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THE instruction given the followers of Christ in the New Testament regarding war discloses the sharpest possible contrast to the injunctions given the Jewish people in the Old Testament. The Hebrew nation is one thing; the Christian church is an entirely different thing.

The difference is not in God, it is not in basic truth, it is not in the relation of men to God. The difference is in the relation of the followers of God to government.

In the Old Testament the followers of God had but a single loyalty—to God Himself. In this there could be no conflicts between the demands of their religion and the demands of their government. God was the Head of both religion and government.

In these days the followers of God have a double loyalty: the first and the highest to God, the second and subordinate to government. And while these need not, they sometimes do, conflict.

In Old Testament times God used the Hebrew nation not alone as His medium of instruction for surrounding nations, but also as the instrument to execute His direct judgments in the world. He does not so use His church. Consequently, there are some things not brought over from the Old Testament into the New.

The Jewish nation has now been set aside. The Christian church has taken its place. These are widely different.

The Kingdom of God on Earth

In the days of the Old Testament history Jehovah had a kingdom on earth. Its kings were appointed by Him. "He chose David also His servant, and took him from the sheepfolds; from following the ewes great with young He brought him to feed Jacob His people, and Israel His inheritance." Psalm 78:70, 71.

That kingdom was the kingdom of God. "The kingdom of the Lord in the hand of the sons of David." 2 Chronicles 13:8.

The government of Israel was the government of Jehovah. He was their Ruler. He was their Lawgiver. He was their Chief Justice. There had been no government like it on earth before. There was no other government like it on the earth then. There has been no other like it since. There is none like it now. With the single exception of the kingdom of Israel, no government has existed on earth in which God by inspired men directed the affairs of state.

The government of the Hebrew nation was unique in human history. It was a theocracy pure and simple. Jehovah never intended that this people, His people, should be formed

The HEBREW NATION and the CHRISTIAN CHURCH

By CARLYLE B. HAYNES

into a kingdom, or state, or government, like the people of the world. It was to be distinct, peculiar, different, separate, not like the nations about it. These people were to be separated unto God "from all the people that are upon the face of the earth." Exodus 33:16. "Lo, the people shall dwell alone, and shall not be reckoned among the nations." Numbers 23:9.

Jehovah was to be their only King, their only Ruler, their only Law-giver. This was to be a church organization, separate from every idea of a state. It is called in the New Testament "the church in the wilderness," a nation that was a church. (Acts 7:38.)

The centre of authority in this churchly government was Jehovah Himself. He was the Sovereign of Israel. The legislative, judicial, and administrative powers of this theocracy were not in Moses, nor in the rulers, the judges, the kings, who at different times were placed in office. These were mere agents of Jehovah. They were to carry out the duties of their offices in His name and by His authority. His authority extended over everything. His agents in government, Moses and the rulers were merely to enforce the laws which He had given. They possessed no authority to legislate for the nation.

The Hebrew Theocracy

Contrary to the will and counsel of Jehovah, the Hebrews insisted on establishing a government like that of the other nations. They demanded that a king be chosen to rule them. But even this departure from the will of Jehovah did not alter the principles upon which the Hebrew nation was founded. Jehovah had foreseen that they would demand a king. He made all preparation for this, not altering His relationship to His people. Instead of the king becoming an independent ruler, he was merely to be the vicegerent of Jehovah. Jehovah was still to be recognized as the supreme Head of the nation, His law was to be enforced as the supreme law of the land, and His will was to be final in the selection of the kings themselves.

Such a government, the Hebrew theocracy, was plainly a government

which derived its power directly and immediately from Jehovah. Not from the "consent of the governed," not from the people, but a government of God was the Hebrew nation. They were His people, created by Him, delivered by Him, led by Him, saved by Him, sustained by Him, and in covenant relations with Him.

By signs, wonders and mighty miracles, Jehovah had delivered them from the slave pen of Egypt, had saved them from destruction at the Red Sea and led them through the wilderness, had sustained them miraculously, had protected them from destruction by their enemies, had driven heathen nations out of their promised land, had established them in its possession. They were His people. He was their God.

He ruled them by judges "until Samuel the prophet." Then the people would not be satisfied until they had a king. He allowed them to have their way, but Himself designated and chose the king. Jehovah's prophet anointed Saul the king of Israel. Saul failed to carry out Jehovah's will, and as he rejected the word of Jehovah, so Jehovah rejected him from being king.

The Throne of Jehovah

Jehovah then commanded Samuel to anoint David to be king. Samuel

did so. And David's throne Jehovah established forevermore. Solomon succeeded his father David on the throne, and the record is: "Then Solomon sat on the throne of the Lord as king instead of David his father." 1 Chronicles 29:23.

So David's throne was the throne of Jehovah, and the kings who sat on it in David's line from David to Zedekiah, ruled in the name of Jehovah over the earthly kingdom of Jehovah.

That kingdom, that government, that theocracy, no longer exists on earth. The State of Israel, now set up in Palestine, is not its successor, nor is it connected in any way with the kingdom of Jehovah. But the theocracy is not ended. It is merely removed from this earth. It is to be re-established—and before long.

Zedekiah was the last king of Judah. He and his kingdom were conquered, and became subject to the king of Babylon. So also were all the other nations of the earth at that time. Jehovah directed this. Nebuchadnezzar the conqueror, the king of Babylon, was called by Jehovah "My servant."

"Now have I given all these lands into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, My servant; and the beasts of the field have I given him

(Please turn to page 15)

The Hebrew nation of Old Testament times had the distinction of being the only nation in world history that enjoyed the status of a theocracy—a state governed directly by God through representative priests, prophets and ministers.



RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE PHOTO

The New Testament REST DAY

NOTE TO READER. After you have carefully read and studied Pastor Flynn's Bible Lesson, turn to page 18 and see if you can answer the questions of the Bible Quiz. This is your Bible comprehension test.

I WAS talking to our minister this week," said Joyce Clement. "He said that Saturday, the seventh day of the week, was the Sabbath in the Old Testament, but when Christ came He changed all that, and now the first day of the week, Sunday, is the right Sabbath. I have been thinking about it a lot. I want to do what is right, but how are we to know?"

"I guess we've all had this subject on our minds since last Wednesday night," smiled Mrs. Saunders. "It happened that I met the Reverend Mr. Crosley, and I asked him about it. He said that Sunday is the generally accepted day, and that it really does not make any difference as long as we keep one day. I am hoping that Pastor Flynn can give us some help on whether or not it has been changed, and whether or not it is really important."

"Well, I didn't talk to any ministers," broke in Mr. Ryan, "but I phoned the priest and asked him about it. He told me that the Catholic Church changed the day from Saturday to Sunday. I asked him when this was done, and he said that the church did it more than a thousand years ago. He said that the church had power to do this and that it was all right."

"Here are Pastor and Mrs. Flynn now," said Mr. Saunders. "Suppose we see what explanation the pastor will have."

"I am sure you have had many questions in mind since the study on the Sabbath last week," began Pastor Flynn. "I shall undertake to answer your questions, though perhaps not all in one evening. To-night we are going to study about the Sabbath in the New Testament, and next Wednesday night about who changed the Sabbath."

"The idea is entertained by some that we have an altogether different Sabbath in the New Testament than we have in the Old Testament. Nothing could be farther from the truth. There is but one Sabbath revealed in the entire Bible. As it would be impossible to have more than one physical birthday, so it is impossible for the world to have two birthdays, or two Sabbaths. Jesus and the disciples observed the creation Sabbath, the

same Sabbath that was observed by the saints of old. There is not to be found in the New Testament where either Jesus or the disciples ever intimated that there was to be a change in the day of worship. Jesus gave clear instruction in regard to baptism, the Lord's supper, and the ordinance of humility, but not one word did He ever say about the changing of the Sabbath day. If the Sabbath were changed, as some people say, it is passingly strange that neither Jesus nor any of the disciples said anything about it."

"If Jesus did not tell us of a change in the day of worship, is there any place in the New Testament which shows that He observed the creation Sabbath?" asked Mrs. Hoover.

"Yes, Jesus was very careful in His observance of the weekly Sabbath. We may read about it in 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.'

"Nazareth was the small town where Jesus grew to manhood. It is altogether probable that He spent as much as twenty-five years of His life there, and because of that it is only natural that His habits were well known to the villagers. However, when He was thirty years of age He was baptized and began His ministry. He spent forty days in the wilderness of temptation, and after a period of itinerant ministry He came again to Nazareth. This was His first visit since His baptism, and the record is that on the Sabbath day He went to the Synagogue Church, as was His 'custom.' This could not be said of Him except for the fact that church attendance and Sabbath worship was an established habit. It is most significant indeed that inspiration has seen fit to record this lifelong Sabbathkeeping habit of our Lord.

"This is what G. W. Rine says on the point: 'That the seventh day of the week, commonly called Saturday, is the only weekly Sabbath known to the Holy Scriptures, is a stern, unshakable truth. The Sabbath that

Christ revealed anew from Sinai is the Sabbath of the whole Bible, the Sabbath of the New Testament as it is of the Old. It is therefore the New Testament Sabbath, the Christian Sabbath; . . . it is the Lord's day from the creation of the heavens and the earth.'—*Bible Truth Series*, No. 29.

"During the later ministry of our Lord He maintained the same habits of Sabbathkeeping: 'He went out from thence, and came into His own country; and His disciples follow Him. And when the Sabbath day was come, He began to teach in the synagogue.' Mark 6:1, 2."

"Pastor Flynn, what is the explanation of Mark 2:27, 28?" inquired Harry Pierson.

"Suppose we read those verses in order to get the thought before us: 'He said unto them, The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath: therefore the Son of man is Lord also of the Sabbath.'

"It was Jesus who spoke these words, and He is telling us that the Sabbath was made for man; that is, for man's blessing and service. It was made as a day upon which he is to turn aside from his week-day work, and devote himself to spiritual activities in a special way. It was not designed as a day upon which he was to find his own pleasure, but rather a day upon which he was to find pleasure in the worship of the Lord of the Sabbath.

"I should like you to note that Jesus declares Himself to be the Lord of the Sabbath. If, therefore, Christ is Lord of the Sabbath, then the Sabbath day must be the Lord's day. We find this made clear in Isaiah 58:13: 'If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on My holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honourable; and shalt honour Him, not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words.'

"One of the most prominent features of Christ's whole ministry was this great work of Sabbath reform. Christ did not abolish the Sabbath, nor change the Sabbath; but He did rescue it from the rubbish of tradition, the false ideas, and the superstitions with which it had been buried, and by which it had been degraded and turned aside from the channel of blessing and practical service to man designed by its Maker. The

By
Dallas Youngs

Pharisees had placed the institution above man, and against man. Christ reversed the order, and said, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." He showed that it was to minister to the happiness, the comfort, and the well-being of both man and beast.—*Bible Readings for the Home Circle*, p. 322, plain edition, 1915."

"I was just reading here in Matthew the twenty-fourth chapter," said Mrs. Goldstein. "What does verse 20 mean? 'Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day.' Does Jesus mean that they should pray not to flee on the Sabbath day?"

"Jesus at this time was looking ahead prophetically to the time when Jerusalem would be besieged by Roman armies. 'The destruction of Jerusalem under Titus occurred in the spring and summer of 70 A.D. The flight of the Christians took place three and one-half years earlier, or late in October, A.D. 66, following the arrival and sudden withdrawal of Cestius and his army.'—*Ibid.*, p. 227.

"Flight for the Christians would be difficult in the winter and on the Sabbath day; therefore Jesus advised them to pray that their flight might come at another time. History records that the Christians remembered the instructions of Jesus and carried them out, and that not a Christian perished in the siege of Jerusalem in which more than a million Jews lost their lives.

"While this prophecy met its fulfillment about forty years after Jesus gave it, it shows clearly that our Lord made no change in the Sabbath, and that He anticipated no change in it at the time of the siege of Jerusalem in A.D. 70."

"We have seen that Jesus observed the Sabbath according to custom while He was upon earth," observed Mrs. Saunders. "Now the thing I am interested in is this: Did the disciples keep the Sabbath after the crucifixion?"

"In answer to that question, Mrs. Saunders, I am going to read Luke 23:54-56 and 24:1 'That day was the preparation, and the Sabbath drew on. And the women also, which came with Him from Galilee, followed after, and beheld the sepulchre, and how His body was laid. And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment. Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them.'

"Jesus was crucified upon the 'preparation day,' which was the day pre-

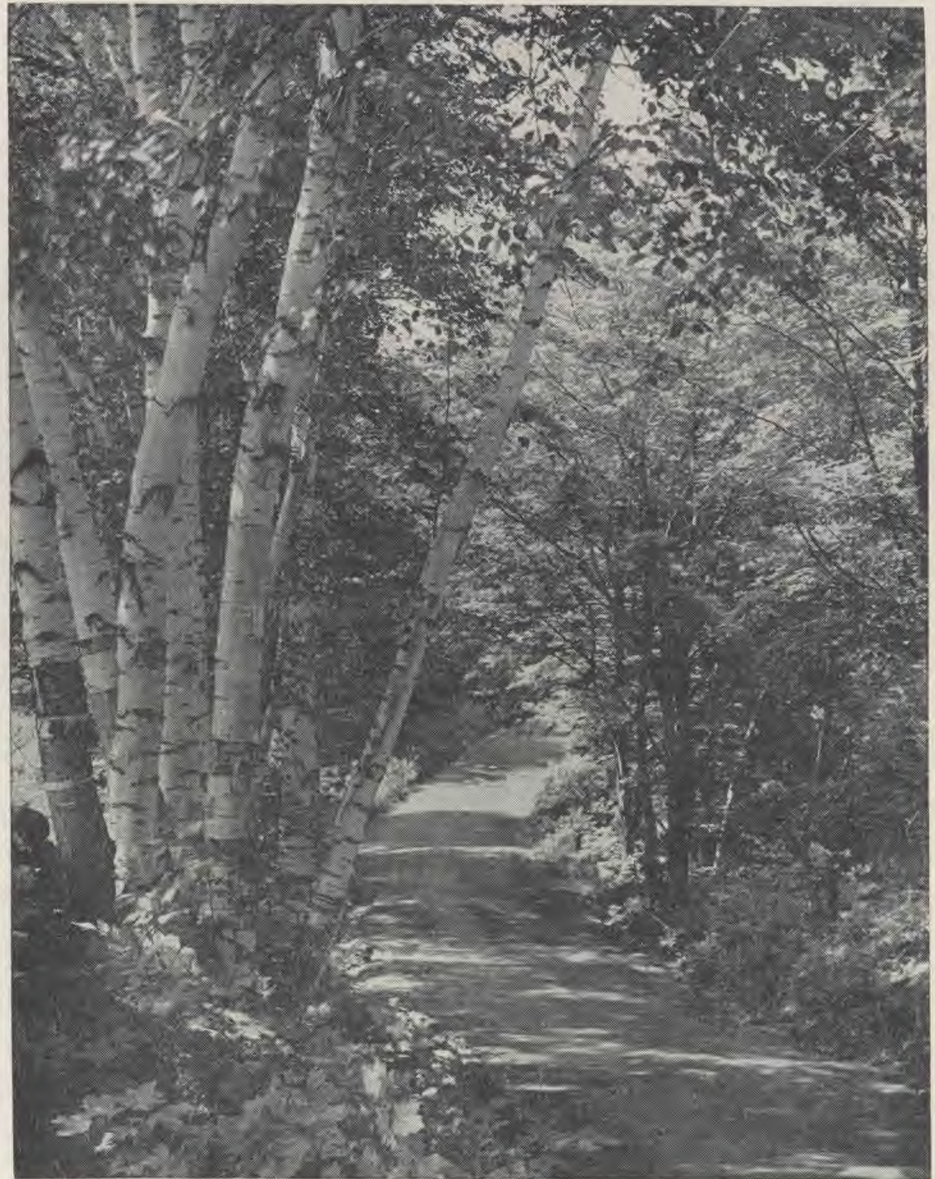
ceding the Sabbath. The preparation day was the sixth day of the week, or Friday. Late in the afternoon of the preparation day He was taken down by the disciples and placed in Joseph's new tomb. The women followed to the sepulchre to see that His body was laid properly, and the record is that they 'returned, and prepared spices and ointments.' They did this for the purpose of preparing His body for permanent burial, but by the time they had the spices and ointments ready, the Sabbath was at hand and they were unable to perform the anointing service. Ordinarily they would have prepared His body immediately for burial, for this is the Jewish custom; but in this case the Sabbath 'drew on,' and they were obliged to wait until the close of the holy rest day.

"I am sure that none of us will have

any difficulty in imagining the circumstances of that hour, and the anxiety that His followers felt to make the best possible provision for their beloved Master. However, the Bible tells us that despite their anxiety they 'rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment.' It would seem to us that they had every justifiable reason to break the Sabbath, yet they did not. It is evident that Jesus, during the three or more years they had been with Him, had carefully trained them in Sabbath observance.

"We find as we read Luke 24:1 that on the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they hastened to the tomb with the anointing spices and ointments. In other words, they kept the Sabbath 'according to the commandment,' but as soon as the Sabbath was past they made all haste to the sepulchre. This serves to show

Some erroneously entertain the idea that the New Testament Sabbath is a different day from that of the Old. It should be remembered that the Sabbath day is the memorial of creation, and that the world has and can have but one birthday.



EWING GALLOWAY

the importance the disciples attached to the proper observance of the Sabbath.

"This text is worthy of special attention: (1) Because it is an express recognition of the fourth commandment after the crucifixion of the Lord Jesus; (2) because it is the most remarkable case of Sabbath observance in the whole Bible,—the Lord of the Sabbath was dead, and preparation was being made for embalming Him; but when the Sabbath drew on, it was suspended, and they rested, says the sacred historian, according to the commandment; (3) because it shows that the Sabbath day, according to the commandment, is the day before the first day of the week, thus identifying the seventh day in the commandment with the seventh day of the New Testament week; (4) because it is a direct testimony that the knowledge of the true seventh day was preserved as late as the crucifixion; for they observed the day enjoined in the commandment, and that was the day on which the Most High had rested from the work of creation."—*History of the Sabbath*, by J. N. Andrews and L. R. Conradi, pp. 163, 164."

"That point is certainly well established," observed George Ryan, "but how about it later on in the New

Testament? Was the Sabbath kept by the New Testament Christians?"

"I am glad you thought of that, Mr. Ryan, and in answer let us read several passages in the book of Acts. We find, according to Acts 17:1, 2, that it was Paul's custom or habit to keep the Sabbath: 'They came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews: and Paul, as his manner was, went in unto them, and three Sabbath days reasoned with them out of the Scriptures.'

"At another place where Paul preached, 'He reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath, and persuaded the Jews and the Greeks. . . . He continued there a year and six months, teaching the Word of God among them.' Acts 18:4, 11.

"They came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day.' Acts 13:14.

"When the Jews were gone out of the synagogue, the Gentiles besought that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath. . . . And the next Sabbath day came almost the whole city together to hear the Word of God.' Verses 42, 44.

"On the Sabbath we went out of the city by a riverside, where prayer was wont to be made; and we sat down, and spake unto the women

which resorted thither.' Acts 16:13.

"Altogether there are eighty-four instances in the New Testament of apostolic observance of the Sabbath. In some instances, as at Philippi, there was no church building in which the believers could meet, but in such cases they met under the canopy of heaven by a riverside. Paul preached to both Jews and Gentiles in his work of promoting the gospel message.

"There is but one record to be found in the New Testament of a religious meeting held on Sunday, the first day of the week. It is found in Acts 20:7, and the meeting was held on what would be our Saturday night immediately following the Sabbath. Therefore it might be said that the record stands eighty-four to one. Evidently Paul did not observe Sunday as his rest day, but on the other hand, it is quite clear that he did observe the seventh day, Saturday, according to the commandment. After holding an all-night meeting at Troas, Paul walked almost twenty miles across the peninsula on Sunday morning to catch the boat."

Now that you have read and studied the lesson on *The New Testament Rest Day*, turn to page 18 and fill in the answers to Pastor Flynn's Quiz.

THE MISSING LINK

IF THERE'S a fact which some folk are loath to face, it is that mankind generally has degenerated. They shun with disrelish the thought that the prevalent trend of humanity is downward to spiritual bankruptcy and moral chaos. Even though the proofs of such a trend are appallingly evident, many refuse to admit them. Evolution has nurtured the belief that man has slowly evolved from the mud, and that the long ages of the past have witnessed a gradual progress. Man's path, it is declared, is upward, not downward.

The Bible insists that the very opposite is true. Man had a noble beginning. His first contact with this earth was as a finished and perfect product of God the Creator. "In the image of God made He man," declares Moses in Genesis 9:6; and James speaks of men "which are made after the similitude of God." James 3:9.

Sin's entrance in Eden has resulted in a condition of increasing violence,

and a gradual elimination of true nobility and godliness. Paul foresaw a continuance of this moral decay, rapidly intensifying as history's impending climax approaches. "Evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." 2 Timothy 3:13.

The fundamental difference between the Bible and evolution is clear from these statements. If the one is true, then the other must be false. There can be no compromise.

Sir Arthur Keith, world-famous apostle of evolution, regarded belief in the Bible story of man's noble beginning to be productive of snobbery. In his *Darwinism and Its Critics* he suggests: "Snobbery, to be sure, is encouraged in men who feel assured

that they have a godlike origin. Is it not better for the welfare of a man's soul that he should accept the humbler and lowlier origin which Darwinism has assigned to him, and struggle against the weaknesses and importunities of his jungle inheritance?"

What a unique example of distorted reasoning! Truth could not be more fully reversed. There can be a no more sobering conviction than that we have fallen far from our high estate which at one time ranked "a little lower than the angels" (Psalm 8:5), and that now divine help is needed if we are to recover our previous high-ranking status.

However, we may rest assured that it is not for the pious purpose of shunning snobbery that evolutionists cherish their theories, but rather to shun God and to make Him as remote as possible from this world and all within it. As Paul says: "They did not like to retain God in their knowledge." Romans 1:28.

Evolutionists believe in a gradual

By
R. D. Vine

ascent of our ancestors through the various stages of existence, beginning with the diminutive dinoflagellate and the humble dwellers of the slime, and proceeding step by step through the amphibian, reptilian, and mammalian stages of existence, eventually arriving at a condition closely akin to that of the apes. A few million years since then, according to our evolutionary friends, have seen the realization of the goal that first inspired our microbial forebears—the emergence of intelligent man.

Since these plausible but untenable theories were first unfolded, determined efforts have been made to find some fossil evidence that could be so interpreted as to create for them an air of truthfulness. Hence the crusade for the "missing link" between the apes and man. As we are assured in the *Natural History Museum* guide: "It has long been the aim of students of fossils to discover the links that are missing in the hypothetical chain connecting man with the early forest mammals." It is generally thought that if only the remains of some being that was half man and half ape could be found, the seal of truthfulness would be forever stamped upon the whole evolutionary theory.

With this one aim in mind, Doctor Dubois embarked for Java in 1891. He determined to find the "missing link" and "it is most gloriously recorded that he found it . . . with astonishing promptness." — *Mankind So Far*, p. 134. They say that a man usually gets what he goes after, if he wants it badly enough! While the doctor was at work near the village of Trinil on the Solo River he found a fossil tooth, and then ten feet away, two or three fragments of a skull. A year later he found a fossil femur (thigh bone) forty feet away from the place where he found the tooth! These few paltry fragments of bones were almost immediately hailed as the "missing link." He christened his fossil collection with the pretentious title *Pithecanthropus erectus* (erect ape-man). Here indeed was the final Q.E.D. to all that the theorists had contended! The Bible was forever exploded by these four or five bones.

Sir Arthur Keith in *Encyclopædia Britannica* declares: "The discovery which throws most light on the evolutionary progress was made in Java in 1891-92 by Prof. Eugène Dubois." — Volume 14, p. 763. He speaks of the doctor's discovery as a "real missing link," and that he actually "caught the human brain in the act of evolving."

Such statements by such erudite men may impress the uninitiated, but they are nonetheless quite unwar-

Men, scientists particularly, have been reluctant to accept the Bible story of the creation of man and his fall from grace. This has resulted in the "evolutionary hypothesis" and the search for the "missing link"—as hopeless and fruitless a search as any ever initiated on this earth.



ranted. It is very unlikely, for instance, that the few scattered fossils found by Dubois all belong to one individual, and even if they do, they are so fragmentary as to be virtually useless as a true indication of their original owner's appearance. As we are told in the *Natural History Museum* guide: "The remains in this case are so fragmentary that they admit of more than one interpretation." Some scientists regard the bones as merely the remains of a giant gibbon—an opinion held by Doctor Dubois himself later in life.

Evolutionists, however, are merely irked by alternative interpretations, and have constructed from these remains a hideous, brutish, hairy creature whose grotesque appearance is well known by all who visit museums or who read modern textbooks on early history. This creature is declared by them to be the "missing link."

But the surprising thing about the discoverer of this so-called "missing link" is that when he returned from Java in 1891, he actually did have two fairly complete fossil skulls which he

discovered at the same time as the few miserable fragments that constitute a veritable anchor for evolutionary faith. These skulls—known as the Wadjak skulls—were obviously those of intelligent human beings. Yet he kept his discovery *entirely secret* until 1920. Why was this? The answer is obvious. These skulls would have completely nullified the effect of beloved *Pithecanthropus*. Sir Arthur Keith applauds this well-kept secret, declaring that the knowledge of these skulls "would have overtaxed the resilience of the anthropologists, like the chameleon that was put on a Scotch plaid." The fact is, whatever the original owner was of the "missing link" fragments, he lived at the same time as intelligent man—which fact is fatally damaging to the evolutionary story.

But the theorists declare that they have other fossil fragments that support their theory. They proudly enumerate the remains from Peking, Njara, Piltown, Heidelberg and Rhodesia. Yet in spite of the seemingly convincing reconstructions from

(Please turn to page 11)



WORLD AS WE SEE IT!

**A Prophetic Interpretation
of Current Events!**

The Once Tropical Arctic

THE arctic, as we know it to-day, is a land of ice, snow, sub-zero temperatures and violent storms. Trees do not grow there, and vegetable life, except in rare instances, is nonexistent. Men who venture into that inhospitable region are obliged to dress in the warmest furs, with parkas fitting snugly over their heads. Seal or caribou skin boots (fur side in) are worn. Even then, when taking the greatest of precautions, natives and visitors to the northland sometimes perish in the wooly-whippers which sweep over that barren land with such blinding fury.

Yet, believe it or not, this present-day ice-locked land bears evidence of once having had a tropical climate. Mammoths, gigantic tropical elephant-like animals, with curled tusks from twelve to fifteen feet long, are frequently washed out of the ice and mud of Alaska and Siberia by shifting currents of water.

It seems impossible that such creatures could have lived on the earth—yet, there they are, and there is no use quoting the farmer who, when he first saw a giraffe, said: "There ain't no such animal." The mammoths, together with scores, yes hundreds, of other species of tropical animals, are found buried in the ice and mud of the far north.

One of the remarkable things about it all is the fact that the flesh of some of these mammoths is in such a good state of preservation that it may be eaten by dogs and even men. How long have these animals been in the arctic refrigerator? Far longer than the memory of any man now living. Certainly, hundreds of years, and without doubt thousands of years.

We know that for hundreds of years there has been a brisk trade in fossil ivory, particularly from Siberia. Millions of dollars' worth of mammoths' tusks have been brought out and made into billiard balls. It may well be that the ivory keys of your piano are made from the tusks of some gigantic animal that roamed through the forests of Siberia or Alaska sometime during the remote ages of the past.

The mystery is, how did these tropical animals become embedded in the ice of the far north? Some of them are found with unchewed food in their mouths and undigested food in their stomachs. What catastrophe swept over the earth that changed the climate at the poles from torrid to frigid, and suddenly entombed these naturally sun-loving animals in the ice?

We have never heard any evolutionary explanation of this phenomena. In fact, the presence of these ice-trapped tropical animals is a source of embarrassment to the evolutionist. But there they are, and their presence there points to a catastrophe, a sudden change that destroyed these gigantic creatures and froze them in the ice before their flesh had time to decompose; in fact, before their stomachs had time to digest the food they had just eaten.

The Bible tells of such a catastrophe—a flood of waters that engulfed the entire earth, and destroyed all living creatures, except Noah and those associated with him in the ark. Here is the record of it as given in Genesis 7:17-24: "The flood was forty days upon the earth; and the waters increased, and bare up the ark, and it was lift up above the earth. And the waters prevailed, and were increased greatly upon the earth; and the ark went upon the face of the waters. And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered.





The time was when the snow-capped polar regions enjoyed a lovely tropical climate. Tropical plants grew there in abundance and tropical animals fed upon them. It is believed that a radical climatic change was effected at the time of the flood.

“Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered. And all flesh died that moved upon the earth, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of beast, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth, and every man: and in whose nostrils was the breath of life, of all that was in the dry land, died.

“And every living substance was destroyed which was upon the face of the ground, both man, and cattle, and the creeping things, and the fowl of the heaven; and they were destroyed from the earth: and Noah only remained alive, and they that were with him in the ark. And the waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days.”

In this unprecedented deluge the gigantic animals of pre-flood days were destroyed—drowned almost instantly. This sudden death accounts for the undigested food found in the stomachs of some of the mammoths. But how were they frozen in the ice and mud?

Astronomy teaches us that the earth is tilted twenty-three and one-half degrees to the plane of its orbit. Did God do this at the time of the flood? Did it affect the earth's climate? We think an affirmative answer may be given to both questions.

The earth in its entirety is filled with evidences of the flood. Fossil sea shells are to be found on the tops of mountains. Fossil fish, in the throes of struggle, are found in the rocks at many places. Fossil bones of many different animals, some now extinct, are found buried in the earth. Dinosaur eggs and skeletons, dug out of some remote corner of the earth, are a common sight in the museums of most of the larger cities.

The Bible is essentially a book of religion—not a book of science, or even history. Nevertheless, the findings of archæologists have verified in scores and hundreds of instances the historical statements contained in Sacred Writ. And another thing: Jesus, when He was here, accepted, believed in and taught from the Old Testament Scriptures.

Excommunication

ON JUNE 13 of last year Pope Pius XII issued a fiat of major excommunication to more than three hundred million Catholics in all the world. Between eight and ten million of these are communist Catholics living in the Russian occupied countries of Europe. According to the decree, any Catholic who supports Communism or communistic governments is automatically excommunicated from the church. That is to say that he has no privileges of baptism, communion, forgiveness of sins, church marriage or burial. According to Catholic teaching, an excommunicated person has no hope of eternal life, but is a candidate for hell and the punishments believed to be resident there for all eternity.

This decree works automatically, secretly and silently. Any Catholic who, for instance, reads any communist propaganda, is automatically cut off from all the eternal benefits that the church is supposed to be able to render. The power of this decree lies in the fact that Catholic people have always been taught that the pope has power to shut them out of heaven.

Anciently there was a wooden bridge which spanned the Tiber and carried traffic into the city. The planks of this bridge were not nailed down, and when a traveller would not pay his toll or was not wanted, the bridge-keeper simply took up the planks. The job of bridge-keeper came in time to be one of the most important in the empire. Later, to this responsibility was added that of building inspector, which, inasmuch as every to-be-married couple had to have a place to live, gave the Pontifex (bridge-keeper) virtual control over marriages. Cæsar reached the height of his power when he became the Pontifex Maximus. When the popes came to power near the time of dissolution of the Roman Empire they assumed the title and the power of the old Roman bridge-keeper, giving it a spiritual and eternal application.

Thus, Roman Catholics have ever been taught that the popes have power, so to speak, to take the planks out of the bridge that leads to heaven. It is not difficult to see, therefore, that the threat of excommunication places the Catholic constituent in a grave impasse, believing as he does.

The fact of the matter is, however, that the pope's claim of power to close heaven to any man is but a pretended power. God has given no such power to any individual. There is, says the voice of inspiration, but “one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.” 1 Timothy 2:5. Jesus Christ, not the pope, is the one who mediates between God and man. Through Christ it is possible for the deepest-dyed sinner to make a direct approach to the very throne of God itself.

By E. E. Andross

At one time or another during life God calls every man to accept the plan of salvation and be saved. Christ extended that call to a young man in His day. Sadly, he turned it down.

God's Call

THE Lord's prayer, that we all love so much, was given twice by our Saviour—first to the multitude in the sermon on the mount, and again some months later to the disciples alone.

In the very first words of this wonderful prayer Jesus teaches us to call His Father our Father. "He is not ashamed to call us brethren. So ready, so eager is the Saviour's heart to welcome us as members of the family of God, that in the very first words we are to use in approaching God, He places the assurance of our divine relationship,—'Our Father.'"—*Mount of Blessing*, p. 154.

In the beginning "God created man in His own image," and in His "likeness." Genesis 1:27; 5:1. "Man was to bear God's image, both in outward resemblance and in character. . . . His nature was in harmony with the will of God. His mind was capable of comprehending divine things. His affections were pure; his appetites and passions were under the control of reason. He was holy and happy in bearing the image of God, and in perfect obedience to His will." "Obedience, perfect and perpetual, was the condition of eternal happiness. On this condition he was to have access to the tree of life."—*Patriarchs and Prophets*, pp. 45, 49.

When the holy pair disobeyed God they thereby changed their family relationship, and became "children of the wicked one." Matthew 13:38. Having by disobedience forfeited one's membership in the heavenly family, how can one regain it? When on the day of Pentecost the multitude asked the question, "What shall we do? Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.

For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call." Acts 2:37-39.

Jesus said to Nicodemus: "Except a man be born from above, he cannot see the kingdom of God." John 3:3, margin. "Except a man be born of water, and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." Verse 5.

The experience called for in these scriptures means a complete transformation of heart and of life. It means that the man or the woman of the world who desires to become a child of God must open the door of the heart and let Jesus come in and control the entire life. To such He says today, "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." Revelation 3:20. The change wrought in the life of an individual when Jesus, by His mighty Spirit, comes in and takes His seat on the throne in the heart, marks the beginning of a new life. That person is born into the family of God, and the eternal God has become his Father, and he is the Father's child. His name is written in the great register above—"the Lamb's Book of Life." Revelation 21:27.

In writing to the church at Ephesus Paul says: "I bow my knees unto the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named." Ephesians 3:14, 15. Speaking of Jesus, John says: "As many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God"; and these believers, these children, were first called Christians in Antioch. (Acts 11:26.)

When Paul stood before king Agrippa to answer for his faith, he addressed him saying, "King Agrippa,



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believest thou the prophets? I know that thou believest. Then Agrippa said unto Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian. And Paul said, I would to God, that not only thou, but also all that hear me this day, were both almost, and altogether such as I am, except these bonds." Acts 26:27-29.

God still calls to the lost: "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.

The Saviour still pleads with all who are struggling under the burden of sin, saying: "Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take My yoke upon you, and learn of Me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls." Matthew 11:28, 29.

When the sinner listens to the voice of the Spirit of God and responds to His appeals, he is born into the family

Signs of The TIMES



those who please us, but to the most faulty and erring and sinful.

"The children of God are those who are partakers of His nature. It is not earthly rank, nor birth, nor nationality, nor religious privilege, which proves that we are members of the family of God; it is love,—a love that embraces all humanity. Even sinners whose hearts are not utterly closed to God's Spirit, will respond to kindness; while they may give hate for hate, they will also give love for love. But it is only the Spirit of God that gives love for hatred. To be kind to the unthankful and to the evil, to do good hoping for nothing again, is the insignia of the royalty of heaven, the sure token by which the children of the Highest reveal their high estate." —*Mount of Blessing*, p. 115.

THE MISSING LINK

(Continued from page 7)

these bits of bones, none of the remains provides any trustworthy evidence. As Professor W. Howells gloomily remarks: "Fossil men seem all to be touched with a curse worse than that of Tutankhamen, giving rise to endless arguments and indiscretions."—*Mankind So Far*, p. 136.

Considerable numbers of skulls, however, have been found all over Europe, of the so-called Neanderthal man. On these skulls the *foramen magnum* is so located as to suggest a forward leaning of the head—distinct from our upright position. They have a rather pronounced brow ridge and a low forehead, but the "bitter pill" for the evolutionists is that the Neanderthals were endowed with bigger brains than ours to-day.

Evolutionists' reconstruction of this man—as in almost every other case of reconstruction—is horribly hideous. Scientists recognize how good this is for the credulous public in order to convince them. But they themselves recognize how misleading reconstructions can be. "There is no possible way," admits Howells, "of judging what the soft parts (of these fossil men) were like, while at the same time these soft parts determine the whole impression which the thing creates. On the same skull two different and equally possible coverings of flesh can make the individual look brutal and apish or human and refined."—*Ibid.*, p. 128.

Fossils of men who were obviously intelligent, well built and highly civilized have been found in good quantities. These are known as the Cro-Magnon men. They don't help the theorists very much, for in many re-

(Please turn to page 15)

of God, "and the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." Philippians 4:7.

The next step to be taken in being transformed into the new life in Christ is to be "buried with Him [Christ] by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." Romans 6:4.

We should ever remember the following precious promises: "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." 1 John 1:9. And, "A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put My Spirit within you, and cause you to walk in My statutes, and ye shall keep My judgments, and do them." Ezekiel 36:26, 27.

He who has followed the course

herewith outlined, has become a child of God, and a member of the "church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven." Hebrews 12:23. Of such it can be said truthfully, "Here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus." Revelation 14:12.

"In nothing be anxious; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall guard your hearts and your thoughts in Christ Jesus." Philippians 4:6, 7, R.V.

"While we were yet unloving and unlovely in character, 'hating and hating one another,' our heavenly Father had mercy on us. 'After that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us.' Titus 3:3-5. His love received, will make us, in like manner, kind and tender, not merely toward



The Atomic Threat Deepens

It is not news, now, that Russia has the atomic bomb in some form and in some strength. It is worth re-emphasizing, however. Since June, 1947, the *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists* has had on its cover a picture of two clock hands pointing to 11:52.

At this date the Russians have made no admission of possessing the bomb, but the fact that they do have it is well established by scientific means. Bombs exploded above ground or out of the water send up clouds of radioactive dust which can be detected by such instruments as the Geiger counter. These instruments have been vastly improved since the first bomb was exploded in New Mexico. Planes patrolling near Russian territory could have picked up enough telltale radioactive dust to reveal the secret. Another means of detection is the super-sensitive seismograph. Still another means is the microbarograph, which records very slight changes in barometric pressure. Using these instruments, scientists are said to be capable of telling where the bomb exploded, what it was made of, and its approximate efficiency.

As a grim reminder, it is reported that Bikini Atoll is still dangerous after three years. While the level of radioactivity in the lagoon itself is steadily falling, radioactivity has been passed on into the inhabitants of the waters of the lagoon. Fish of various kinds are now radioactive and even the palms bear radioactive fruit as their roots have sucked up radioactive water. Many years may pass before food around the Atoll will cease to be dangerous.

Mechanical Heart

A machine that will take over the work of human lungs and heart is the goal of Dr. John H. Gibbon, Jr., toward which the National Heart Institute of the United States Public Health Service has just granted \$26,827. Such a machine, Doctor Gibbon points out, would relieve the strain on a patient's heart during long operations and would permit extended and now impossible operations on the heart itself. Thomas J. Watson, president of International Business Machines Corporation, became interested in the project some time ago and his engineers have been helping in the development of the machine. Progress has now been made to the point where the existing machine has taken over the work of a dog's heart for as long as 46 minutes, but much more work needs to be done before it can be used on a human being.

Mechanical Brain

Another mechanical monster of a calculating machine has been completed at the Harvard Computation Laboratory. Called the Mark III, this machine contains 4,500 vacuum tubes, 100 miles of wire and 400,000 soldered connections. It is so complicated that no single person in the laboratory feels competent to talk about all of it. It can multiply two figures of sixteen digits each in one eightieth of a second, but the most remarkable thing it does is to "remember" figures—as many as four thousand of sixteen digits each and respond to coded commands to disgorge them. It wades through complicated calculations that would stall many a scientist through sheer fatigue.

IN OUR atomic age, many are longing for they know not what; for a peace that is deep and lasting; for a joy that truly satisfies; for a hope in the future that is inspiring; for a conscience that is void of offence toward God and man; for a kindly spirit to dwell in the heart; for a clear conviction that they are having victory in the battles of life; for a knowledge of their being in close touch with heaven; and for an absolute certainty that they are being saved from sin day by day!

All this they may freely have and more, for this is God's will for them that may be realized through fellowship with His beloved Son, our Saviour. How plain are the teachings of the Scriptures concerning the fellowship we may have with Christ at this very time, as His coming draws near, so that in no respect need we be lacking in the blessed results of fellowship with Christ. Thus we read: "So that ye come behind in no gift; waiting for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ: who shall also confirm you unto the end, that ye may be blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ. God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the fellowship of His Son Jesus Christ our Lord." 1 Corinthians 1:7-9.

Perhaps the outstanding Bible example of one who entered into deep and true fellowship with Christ is that of the apostle John, known as the disciple "whom Jesus loved." Although John's love for Jesus was awakened by the love of Jesus for him, John definitely chose to be near Jesus—as near as he could be. Jesus responded and manifested an appropriate love for him. John had by nature a fiery disposition, so strong that even while with his Master and engaged in active soul-winning work, he felt led to inquire whether he might call fire down from heaven to consume those in a Samaritan village. What a marvellous transformation took place in the beloved disciple because he set his soul so resolutely on entering into and abiding in close fellowship with his Lord and Saviour!

A like transformation can therefore take place in all who will as earnestly seek to enter into close fellowship with Christ, for Jesus said, "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 14:23.

John entered into this close fellowship with both the Father and the Son, for he wrote: "Truly our fellowship is with the Father, and with His Son Jesus Christ." 1 John 1:3.

So sweet, refreshing and heavenly is this experience of true and close

fellowship with Jesus that Paul declares: "God, who is rich in mercy, for His great love wherewith He loved us, even when we were dead in sins, hath quickened us together with Christ, . . . and hath raised us up together, and made us *sit together in heavenly places* in Christ Jesus: that in the ages to come He might show the exceeding riches of His grace in His kindness toward us through Christ Jesus." Ephesians 2:4-7. Those who enjoy close fellowship with Jesus in this life will enjoy the "exceeding riches" of His still more heavenly fellowship through all the eternal ages to come! No wonder they bear the happy testimony regarding it here below:

"What a fellowship, what a joy divine,
Leaning on the everlasting arms:
What a blessedness, what a peace is mine,
Leaning on the everlasting arms."

There are others, however, who are without this experience. Yet some of them long to enter into it, and do so under favourable circumstances, as may be understood from the following incident:

The famous violinist, Ole Bull, was at one time passing through a great American forest, when he came upon the hut of a hermit who had left his city home because of disappointment in business, and who was cherishing feelings of bitterness toward all men. He had been living alone for years,

FELLOWSHIP *with* CHRIST

By John W. Halliday

finding pleasure in playing his violin. Ole Bull spent the night with him, and in the light of the fireplace in the evening the hermit tried to entertain him by playing the few simple pieces he knew. When he had finished, Ole Bull said, "Do you suppose I could play that instrument?" The hermit replied, "It isn't very likely you could do much, but you can try." So the great violinist took the bow, and with tender touch and deep feeling drew it across the strings. Instantly the hut was filled with sweet and tender waves of harmony. He played "Home, Sweet Home" and some beautiful

hymns, until the hermit wept as he realized what blessings of fellowship he had been losing those recent years. He freely responded to the efforts put forth to lead him back into the fold of tender fellowship with God and man, and became indeed a changed man.

Likewise Jesus, by His tender, sympathizing Spirit, draws near to many who have wandered far, far away from God, to draw them back to Him. Some have never known the comfort and power of the salvation and fellowship of Christ, so He deeply impresses upon them His longing appeal to come home to God and have the comfort of His fellowship. And some listen earnestly, and eagerly give heed to the tender impressions of the Saviour, and a strong desire arises in them to draw nearer and still nearer to Him, that they express in their own way or with words like these:

"Nearer, still nearer, Lord, to be Thine;
Sin, with its follies, I gladly resign.
All of its pleasures, pomp and its pride;
Give me but Jesus, my Lord crucified."

Some plead more directly: "O God, give me the salvation and fellowship with Thee and Jesus that will make me daily victor over sin, that will maintain a right spirit in me, that will fill me with rest and peace, and give me an assurance of everlasting fellowship with Thee and Jesus at last in the realms of glory through all the ages to come!" God so answers that their fellowship is so delightful they feel constrained to say regarding it:

"O how sweet to walk in this pilgrim way,
Leaning on the everlasting arms;
O how bright the path grows from day to day,
Leaning on the everlasting arms."

Fellowship with Christ in prayer is without doubt the sweetest of all fellowships. Through the medium of prayer it is possible to commune with the divine one, Jesus, who now stands at the right hand of the throne of God.



H. ARMSTRONG ROBERTS



BIBLE ANSWERS

by your
BIBLE ANSWERMAN

Send your Bible and religious questions to "The Bible Answerman"
Box 398, Oshawa, Ontario.

Dear Bible Answerman: Does Acts 15: 19-24 not show that the Gentiles were not given the law which was given the Israelites at Mount Sinai? E. R.

To answer this question we should obtain a correct knowledge of the condition of things at the time Acts 15:19-24 was written. We have but to remember that the first Christians were almost exclusively Jews. The thousands converted by Peter's sermon were all Jews, as were thousands of others. In other words, these men and women came out of Judaism to be disciples of Christ. Naturally, they brought over with them to Christianity some of the ideas of Judaism. Some of them, while they accepted Christ, wanted to observe also the ceremonial law, which came to an end when Christ died on the cross. (See Colossians 2:14; Ephesians 2:15.)

And not only did they want to keep the ceremonial law themselves, but they wanted to compel others of the Christians to do likewise. Some of these agitators had been to the Gentile church at Antioch pressing their views. The final outcome was that a General Council was held at Jerusalem to consider the matter, and the Antioch church was given the advice of Acts 15:19-24. This may never be construed to mean that Gentile Christians are not obliged to obey God and to keep His commandments. It may be construed to mean that the Gentile Christians, and Jewish Christians, too, are not obliged to observe the ceremonial precepts.

The fact that some of the Jewish Christians wanted to compel the Gentile Christians to observe the ceremonial law accounts for some of the strong language used by Paul to the Galatian church and others to the effect that this law was no longer binding. That strong language which Paul applied to the abolition of the ceremonial law, some people erro-

neously apply to the law of God, the ten commandments.

Dear Bible Answerman: James 2:10 is quoted (in the article, *The Law That Christ Established*) with the assumption that the "whole law" mentioned here refers only to the ten commandments. Yet the one point which James used to illustrate an offence, a sin, that of having respect of persons, is not part of the ten commandments, but a part of a law stated in the nineteenth chapter of Leviticus, which law includes commandments concerning the offering of sacrifices and making provisions for the poor and the stranger. E. R.

I must ask you to read Leviticus 19 again. In this chapter moral and ceremonial obligations are mingled together. Several references are made to the moral law, the ten commandments. (See verses 3, 4, 11-13, 20, 29, 30.) In giving consideration to the moral and ceremonial laws we must

be careful that we do not discount the moral principles by confusing them with the ceremonial.

James identifies the law about which he is talking in verse 11. "Whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For He that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill. Now if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law." James 2: 10, 11.

We, of course, recognize that love is the fulfilling of the moral law. The Bible establishes that great fact in both the Old and New Testaments. Jesus when He was here said, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." Matthew 22:37-40.

The exact way that works is shown in Romans 13:8-10: "He that loveth another hath fulfilled the law. For this, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet; and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law."

It is very true that Abraham and others in Biblical history were given specific instructions which do not apply to others. However, this fact should not be used as an argument to show that the moral law was given only to the Jews. Revelation 14:12; 22:14 are but a few of the many texts that show the redeemed to be an obedient people.

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THE MISSING LINK

(Continued from page 11)

spects they were better specimens of humanity than we are to-day. It was thought at first that these were advanced types who lived long ages after the brutish Neanderthals.

Imagine the theorists' consternation when Neanderthals and men of the Cro-Magnon type were actually found together in the district of Mount Carmel in Palestine. Evidence of interbreeding was actually found. "It is difficult indeed to understand the Mount Carmel skeletons, and they are likely to remain a puzzle for some time," moans Professor Howells.

Here is no puzzle—except for the

evolutionist. These men were obviously contemporary. The simple explanation is that the Neanderthals and others like the men in Peking and Africa were degenerate types who nevertheless lived at the same time as the super intelligent Cro-Magnons, just in the same way as the "primitive" aborigines live at the same time as the "advanced" Nordic specimens to-day. As Sir Ambrose Fleming declared: "We can regard the Cro-Magnons as the antediluvian men of the Bible narrative. The Neanderthal race can then be explained as standing in the same relationship as the Australian bushmen stood to European men of last century."

The "missing link" is therefore still missing and will remain so forever

for the very good reason that no such link has ever existed. We should follow Paul's advice: "Let God be true, but every man a liar," by ignoring the theories of the evolutionists who have "changed the truth of God into a lie" (Romans 1:25), and seek reconciliation with Him who declares: "I have made the earth, the man and the beast." Jeremiah 27:5.

The only link we need to discover is the one between God our Creator and ourselves. That link is Jesus Christ who, on the approaching day of His second coming, will "change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto His glorious body, according to the working whereby He is able even to subdue all things unto Himself." Philippians 3:21.

THE HEBREW NATION AND THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

(Continued from page 3)

also to serve him. And all nations shall serve him, and his son, and his son's son, until the very time of his land come: and then many nations and great kings shall serve themselves of him." Jeremiah 27:6, 7.

The theocracy, the throne of Jehovah, was given into the hand, placed under the control, of Nebuchadnezzar, when its reigning king became his captive. Zedekiah entered into a solemn covenant before Jehovah that he would faithfully render allegiance to the king of Babylon. The record is:

"Say not to the rebellious house, Know ye not what these things mean? tell them, Behold, the king of Babylon is come to Jerusalem, and hath taken the king thereof, and the princes thereof, and led them with him to Babylon; and hath taken of the king's seed, and made a covenant with him, and hath taken an oath of him; he hath also taken the mighty of the land: that the kingdom might be base, that it might not lift itself up, but that by keeping of His covenant it might stand." Ezekiel 17:12-14.

But Zedekiah did not keep his oath. He broke the covenant. And then Jehovah sent a stern message about the theocracy and its future.

"As I live, saith the Lord God, surely in the place where the king dwelleth that made him king, whose oath he despised, and whose covenant he brake, even with him in the midst of Babylon he shall die. . . . Seeing he despised the oath by breaking the covenant, when, lo, he had given his hand, and hath done all these things,

he shall not escape. Therefore thus saith the Lord God; As I live, surely Mine oath that he hath despised, and My covenant that he hath broken, even it will I recompense upon his own head." Ezekiel 17:16, 18, 19.

And in fulfilment of the word of Jehovah, Zedekiah was taken to Babylon, and there died.

The Theocracy Removed

But the kingdom, the theocracy, the throne of David, what of it? Jehovah does not leave us without an answer. To the covenant-breaking king Zedekiah, Jehovah said:

"Thou, profane wicked prince of Israel, whose day is come, when iniquity shall have an end, Thus saith the Lord God; Remove the diadem, and take off the crown: this shall not be the same: exalt him that is low, and abase him that is high. I will overturn, overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no more, until He come whose right it is; and I will give it Him." Ezekiel 21:25-27.

So the kingdom was made subject to Babylon. That was the removal of the diadem, the taking off of the crown.

Babylon fell, and Medo-Persia succeeded. That was the first overturning. Medo-Persia fell, and Greece succeeded. This was the second overturning. Greece fell, and Rome succeeded. That was the third and final overturning. But it was not the end of the theocracy, the kingdom of God, the throne of Jehovah.

"It shall be no more, until He come whose right it is; and I will give it Him."

David still has a Descendant who is to be seated on "the throne of Jehovah." David's greater son is Jesus the Messiah. It is His right to reign on that throne which has been removed from earth.

To Mary of Nazareth the angel Gabriel, messenger of Jehovah, said: "Thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a Son, and shalt call His name JESUS. He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of His father David: and He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of His kingdom there shall be no end." Luke 1:31-33.

He did not reign while He was here on earth. Then He was "that Prophet," a "Man of Sorrows, and acquainted with grief."

But on the night of His betrayal He declared: "My kingdom is not of this world." John 18:36. He is not reigning in this world now. But He will reign. There is no nation on earth which is His kingdom. But there will be.

A Kingdom Not of This World

So the throne of Jehovah has been removed from this world, and is "no more, until He come whose right it is." Then it will be given Him.

And *that time* is the end of this present world. *That time* is the beginning of "the world to come." "When the Son of man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory and before Him shall be gathered all nations." Matthew 25:31, 32.

Until *that time* the kingdom of God, the throne of Jehovah, is not on earth. His kingdom is not of this world. His followers, until *that time*, are to account themselves "strangers and pilgrims on the earth." Hebrews 11:13. Until *that time* "our commonwealth has its capital in heaven, from which also we expect the Lord Jesus Christ as Deliverer." Philippians 3:20, Berkeley Version.



The DOCTOR'S VOICE

Send your health queries to the Doctor's Voice, Box 398, Oshawa, Ont.



Keep the Well Man Well

By D. H. KRESS, M.D.

Well Water

Question: Is it necessary to strain well water if a sediment forms when it is boiled? Would it be likely to cause gallstones or kidney stones if used in large quantities unboiled?

ANSWER: Well water is safe provided the well is not in too close proximity to the barn or other fecal contamination, and provided also that drainage from such sources is away from the well. Most wells are contaminated from surface drainage. The well should be bricked in or a cement casing should be constructed about the top, and the cover should be waterproof so that matter tramped onto the well covering will not be washed into the water below.

Gallstones are usually found in those who are overweight. Kidney stones are usually attributed either to poor drainage of the bladder and secondary infection or to prolonged deficiency of vitamin A in the diet. Vitamin A is found in greens, citrus fruits, yellow vegetables and cod-liver oil.

Nervousness

Question: How can I overcome nervousness? I get very excited or nervous whenever I am with strange people, sometimes even when my friends visit me, and may cry for half an hour after they are gone.

ANSWER: Any serious illness could cause nervousness. You probably have had a medical examination, a blood count and urinalysis. A metabolism test would help determine any abnormality of thyroid function. It is presumed that you get sufficient rest and take regular outdoor exercise. Tea, coffee and tobacco are stimulants and cause nervousness. Diet, of course, should be adequate, with free use of whole-grain products, fruits and vegetables to assure the necessary minerals and vitamins. A helpful treatise on the subject is the book *You Must Relax*, by Doctor Jacobson. This can be secured at regular bookstores.

Colitis

Question: I have followed a colitis diet for many years, with elimination of roughage, but I am troubled with constipation and some bleeding. What do you recommend?

ANSWER: Sibilin and similar bulk preparations are a satisfactory supplement to ulcer and colitis diets. The usual dose is one teaspoonful taken after supper followed by half a glass of water, and repeated after breakfast if necessary. It is also advisable to take a multiple vitamin preparation once daily. The bleeding should be investigated. If it is due to hemorrhoids, they could be treated, probably best by operation.

Nerve Tonic

Question: Would you please advise me as to the benefits or harmful effects of a nerve tonic containing strychnine, arsenic and vitamin B?

ANSWER: Strychnine (also called *Nux Vomica*) is a poison, so also is arsenic. The vitamin B concentration in these preparations is usually insignificant and could better be secured from whole grains, legumes, nuts, wheat germ, brewer's yeast, or a vitamin B complex concentrate. These proprietary preparations cannot possibly, because of their nature, have any beneficial effects.

Glutamic Acid

Question: I have been informed that Glutamic acid is a wonderful help to retarded children. I have been giving my boy of fifteen years a capsule morning and evening for the last two and a half months. He has shown slow but gradual improvement as reflected in his school reports. Are there any harmful effects?

ANSWER: Glutamic acid is often helpful in conditions such as you describe and is quite safe in usual dosages employed. The medicine is also used in cases of hypochlorhydria to supplement the hydrochloric acid of the stomach. It is best taken with meals.

THE greatest asset any man can possess aside from character, is *health*, not wealth. Yet men will toil night and day actually denying themselves of life's needs in their effort to secure wealth. When the goal is reached and they are able to say, "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many days; take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry," they discover that they have been playing the part of a "fool." Health has gradually slipped away while wealth was accumulating. Now they are willing to give their accumulated wealth in exchange for health, but it may be too late. Health is by the majority not valued very highly until it is gone.

Let us see how much health is worth. Suppose someone should say, "I will give you a million dollars for your health." Without a moment's hesitation, if in our right mind, we would reply, "No, thank you, money cannot purchase it." The man who is in possession of health has a right to walk with head erect, for is he not a millionaire? He refuses to sell out for a million dollars; and yet how cheaply some thoughtlessly do sell out. A mess of pottage is a sufficient temptation in some instances to make the exchange.

Seated in my office a few years ago was a patient, a multimillionaire, who had no time to give thought or attention to his diet, and devoted his time to securing wealth. After I had informed him of his condition as revealed by the various tests and examinations, and had broken to him

Signs of The TIMES

the unwelcome news that his chances of living a year or two were not promising unless he made some very decided changes in his mode of living, and that at best he would be a semi-invalid for life, he said, "Doctor, I have been a fool. I am no better off than a tramp."

In fact, just at that moment I doubt not that he would have been almost willing to make the exchange with a tramp who was able to enjoy his meals without after-distress. He added, "Money—I hate the stuff." This was an extreme saying, for money is *not* a curse; but the *love of money* is.

In the past, medical science has been concerned chiefly with the problem of how to cure the sick. Millions of dollars have been set apart for this purpose; yet how to keep well is very much more important.

It was said of John the Baptist that he "did no miracle." In fact, there is no record of his ever having directly healed anyone, although there were many in his day who had need of healing. John was a reformer, and a teacher of reforms. He "came neither eating nor drinking" as did those about him. The simplicity of his diet combined with out-of-door life enabled him to teach by example what he taught by precept. Of him Jesus said: "Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not risen a greater than John the Baptist."

None of those who ignored or made light of the reforms taught by John were later healed by Jesus, whose aim was *primarily* not to heal, but to save from sin. To the man that was healed by Him, He said, "*Sin no more*, lest a worse thing come unto thee." Prevention rather than cure was His aim. Prevention rather than cure should be the chief aim of modern medicine.

The great sin of the American people is "fulness of bread," or overeating. As a people we fare sumptuously every day. Someone has said, "Eating has become the favourite indoor sport of Americans." A gathering, whether for pleasure or for religious purposes, is considered a dead failure without a supper. Thanksgiving days are really days set apart for gluttonous living; Christmas and New Year's, the same. Why intelligent people should keep up such a heathenish practice is more than I can tell. One who refuses to participate is considered out of place. Health is thus not infrequently sacrificed. How little thought and study is given to the matter of diet! Yet what we eat determines largely what we are, not merely physically, but morally and spiritually. "Blessed art thou, O land," said the preacher, "when . . . thy princes eat in due season, *for strength*,

and not for drunkenness!" Ecclesiastes 10:17.

The matter of diet is receiving much more attention by the medical profession than it did a quarter of a century ago. Many of the obscure diseases of the past which baffled medical science are now known to be due to errors in diet.

The free use of tea and coffee is responsible for much of the peevishness, irritability and nervousness among women and children in America. A tea or coffee toper is never known to possess evenness of temper.

The American meat bill is another factor. It could with benefit to the health and morals of the people, be cut down one half. Multitudes are making this discovery and some are dispensing with its use entirely. Meat is not essential to health. Its free use is one of the chief causes of disease, premature old age, and irritability.

Avoid eating a great variety at any one meal. By eating not too great a variety at any one meal, frequent changes may be made in the meals, and that sameness which leads to disrelish of the meal may be avoided.

Thoroughly masticate your food, and do not make a practice of eating freely of *soft starchy foods*. Eat with such foods something that demands mastication.

Regularity of meals is essential. There should be an interval of at least five hours between meals, as a rule, with nothing between meals.

Ordinarily three meals a day are ample. For brain workers, whose habits are sedentary, two meals are better than three.

The evening meal should be light, and composed of foods that are easy of digestion. When one is sleeping, the stomach should be at rest.

Vegetables and fruits do not make the most desirable combination. They should not, *as a rule*, be eaten at the same meal.

Sugar and milk used together, or preparations in which they are combined, favour fermentation, and should not be used freely.

Milk is a food, not a drink. Eat some food requiring chewing with it or else sip it slowly. If saliva is mingled with it, the formation of hard curds is prevented.

Sleep immediately before or immediately after eating retards digestion, so does hard mental or physical work. A few minutes of rest and relaxation before meals, and cheerful, moderate exercise for thirty minutes after meals, has a beneficial influence on digestion. Walking is the best of all exercises.

Meat is not a necessity. The proteins of nuts, grains, legumes, and

cottage cheese are ample to meet the demands of the body. Nuts, olives and cream serve fats in the best form.

Pepper, mustard and pickles are irritants, and should not be indulged in. Extreme irritation and ulceration of the stomach may frequently be traced to their continuous use.

The use of hot foods or hot drinks should be avoided. They tend to debilitate the mucous membrane of the throat and stomach.

Copious drinking at mealtime or immediately after should not be indulged in, especially by those who subsist largely upon starchy foods. A half glassful of water may with benefit be taken at or near the close of any meal.

The best time to drink *freely* of water is when the stomach is empty—at night before retiring, or in the morning soon after rising, or a half hour before meals. Drink at these periods aids in cleansing the stomach, or answers the purpose of an internal bath.

By giving heed to these few suggestions and combining with them out-of-door life, sunshine and exercise, it is possible to prevent much sickness and to keep in health.

The vegetarian diet—fruits, grains, nuts and vegetables—cannot be improved upon when it comes to keeping well.

EWING GALLOWAY



The New Testament Rest Day

(This is Pastor Flynn's Bible Quiz. After you have carefully studied the lesson, see if you can answer the questions.)

1. Fill in the blanks:

"He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up: and,
 and stood up for to read."

2. "They came to Thessalonica, where was a synagogue of the Jews: and

..... reasoned with them
"

3. Underline the true statements:

- (a) The siege of Jerusalem was in A.D. 60.
- (b) Jesus was crucified on the preparation day.
- (c) The preparation day was Thursday.
- (d) The followers of Jesus rested according to the commandment.

4. Connect the proper text and subject by drawing a line.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Luke 23:56 | "My holy day." |
| Luke 4:16 | "As his manner was." |
| Mark 2:27 | "He came to Nazareth." |
| Isaiah 58:13 | "The next Sabbath day came." |
| Matthew 24:20 | "Son of man is Lord of the Sabbath." |
| Acts 17:2 | "Neither on the Sabbath day." |
| Acts 13:44 | "Rested the Sabbath day according to the commandment." |

5. Underline the correct answer or answers:

- Jesus was crucified on:
- (a) Sunday.
 - (c) Friday.
 - (b) The day before the Sabbath.
 - (d) The preparation day.

6. Jesus rested in the tomb on:

- (a) Monday.
- (c) The day following the preparation day.
- (b) The Sabbath day.
- (d) Thursday.

7. The holy women did not immediately anoint the body of Jesus because:

- (a) The disciples would not let them.
- (c) They did not want to do so.
- (b) They could not obtain spices.
- (d) The Sabbath came.

8. They spent the Sabbath:

- (a) Resting.
- (c) Taking a walk.
- (b) Anointing the body of Jesus.
- (d) Visiting friends.

9. Explain what is meant by the following phrase in Luke 4:16: "As His custom was."

10. There are instances of Sabbath observance in the New Testament.

11. There is instance of a religious meeting held on the first day.

HAVING in mind the great blaze of gospel truth that shines up on our pathway, the apostle asks, "How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?" Hebrews 2:3.

Saints, apostles, prophets, martyrs, answer, "There is no escape if we neglect so great salvation." "For if we sin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins, but a certain looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries. He that despised Moses' law died without mercy under two or three witnesses: of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace?" Hebrews 10:26-29.

The plan of salvation has cost heaven so much—has so involved the heart of infinite love—that to ignore it is a most grievous sin, meriting the fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation. We think of murder as a grievous sin, and it is. There are other things we think of as extremely wicked, but nothing in the whole black catalogue of sins can compare with rejecting the salvation God has provided at so great a cost. The thing that made the king, in the parable of the marriage supper, so angry (Matthew 22:1-14) was the fact that "they made light of it." They all resumed their occupations without giving the invitation much notice.

Multitudes will be lost in the final end, but none will be lost because of a trifling shortcoming. All will be guilty of grievously insulting God. Some may not recall many decidedly wicked actions. They may be classed as "moral men" and "moral women" in this life—people who live apparently blameless lives, but accomplish it in their own strength, so to speak. There is no acknowledgment of sin, no confessing of the name of Jesus, no reliance on divine grace. Such maintain by their actions that the sacrifice of Jesus was needless, that they can get to heaven without it. Because of their pride (an attribute that God especially hates, Proverbs 8:13), they let slip the opportunity to be saved. Their sin is an enormous one. They have spurned the gift of the Son of God, and have done despite to His Spirit of grace.

Ponder it, reader. No matter how nice a person you may be, if you neglect the salvation offered, and ignore the means provided by God for your salvation, you will be counted among the definitely wicked. The difference

How Shall We Escape

IF WE NEGLECT SO GREAT SALVATION?

between you and the least deserving of the saved will be that you have committed the unpardonable sin. You have trampled underfoot the Son of God, and have counted the blood of the covenant an unholy thing. Of what more heinous wickedness could one possibly be guilty? It is the sin which Jesus said would never be forgiven. (See Mark 3:28, 29.) The apostle Paul, writing to the Galatians, said, "I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel. . . . But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed." Galatians 1:6, 8.

It is amazing to note how soon "another gospel" has been received by professed Christians. Multitudes who seem to have no question about their right to a place in heaven give no testimony concerning the saving grace of Christ. When pressed to give "a reason of the hope" that is in them, they say, "I'm as good as my neighbour," or "I never did anybody any harm. I always pay my debts." Admittedly, these are all good traits, but not good enough to make an atonement for the soul. "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost." Titus 3:5.

Some say there will be a second chance for everybody. According to them, neglect in this life will not be eternally fatal. There will be another chance beyond the grave for those who die unsaved, and a far better opportunity for those who are alive when the great opportunity is revealed. They say we have already well begun a period of one thousand years during which Christ will reign on the earth. Things will get better and better until the earth becomes Eden-like, and peace and righteousness settle over it everywhere. By means of a resurrection of the dead the earth will be repopulated. All will dwell in the kingdom for a thousand years. All will have opportunity to assess for

themselves the benefits of Christ's kingdom. Only those who after that superb opportunity remain rebellious will be lost.

This is indeed a pleasing prospect for those who have no room for God in their lives at present. If it were true, it ought to set everybody at ease about the future. But it is not true. If it were true, the worldly are wise and the martyrs fools. The broad way, and the narrow way, would run closely parallel. If this were true, all the



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"How shall we escape?"—surely a paramount question, one that has been asked in all ages. The answer is: There is no escape except through Jesus, God's Son.

heartaches of those who separate from loved ones and go out to save men would be a needless sacrifice. Men would be saved anyway. If it were true, there would be no need to preach, for no eternal consequences could be attached to the reception or rejection of any message.

There is only one one-thousand-year period delineated in the Bible. No such period is definitely described anywhere else but in Revelation, the

twentieth chapter. By reading verses 1-6 we learn the following facts:

(1) Satan will be bound during that thousand-year period. (2) The first resurrection will mark the beginning of the thousand years. All who come up in that resurrection are described as blessed and holy. They reign with Christ a thousand years. Being called blessed and holy, they can be no wicked among them. The rest of the dead live not again until the thousand years are finished. The rest of the dead, obviously, must include all the wicked. They do not live at all during the thousand years. How, then, can they find repentance during that time, since they are not alive? In the words of our theme: How shall they escape who have neglected so great salvation? "They that go down into the pit cannot hope for Thy truth." Isaiah 38:18.

Reader, we must do something about this great salvation. We can ignore it, reject it, or neglect it to our eternal loss. But, thank God, we can accept it too. It is not only offered to us freely, but it is urged upon us. So anxious is God to save us that He provided a way of escape long before the father of our race was created. That way of escape is what Paul, in Hebrews, calls "so great salvation."

We must accept this great salvation, for the alternative to salvation is too terrible to contemplate. If we have not already accepted Jesus as our Saviour and are not conscious of His divine direction of our personal lives, it is time for us to so consecrate ourselves. "It is time to seek the Lord." Hosea 10:12. It is time to inquire earnestly, "What shall I do to be saved?"

"Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip. For if the word spoken by angels was steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward; how shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard Him?" Hebrews 2:1-3.

By
George Russell



RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE PHOTO

The Finest Things

THE finest things of earth are free,
If only we had eyes to see
The blush of dawn at break of day,
The sun to shine upon our way,
The fragrant flowers in bright array,
And blossoms sweet on leafy spray.

The soft pale light of yonder star
That speeds its trackless course afar;
The splash of waves beyond the bar—
A thousand wondrous things there are.

The summer sky of azure blue,
The diamond sparkle of the dew,
The love of friend, the handshake true,
The smiling face of baby, too.

The kindly souls who round us throng,
The loving word, the voice of song,
Which help to make and keep us strong—
All these, and more, to us belong.

These finer things, beyond compare,
To us may be both rich and rare,
If only we would take our share
Of blessings scattered everywhere.

— Stanley Combridge