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Signs of
The TIMES

Canada's Journal of Hope and Health

15¢



HAROLD M. LAMBERT

THE WORLD AS WE SEE IT

A Prophetic Interpretation of Current Events

★ Canadians Smoke Less

Good news! Canadians are smoking fewer cigarettes and fewer pipes than they did five years ago. This is according to a poll taken which shows that cigarette smoking has decreased from seventy-two per cent among men to sixty-four per cent.

What is the cause of this? While the decline has been more or less gradual, we are of the opinion that the publicity given to "lung cancer being caused by cigarettes" is a primary reason. The alarming increase of lung cancer among "smokers" has been given wide publicity by authoritative medical men. The fear of smokers is understandable. Who wants lung cancer!

Is it true, as some assert, that the inhaling of cigarette smoke causes cancer? Many medical authorities assert this to be the case of it. To a layman it seems altogether reasonable. It seems reasonable that cigarette smoke, containing nicotine, other poisons and irritants, cannot be taken into the delicate membrane of the lungs without doing damage. It is well established that "irritation" causes cancer. As the tissues are weakened and made less resistant, cancer develops. Consequently, we find that many pipe and cigar smokers get cancer at the place where they hold their pipes and cigars, and many chewers of tobacco get cancer at the place where they hold their quid of tobacco.

It is highly recommended that a broken tooth be not permitted to irritate the tongue or mouth because cancer may develop at the point of irritation. That smoke is an irritant you have but to recall some instance when you got smoke in your eyes, and remember the

tears that flowed automatically to soothe the delicate eye tissues. What smoker is there but can remember the "searing" sensation in his lungs the first time he inhaled cigarette smoke! What smoker is there but can remember how he nearly choked the first time he tried to inhale from a cigar or a pipe!

True it is that the lungs adjust to this intruder as best they can, but the damage goes on as the irritation continues. At last weakened, irritated tissues yield to disease—pneumonia, tuberculosis, cancer.

We read a newspaper item not long ago of a victim of lung cancer suing a tobacco company for a large sum of money. The tobacco company had advertised its product as being safe, as containing no irritants, as containing nothing that would harm the throat or lungs. If it is established in the court that cigarette smoke causes cancer then it must follow that the tobacco company's advertising was false and misleading.

No candid smoker of the brand which uses as its slogan, "not a cough in a carload," would agree that that is true. However, every confirmed smoker will agree to the truthfulness of the slogan, "I'd walk a mile for a Camel." When the cigarette habit has become fixed the victim will and has walked a mile and more for another cigarette to satiate his unnatural craving.

Columbus' discovery of a new world in 1492 opened up vast areas for exploration and colonization which has resulted in tremendous benefit. But on that same voyage Columbus discovered tobacco and its use. When he sighted land he sent two of his sailors ashore in a small boat. There they found the natives smoking pipes or hollow pieces of wood in which they puffed smoke from their mouths and noses. Other natives rolled together large leaves of this strange plant and smoked, so Columbus' men reported, "like devils."

The discovery of tobacco and its use has resulted in untold harm to the human race. "It was left to Sir Walter Raleigh to introduce smoking for pleasure to princes and paupers in England. In other countries, tobacco was used for

medicinal purposes only. Many rulers punished the tobacco smokers in order to stamp out this new, contagious habit of intoxication. As a matter of fact, in Turkey in one year one sultan is said to have executed five thousand of his smoking subjects. Think of the mountain ranges of funeral pyres that would rise up today should some of our own leaders follow a similar course of action!"—Samuel Campbell in the SIGNS OF THE TIMES for Oct. 1948.

It is with smoking as it is with drinking, both are habit forming. No strong, bright-eyed young man taking his first drink visualizes himself as the ragged, bleary-eyed, despised town drunkard; yet, this has happened a thousand times. Likewise no lad taking his first cigarette, just to keep from being different, and to prove that he is no "sissy," realizes that he is fixing upon himself an almost impossible-to-break habit. But he is, and he'll pay the price of his folly in diminished physical and mental strength.

S. H. Horn says, "I never found greater satisfaction in being free from tobacco slavery than when I suddenly found myself, with thousands of others, a prisoner in one of the Oriental internment camps during the recent war. For weeks we were deprived of the most essential necessities of life. But while I felt keenly the lack of soap, a razor, and a toothbrush, most of the prisoners suffered to the highest degree by a craving for tobacco which was unobtainable. Some who could stand this torment no longer, made cigarettes from dry grass and magazine paper, with some resultant serious irregularities of digestion. Many confessed at the time that they regretted deeply ever having started the habit which gave them more misery now than any of the other inconveniences with which they had to live. When the first tobacco came into camp and was equally distributed many gave up their meagre food ration to trade it for precious cigarettes.

"Never in my previous experience had I felt more intensely the great blessing of being free from tobacco slavery than at that time of imprisonment. Since then I have been able to speak with more

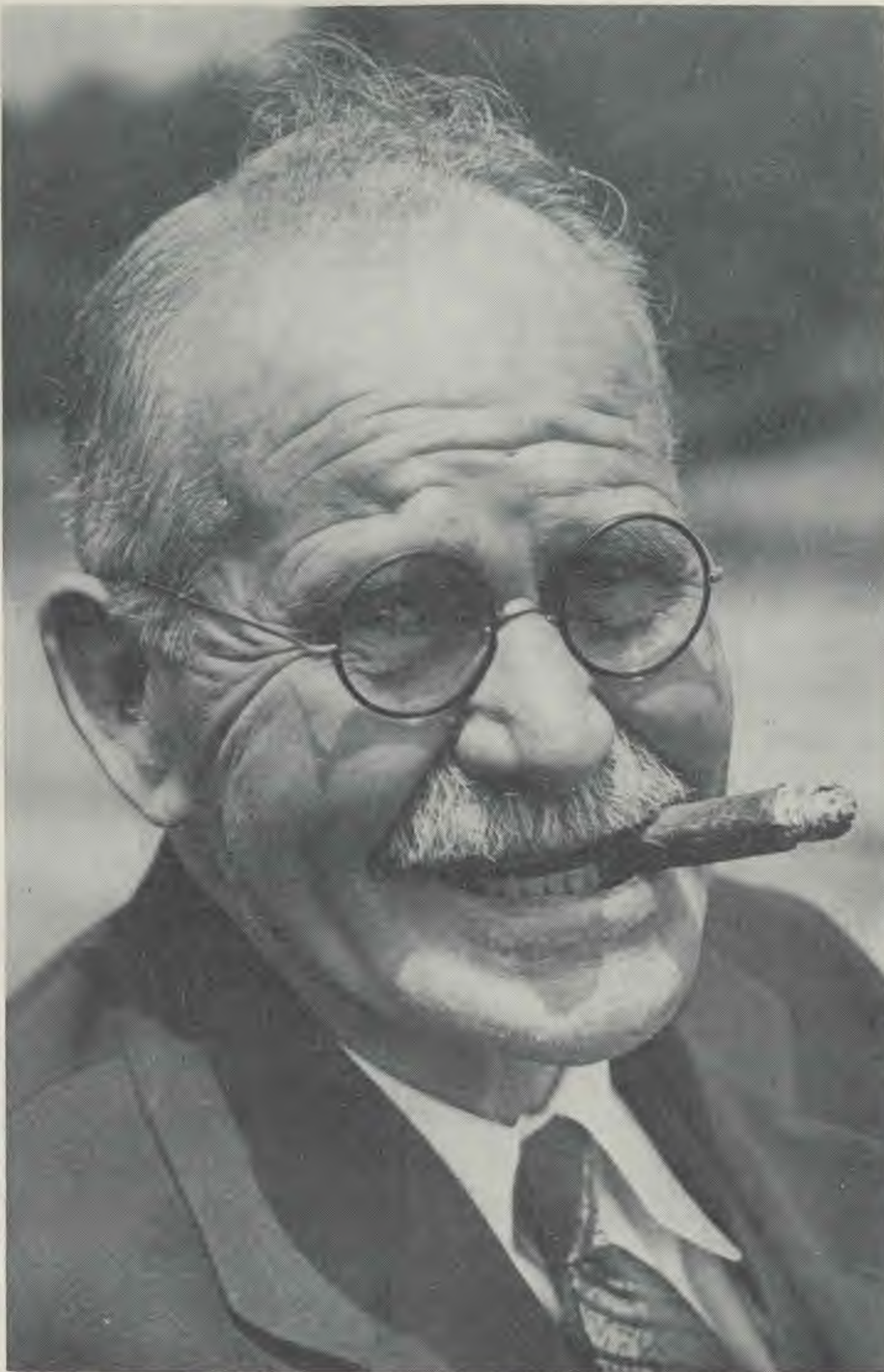
SIGNS OF THE TIMES

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HAROLD M. LAMBERT

If this gentleman but knew it, there is enough nicotine in his cigar to kill him, if he got it all.

emphasis than ever against the tobacco evil which is forcing millions into slavery from which there is hardly any escape."

You yourself will have to decide whether you will go through life possessing such qualities as, will power, independent thinking, personal liberty, self-respect, and with the ability to appreciate the beautiful in art, in nature and in the spiritual realm. Or, whether you will follow the crowd, follow the line of least resistance. Whether you will suffer from weakened self-control.

Whether you will become indifferent to principle. Whether you will forfeit the capacity to think independently. Whether you will sacrifice your personal liberty, your conscientious self-respect, and a lowered sense of the aesthetic.

Canadians, in refusing to become victims of an expensive and health destroying habit, in the degree of former years, are doing well. We would do better if we reduced the number of "smoking victims" still more. And we would do still better if we broke with

the habit completely. Imagine, if you can, the benefits that would accrue to our nation if there were no smoking. Self-respect would increase, self-control would develop, appetites would improve, health would be better, mental perceptions would become sharper, spiritual insight would become keener—all this, plus the fact that a family, in the course of a lifetime, would save enough money to buy and pay for a fine home in the city or a farm in the country.

Those who reach the top in any profession need all their mental and physical powers. Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, didn't smoke and wouldn't advise others to do so. He said: "You could not get me to sign that for ten times what you offer. I do not smoke cigarettes, and never did. Do you think I am going to ask the thousands of young boys who read about me to take up cigarette smoking?"

Joe Lewis, Jesse Owan, Knute Rockne, Lawrence of Arabia, Sir Oliver Franks, Paul G. Hoffman, Jess Willard, Ty Cobb, Connie Mack, Fabre of Montreal, the man who in 1915 won the great marathon race, and scores of other "greats" of the not-to-distant past never smoked. Hudson Maxim, the inventor of smokeless gun-powder and other high explosives said: "The wreath of cigarette smoke which curls about the head of the growing lad, holds his brain in an iron grip which prevents it from growing and his mind from developing just as surely as the iron shoe does the foot of the Chinese girl."

A doctor of international repute makes this statement: "Boys are something like grasshoppers. The grasshopper hops because it seems to be the thing to do. Others are hopping all about him. He cannot tell why he hops. When he jumps into the air he does not know where it may land him. It may be in a stream, or in a smouldering bush fire.

"Boys smoke cigarettes because it seems to be the thing to do. Others are smoking all about them. They are governed by example. Ask the boy who smokes cigarettes, 'Why do you smoke?' and he cannot tell why. One little fellow, being asked by a juvenile court officer, 'Why do you smoke?' replied, 'Because I want to smell like a man.'"

Canadian fathers and mothers can do better than to set an example of tobacco using before their sons and daughters—sons and daughters who will be running the nation in a generation. In the poll which showed eight per cent fewer cigarette smokers in Canada in the last five years we have a trend. Let the trend, for the good of the nation and for the good of the individual, continue until no more tobacco is grown or used.

Let Go and Let God

ACROSS the seas in old Europe in the long ago there was a city that desired an organ to outrival all organs. The master who could build it was ultimately located. He set his price, the final instalment of which was to be paid upon completion. He made them a masterpiece of beauty; and when all was finished, he, himself an organist, gave his employers a private recital. They recognized his workmanship as magnificent. He was ready then to return to his own home—except for one thing.

"The final payment," he reminded them had not been paid.

But they hedged. Once they had the prize for their own, a combination of parsimoniousness and politics prevailed. Pleading that his charges were too high, that they were too poor, finding fault, making excuses, they offered him at last a "take it, or leave it" settlement. When he rejected it, they solved the problem by banishing him from the municipality.

Some time thereafter in the middle of a great recital, something went wrong with their organ. With embarrassment they called upon one after another of their "experts" whom they had by-passed to hire the foreign organ-maker. One after another of these artisans came, looked over the intricate instrument, and shook their heads. After they tinkered with it it only became worse. Finally they confessed: "You may as well know the truth; no one can fix this organ but the one who made it."

Frustrated and bitterly mortified, they at last sent for him. And they sent the long-withheld final payment. He let them cool their heels, and then he, the once dishonoured and now vindicated organmaker, came back and restored the organ to its original perfection.

The story is true. But what it illustrates is also true. It is like a plot for the cosmic drama of creation, sin and redemption—the outline for the tragedy and the triumph of the human soul and divine love, as told in the Book of books.

The Master Artisan, the Organ-Maker, is the Creator. And the Creator is Jesus Christ: "All things were made by Him, and without Him was not anything made that was made." John 1:3. (See also Colossians 1:16; Ephesians 3:9; 1 Corinthians 8:6.)

"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4:12. We cannot save ourselves, we must "Let Go, and Let God," save us.



H. A. ROBERTS

In His work of creation there was nothing imperfect, because God is perfect. "Every house is builded by some man, but He that built all things is God." Hebrews 3:4. A house is indication of plan and purpose. From the illimitable universe to the infinitesimal atom, the evidence of design is omnipresent. Amazingly, and as never before, has this been made clear by nuclear fission. Of the universe, and this planet, Isaiah 45:18 declares, "He hath established it, He created it not in vain . . . I am the Lord and there is none else."

So in earth's creation, He made it perfect (Genesis 1:31). As the earth was perfect in its creation, so was the man who was made in God's image and after His likeness (Genesis 1:26). As He made the birds to sing and the flowers to bloom, He made man to glorify Him (1 Corinthians 6:20).

The organ, then, is His creation, particularly man, His masterpiece, made to be at harmony within himself and to live harmoniously with all humankind. "We are His workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them." Ephesians 2:10.

The burghers of the ancient European city agreed to pay for the organ. But they defaulted, and dismissed the organ-maker. Perhaps their own organists did not play it right. Alienated and apart from the builder they were left on their own. Disorganization resulted.

By

LLEWELLYN WILCOX, Th.D.

From His human creation in Eden God asked not pay, but the acknowledgement of man's reciprocal love. Did man not owe everything he had to his Creator? God asked only responsiveness, and that His children follow His directions for happiness. But man, made a free moral agent, withheld His debt to His Creator, just as your child can choose to disobey. Adam and Eve were tested; they disobeyed. And when the day of accounting came, they too rationalized, offered alibis, found fault. As the City Council banished the organ-builder from their midst to cover their own sense of guilt, so our first parents hid from God. They separated themselves from Him before their eviction from the Garden.

From the exalting of their judgment above the word of God, from their withholding of their all to Him, from their "keeping back part of the price," there came upon the human race all the evil that ever since has kept mankind in discord and unhappiness.

Ever since that fateful hour mankind has for the most part been seeking to get into the tune again. Throughout the ages man has sought to compromise with heaven. He has attempted every means of self-righteousness. He has sought every re-turner and "fixer-upper" which history, secular or sacred, past or present records. He is still doing it today, going from one philosophy of thought and conduct to another, both personally and internationally—only to find "the Lost Chord" still missing.

Are you one of those whose life is out of tune? One from whose heart the music has died out into discord? Are you unhappy when you ought to be

happy? Do you feel that somehow you are "off the beam?"

Will you recall the counsel of those failing experts, "the only one who can repair this instrument is the one who made it!" Isn't that reasonable? Will you ponder the two-word essay submitted among hundreds of peace proposals, in the days, as I recall just before World War I—the proposal which was rejected by the judges as the idea of some crack pot—but the only one which would have worked? It read simply, "Try Jesus."

"Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved." Acts 4:12.

Only the Creator can re-create.

Although no committee of church or state called Him back to earth, God returned 1900 years ago to the world that He had made. He came back because He loved even disobedient sinners. He came back "to seek and save that which was lost." Luke 19:10. To do this God became man. In Adam's place He faced the tempter before whom Adam had fallen, and was tempted in all points like as we are (Hebrews 2:17, 18; 4:15); and at a place called Calvary, He the sinless One took the sinner's place. There the Creator became the Redeemer.

"So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for Him shall He appear the second time without sin unto salvation." Hebrews 9:28.

Stalled late one night on the edge of a little desert town, one garage man after another reluctantly answering the summons—and finding themselves baffled, said to us, "Call Jones. He can fix it where nobody else can." Jones came, and we stood around anxiously, asking questions, making suggestions, trying to help—and getting in his way. Finally he said: "Look here, if you want me to fix this, I can. But if you do you'll have to let me do it my way. And don't tell me how!"

Jones had been a top-tester in the Michigan factory where Pontiacs are made. When we really surrendered the job to him, in fifteen minutes he had discovered the difficulty, made the replacement, and the car was running as smoothly as when we took delivery.

One of my favourite texts is, "the Lord knoweth how . . ." 2 Peter 2:9. The Maker knows the thing He has made. He knows how to bring back the music, how to repair, reorganize, restore, redeem. All you and I have to do is to "let go" and "let God." Then follow directions! That will keep us "on the beam."

"I will not call Him in; my heart desires
The use of any plans except my own;
By them I reared and ceiled my walls
of stone
As blindly, too, I shut myself inside.

No door was there, no casement opening
wide.

On darkness such as I had never
known

Miserable and discouraged and alone
I knelt amid the ruins of my pride.



BIBLE ANSWERS



Do you have unanswered Bible questions? If so, you are invited to send them to the EDITOR, Box 398, Oshawa, Ontario.

Can a man be saved by faith alone?

If you read just certain verses from the Bible, to the exclusion of others, it would so indicate. John 3:16 says: "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

The Christian must keep in mind as he studies the Bible that he cannot hang a doctrine on a single text of scripture. We are to compare "spiritual things with spiritual." 1 Corinthians 2:13. Christ urged that we "search the Scriptures," and that is what the Bereans did that they might learn the doctrines of the Lord. (John 5:39; Acts 17:11.)

The doctrine that faith alone is sufficient is adopted by those who desire an easy religion. They do not wish to divorce themselves from the world. They do not want to fight the good fight of faith. They do not want to deny self. To such people the doctrine of salvation by faith alone is a popular teaching.

But what says other portions of God's Word? James wrote on this point: "What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man say he hath faith, and have not works? can faith save him? . . . Wilt thou know, O vain man, that faith without works is dead? Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his son upon the altar? Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? . . . Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and not by faith only." James 2:14-24.

Just what part does works have in our salvation? James says that faith is "dead" without works. Works prove and dem-

And then He came, the Architect
Divine,
In tenderness surpassing all my
dreams.
"I am the Light!" He said. "I am the
Door!"

On that He built anew this house of
mine,
My walls became His windows;
through them streams
The sunlight of His presence more
and more."

—Molly Anderson Haley

onstrate the Christian's faith. True it is that no man is saved by his works. He is saved by faith, but he shows his faith by his works. If there is an absence of works that shows that there is also an absence of faith. By his works the Christian demonstrates the presence of faith.

Is the keeping of the seventh-day Sabbath a sign of the Christian's relationship with God?

Yes, the Bible so indicates: "Moreover also I gave them My sabbath, to be a *sign* between Me and them, that they might know that I am the Lord that sanctify them." "Hallow My sabbaths; and they shall be a *sign* between Me and you, that ye may know that I am the Lord your God." Ezekiel 20:12, 20. "Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant. It is a *sign* between Me and the children of Israel for ever: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, and on the seventh day He rested, and was refreshed." Exodus 31:16, 17.

Not only is the Sabbath a sign of the Christian's relationship between him and his God, but it is a "sign" of sanctification. The Sabbath was placed by God in the very heart of His holy law. The obligation was introduced by the word, "Remember." "Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy." Exodus 20:8. So important is this memorial of creation that God would that it should never be forgotten.

Are the beast and the false prophet burnt up in the same lake of fire?

Yes.

The Downgrade to Sodom



INTERNATIONAL NEWS PHOTOS

SEX Orgy Lands Teen-Agers in Court." This headline met the eyes of the readers of a certain newspaper a few weeks ago. It was a sickening account of youthful delinquency. A group of more than thirty young people, including four minors, had been involved in "sex, drinking and vandalism" resulting from a two-night party held in a home in a central Ontario town. As a consequence of this spree \$2,700 damages were done in the home, from which the owners were absent, and forty-four charges were laid, ranging from theft to indecent assault.

This is but one sordid incident among thousands of crimes reported daily across the continent of North America. A black and ever-mounting wave of juvenile crime of every shade and magnitude, from broken windows to homicide, is surging across the land. So markedly serious has the situation become that one newspaper writer has likened it to an epidemic, calling it "the disease of destruction."

The chief of the U.S. Children's Bureau said some time ago that there are in the United States "an annual total of 1,000,000 juvenile delinquents and the number can be expected to increase to 1,500,000 annually within the next eight years."—*The Arsenal*, Nov., 1952.

One disquieting angle of this upswing of youthful misdemeanour is that

younger children are being involved today than ever before. The average age of offenders has dropped three years. For instance it is reported that juvenile burglars used to be sixteen or seventeen, now they are frequently thirteen to fifteen. Some were even ten to twelve.

"But boys will be boys," somebody may say, "and they are no worse today than they were fifty years ago."

That the youth of today are basically the same as those of fifty years ago we are willing to agree. And, given the same training, placed in the same environment, with approximately equal character building influences, would doubtless produce the same average type of individual. But that the crimes committed today are no worse than were committed fifty years ago, we are not prepared to agree. Were deliberate, cold-blooded murders by children and teenagers as common then as today? Did gangs of juvenile hoodlums hold shooting wars with each other, using lethal weapons? Did youthful gangsters, hardly old enough to drive the family car, amuse themselves by forcing other motorists off the road, and thrashing them with tire chains, as they did a short time ago in Texas? "The crimes committed [by youthful offenders] are becoming more violent and wanton," said *Newsweek*, commenting on these conditions.

If we might venture to offer a reason

By THOMAS A. DAVIS

as to why our youth are committing more, and more serious offenses than did those of yesteryear, we would agree with many social officers, and say that it is to be found, at least in no small part, in the crime schools and crime textbooks so readily available today. Movies, television and radio, crime comics and delinquent parents all combine in training thousands of our embryo men and women of tomorrow in methods of lawlessness and immorality.

As we ponder the implications of these facts we feel a ripple of something akin to fear. A fear of tomorrow when the crime-tutored boys and girls of today, many of them schooled from childhood in the dark techniques of law breaking, become men and women.

We are reminded of the foreboding last-day prophecy of the apostle Paul, penned some 1900 years ago to the young man, Timothy:

"This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away. But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." 2 Timothy 3:1-5, 13.

In the days of Sodom and Gomorrah both old and young were so wicked that it was not safe to walk the streets of those cities. Violence might descend upon you at any moment. In our day we are on the road to similar conditions—a down grade to Sodom.

Our modern world is cursed with many innovations useful for scarcely another purpose than to hasten humanity to perdition. But perhaps the most effective agent of destruction is almost as old as sin itself. I refer to alcohol, the medium in which more crimes are generated than any other single thing.

Signs of The TIMES



MIRRORPIC

Drunkness, crime and immorality characterized ancient Sodom. What a close parallel the world presents today!

surface none of these categories can be said to include "longing expectation" for Christ's coming spoken of by Paul.

Wherein lies the reason for this indifference to the future life. The late Dr. Gordon A. Sisco, of the United Church of Canada, seemed to have held the pulpit somewhat responsible. Commenting on the results of the poll he said, "It is my judgment that a responsible view of life after death and a process by which persons may be redeemed in realms beyond this is not an underlying theme of the United States and Canadian Protestant pulpit today. Ministers of flourishing denominations touch upon it at Easter and then proceed with a contemporary kind of preaching. . . . We need a hope far 'beyond history' which will strengthen us ethically for the struggles within history."

We must agree with Dr. Sisco. The church without a doctrine of "beyond history" is an institution without any reason for being. The whole object of its existence is to point men in the hopelessness of sin to "that blessed hope and glorious appearing of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." And as we look at the forces at work within our society, which are more and more rapidly tearing away at the pillars which have upheld our civilization in the past, we realize that that Blessed Culmination of history cannot be far off. For civilization is tottering, and, should the delay be long, it will come crashing down upon us in one final, fatal catastrophe.

And so, while the weakening pillars of time still remain we direct our readers, as we shall continue to do as long as our presses roll, to the One who can save in these black, uncertain days. We point those who ponder our words "beyond history" when "the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of His Christ; and He shall reign for ever and ever." Revelation 11:15.

We need to look only at our own country to see the increasing evils of this scourge. It has been estimated that in the year 1950 an amount "equal to more than one-half of all the money in circulation in Canada" passed through the tills of the liquor vendors. It would seem that if the rest of Canada kept pace with Ontario in the consumption of intoxicants for the year 1952, then an amount far and above half of the total currency of the nation was handled by the liquor establishments. Reports for 1952 indicate that Ontario spent \$18,000,000 more for alcohol in that year than for the previous year 1951. Comparable conditions prevail around the world.

But disturbing as these conditions are, looking deeper we see still more disturbing aspects of which these things are perhaps only symptoms. We are thinking of the strange atmosphere of indifference and indulgence in which such deeds are allowed to spawn and flourish. Perversion of public trust in past years brought storms of public protest. Today there is little more than a shake of the head and a shrug of the shoulders.

Writing of this indifferent attitude, one widely read religious commentator said: "The extent of crime . . . is shocking, . . . but worse than the wrongdoing itself is the change of view concerning it. Instead of frowning upon sin, too many people make light of it. Even the darkest crimes are often excused and condoned. Criminals are lauded as heroes, while the zealous citizen who bring them to justice are treated as heels and outcasts."

Turning hopefully to the world of religion we look for more reassuring signs, but few there are. True, there are more religious books being read, and we hear the word revival a little more often than we used to, but when we look for a real increase in the fruits of genuine Christianity, we are hard put to see it.

Paul, writing to the Philippian Christians said, "We, however, are free citizens of heaven, and we are waiting with longing expectation for the coming from heaven of a Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ." Philippians 3:20, Weymouth. But there seems to be little expectation of the advent in the attitude of the professed Christian world today. In a recent religious poll taken in the United States by the *Catholic Digest*, it was found that forty-six per cent of the people were concerned about this life predominately. Thirty per cent "felt they were equally serious about both." Twenty-one per cent "thought" they were placing more emphasis on their preparation for the afterlife. On the

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The Spirit's Power in Conversion

NEXT TO the coming of Jesus Christ to this earth, next to His life, work and sacrifice upon the cross, the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost was the world's most important event. Without the Spirit the disciples could not have spoken in tongues. Peter, the coward, could not have become, Peter, the brave. The men who crucified Jesus would not have been "pricked" in their hearts. They would not have anxiously asked, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Acts 2:37.

Why did God give the Holy Spirit to the twelve disciples? Why did He confer this blessing upon the Apostolic church? And why does He give the Spirit to men today? God's gift of the Holy Spirit at present is but little different in purpose to what it was in the beginning. In a word it was that the sacrifice of Christ might be made effective to the greatest number of people.

Without the Spirit's power to "convince of sin" the murderers of our Lord would not, could not, have been convicted of their great evil. It was the Spirit of the living God that aroused their consciences and spoke to their hearts. It was the Third Person of the Godhead who convinced them that they had crucified the Sent of God. It was divine Power that gave them repentance, and prepared three thousand to go forward in baptism.

Power to Preach

It was prophesied of Jesus: "The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me; because the Lord hath anointed Me to preach." Isaiah 61:1. Our Lord read this prophecy one Sabbath morning in the Nazareth synagogue and applied it to Himself. Previously, you remember, He had received the "gift of the Spirit" in the physical manifestation of a dove on Jordan's bank. From that time on, in a special way, the Spirit was always with Him. His words were with "power." After hearing Him His audience declared: "Never man spake like this man."

It was by the power of the Holy Spirit that Jesus performed His wonderful, then and now, incomprehensible works of healing. In the healing of the paralytic, let down through the roof, the "power of the Lord was present to heal." But the critical

Pharisees and doctors of the law did not discern His presence. "He hath filled the hungry with good things; and the rich He hath sent empty away." Luke 1:53.

Peter and his apostolic associates obtained their Pentecostal results by the work of the Holy Spirit.

Paul and his company toured Asia Minor, Macedonia and Greece, preaching, raising up churches and enduring persecution—all by the Spirit's power. Peter was crucified and Paul was beheaded, each fortified in their inward parts by divine strength.

Spurgeon, Moody and scores of other preachers delivered their heart-searching messages by the same inspiration as did the early preachers of the Apostolic Church. And what preacher, called of God, has not been inspired to preach better than he could. Preaching without the attending power of the Spirit of Power is without results. Jesus instructed His disciples to tarry in Jerusalem until they were "endued with power from on high." Luke 24:49. This they did, praying and confessing their sins. When they were of "one accord" the Holy Ghost rested upon them in the appearance of fire. It was after this that their ministry was with power. After this their courage and faith were greatly amplified. After this thousands were converted in a day. After this miracles of healing the sick and raising the dead were performed. After this the gospel was preached in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria and to the uttermost parts of the world.

Names of the Spirit

The Holy Spirit has more than one office. He has many offices. This is indicated by the many and various names given Him in the Scripture. He is called:

The "Breath of the Almighty; Comforter; Eternal Spirit; Free Spirit; God; Good Spirit; Holy Spirit; Holy Spirit of God; Holy Spirit of Promise; the Lord; Power of the Highest; the Spirit; Spirit of the Lord God; Spirit of

the Lord; Spirit of God; Spirit of the Father; Spirit of Christ; Spirit of the Son; Spirit of life; Spirit of grace; Spirit of prophecy; Spirit of adoption; Spirit of wisdom; Spirit of counsel; Spirit of might; Spirit of understanding; Spirit of knowledge; Spirit of the fear of the Lord; Spirit of truth; Spirit of holiness; Spirit of revelation; Spirit of the judgment; Spirit of burning; Spirit of glory; Voice of the Lord."

The Holy Spirit serves in all these capacities, and more. For lack of space I cannot deal with each of the above names, but take one: "Comforter." While Jesus was still upon earth He promised the disciples that following His departure He would send them "another Comforter." (John 14:16.) He would be like Jesus. He would bring the presence of Jesus. Said the Saviour: "I will not leave you comfortless: I will come to you." John 14:18.

The Comforter was to perform the office of "teacher." "The Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in My name, He shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you." "The Spirit of truth . . . will guide you into all truth." John 14:26; 16:13.

As the minister and Bible student searches the pages of Holy Writ, bright beams of light from the throne of God will enlighten their minds. They will become teachers as a result of having been taught: "Through the grace of Christ, God's ministers are made messengers of light and blessings. As by earnest, preserving prayer they obtain the endowment of the Holy Spirit and go forth weighted with the burden of soul-saving, their hearts filled with zeal to extend the triumphs of the cross, they will see fruit of their labours."—*Acts of the Apostles*, p. 278, by E. G. White.

What Hinders?

Why does not the church, the minister, the layman have the Spirit in the fullness of His divine power today? We recognize our need. We talk about it. We pray about it. We preach about it. We plead for the outpouring of the

By

DALLAS YOUNGS

The disciples were in prayer at Pentecost when the Holy Spirit descended upon them. Prayer presents the right attitude for the reception of the Spirit.



U.S. NAVY PHOTO

Spirit. We even weep, but still we have no "latter day" Pentecost.

Why?

God can pour out the Spirit of power in His fullness only under certain conditions. The disciples met those conditions preceding Pentecost, and when we meet those conditions we, too, will receive the "latter rain" outpouring of the Spirit of God. The disciples put away strife and variances. They laid aside suspicion, rivalries and jealousies. They renounced selfish ambition. They made wrongs right. They put away differences. They put resentment out of their hearts. They confessed their sins. They prayed and were brought into a spirit of love that they had never before known.

God is no respecter of persons. We can have the same experience as Peter at Pentecost—we can obtain the same results if we are willing to remove all hindrances. Our sins, our selfish ambitions, our impurities, our divisions prevent our receiving the Holy Spirit in the fullness of divine power. What God would do, what He is anxious to do, He is unable to do because of our unpreparedness of heart and life.

Grieve Not the Spirit

"Grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption." Ephesians 4:30. The Spirit may be grieved—grieved to the place where He departs from us, leaving us to our own devices of pleasure and lust. That is seen by a reading of the following verse: "Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice." Bitterness, wrath, anger, clamour and evil speaking will

drive the Holy Spirit from your heart. But verse 32 tells us how to woo Him: "Be ye kind one to another, *tender-hearted, forgiving one another*, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

A boy had a dove so tame that it would perch upon his shoulder and take food from his hand. One day he held out a tempting morsel, and, being in an ill-natured mood, just as the dove was about to eat he closed his hand. The bird turned away disappointed. He held out his hand again; the dove came forward timidly, but once more the hand was closed. With drooping wings the dove went to the farther corner of the room. Once more the hand was extended. This time the bird hesitated; finally it came forward slowly, hesitatingly; it was just about to take the food when the hand was again closed. Then the dove spread its wings and flew away, and the boy never saw that dove again.

"The Holy Spirit may be grieved, effectually grieved. His gentle monitions may be so slighted, His wooing influences so evil-entreated, that in sorrow He will retire or suspend His gentle ministry."

It is the divinely appointed work of the Spirit to "convince" of sin (John 16:8). This, in fact, is the first step in the sinner's conversion. But if the Spirit's appeal is resisted, if the heart is closed repeatedly, as the boy closed his hand to the dove, the Spirit with His tender offer of cleansing and pardon will depart never more to return. This is the unpardonable sin. It is the sin that God cannot forgive. The sinner has refused the only agency, the only power, in heaven or in earth by which

he could become qualified for the eternal kingdom.

I suspect that if the history of men who have committed the unpardonable sin could be analyzed, it would be found that it all started in a very small way. Likely they just quieted the "voice of conscience" in relatively small things. This went on and on until conscience was blunted, and the Holy Spirit could no longer speak to the soul. When this occurred sin became a matter of course. Now they have "quenched the Spirit," and are gliding along on the sea of life without God and without hope.

Many fear that they have committed the "unpardonable sin," but the very fact of their worry is proof that they have not done so. To avoid "grieving" away the Spirit of truth, obey His voice to your conscience. It may be a very small thing in your opinion. It may seem so unimportant that you feel "silly" to do it, but do it anyway at the leading of the Spirit. It may be a matter of honesty about only a few pennies. It may be the conviction that you should say, "I'm sorry," to some one you have offended. It may be a matter of purity—even a matter of impure thoughts (every thought must be brought under obedience to Christ).

Make the Spirit of God a "welcome guest" in your heart by humbly following His leadings. And He who came out from God will lead you straight to God. He will lead you in the way of obedience, the way of holiness, the way of righteousness, and in the way of truth. This is the way of eternal, everlasting, never-ending life.

Inspired by the Spirit of God even children have preached the message of salvation. God will be heard. Jesus said that if men kept silent the stones would cry out.



RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE PHOTO

Taking Out The GUESSWORK

Scientific methods removes much of the guesswork of even two or three decades ago.



HAROLD M. LAMBERT

SINCE the turn of the century science has made tremendous strides in the control of disease. In fact, as one views the progress of medicine in the last few decades, one is reminded of the words of the Bible in Daniel 12:4 which read, "But thou, O Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book, even unto the time of the end: many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall be increased." In no field has there been a more rapid increase of knowledge than in the field of medicine.

Until the beginning of the nineteenth century doctors had been hampered in their study of disease in not being able to see the germs which cause disease. Early in the century the microscope was developed and Louis Pasteur, by the use of the microscope, learned that germs caused disease and even went farther in showing that man could be immunized against disease.

Shortly after Pasteur, Baron Lister found that germs could be killed by heat and thus developed the idea of sterilizing by heat. This made possible great advances in surgery. From his ideas developed the pasteurization of milk so common today.

In 1895 Konrad Roentgen brought in one of the greatest discoveries of medicine, the X-ray machine. X ray took the guesswork away from treating of fractures of bones. It also made possible the diagnosis of cancer of the stomach, bowels, and other parts of the body. It made possible the diagnosis of peptic ulcer, certain types of heart disease, and kidney disease. Later as X ray was better developed it was used in the treatment of cancer and many skin conditions. In the last few years radium has been used to destroy cancerous tissue. To these have been added the cobalt bomb whose rays de-

stroy cancer. Other radio-active substances have been added to this list. Radio-active iodine is used in the treatment of the over-active thyroid gland.

A thrilling advancement in medicine is the development of the antibiotics such as penicillin. In 1929 Alexander Fleming first noted that a mold called *Penicillium Notatum* hindered the growth of bacteria but his work was not followed up immediately. It had been known for some time that certain dyes would kill germs and the idea of giving these dyes by mouth was considered. After many experiments sulfanilamide was developed which could be given by mouth and which would destroy germs. It caused disturbances in the patient such as sick stomach and headache. This caused scientists to develop other sulfa drugs which would not harm the patient and yet cure his disease. The doctor now has many of these sulfa drugs which he may use as needed. In 1940 Dr. Foley turned his attention again to penicillin mold and first tried it on various diseases of mice with great success. Out of his work came the greatest antibiotic which we have today, penicillin. Penicillin was so successful that many researchers turned their efforts to the development of other antibiotics. The extracts of many plants and molds were tried for their effect against disease. This resulted in a long list of powerful antibiotics such as streptomycin, aureomycin, chloromycetin, terramycin, and just recently erythromycin. Some of these products can harm the body if used carelessly, but when used under the direction of a physician they have

By

GORDON M. ARNOTT, M.D.

proved of miraculous value in controlling diseases, which until their use often caused death. One of the greatest scourges of man, syphilis, is cured by some of these antibiotics.

Science has been at work in the development of drugs which cure malaria, amoebic dysentery, and leprosy. Each year new and safer compounds will be developed for the control of disease.

Out of Pasteur's work arose vaccination against smallpox. Here the patient was given a localized mild attack of smallpox at the site of the vaccination. This developed a resistance in the body against further attacks of the germ, or virus, as doctors speak of it. In the last few years especially this has been used in the control of many diseases. In some cases the germs which have been killed are injected into the body and in others the poisons only from the germs are used, but in each case the body develops a resistance to the specific germ. This means that the person will not contract the disease if exposed, or if he does, he will have a mild attack. This method of protecting people against disease has had remarkable results. One example of this will be noted in the number of deaths from diphtheria each year in New York City. In 1915 there were 180 deaths for every one hundred thousand people, but by inoculation that figure was cut by 1944 to 0.2 deaths for every one hundred thousand people. Perhaps you have heard grandparents speaking of the epidemics of smallpox, yet today we rarely ever see a case. This is the result of vaccination. In the last few months a new vaccine has been developed for use in the control of poliomyelitis.

In another field of medicine very little was known until the last thirty years. This is in the field of the body's hormones which in some way control nearly all the reactions of the body. The advancement of science made possible the isolation or discovery of these hormones. In certain diseases their use is life-saving, such as in diabetes. In 1922 Doctors Banting and Best developed insulin which became the saviour of those with diabetes. Before 1922 diabetics lived on the average of only a little over two years after the diagnosis of the di-

sease, but now if they are faithful in using insulin they can live, in many cases, as long as non-diabetics. Other hormones were found such as thyroxine, which controls the rate at which the body burns its fuel, male and female hormones, and pituitary hormones.

Female hormones have proved especially helpful in assisting women through the change of life. Lately acth and cortisone have been developed which are helpful in the treatment of many diseases. At first it was thought that they might cure arthritis but this has not proved true; however, in many cases they have been very helpful. There are other hormones at work in the body which have not yet been discovered, but when they are found they too may help science in the control of disease.

For many years it was not realized that food played such an important part in health and that a poor diet often caused disease. Since the turn of the century vitamins have been discovered, and we now know that both vitamins and minerals play a very important part in the functions of the body. Science has learned that the brain and the muscles cannot function properly where there is a lack of B vitamin. It is now known that much of the fatigue which people complain of is due to a lack of these B vitamins.

If people lack vitamins A, B, or C their resistance against disease is lowered. Other vitamins such as B₁₂ and folic acid assist the body in the formation of blood. Iron is needed for the formation of blood and iodine is needed by the thyroid gland in the making of thyroxine. This knowledge of nutrition has led to the planning of proper diets which contain all the vitamins and minerals the body needs. The use of these vitamins is a large factor in cutting down on the amount of infectious disease.

Each new drug must be thoroughly tested in government laboratories before it can be released for the use of doctors and the public. Science has gone out to the farm, where an attempt is being made to control disease among the animals, and thus make animal products safer for use. Chemicals are being developed, such as DDT, for the control of insects which cause or spread disease. An example of this is the control of the mosquito which spreads malaria.

All of the advances which have stayed disease have helped more men to live to old age. This in turn has meant that more diseases of advanced age are seen. Some of these diseases are cancer, high blood pressure, brain hemorrhage, heart disease, and kidney disease. Over these diseases medical science has very little

control. Millions of dollars are being spent to search out their cause and cure. Already this research is beginning to pay dividends. Many of these diseases are due to hardening of the arteries. It has recently been found that cholesterol, a type of fat, is closely associated with hardening of the arteries. Cholesterol is common to all animal fats but is not found in vegetable fats.

It has also been found that those who live on a vegetarian diet with no animal fat have very little or no hardening

of the arteries while those who live on animal products and animal fats nearly always have hardening of the arteries. With these facts in mind we realize that the diet given to man in the first book of the Bible, consisting of fruits, grains and nuts is best after all. Certainly if hardening of the arteries were removed it would wipe out one of the largest causes of death today. It will be interesting to watch the findings of science as further study is made into this and other subjects.



SEEING THE TRUE PICTURE

By HARRIET C. ANDERSON

ALL too often, what may appear to the adult as a "very *naughty* act" on the part of a young child may be due to the association of thought held in the adult's mind.

Here is an example of what I mean. A group of about twenty women, some quite young, some middle-aged, and a few of them grandmothers, were engaged in pleasant conversation. The conversation turned to the subject of children. Several of the young women were teachers in the elementary schools of that city.

One of the teachers, who was very much interested in her work and enjoyed her little students, was relating some of the amusing incidents that took place. Laughingly, she told of coming into the room one extremely hot day and finding that three of the little six-year-old girls had taken off their panties.

A murmur of shocked surprise and disapproval came from several of the older women. One of them remarked, "What can you expect when their parents lead such immoral lives?"

This response to her little story actually stunned the young teacher. She looked at the women in astonishment.

The other teachers tried to change the conversation, but one woman spoke up, in a tone of self-righteousness, "What did you *do* to those little girls?"

"What did I *do*? Why, I didn't *do* anything. I just explained to them that we have to keep all of our undergarments on when we are not at home. You see," she went on, quietly and patiently as though talking to children, "these little girls said their Mommies didn't wear them when it was hot, so

they thought it all right to take theirs off when they became too warm. There was no thought of being naughty in the minds of those little girls."

How right she was! They were not being naughty. She was a wise young woman, this teacher! And what a blessing it is that we have intelligent, understanding, and patient young women working with our little ones.

Of course we do not want our little girls taking off their panties either in school or out, but, the point that needs to be stressed is that there was no wrong thought in what these little girls had done.

When a wise, understanding adult handles an occurrence of this nature, no harm is done; it is all soon forgotten. However, if an adult with the shocked attitude that some of the women in this group had were to deal with it and handle it as a "very, very naughty thing to do," a lasting and harmful impression might be made upon the minds of such young children.

It is so much better to take the time to use reason and wise judgment, and to try to see things from the child's viewpoint, rather than to jump at a hasty decision and place an adult interpretation on a child's deed. The way one explains undesirable behaviour of this kind to little children can make a very lasting difference in their whole attitude toward life and sex.

Every adult, parent or teacher, should strive for wisdom in handling such situations, so that the young minds may be left as clean and innocent as God made them.—National Kindergarten Association.



The DOCTOR'S VOICE



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

Rheumatism

My sister and I suffer from rheumatism and are quite stiff from it. We have had it for about ten years. Can you suggest some way by which we could obtain relief?

"Rheumatism" is a general term and includes persons suffering from muscular rheumatism and arthritis, about equally divided. Muscular rheumatism is known also by such names as fibrositis and acute lumbago. It is relieved by heat and massage as might be given by a physiotherapist. Reference will be made to home treatments further on. Osteo-arthritis the kind affecting weight bearing joints like the knees and hips is due to wear and tear on the joints. Once it has developed the patient has to be careful to avoid walking over rough ground such as ploughed fields, and avoid jumping off trucks, et cetera.

Rheumatoid arthritis is more disabling. It affects younger age groups, and there is general weakness and debility. It is thought of as a disease of stress, which may be physical, infective, or emotional. Physical stress would include exhaustion due to overwork; inadequate housing; that is, a house that was cold and damp; inadequate clothing—not dressing according to the time of the day and the weather; inadequate diet—a lack of protective foods such as fresh fruits and vegetables, whole wheat bread.

Ideally the home should be high and dry and in a rural environment, facing south or where maximum sunlight is available. The point is to make the most of what you have. If

the house is cold dress warmly, but most of all dress warmly when you go outside. It is most important to dress the extremities warmly. Being thoroughly chilled for an hour puts a heavy drain on the body.

Among British troops it was found that new recruits often got rheumatism. The stronger got by all right but these too lost their resistance if they had been in warm winter billets and had to go into the trenches again in damp cold weather. Repeated operations are a strain on the body. Repeated infections like tonsillitis wear you down, as does even the common cold. Emotional stress is just as damaging, such as worry and anxiety. It is important to have trust in God.

Now regarding home treatments. Moist heat is most relaxing to tight muscles. You could apply a hot moist towel to the sore places and then apply infra red or any ordinary electric heater for that matter to cause the heat to be retained. Twenty minutes twice daily is enough for ordinary heat as too much makes the bones go soft, due to mobilization of calcium. For hands and feet, hot and cold arm baths or foot baths are helpful. Use hot water for two and one-half minutes, cold water for one-half minute, alternately for twenty minutes. Elderly people or those suffering from impaired circulation in their feet should avoid extremes of temperature.

Parkinson's Disease

Are there any new ideas regarding the treatment of Parkinson's disease?

There is a better understanding of the underlying cause of this disease. There is still no specific treatment for the palsy other than medicines which have been in common use for many years. There are newer medicines which perhaps in occasional cases are more effective. Movements must of necessity be slow and deliberate. The patient must try to be philosophical about his disability and not give way to despair and despondency.

Cabbage Juice

Is cabbage juice helpful in the treatment of stomach ulcer? Do you have any other general suggestions?

A stomach ulcer is of more serious consequence than a duodenal ulcer. The latter is the most common. Cabbage juice is fairly high in vitamin C. This is about the only virtue it has as far as I know. Ordinarily, coarse vegetables such as cabbage, brussels sprouts, turnips and onions are restricted, also berries with seeds and the skins of fruits. Tea, coffee, spices, condiments of all kinds, concentrated sweets such as candy, jams, and jellies are also prohibited. Most ulcer diets restrict flesh foods to some extent, although ground beef is sometimes permitted. Meat and meat extracts stimulate the outpouring of hydrochloric acid. A glass of milk, with or without an antacid, is taken between meals. If the patient is overweight then skim milk is preferred. Worry and anxiety is considered to be a very definite predisposing factor. The use of tobacco is recognized as being definitely contraindicated.