lines so they might for a little while get away from the noise and danger and fatigue of battle.

When the men returned to the front again one of the boys wrote a letter to the general thanking him for the rest and care he had received back in the rest camp.

In a few days he had a letter back from the general saying that for thirty-five years he had tried to give to his men every comfort and convenience possible, but this was the first letter of thanks he had ever received.

This brings to mind the time the Saviour healed ten lepers. One returned to thank the Master for what He had done. Jesus looked about somewhat amazed to find only one man there to thank Him. "Were there not ten cleansed?" He asked, "but where are the nine?"

Lack of gratitude is a human weakness. How much a simple "Thank you," or a word of appreciation, helps! How seldom we say, "That was a wonderful dinner! I did enjoy it." For that box of candy, that bouquet, that little remembrance of love, we should express thankfulness.

How many are our blessings! The sunshine, the flowers, the birds, food, clothing, friends, health. Our heavenly Father is so good to us; He is indeed the giver of "every good gift and every perfect gift." We should remember to thank Him every day.



WHAT THE BIBLE TEACHES

43. The Seven Last Plagues

by RICHARD F. FARLEY

WHAT special series of devastating plagues may we expect before the second advent of Christ?

"And I saw another sign in heaven, great and marvelous, seven angels having the seven last plagues; for in them is filled up the wrath of God." Revelation 15:1.

These plagues, as noted in the lesson on "God's Message to a Dying World," are part of the penalty that awaits those who defy God's commandments by receiving the mark of the beast. They begin to fall when probation closes at the conclusion of the investigative judgment.

When Jesus was outlining conditions in the last days of earth's history, what prominence did He give to pestilences, or plagues?

"For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places." Matthew 24:7.

This fact gives point to the designation, the seven last plagues. When this special series falls, it will be the climax of a succession of plagues that will characterize the last days. In the days of Moses, when the plagues fell on Egypt, the first three of the ten plagues affected both the Hebrews and the Egyptians alike; but the last seven of those plagues fell only on the Egyptians. God's people were spared their discomforts and their fatalities. See Exodus 8:22, 23.

There is also a striking similarity between the plagues that fell on Egypt and those that will fall on the finally impenitent in the last days. However,

the two series of plagues do not follow the same order or sequence.

How literal may we expect these plagues to be?

On this point we have only the example of the similar plagues that were visited on Egypt. Those plagues were certainly real and literal. One of the fundamental principles of Biblical interpretation is that we understand everything literally that makes good sense. True, in several of the plagues some figurative language is used, such as the "mark of the beast," the "seat of the beast," etc., but these terms have been so freely used in previous chapters that they have come to have very definite, literal meanings. In our daily speech we use much figurative language without even thinking that it is figurative. For instance, we say, "She cast her eye across the room," but do not mean it literally! So, too, in the language of Revelation 16. The bulk of the language, however, is literal.

What is the first plague, and upon whom does it fall?

"And I heard a great voice out of the temple saying to the seven angels, Go your ways, and pour out the vials of the wrath of God upon the earth. And the first went, and poured out his vial upon the earth; and there fell a noisome and grievous sore upon the men which had the mark of the beast, and upon them which worshiped his image." Revelation 16:1, 2.

Each plague falls either on a limited area, or on a limited group of people. Were the plagues universal, they would quickly kill off everyone except the

redeemed, who are promised immunity.

This plague corresponds to the sixth plague of the Egyptian series, when boils came upon men. In the previous plague in Egypt, sores called murrain appeared on the cattle. See Exodus 9:8-12.

Upon what did the second plague fall, and what was the result?

"And the second angel poured out his vial upon the sea; and it became as the blood of a dead man; and every living soul died in the sea." Revelation 16:3.

We can only hope and pray that the word "sea" used here has the same limitations as in Revelation 13:1 and Daniel 7:2, where it obviously refers to the Mediterranean Sea. The language also specifies "sea," in the singular, not "seas," in the plural. Again we have no disposition to press this suggestion. Even in a very limited area the effect would be terrible beyond imagination.

How does the third plague affect the sources of man's fresh-water supply? Why is this plague such a just and appropriate judgment?

"And the third angel poured out his vial upon the rivers and fountains of waters; and they became blood. And I heard the angel of the waters say, Thou art righteous, O Lord, which art, and wast, and shalt be, because Thou hast judged thus. For they have shed the blood of saints and prophets, and Thou hast given them blood to drink; for they are worthy. And I heard another out of the altar say, Even so, Lord God Almighty, true and righteous are Thy judgments." Revelation 16:4-7.

This, with the previous plague, is like

that of the first of the Egyptian plagues, when the water of the Nile was turned into blood. Compare Exodus 7:9-25.

To add to the already insufferable misery of the fever from the sores, and the lack of fresh water to drink, what distress does the fourth plague bring upon men?

"And the fourth angel poured out his vial upon the sun; and power was given unto him to scorch men with fire. And men were scorched with great heat, and blasphemed the name of God, which hath power over these plagues: and they repented not to give Him glory." Revelation 16:8, 9.

What a series of judgments! Dreadful disease, producing pain and fever, noxious odors from the sea, no water to drink, and finally intense heat. There is nothing in the Egyptian series that corresponds to this fourth plague.

What is the nature of the fifth plague? Upon what part of the earth does it fall?

"And the fifth angel poured out his vial upon the seat of the beast; and his kingdom was full of darkness; and they gnawed their tongues for pain, and blasphemed the God of heaven because of their pains and their sores, and repented not of their deeds." Revelation 16:10, 11.

This is like the ninth plague in Egypt. Exodus 10:21-23.

Under this plague the politico-religious power that through the centuries has disseminated spiritual darkness is now covered by a dense physical darkness.

What is the sixth plague? What spiritual admonition is inserted into this recital?

"And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the East might be prepared. And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet. For they are the spirits of devils, working miracles, which go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty. Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame. And he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon." Revelation 16:12-16.

Under this plague satanic spirits incite the nations to conflict and "the battle of

that great day of God Almighty" which will be terminated by the appearance in glory of Jesus Christ as King of kings and Lord of lords. Note how God warns His people to guard earnestly their spiritual experience and safeguard the possession of their robes of righteousness in view of the imminence of that day.

What is the final cataclysmic plague? What is its effect?

"And the seventh angel poured out his vial into the air; and there came a great voice out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying, It is done. And there were voices, and thunders, and lightnings; and there was a great earthquake, such as was not since men were upon the earth, so mighty an earthquake, and so great. And the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell: and great Babylon came in remembrance before God, to give unto her the cup of the wine of the fierceness of His wrath. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found. And there fell upon men a great hail out of heaven, every stone about the weight of a talent: and men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail; for the plague thereof was exceeding great." Revelation 16:17-21.

The climax is reached. There is an upheaval unprecedented since the days of the Flood which razes the structures of man. We are reminded of God's question to Job about the treasures of the hail that He has reserved for the time of trouble. Job 38:22, 23. When man's shelters are destroyed, he seeks refuge in the caves of the earth. See also Isaiah 2:10-22.

What safety is assured to God's people in that day?

"Because thou hast made the Lord,

which is my refuge, even the Most High, thy habitation; there shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling." Psalm 91:9, 10.

In our next lesson we shall consider the providential care of God over His people during this coming time of trouble.

Walking in the Light

(Continued from page 6)

are these promises good for anyone who seeks light from God.

Mother's Bible is a personal letter to each one of us, teaching us how to be happy, and inviting us to prepare to live with Jesus in perfect happiness throughout eternity. Jesus has placed His own signature at the end of His letter: "I Jesus have sent Mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the Root and the Offspring of David, and the bright and morning Star." Revelation 22:16. Wouldn't you like to understand this letter from Jesus better, and let His wonderful light shine on your pathway?

Jesus said: "He that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." John 8:12. In the Bible we learn how to follow Him. Anyone who learns to walk in the light from Jesus will exclaim as did Paul: "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." 1 Timothy 4:8.

The Life Beyond

(Continued from page 7)

and immortality to light through the gospel." 2 Timothy 1:10.

How stimulating also are John's hopeful words: "Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us,

KNOW YOUR BIBLE!

In a world of tumult, strife and despair, your heart may find rest and new hope in the word of God.

Let us help you study the Bible and find its gems of truth. Send now for our Free Bible Correspondence Course. Just fill out this coupon and mail to *Signs of the Times*, Mountain View, California. Nothing to pay. Nothing to buy.

Please send me your Free Bible Correspondence Course.

Name _____

Address _____



Gifts for the Boys and Girls

A good book is a worthwhile gift for any boy or girl. It will influence their lives, and be a help and a blessing. It is a gift they may treasure as long as they live. We have a wonderful assortment of character-building books for boys and girls.



POKEY, THE RUNAWAY BEAR

by Ethel M. Neff

A little bear cub was captured in India and brought to San Francisco to the Fleishhacker Zoo. Pokey broke out of his cage at the zoo and had some very exciting times. It is a true story of adventure which you will enjoy and read over and over again. You'll love Pokey.

Price, \$1.50.

STORIES JESUS TOLD

by Madge Haines Morrill

Jesus was the world's best storyteller. Some of the wonderful stories He told are in this beautiful book.

Price, \$1.65.

PRAYER STORIES

by Ernest Lloyd

Did you ever wonder if God answered your prayers? Here are some stories of children who talked to God, and how He answered them.

Price, \$1.50.

OUR DOG FRIENDS

by Ernest Lloyd

Most boys and girls like dogs. They are among our best friends. Read in this interesting book about some of the truly wonderful things that dogs have done.

Price, \$1.65.



PACIFIC PRESS PUBLISHING ASSN., Mountain View, California

Gentlemen: Enclosed find \$_____, for which please send me the books checked:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pokey, the Runaway Bear | <input type="checkbox"/> Prayer Stories |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stories Jesus Told | <input type="checkbox"/> Our Dog Friends |

Name _____

Address _____

that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew Him not. Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is. And every man that hath this hope in Him purifieth himself, even as He is pure." 1 John 3:1-3.

This life does not give God time enough to do all He would for His children, "for now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known." 1 Corinthians 13:12. "So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption; it is raised in incorruption: it is sown in dishonor; it is raised in glory: it is sown in weakness; it is raised in power." 1 Corinthians 15:42, 43.

When Leonardo da Vinci painted the Last Supper, what a tragedy it would have been had he not completed it! When Michelangelo chiseled his mighty Moses from the block of marble, what a tragedy had he failed to finish it! If the sculptor finished Moses in stone, how much more will God bring the real Moses to a greater development than the lawgiver attained in his sojourn here on earth! Paul, Peter, John, Luther, were mighty men of God on earth; but shall we say God will not bring these heroes of the faith to that fullest development denied them on earth? They made a good start here, but what a glorious development will be theirs in that better land to come!

This is how one writer has beautifully expressed what God has prepared for those who love Him:

"There every power will be developed, every capability increased. The grandest enterprises will be carried forward, the loftiest aspirations will be reached, the highest ambitions realized. And still there will arise new heights to surmount, new wonders to admire, new truths to comprehend, fresh objects to call forth the powers of body and mind and soul.

"All the treasures of the universe will be open to the study of God's children. With unutterable delight we shall enter into the joy and the wisdom of unfallen beings. We shall share the treasures gained through ages upon ages spent in contemplation of God's handiwork. And the years of eternity, as they roll, will continue to bring more glorious revelations. 'Exceeding abundant above all that we ask or think' will be, forever and forever, the impartation of the gifts of God.

"His servants shall serve Him." The

life on earth is the beginning of the life in heaven; education on earth is an initiation into the principles of heaven; the lifework here is a training for the lifework there. What we now are, in character and holy service, is the sure foreshadowing of what we shall be."—Ellen G. White, *Education*, page 307.

One of our chief annoyances here is our lack of time in which to do all that we would like to do. Death cuts us down in the fullness of our years, just when we are getting into our stride, when we feel we are really beginning to do things. It is no wonder that Goethe felt that the very activity of man up to the hour of his death warranted his possession of immortality.

And this immortality can be ours.

To all who love God in sincerity this priceless boon has been promised; for while "the wages of sin is death; . . . the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." Romans 6:23.

The Creation of Life

(Continued from page 11)

until all were corrupt, or confused, contaminated, defiled, debased, and perverted. In no other way could animals, having no moral responsibility, have fulfilled the statements of the author of Genesis.

The fact that part of the corruption in animal life was due to confusion among the original kinds is indicated by the command given for the preservation of the animals in the ark. In Genesis 1:21, 24, and 25 we read that the animals were created each "after his kind." The same is true for plants, as shown in verses 11 and 12. In Genesis 6:20, Noah was commanded to bring the creatures "after their kind" into the ark. In Genesis 7:14, the beasts are referred to "after their kind" as they went into the ark. Again in Genesis 8:19, it is said that every creature came forth "after their kinds." Thus we see that they were created after their kinds, they made their way into the ark after their kinds, and they departed from it after their kinds.

On the other hand, they were not given the command to multiply after their kinds (although, as already pointed out, God evidently expected them to do so), but were found, after the advent of sin into the world, to have succumbed to the general corruption Satan was bringing into the world. For this reason they were destroyed with sinful man. The original "kinds" which God created were preserved in the ark, but the confused species that had come as the result of corruption were destroyed.

People With a Past

(Continued from page 9)

could shake their confidence in its prophecies and promises. They sought the true explanation for the seeming delay in Christ's coming; and they found it. With the discovery came a great new hope and purpose.

At this very time, amid much prayer, Bible study, and heart searching, the great second advent movement of our day was born.

Upon this group of devoted Christian people, light from heaven shone. The Bible became a new Book to them. In its holy pages they saw truths which they had never hitherto considered. They saw the law of God in its true relationship to the gospel of Christ; they heard the challenge to preach "the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus" to all the world.

Having determined to be loyal to God and His word at all costs, they decided that they must keep the seventh day as the Sabbath. So, back there in 1844, at the very time the prophecy indicated, the Sabbath truth, which had long been trodden underfoot, was raised again to its proper place, and, with the advent truth, marched on into all the world.

It is in the highest degree significant that these two great fundamentals of the Christian faith,—belief in the second advent of Christ and the observance of the true seventh-day Sabbath,—both long eclipsed by error and tradition, were revived simultaneously. Like two streams of truth, driven underground for centuries by an accumulation of false teaching, they suddenly reappeared—even as the "Lost River" of Idaho, vanishing in the desert, comes forth miles farther on at the place of a "Thousand Springs." Uniting in the Seventh-day Adventist movement, they flowed on together, destined ultimately to reach to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people on the face of the globe.

Among the Sabbathkeeping Adventists who emerged from the great spiritual revival of the 1840's were James White, Joseph Bates, and Ellen G. Harmon, the latter afterward becoming the gifted and world-renowned author, Ellen G. White. Devoted to God from her youth, she remained the trusted counselor of the advent movement for more than seventy years, until her death in 1915. If you have not read any of her writings, let me suggest her *Steps to Christ*, of which many millions of copies have been distributed; also, *The Desire of Ages*, a comprehensive life of Christ. You will also enjoy *The Ministry of Healing*, *Patriarchs and Prophets*,

and, of course, her best-known work, *The Great Controversy Between Christ and Satan*.

When you have examined these books and noted how true they are to the Bible, and with what authority they deal with many subjects, you will agree that they are a prodigious literary effort for one who never attended high school or college. Many believe that Mrs. White wrote with more than human wisdom. Read one of her books yourself and see what you think.

These pioneer Seventh-day Adventists of the nineteenth century were both few in number and exceedingly poor. They had no organization, no denominational property, no wages. Literally they lived by faith, devoting themselves wholeheartedly to making known the truth they believed and loved. Their facilities were meager, their means of travel restricted, their message unpopular. Yet they persisted in what they believed to be their God-appointed mission, accepting, as a direct divine challenge, the words of Revelation 10:11, "Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings."

By 1863 their numbers had reached 3,500, all in the United States. By 1900 they had passed 75,000. By 1950 they exceeded 700,000, scattered in 228 countries and islands the world around, with total assets above \$151,000,000.

Such in brief is the history of your friends, the Adventists. Truly they are a people with a great heritage—bequeathed to them by faithful followers of Christ from apostolic times. They count as brethren all who have championed "the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus" down the ages. To all such noble souls, in whose hearts has burned the blessed advent hope, they stretch out a hand of recognition, saying—

We are not divided
All one body we,
One in hope and doctrine,
One in charity.

This hand of welcome they stretch out to you. Will you not grasp it now and say, "I'm with you"?

This day take your stand for truth and the right. Resolve that, come what may, you will serve the Lord with all your heart for time and eternity.

THIS is the way to cultivate courage: First, by standing firm on some conscientious principle, some law of duty. Next, by being faithful to truth and right on small occasions and common events. Third, by trusting in God for help and power.—James F. Clarke.

New Problems for Bible Critics

by W. L. EMMERSON



INTERNATIONAL
Discovery of "undersized" skull fossils has confused evolutionists.

IT IS really most awkward for critics of the Bible to be presented every now and then by geologists, archaeologists, and others, with discoveries which knock the props out from their carefully constructed arguments on the evolution of the earth and of mankind. But that is what is happening.

Take, for example, the elaborate evolutionary "tree," a diagram representing man to have ascended from the anthropoid apes. Years ago, when certain fragments of skulls, jawbones, and limb bones began to turn up in different parts of the world, evolutionary scientists classified them according to such details as brain capacity and dental features. They thought they had established a comprehensive series of links between the apes and *homo sapiens*.

Recently, however widespread explorations in Africa have uncovered the largest quantities of apelike fossil remains ever found. Unfortunately for the evolutionists, they completely undermine most of the bases of the evolutionary calculations.

The fact is that these specimens, which have been named *Australopithecus*, have very small brains, and on the basis of their cranial capacity they would be placed near the bottom of the human "tree." But against this the articulation of the brain case to the spinal column, the shape of the forehead, the characteristics of the teeth, and the limb structure, reveal a creature which walked with an upright posture and of a seemingly "human" type.

Until these discoveries it was custom-

ary for evolutionists to declare that in the supposed human evolution, the brain first of all enlarged from simian to human proportions and then the stance was altered from the stoop of the ape to the upright position of man. In *Australopithecus*, however, the stance was "human," not to mention many other features, while the brain capacity was still very low.

So the whole graded list of simian and human features by which the age of fossilized remains was judged has become utterly confused, and the whole scheme of "human evolution" will have to be worked out afresh.

How much more sensible it would be for the scientists, instead of revamping their theories with every new discovery, to accept what the Bible says about the origin of man!

Then there is the Bible story of the Flood. The evolutionary scientists could not, of course, accept any such universal catastrophe. But here again inconvenient facts are continually coming to light which point back to such a sudden cataclysm in the world of nature.

One of these problems for the uniformitarian geologist is the finding in northern Siberia of large numbers of great mammoths, frozen whole, and unearthed in recent years by prospectors in search of minerals.

One of these mammoths, dug out of the banks of the river Beresovka, was so well preserved that food was found in its stomach, and the last mouthful was actually still between its teeth.

"Explaining" this phenomenon, Dr.

A. Tindell Hopwood of the Natural History Museum, London, says:

"Apparently, what happened was this: the animal was feeding when it fell into a cleft and got jammed. In its struggles it burst a blood vessel and died—this was proved at the autopsy. There was presumably a sharp fall in temperature about that time; snow covered the carcass, and not for some 10,000 years or so was it brought to light again."

That explanation might pass if only one carcass had been found, but it will not suffice to explain all the mammoth carcasses found in Siberia. That would presuppose a large number of clefts into which a lot of mammoths were careless enough to fall just before sudden snowstorms covered up their remains.

The situation is further complicated by the recent discovery of more mammoths, some almost intact, in Alaska.

One baby mammoth was flown to New York and is on view in the Natural History Museum in a refrigerator with a glass front. Another finely preserved specimen has recently been found, and attempts are now being made to remove it undamaged.

Surely a more simple explanation of the sudden and wholesale burying of multitudes of these great beasts along the Arctic Ocean from western Siberia to North America is that it was associated with the world-wide catastrophe of the Deluge. Certainly the speculative scientists would save themselves a lot of embarrassment if they were to accept the Bible account of earth's earliest ages and not accept any other hypothesis.