

LIBERTY--heritage from our fathers. See page 18

Vol. XXXIX, No. 7

Nashville, Tennessee

July, 1930

Truth Holds Together

OULD you know whether or not you have the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your religious belief? One very reliable way to test it is to see if it holds together, if it is consistent, if it is a unified whole.

Religious truth is a body. There is but "one faith," and that is perfectly coherent. Its parts do not contradict one another. They oppose only untruth. This is because true religion has one God and is based on His revelations in one unified Book.

To illustrate: The Bible teaches that the resurrection of the dead, the judgment, and rewards and punishments come at the end of this age, at Christ's second advent (John 5, 28, 29; Revelation 20: 4; Matthew 16:27). In view of this, how could people go to rewards or punishments immediately at death? after that if they are already placed for eteristy? The truth is, they sleep in their graves till the resurrection. (1 Thessalonians) ents of truth support one another. 4 15-17.) Truth is consistent.
The Bible teaches that "the wages of

sin is death" (Romans 6:23), which is an end of life. How then can the wicked suffer eternal torment, which necessitates their living forever? The truth is that they are ampibilated after judgment and conviction. (Malachi 4 1; Psalms 37: 10.) Truth is reasonable.

The Bible teaches that the seventh-day Sabbath (Saturday) is the memorial of creation (Exodus 20:8-11) and that baptism is the memorial of the resurrection of Christ (Romans 6: 4, 5). Why, then, impose another day (Sunday) as the memorial of the resurrection, thus giving that event two

memorials, reject the seventh-day Sabbath, and leave the creation without any memorial? The truth is that the Sabbath and baptism remain God's memorials of their

respective events. Truth is logical.

The Bible teaches that the gospel of the kingdom must be preached in all the world in our day, within the lifetime of a man (Matthew 24:14, 34), which necessitates untold millions of money to bear the expense of the message-bearing — money given systematically and flowing regularly to support the heralds of the message in all the earth; also that tithe paying (systematic and proportional giving) is the only dependable system for such support, (Malachi 3:8-12; Matthew 23:23.) Why then try to do such work by depending on the intermittent liberality of casual church-Why any need of judgment or a resurrection, goers? The truth is that the gospel will be finished only by systematic support. (1 Corinthians 9:7-14; 16:2) The constitu-

The Bible teaches that a healthy body is as necessary to salvation and pure living as a righteous soul (3 John 2 Romans 12:1), and that our bodies are temples for God to dwell in: (1 Corinthians 3317; 6:19, 20.) Can any system of doctrine be the whole truth if it holds no requirement concerning health, — eating, drinking, clothing, habit formation, and slavery to vice, stimulants, and narcotics? The truth is that a man cannot be a happy Christian unless he obeys sound health principles and has his body under complete control at all times. (1 Corinthians 9:25-27.) Truth affects the

whole man.

Give us the Truth that holds together.

Entered as second-class matter, January 19, 1909, at the post office at Nashville, Tenn., under act of March 3, 1879, by the Southern Publishing Assaciation (Seventh-day Adventist), 2119 24th Ave. N. Published monthly (except October, when semi-monthly). Price 25 cents a copy, \$1.00 a year.

PAGE TWO



International Newsreel

The nations are on tiptoe for war

Still

We Long for Peace

The London Naval Conference failed to reduce or permanently limit armaments. What is the matter with the Kellogg Peace Pact, that it did not affect the great international effort for naval reduction more seriously?



HAT there are deficiencies in the Kellogg Pact is becoming more and more evident with passing time. What was hailed at its making as a solid basis for the outlawry of war has turned out to be a screen covering a gap through which war itself might enter.

Impetus was given the idea of war-resistance when the golden pen passed from hand to hand in the Clock Saloon at the Quai d'Orsay, and the representatives of the world's leading nations attempted to relegate war to the scrapheap of antiquated instruments of international negotiation. True peace was not rejuvenated by the letter of this pact. Rather, mere peace movements were brought to life, because the mirage of "no more war" aroused untold numbers of people. This enthusiasm is good, but it is transitory.

Can the Kellogg Pact hinder a new war? No; it cannot.

This answer may seem abrupt. Yet the one given by the Pact and its reservations is just as short and definite. The text of the Pact rejects war altogether JULY, 1930

By Arthur Monroe Hanhardt

as an instrument of negotiation between the several governments — its reservations permit war as an instrument of self-defense.

The United States are opposed to the European method of sanctions. That is, they do not believe in nations making treaties promising one another support, were the one or the other to be attacked by another party. They say war can be reverted to only in the need of self-defense—self-preservation.

But the question is: Were America—a non-member of the League of Nations—or any other country, for that matter, to believe itself attacked, who could prove, or even attempt to prove, the case to be otherwise?

This is the opening—the breach—in the Kellogg Pact. This breach can easily be used as a loophole by some ill-willed government. It really dissolves all war-resistance movements and talk based on the Pact to nothingness, and leaves the

7, 1930

same general state of affairs that has existed since time immemorial.

History has proved it is not easy to decide who is the attacking party. The Great War, the Russo-Chinese disturbances in Manchuria, the Gran Chaco case between Bolivia and Paraguay might be cited as recent examples to prove this statement. Much more difficult, though, is the problem of determining under what circumstances a nation has a right to consider itself threatened or in danger.

The Great War showed us clearly enough that a war does not begin when the first shot is fired. A war is always long before in the making, and it really begins considerably previous to the pulling of the first trigger. The Great War also showed us that an assassination, or any other immediate event causing mobilization for, or declaration of, war, is not the real cause of war, but only the small spark setting afire material already gathered.

A nation — for that matter, any living being — prepares to defend itself only when it feels itself threatened, or feels it might be threatened. Therefore war is already being prepared when nations are filled with fear and feel that they must have armaments for their protection.

LOGICAL QUESTIONS

THE theoretical questions that logically follow are: When can a nation rightfully consider itself threatened? Why do nations think they are threatened at all? What is war for self-defense? All these questions are so closely related to one another, and they are all so very delicate, that it is no wonder that solemn declarations concerning war-resistance have no more effect than they do.

On last Armistice Day Mr. Hoover made a speech on his peace policy. In it he put forth the practical and good

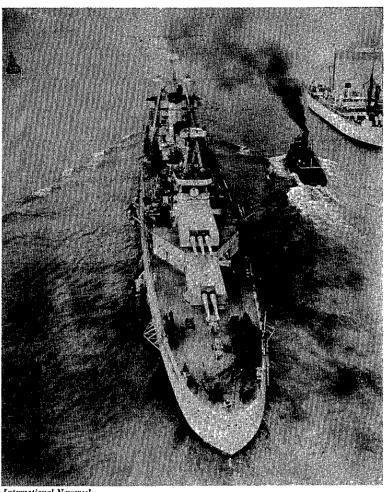
suggestion that food-ships in time of war should remain completely immune to attack or seizure. Were this proposal to receive the applause of enough governments, it would mean that the most powerful instrument of blockade would be no more.

How could President Hoover make such a suggestion after the ratification of the Kellogg Pact, if the Pact does away with war? This question should in no wise put Mr. Hoover's proposal in a bad light, but it does cast a shadow over the Pact for the Outlawry of War. It reveals the "back door" of the Pact. This "back door" permits war in self-defense, and therefore permits statesmen to discuss freely the methods of humanizing war; for the idea of annulling the right of blockade is nothing more or

less than a proposal to make war more humane.

It may be good to be opposed to "sanctions." It is really praiseworthy to do away with starvation as a means of compelling an attacking state to surrender. But it is self-evident that both propositions still permit war — still permit armaments.

The peace and anti-war pacts now existing have been well characterized by the terse, ironic expression: "The strong have their fleets. The weak



International Newsreel

The Pensacola, Uncle Sam's newest 10,000-ton cruiser. If we accept
the London Treaty, we will have to build several more of these

must have faith in the Kellogg Pact." Those who are strong enough to arm can defend themselves when threatened. But these armaments will only make the fear of attack in other nations more intense.

The Kellogg Pact in its present restricted state, it may be clearly seen, cannot hinder armed conflicts because it permits a certain form of the same. Yet it has proved to have another deficiency, for it does not command the necessary machinery to stop nations lying at loggerheads from shooting.

This was very evident in the Russo-Chinese set-to of the recent past. China felt herself threatened by Soviet Russia because Bolshevik propaganda seemed to be rife on the Manchurian section of the Trans-Siberian Railway. She reverted to force, deportation, and execution, and also appealed to the signatory powers of the Pact.

Russia felt herself mishandled, believed herself attacked and threatened. Although her foreign commissar had been anxious for the Pact to be signed and ratified, she objected to any foreigner mixing into the affair. Russia entered China and a virtual state of war existed.

Jesus Is Coming

By ETHEL MAUD BOYD

The golden sun is sinking in the west
As quiet eventide draws softly near;
And as I gaze upon that lovely scene,
I seem to hear these words in accents clear:
"This is the sunset hour of earth's long day,
And soon the loving Saviour will appear."

The signs that mark His coming close at hand
Are thickening round us in this age sublime;
The battle cry is heard on distant shore;
Men's hearts are gripped with fear in every clime;
Dread famine takes its fearful human toll,
In this grand, awful hour of closing time.

The news is filled with tales of vilest crime:
Man takes another's life and then his own;
We hear of tempest, earthquake, fire, and flood,
And cry of human woe in piteous tone;
The sick and suffering ones are myriad now,
And constantly is heard their painful moan.

The world is running after pleasures gay,
And men do clamor loudly for more gold;
The family tie is losing sacredness,
And love of many, yes, is waxing cold;
But, oh, within this awful age sublime,
The Saviour's coming soon we may behold!

And now, in this the final closing hour,

I hear the clarion call to watch and pray,

To rid the heart of self and every sin,

And live for Jesus only day by day,

That when He comes and calls, "My child, come home,"

I may be ready gladly to obey.

Oh, come, Lord Jesus, quickly come, I pray,
And take us home to those fair realms so bright,
Where sin and sorrow cannot enter in,
And there shall be no more of darkest night,
No more of tears, but only peace and joy,
To fill our hearts with happiness and light.

The Pact proved its lameness, for nothing happened. Naturally the big powers—America, England, Japan, France, etc.—put their heads together, and soon after the conflict stopped, not because the Kellogg Pact was in existence, but because these nations had other interests and Russia knew they would not permit a struggle.

From the experience in Manchuria it has been learned that the Pact has no definite machinery with which to realize its purpose. The interpretations put on the plan permit wars of certain classes. This being the case, nothing else can be done except come to the conclusion that the only force the Pact has is a general moral force.

The Dusseldorf News, Dusseldorf-on-Rhine, Germany, in judging the foregoing negotiations, said:

"As long as it is possible for a nation to react as coolly to such a step [the notes set by the United States, France, and Norway] as Soviet Russia has just done, the Kellogg Pact stands upon feet of clay."

The treaties and pacts and principles of nations stand or fall with the nations. Today's nations have been compared to feet of clay. Therefore it is also fitting to say that their promises rest on feet of clay. It was Daniel the prophet who originated this expression in a vision given him by God. He saw the great empires of ancient and medieval and modern times as parts of the body of a great image, or statue. The first empire was the head and the last kingdoms of history were the feet. Thus the whole structure of governments rested upon the feet of the statue - feet that were made of iron and clay. Daniel also said that these nations would not mix any better than iron and clay do. (See Daniel two.)

This we see in fulfillment in a striking manner in the fears and apprehensions of the nations that they might be attacked. Theseforebodings and threatenings keep them from welding unions that hold. Therefore their plans and promises are makeshifts that will fall. And that fall was also foretold by Daniel when he saw the great image of world powers fall in ruin when the kingdom of the Prince of Peace — our Lord — came down upon the earth as a huge stone dropping from the heavens above, demolishing all earthly things and instituting the reign of everlasting peace.

♦ ♦ €

A NEW CURE FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE BONE, called osteomyelitis, in which the bone softens down and sloughs off, has been found. The cure consists of introducing maggots into the wound, which clean out the decayed bone tissue more thoroughly than the surgeon could. The cure was discovered by terrible necessity during the World War,

and has been used successfully in 200 cases at Johns Hopkins University. The maggots are raised under sterile laboratory conditions, are themselves clean, and act as scavengers to clear up corruption. Revolting as the cure *first* seems to us, it is reasonable in principle, illustrating how God seeks to cure sin diseases through the results that come from sinful conduct.

WATCH CHINA

In both PEACE and WAR. For in both this most populous nation on earth is fulfilling prophecy



HINA is much in the limelight these days. Not only do the cables east and west hum with dispatches concerning the perennial flare-ups among petty generals, but they are busy carrying news stories of the great strides China is now taking, hoping soon

to catch up with the rest of the world. Conservative news agencies, which have watched with a cynical eye the stirrings throughout China during the past decade, and have reluctantly recorded her intermittent progress during the past quarter of a century, now find China a most interesting subject of feature articles, which are cabled to the ends of the earth.

From the famous Reuter News Agency of Canton recently came the following significant dispatch: "Canton makes big strides in development. Motor roads abound to bring country produce to sea; transport improves, and farmers will soon have radio sets.

"One of China's greatest obstacles in the way of modernization in bygone years has been her lack of highways. This handicap has been keenly felt by the authorities of the South China metropolis, Canton, and they are now leaving no stone unturned to provide a network of roads to tap the agricultural regions. . . .

By FREDERICK LEE

"In the province of Kwangtung thousands of miles of public roads have been built recently, and the highway department has drawn up plans for the construction of many more roads.

"Motor car manufacturers have been reaping a wonderful harvest as a result of the opening up of these new arteries. . . .

"A steel suspension bridge is under course of construction across the Pearl River at Canton. . . .

"Advance in rural districts is naturally slow. . . . To break down prejudice against change, the Government is encouraging the rural populace to buy small, cheap radio sets that they may hear the programs broadcast by the Government radio station at Canton. . . . The authorities are arranging that every district magistrate shall raise money in his own district for the purchase of receiving sets, which the Canton Municipal Bureau of Public Construction will provide and install."

It is well-nigh confusing to endeavor even to enumerate the myriad phases of China's activity. A new governmental system, reorganization and construction of railways, building of motor roads,

development of postal and commercial aviation. reform in literature, repression of superstition, dredging and conservation of such waterways as the great Yangtze River, the Hwai River, the Grand Canal, and the Yellow River, forestation of barren mountains, flood control, tariff adjustment, monetary reform, treaty revision, health propaganda, city clean-up and reconstruction,-- these and more are the varied ramifications of the Chinese Nationalist activities. There is, indeed, no phase of human life, whether social, political, financial, religious, or educational that is not being touched by this mighty endeavor.



Explaining a Chinese cartoon. The generals of China are being incited to fight by the imperialists, and wrangle over the rulership of the war-torn republic

Four thousand years of non-progressive tradition, and four hundred million bulk of population stand in the way. It is this dead weight which has held back every stride during the past half a century of Western intercourse. Now that the country has abandoned tradition, and has been able to put some momentum into the great, hulking weight of the masses, China's strides are becoming more sure and rapid. This is news worth while, and the world news agencies are recognizing this fact by giving China much space.

"Great Strides in Canton." At the mention of the name Canton the whole history of China's struggle against progress is awakened in one's memory. Canton—the city which defied the first arrivals from the West, and did her best to keep China's door closed to foreign intercourse—is now exercising the same energy in the direction of progress. Her narrow streets are now rapidly disappearing. Motor busses and private cars speed back and forth over her broad boulevards. Great shops, now open to the full light of day, expose the merchandise of every nation. The hum of airplanes, taking off from the aviation field near the heart of the city, can be heard at almost any hour.

EPOCH OF THE MOTOR BUS

HE impact of Western civilization on the East is now everywhere in evidence. Even far from seaports one finds this marvelous modern influence plainly felt and accepted. Note the crowded busses as they take their uncertain way along newly made roads, and over temporary bridges. Every ounce of energy will be forced from the old cars, until they collapse for want of enough wire to hold them together. The passengers may then alight, if there has been no serious accident, and await the coming of the next rickety bus upon which they clamber, giving no thought to capacity of the car. The day of motor service has arrived, and the Chinese who have known only wheelbarrows and sedan chairs are overjoyed at the new turn of affairs. They are even satisfied with bumpy roads, reckless drivers, and collapsible machines, for they must now ride where once they walked. Time is too precious!

Imagine also a group of illiterate farmers, dressed in baggy blue trousers and coats, standing wide-eyed before a loudspeaker in the market place, listening to musical concerts rendered by the numerous brass bands of Canton, or gaping in astonishment as some Canton official several hundred li away addresses them on "what is going on in the way of modernizing the country." The old farmer's calendar, which told lim when to plant, cultivate, and harvest, is to be taken away, and instead he is to be given this newfangled invention, through which speeches will be made, telling him how to plant and to reap so he can increase his crop a hundred fold.

Somehow the scepticism of former days has given place to a willingness to accept new notions. Where once there would have been a riot because of some



The bound foot of Chinese women, symbol of old China, is fast disappearing: and a tax of three dollars a month is placed on it to hasten its departure

innovation, now there is passive acceptance; and when once it is proved that actual material benefit will accrue to the user, there is such a rush of business that much of the benefits are lost for lack of facilities to supply the demand. Nevertheless the Chinese are willing to endure any amount of inconvenience, if need be; and one often sees them happily sitting on old oil boxes in a crowded bus where they are in danger of dislocating a joint any moment, in order that they may be propelled to their destination a little faster than usual. Perhaps the day of luxurious motor travel has not yet arrived in China, but the day of faster locomotion has; and this in itself is a news item worth broadcasting. Furthermore, it has come about in fulfillment of the prophecy of Daniel, which says that in the last days "knowledge shall be increased, and many shall run to and fro."

AWAKE AND DOING

OLD Canton awake. "Making big strides in development." Leading the nation in progress. Taking a nation by the ear, as it were, and shouting, "Wake up. We have slept long enough!" It has taken the Cantonese, who largely control the destinies of the present government, to start this great mass into a certain momentum. Now and then she meets with some hindering cause, such as civil disruption, and international tangles, but this can only jar for a moment the (Continued on page 30)

THE WONDER BOOK OF



CIENTISTS of today," declares the distinguished Sir Philip Gibbs, "the wisest of them, are filled with grave anxieties about the near future, and prophesy dark things. They are afraid of the powers they are putting into the hands of men.

They have no great faith in man's intelligence or moral code. When they stare starkly ahead, many of them see a fiercer struggle for existence than has yet happened in the world." He describes the appalling engines and agencies now developing for war, then adds, "The nations of Europe, like the individuals within them, are beginning to search for a prophet who will lead them out of the dark jungle of international fears and hatreds to the pleasant pasture lands of hope and peace." —"The Day After Tomorrow," pages 172, 173, 232, 233.

Look where we will, the world's condition is tragic, the need imperative. As of old, men are crying out, "Oh that I knew where I might find Him!" But why turn from the divine Guide and His inerrant book to listen for another voice, to look for another "prophet."

To understand the thought of the world, men desire to become acquainted with the best authors—with Shakespeare, Milton, Macaulay, Tennyson, Emerson, and the rest. But observe: their intelligence, powers of imagination, reasoning faculties, and fine literary taste are all gifts from above. Shall these men instruct, inspire, and move us to en-



Herbert Photos, Inc.

A tablet containing part of the Koran, sacred book of hundreds of millions of Moslems

thusiasm, while we remain in contented ignorance of the great Author and His supreme masterpiece?

The Bible is a book of eternal truth. "All Scripture is God-breathed"; and if there was ever a time when men were wholly inexcusable for rejecting it, that time is now. The discoveries of modern astronomy, of anatomy, of chemistry, of natural history, of physics, and of geology, instead of undermining the Word, declare unmistakably that it was "given by inspiration of God." Note its prophecies concerning ancient Tyre, Babylon, Egypt, Jerusalem, Rome, and numerous other lands and cities, each different and specific, yet every one faithfully and marvelously fulfilled in subsequent history. Look upon the physical world of our day, the political world, the religious world, the missionary world, the world of youth, the world of science, the world of invention, and the world of travel and communication. Observe, too, that all of these present conditions were long ago minutely foretold by the pen of inspiration, and we begin to sense the marvelous cumulative evidence of fulfilled prophecy.

Visit with us the Holy Land, the valley of the Euphrates, and the home of the Pharaohs. For a full century, archeologists have been busily engaged unearthing the ruins of antiquity, deciphering ancient inscriptions, and reading the books and manuscripts written millenniums ago. In all these labors, not one fact uncovered arises to dispute the record of Holy Writ; while every passing year the pick and the spade bring forth new and marvelous proof of the truth of practically every book and chapter of the Bible.

Unrivaled in Literature

AS A literary treasure, the Bible stands without a rival. The charm of its narratives, the faithful delineation of its character sketches, the beauty and pathos of its prose and poetry, the directness and forcefulness of its style, the exalted standards of morality, and the atmosphere of infinite love permeating all, place it in a class by itself, never equalled or approached by human genius.

The Bible is a personal book that speaks alike to the king in his palace and the untutored pagan of the jungle. Its teachings are marvelously adapted to every need and experience of mankind. It has instruction for the young, the aged, and those in middle life; for the rich, the poor, and the oppressed; for the student, the teacher, and the scientist; for the farmer, the mechanic, and the man of business; for the slave, the judge, and the legislator; and for those of every race and clime. It has a message for the cultured and the ignorant; for the believer, the skeptic, and the infidel; for those on the crest of popularity and success, and for every soul in discouragement or grief, or tottering to the close of

ALL TIME - - By ROY F. COTTRELL



Paul Thompson

Packing copies of "the world's best seller," the Christian Bible, to be sent to remote corners of the earth

life's journey. It presents God's sovereign remedy for sin, the acceptance of which brings pardon, peace, an enriched appreciation of nature, a deeper enjoyment of life itself, and leaves no reasonable desire unsatisfied.

The Bible is a book of cyclopedic completeness. It "contains the mind of God, the state of man, the way of salvation, the destiny of the righteous and the wicked. Its doctrines are holy, its precepts are binding, its histories are true, and its decisions are immutable. Read it to be wise, believe it to be right, and practice it to be holy. It contains light to direct you, food to support you, comfort to cheer you. It is the traveler's map, the pilgrim's staff, the pilot's compass, the soldier's sword, and the Christian's charter. Christ is its grand subject, our good its design, and the glory of God its end. It should fill the memory, rule the heart, and guide the feet. It is a mine of wealth, a paradise of glory, and a river of pleasure. It is given you in life, will be open at the judgment, and be remembered forever. It invokes the highest responsibility, rewards the greatest labor, and condemns all who trifle with its holy contents."

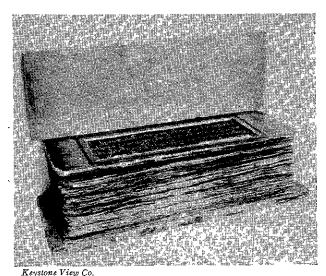
The Bible is an enduring book. The empires of antiquity have perished, and the proud cities of ancient times are crumbled to ruins; but the word JULY, 1930

of God "liveth and abideth forever."
"Tradition has dug for it a grave; intolerance has lighted for it many a fagot; many a Judas has betrayed it with a kiss; many a Peter has denied it with an oath; many a Demas has forsaken it; but the word of God still endures."

ANVIL OUTLASTS HAMMERS

ITS vitality cannot reasonably be ascribed to chance or fortune, to human or artificial causes. For eighteen centuries it has withstood the sledgehammer blows of fierce assault and subtle criticism. Bibles were sought out and destroyed, and those who kept or read them suffered imprisonment, torture, and death. Thousands like Voltaire, Paine, and Ingersoll have used their giant powers of intellect and eloquence to overthrow and exterminate it. Their defiant boasting has perished; while thirty-five thousand ancient manuscripts in numerous languages, all telling the same grand story, are unearthed to triumph over the infidel and blasphemer. Yes, the Book is altogether alive, is now translated into some 850 languages, and still

speaks to the heart of man with the same freshness and vigor that strengthened Paul in Rome, the exiled John on the lonely isle of Patmos, and Luther in Wartburg. "Time writes no wrinkles on its brow," for it is "the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever." (Continued on page 28)



A Buddhist prayerbook from Tibet, with letters printed with 24-carat gold leaf. Almost priceless; but there is a more precious Book than that

PAGE NINE

The "BEAST" of the **APOCALYPSE**

Its identity and final work. The climax of By Milton C. Wilcox man's struggle for freedom of conscience

(Fourth in a series on "The Conflict of the Ages")



T WAS clearly shown in our last study that the beast of Revelation 13: 1-10 symbolized the union of church and state, or the state recognizing by law the claims of the church. Let it be said again: A church is not the beast. The Roman Empire in its ten divi-

sions, symbolized by the ten horns, is not exactly the beast. Neither a state nor a church, alone, is the beast. For the beast is a religio-political power. Men "worshiped the beast," and the beast spoke "great things and blasphemies" against God, and blasphemed "His name and His tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven." and made "war with the saints." The beast is a symbol of a strong, assertive, imperial, religious rule, with civil power to enforce its decrees.

In the seventh chapter of Daniel is a prophecy of four cruel wild beasts, — a lion, a bear, a leopard, and a cruel nondescript beast with ten horns, dreadful and terrible, and with great iron teeth. These symbols, as this and other scriptures show, and as

many commentators agree, are symbols of Babylon, Medo-Persia, Grecia, and Rome in its two phases, pagan and papal, the latter more fully expressed by the wonderful little horn that arose among the ten and plucked up three. That horn "shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time [one year] and times [the dual number, two years] and the dividing of time [a half year]." The time, times, and dividing of time are three and one half prophetic years; or, as stated in Revelation 12:14, "time, times, and half a time," in Revelation 12:6, as "a thousand two hundred and threescore days,"

and in Revelation 13:5, "forty and two months." The Bible month, 30 days, multiplied by 42 equals 1,260 days. In symbolic prophecy a day stands for a year (see Numbers 14: 34; Ezekiel 4: 5, 6), hence 1,260 days are 1,260 years.

During the earlier centuries of the Christian church, various bishops in such cities as Terusalem, Alexandria, Antioch, Ephesus, Constantinople, Rome and others, claimed the pre-eminence, thus departing from our Lord's instruction in Mark 10: 42-44. The settlement of these conflicting claims began when Justinian, who was emperor in 533, recognized Rome's claim to the pre-eminence as "head over all the holy bishops" and "true and only corrector of heretics." This was bitterly opposed in various places. The city of Rome was in the hands of Arians, and Justinian's decree could not be made effective till 538, when the Arian Ostrogoths were defeated. Thus the bishop of Rome became the head of the church. A.D. 538+1,260 years brings us to 1798, when the pope was taken prisoner by General Berthier of France, dying in captivity. Previous to this, however, the Renaissance in Europe, the spread of education, the influence of the Reformation, the

> light and truth of the Bible preached by powerful men in all parts of the Roman Empire, notably in England, Germany, France, and Switzerland, aroused thinking men, statesmen, and rulers. The word of God — either in part or the whole - was translated into the common speech of the people, and loyal hearts turned from an iron creed enforced by law to the living book of the living God, revealing Jesus Christ alone as men's Saviour.



Herbert Photos, Inc. The pope's triple crown, jewel-studded, priceless, rarely worn

THE REFORMATION STOPPED

'HE Reformation was right I in its great, living principles. It is thus stated by one of its great historians: "It had proclaimed as its teacher the word of God; for salvation, faith; for king, Jesus Christ;

THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE

PAGE TEN

for arms, the Holy Spirit; and (logically) had, by these means rejected all worldly elements."

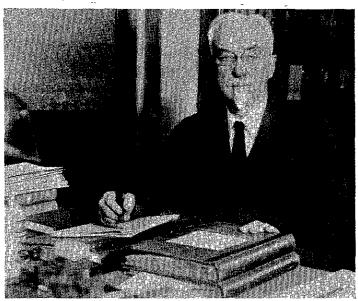
"If there is any doctrine that distinguishes Christianity from every other religion, it is its spirituality. A heavenly life brought down to man - such is its work; thus the opposition of the spirit of the gospel to the spirit of the world was the great fact which signalized the entrance of Christianity among the nations. But what its Founder had separated had soon come together again. The Church had fallen into the arms of the world: and this criminal union had reduced it to the deplorable condition in which it was found at the era of the Reformation."

In the same connection the author says: "It is impossible for a society to prosper if it be unfaithful to the principles it lays down. Having abandoned what constituted its life, it can find naught but death." D'Aubigne, "History of the Reformation," Book XIV.

The same principle held true in the apostolic days. The teacher then was the word of God. Faith in Jesus Christ was salvation, through the riches of God's grace. The power of that church was the Holy Spirit. Thus saved, taught, and empowered, that early Church went forward to victory. But when backsliding entered; when error came in; when half-converted philosophers began to mingle with the gospel the human ideas that had ever failed to reform sinful humanity; when, to save the church from going astray, good, well-meaning men, in various parts felt that the teachings of Christ as they understood them must be put into articles of faith by human hands in conformity with human ideas and human interpretations; then creeds were formed, and cold, doctrinal creeds of men were erected as standards.

It was very natural for men to do this, in their desire to check heresies, but it was not God's plan. Creeds turned souls from God to men. In various centers men rallied around their noted bishops, and the bishop's standard became theirs. And more and more the creed was lifted, and less and less the word of God, till the Bible became a sealed book to the people. Faith in Christ Jesus leaked out; and men, and creed, and the droning of memorized prayers, and counting of beads, and stated fasts, and divers penances, centered hearts and minds on human merit, and the riches of God's grace were forgotten.

And finally in the human struggle one creed and one bishop became supreme; his utterances became law; and the great, gracious Father-God was put far away, as was also the tender, loving Christ, who died for the lowest sinner, and who still, all through the dark, uncertain wilderness of the church astray, was pleading, "Come unto Me, all ye that labor, and are heavy laden"; and the burdened souls were



Herbert Photos, Inc. Dr. Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the Methodist Board of Temperance Prohibition, and Public Morals, an organization accused of meddling in politics and not possessing a true estimate of the proper relation of church and state

told: "You cannot approach Christ, you are too sinful. Go to the priest, solicit the aid and intercession of dead saints and the priest, and plead your penances and the merits of man." Thus God was shut out, and man exalted. Every change in God's law or plan that man makes - it matters not how many there may be of him, or how few the changes -exalts man and shuts out God and our blessed Lord from contact with the soul, which must be saved, if saved at all, "by His life." (Romans 5: 10.)

ERROR AND FORM LEGALIZED

HEN the state came in, and the backslidden L church joined with her in a union by means of which the church's creeds were enforced and opposers were prosecuted, tortured, condemned, and put to death in various forms, even as Jesus had told His disciples that man would do:

"These things I have spoken unto you, that ye should not be offended. They shall put you out of the synagogues [churches, see James 2:2, margin]: yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service. And these things will they do unto you, because they have not known the Father, nor Me." John 16: 1-3.

If the early Church had been true to the living, unperverted word of God,- true to Christ as their only Saviour, true to the simplicity and power of the gospel, true to the fellowship of Christ Jesus and His lowly disciples, true to His great commission, separate from the world. — the beast power would never have been developed, the martyr fires would never have been lighted, and the transforming power of God would have been manifest in and through His body, the Church.

If the Protestant Church, (Continued on page 32)

JULY, 1930

"WHAT IS TRUTH?"

He did not answer his question himself, nor did he give opportunity to the only One who knew to answer it. What IS the answer? Does truth come by reason or revelation? Is it possible for us to know it with absolute certainty?



O MAN may of himself determine for a certainty what is truth in the spiritual realm. God is the only one in the universe who knows of Himself exactly what truth is. Therefore if man is ever to learn the truth it must be by divine revelation.

Reason, common sense, conscience, logic with its powers of induction and deduction, experience, research, intuition, and investigation—all have their proper place in the discovery, application, and impartation of the truth. But no man will ever come to the knowledge of the truth by relying solely on any or all of these put together, because none of these can be relied on as a supreme and infallible standard of truth and right.

Truth is never wrong. But everybody knows that sometimes man's reason, conscience, and common sense are wrong, and frequently his logic, experience, intuition, and research lead him to wrong conclusions. Therefore none of these of themselves afford a sure basis for the discovery of the truth.

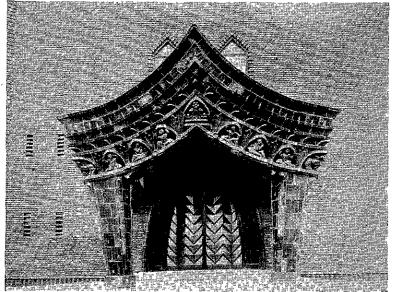
Two different men may follow their reason, conscience, or common sense, and arrive at entirely opposite conclusions on a given matter, so that their respective beliefs are diametrically opposed. Each sincerely believes that he is right, but in the very nature of things both cannot be right. It is impossible

for two facts or truths to really contradict each other. Truth is ever harmonious. Thus it is evident that reason, common sense, or conscience cannot of themselves bring one to a knowledge of the truth.

Men may and often do reason against facts and truth, and come to what they think is a right conclusion, when it is altogether false; because all reasoning against facts or truth is false. Reason often leads people to mistaken ideas about the simplest of matters. We have all had the experience of finding out that the statement which we fully believed yesterday has suddenly become a monstrous lie. When there is a lack of evidence before our reason or conscience, or the evidence before us is false, then even the truth may be rejected by the conscience, and error received as truth.

Men who frequently repeat the same lie come at last to believe it themselves. Our senses may, and frequently do, deceive us. When we are expecting to see a certain person or object and a similar person or object appears within our field of vision, we frequently think that we are seeing that which we have been expecting. If we look down a railroad track to a point a mile or so ahead it seems that the rails at that point have come together. But in truth they are just as far apart at that distant point as where we are standing.

Human reason is sometimes the most unreasonable thing in the world. When men turn away from divine revelation to follow their own reason, they exchange the truth of God for a lie, and follow all manner of foolish notions. (Romans 1:21-25.) Look what happened in France in the Reign of Terror when they turned from the God of revelation to follow their Goddess of Reason. Man must have his soul evenly balanced by divine revelation, else he is sure to plunge into all manner of false and foolish notions.



International Newsreel

Entrance to a highly modern church in Germany. Religious art is said to be the expression of truth. What truth here?

TRUTH EMANATES FROM GOD

ALL spiritual truth emanates and radiates from God, just as the light and the heat of our world do from the sun. Spiritual truth is absolutely of divine origin. Therefore it is impossible to learn the truth by trusting in, or following, human

PAGE TWELVE THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE

By JOHN LEWIS SHULER

thought. Human reason of itself cannot touch divine truth; for it is written: "There is none that understandeth, there is none that seeketh after God." Romans 3:11.

Man needs to be taught of God. (John 6:45.) There is no other way by which he can come to a knowledge of the truth. He who depends solely on his reason, conscience, common sense, experience, intuition, and research will be ever learning, but never able to come to the knowledge of the truth. (2 Timothy 3:7.)

God has plainly told us why we need to be taught of Him. "For My thoughts are not your thoughts, neither are your ways My ways, saith the Lord." Isaiah 55: 8. In verse 9 He tells us that His thoughts and ways are as much higher than our thoughts and ways as heaven is higher than earth. Man of himself can no more discover what is truth than he can lift himself to heaven by pulling at his own bootstraps. Men who rely solely on their own self-directed thoughts to find the truth will come out as far from the truth, as the heaven is above the earth. Hence to depend upon my own experience, my own "thoughts" and "ways," in the sphere of religion is to make the greatest tragic mistake possible.

EXPERIENCE A FALSE GUIDE

ONE of the greatest perils of this present hour is the outstanding tendency to abjure all authority in religion and to depend solely on one's inner experiences for spiritual light and leading. Men declare that instead of looking either to the church or the Bible for religious guidance, people should look to their own inner spiritual impressions.

Mr. Burris A. Jenkins, editor of the Kansas City Post, says: "The human soul is practically infallible in its recognition of the truth and the needed truth.... Trust your soul! Trust your mind! Your mind and soul will recognize the truth needed, and grasp it, and accept it. For other things you need not care."— "The Man in the Street and Religion," pp. 222-223.

This writer's slogan is, "Trust your mind!" But Solomon said, "He that trusteth in his own heart is a fool." Proverbs 28:26. While the prevailing tendency today is to depend solely on one's inner experiences, or reason, or conscience, or common sense for spiritual guidance, God has plainly said, "It is not in man that walketh to direct his steps." Jeremiah 10:23. Note further how the futility of trusting in one's own thoughts and ways for the discovery of the truth is set forth in two other statements in the Bible. "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it?" Jeremiah 17:9. "For if a man think himself to be something, when he is nothing, he deceiveth himself." Galatians 6:3.

Men ought to get away from traditionalism and JULY, 1930

ecclesiasticism in order to get back to the original truth, as revealed by the Lord. No man should take the teachings of popes, the decrees of councils, or the declarations of any creed as the ultimate judge of the truth. But when men repudiate the Bible, and depend solely on their experience, reason, conscience, or common sense as the supreme standard for the recognition of the truth, they will surely go wrong, and will not, and cannot, come to a knowledge of the truth.

We can never find the truth merely by following our conscience or reason aside from the Bible, because every man thinks his judgment is right, even when he is absolutely wrong and is following error instead of truth. Solomon recognized this when he declared: "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes"; and "The way of a fool is right in his own eyes." Proverbs 21:2; 12: 15. The very fact that some men pursue a course of action that is completely opposed to the course followed on this same point

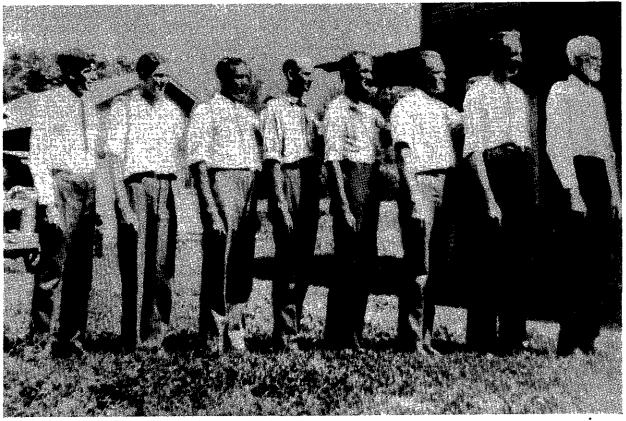


International Newsreel

Dr. Jesse H. Holmes, professor of philosophy at Swarthmore College, who with other men of science, plans to start a new religion, for (say they) all present religions are worn out. Does truth change with the centuries?

by other men, and yet each is following his reason and conscience, and thinks he is right, is positive proof that neither reason nor conscience is an infallible guide.

Many a man has gone wrong because he depended on his conscience alone to (Continued on page 28)



Herbert Photos, Inc.

Here is health and vitality and height. Hiram Bogue and his seven sons, farmers all, ranging in height from seven feet two inches down, but not far down. Even his three daughters are over six feet tall

Do You Eat to Live? Then You Ought to Be Interested in

VITAMINS

What they are, -- what we should do with them, -- what they will do for us



HAT various foods contain certain accessory substances called vitamins that are of great importance to normal nutrition of the body and for the maintenance of health is now quite well understood. There remain, however, certain questions concerning various

phases of the subject that in the minds of many are still awaiting satisfactory answer.

It is conceded that these new constituents, obtained in their best state from foods taken first hand from nature, are absolutely essential to normal digestion and absorption of food, and for the normal nutrition of the body, and of all cell life, and this applies in the case of old and young alike.

It is true that even though an analysis of food material does not show whether a certain food contains vitamins or not, and that there is no chemical test known that can reveal to us just what vitamins

By Hans S. Anderson

are, yet proof of their existence lies in the results obtained from feeding experiments, which clearly demonstrate that their presence in our daily food is indispensable to health, and to life itself.

If the young of bird or animal be fed on pure starch, pure fat, pure protein, and mineral from which all of the attending vitalizing substances have been separated by laboratory processes, it ceases to grow and ultimately dies, even though it be fed correct proportions. It is the lack of vitamins that causes the cessation of growth and ultimate death. The addition of fresh foods containing vitamins will quickly re-establish healthful conditions.

Certain classes of food when fed to animals and birds have the property of promoting normal growth and development, and enabling them normally to

THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE

PAGE FOURTEEN

reproduce and to rear young, and at the same time rendering them immune to the so-called deficiency diseases. Such foods are now said to contain vitamins.

These new dietary factors, first definitely named vitamines by Dr. Casimir Funk in 1911, have since been distinguished by various titles and names, but the first name given will probably remain in common use. Other designations for these food qualities have been made from time to time, such as accessory food factors, fat-soluble A and water-soluble B, but they have not been readily accepted. The present terminology of vitamins A, B, and C was suggested by later scientists, who proposed that the final e be dropped, so that the term should no longer have any chemical significance.

The vitamin family now consists of A, B, C, D, and E, none of which have, as yet, been isolated in the pure chemical form from their natural sources. However, the physiological and some of the chemical properties have been clearly demonstrated, chiefly through biological (feeding) experiments. The food sources of A, B, and C are now well defined, and lists of foods containing these vitamins may be secured by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, asking for the bulletin by Sybil Smith on vitamins A, B, and C.

MALNUTRITION FIRST FOUND

HE relation between disease and faulty diet was first brought to the attention of scientists about the year 1880, by the experience of the Japanese Navy. Many of their sailors, often a majority of men on board a vessel, died from a disease called beriberi. The prominent place of rice in the diet of those who suffered of beriberi led to a belief in its being a causative factor in the disease. Takaki, a medical officer in the Japanese Navy, proposed the theory that the food must be at fault and set about to correct the situation by trying a change in the ration. By decreasing the rice and increasing the vegetables and some other unprocessed foods, the number of cases of beriberi occurring during a ninemonths voyage was reduced to 14, as compared with 169 in a previous similar voyage on the old ration.

As early as 1879, Eijkman of Java, noticed that poultry at an establishment there showed symptoms similar to those of his patients suffering from beriberi. His experiments on pigeons revealed the fact that when they were fed on the same rice as the soldiers they also became affected similarly, and this affliction he called "polyneuritis," meaning inflammation of many nerves. Beriberi is a serious disease; and as it progresses, it affects every tissue in the body and is fatal, unless a definite anti-neuritic substance (the B vitamin) is administered.

In 1911 Dr. Casimir Funk took up the study of beriberi, and the results of his experiments with birds showed further that when they were fed on the common white-flour products, they became afflicted the same as when fed on polished rice. In other words, he proved that when the germ and outer coat is separated from the wheat in milling, the bread made from such flour loses its anti-neuritic potency, and that an exclusive diet of such food leads to polyneuritis in pigeons and beriberi in man, both from the same cause.

Sources of Vitamins

VITAMIN B is found in all foods near to nature, especially in unprocessed cereals and breads, and in the hulls removed from the rice in polishing, or from the wheat in milling. Its lack in the diet is followed by malnutrition and a species of nerve degeneration and allied troubles, leading to more or less serious consequences.

Vitamin C is called "antiscorbutic," because it prevents and cures scurvy, — sore and bleeding gums, with loosening and falling out of the teeth. The affliction is due largely to alack of fresh vegetables and fruits in the diet. In the wars of medieval times it was not uncommon for an army to sustain a greater loss of men from the affliction of scurvy than from bullets, the result of subsisting from long periods on foods largely dried, which destroys the vitamin C. This vitamin abounds in all fresh fruits and vegetables, particularly the orange, grapefruit, and tomato. This vitamin is so sensitive to heat or drying that it must be secured largely from raw fruits and vegetables.

There seem to be three "fat-soluble" vitamins, the A, D, and E, or they may be called divisions of the original fat-soluble A, first described by Mc-Collom and Davis and Osborn and Mendel. For instance, when animals were fed on purified food stuffs, such as pure starch, pure fat and pure protein, they failed to grow after a certain time, but resumed their growth when milk, butter, or greens, principally spinach, were added to the diet. It was particularly noted in experiments on rats that they developed a characteristic eye disease, which disappeared in a few days after butter was added to the diet. Vitamin A is therefore called the "anti-ophthalmic" vitamin, because it protects from an eye disease called xerophthalmia. More recent work, however, has proved that the eye is not the only organ affected when an animal is deprived of vitamin A, and that the name "anti-ophthalmic" is not broad enough to express the real function of vitamin A. While young rats show a high susceptibility to the eye disease from a lack in the diet of vitamin A, older rats more often develop lung or glandular infection. The vitamin A is liberally supplied in green-top vegetables, milk, cream, butter, and in vellow vegetables such as the carrot, hubbard squash, sweet potato, also in yellow corn meal. Its lack in the diet leads to malnutrition and stunted growth, and to the characteristic eye diseases, and also to lung and glandular infection.

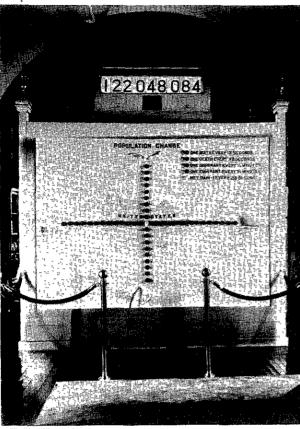
Vitamin D is called "anti-rachitic" because it prevents rickets. The seriousness of this affliction, found principally among (Continued on page 33)

JULY, 1930



The News Interpreted





Herbert Photos, Inc.

The electrical chart in the Census Bureau at Washington, showing the center of population. The total at the top keeps changing to indicate the increase of population,—one every 23 seconds. It will be interesting to note how this total compares with the total now being sought by the census takers

Agitated India

EYES turned toward the Orient are focused on India, not on China, though in the latter country the usual summer session of war is starting on a grander and bloodier scale than ever before. India is intriguing, with complicated problems involving politics and religion, and its saint-leader, the mysterious Gandhi. Tremendous possibilities are on the verge of action, and the fate of Anglo-Saxon empire seems to hang in the balance.

Opinions, guesses, and prophecies are being expressed as to the immediate future and final outcome of the Hindu-Nationalist agitation for Indian dominion status or absolute independence. Mahatma Gandhi and his close followers and imitators have been arrested for defying the salt laws. Serious riots, accompanied by killing and much bloodshed, have broken out in widely separated centers. Wild Afghan tribes hover on the northwest border, ready to attack

at the first sign of weakening British rule. A few native troops have mutinied, and others threaten to do so. Censorship of the news gives free rein to wild reports. It is futile, however, to forecast very definite details.

The British occupation of India for over three hundred years may be likened, in most respects, to the ownership of a valuable cow by a progressive dairyman. He feeds, breeds, and protects her, and does all for her that in his opinion will make her content. In turn she supplies him with milk, and therefore profit. It is to the interest of both that she be If she content. knows what is good for her, she will not rebel or run away. But the simile is not complete. Human beings have a love for freedom, and a right to it, that animals cannot claim. And if ever

India in the mass was like a cow, it is so no longer.

There can be no question but that the benevolent rule of Great Britain in India has greatly benefited the country, regardless of the fact that English 'genius for government" has sometimes erred. At best, all agree that India is much better off under foreign rule than she would be if independent and warring factions were tearing her peace asunder, and petty rulers were keeping her 348 millions in a continual turmoil of mutual antagonism. But Britain has also profited from India, chiefly by her trade and the incomes of well-paid officials. Wise by this time, however, in dealing with growing independence of feeling in subject peoples, the British plan to grant gradual independence. The moot question now is whether the country is ready for the degree of independence which its most radical leaders want. And there is extreme disagreement about this, among friends

of India both in India and in England.

Non-violent agitation and moral pressure will gain dominion status for India in time. But disobedience to established law will only delay the consummation of independence hopes. For non-cooperation merges into violence, and younger, Westernized India will not brook delay, even at the price of floods of blood. And the British have a strangle hold on the country when it comes to the use of violence. The mass of the people are disunited, unarmed, ignorant, largely apathetic. We look for no violent expulsion of the British from India in the near future, at least not by the usual means of revolution and warfare.

Whether wise his objective, Mr. Gandhi's methods are in the main Christian methods, and they are what make him so remarkable a figure in Hinduism. But he cannot win political freedom with them in this materialistic age, even as Christ did not free the Jews from Roman oppression. It is too late now to make over this world by non-violence and non-co-operation and peaceful resistance. Christ must show the iron in His nature to bring wickedness to an end. And we are assured that He will do it soon. (Revelation 19: 15.)

The great mistake the British authorities are making lies in thinking that the religious fanaticism represented by Gandhi can be crushed and subdued by shot and bomb. The Bible prophecy for India in the near future is that "spirits of devils, working miracles"



International Newsreel
The Byrd who has flown over both poles
is now back home again



The News Interpreted



will "go forth unto the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to gather them to the battle of that great day of God Almighty," and "he gathered them together into a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon." (Revelation 16:14, 16.) It will be "spirits" of false religions that will stir the "kings of the East" to prepare for Armageddon. (Verse 12.) A paltry two million of India's population could be stirred by political agitation, and these could easily be suppressed. But the other 346 million could be stirred only by religious fervor under "saint" Gandhi; and when that mass realizes its power and moves, woe be to foreigners. And woe be to Western domination of the East. And woe be to world peace; for Armageddon follows quickly after. And then the end, with the peace that only He who rides on the white horse can bring. (Revelation 19: 11-21.)

Mobs and Dictators

Our civilization faces its greatest menaces in mobs and dictators. For the mob mind is insanity; and the despot, intoxicated with power, may precipitate an Armageddon by the indulgence of a passing whim. And the two — mobs and dictators — are complemental to each other. For men in the mass, with a common incentive and impulse, need only a leader to start them, and stark tragedy follows. And a dictator is thirsty for the very power a mob supplies.

Mobs are composed of men who were born to follow. And they will together follow a herd instinct and commit crimes with utmost callousness that they would shudder to even think of when alone Dictators are born leaders; but because no one man is assuredly free from pride, bigotry, and intolerance, the destinies of a nation or a religious body or a race should never hang on the dictates of one man, however wise and benevolent he may seem to be.

Not all mobs are called mobs. But the passionate, unthinking, biased adherence of a large body of people to an idea, a religion, or a leader constitutes the mob spirit. That idea may be that every negro who attacks a white woman must be lynched in order to make it possible for the negros and whites to live together in the same community. That religion may be Hinduism, Romanism, Spiritualism. That leader may be Gandhi, Mrs. McPherson, Mussolini.

Mobs are usually moved by the spirit of revenge for some real or imagined injury done them or their beliefs. Many a wily despot has bent the force of the mob to his own ends, making it believe

that it was accomplishing its own purpose in following his commands.

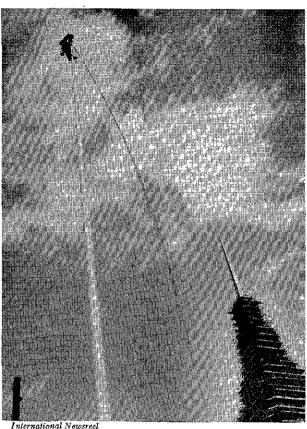
Mussolini, dictator of Italy, has done much that is good for that nation. His power within its borders is absolutely unlimited. His Fascist following is passionately devoted to him. His word is law, and also power to enforce law. His vaunting ambition knows only the bounds of time and expediency. However benevolent his purposes, his despotism is dangerous to Italy and the peace of the world.

In Rome also is another dictator, a religious despot, said to be infallible, and believed to be God on earth by hundreds of millions of devoted Catholics. To them his word is more than law for Italy. To them it is law for the world. And more: to them

it is God's law for the world. Believing as they do, it is easy to see to what lengths they might go to crush all opposition to the dictum of the papal head

Two dictators in the same city — one political, the other religious—one dreaming of political world power and moving steadily toward it; the other possessing religious world power and in a fair way to make it complete and universal. If the two should unite their interest for the winning of the goals of both, what then? They would shake the world and eventually dominate it.

Is there any likelihood of such a combination of influence and power? There is. Mussolini's repeatedly expressed purpose is to rebuild the Roman Empire, and to rebuild it is to give it its iron rulership of the world. His first step is to unify Italy, and this is all but accomplished. He has been heard to say, "I would join forces with Antichrist to give tranquillity to Italy." And at the recent marriage of his daughter he kissed the bronze toe of the image of St. Peter, thereby more or less



Painting the flagepole of the Chanin Building, New York. The nearly completed Chrysler Building to the right. So the cities grow upward materially but not morally

directly paying homage to the pope, and paving the way for union with the falsely-so-called "vicegerent of the Son of God." And this boasted representative of Heaven (Pope Pius XI) is quoted (London Times, May 16, 1929) as saying, in connection with the controversy over the Lateran Treaty, "If it were a question of saving souls, or warding off major evils from souls, we should feel within us the courage to bargain with the Devil in person."

Such are the forces that are getting together to dominate the political and religious world. The lover of civil and religious liberty is in great danger — a danger that cannot be too greatly exaggerated. And the danger is greater from a religious than from a political standpoint. Said a great English statesman years ago: "The world will never be governed rightly until governed by one man." This is only partly true. It will never be governed rightly till governed by the one God-man, Jesus Christ. But before He rules the nations, another man will for a short period rule the world. And that (Continued on page 31)

JULY, 1930

LIBERTY

when America was young. It was prized more then than it is now. A recalling of beginnings that mean much to us today



LEXANDER HAMILTON declared shortly after the Revolution, "The world has its eye upon America." —"Works of Alexander Hamilton," Vol. IV, page 288. What caused so much interest on the part of the various nations of the world? The bloody struggle through which our country had just passed was nothing new to

them, as they were continually warring among themselves. A few obscure states scattered along the Atlantic Coast, thousands of miles away from Europe, with a population hardly equaling one of the large cities of the Continent, surely would not cause any anxiety to those ancient, established kingdoms.

A NEW ORDER OF THINGS

But something unusual had taken place over here, something never before recorded in the annals of history. Some revolutionary patriots had proclaimed the disturbing doctrine that "all men" were created free and equal, and already they had won their first war in maintaining this proposition.

These patriots not only claimed this right for themselves, but proclaimed it to the world as a "self-evident" truth, that every kindred, tongue, and people were equally entitled to this freedom, and their posterity as well.

If this teaching should become established in the New World, what would happen to the Old World, when it should learn of it? This was the question that was disturbing the minds of the monarchs. Should this doctrine prevail, their downfall was certain. To the millions who were being ground down by tyrannical rulers it appeared as the dawn of a new day. Little wonder that the eye of the world was upon America.

The documents written in this land, demanding and defending civil and religious liberty, were already finding their way into far-off countries. Writing from Paris, Thomas Jefferson said, referring to one of these papers: "It has been received with infinite approbation in Europe, and propagated with enthusiasm, I do not mean by the governments, but by the individuals who compose them. It has been translated into French and Italian, has been sent to most of the courts of Europe,."— Letter to James Madison, "Jefferson's Works," Vol. 2, page 89.

Viewing the situation after more than a hundred years, it can be seen what a wonderful effect the principles of liberty have had upon the world. It has been aptly expressed by Thomas Norton: "Steadily, for upwards of a century, nation after nation has availed itself of that philosophy of government stated in the American Declaration of Independence. . . .

"Since our nation was so founded, our Constitution has been the quarry from which peoples in America, Europe, Australia, and Africa have taken material for their constitutional structures."
—"A Handbook on the Constitution," pages 79, 72.

When America entered the family of nations, it found itself an unwelcome guest. Enemies were on every hand seeking to destroy the precious pearl of liberty that had been purchased at



Underwood & Underwood N. Y.

Will .

nother Betsy Ross to mend the flag?

JULY, 1930

By CLAUDE E. HOLMES

so great a cost. The leading rulers of Europe formulated a secret treaty to make war upon the "destructive principles" of Protestantism and republicanism. But the Old World Goliath underestimated the strength and aggressiveness of the New World David. While challenging the stripling, the giant of intolerance and superstition was suddenly smitten by the stone of liberty. His knees trembled, his body swayed to and fro, and finally he fell.

Our forefathers gathered up the battered charters, constitutions, and other political institutions of fallen nations and extracted from them the gold of the Declaration of Independence. From this was fashioned the magnificent vessel of the Constitution.

"The Constitution is something more than a written formula of government," says Mr. Beck, an eminent constitutional lawyer, "it is a great spirit. . . . It renders 'unto Cæsar [the political state] the things that are Cæsar's,' but in safeguarding the fundamental moral rights of the people, it 'renders unto God the things that are God's."—"Constitition of the United States," page 203.

Our official representatives and other citizens, bearing this spirit of civil and religious liberty, have gone forth into the field of the world. As good Samaritans they have quenched the thirst for liberty of many of the poor and downtrodden of earth, and pointed them to our land of promise.

THE LEAVEN OF LIBERTY

MORE than fifty treaties have been negotiated with various nations containing provisions for freedom of conscience and religious liberty. Our statesmen in writing these documents and the United States Senate in ratifying them, have demonstrated beyond question the esteem with which these principles are held in America. And as these compacts have been read and studied in other nations, the seed of liberty has been sown. Eventually an abundant harvest has been produced.

One of the first men sent to foreign lands to speak for the United States was Benjamin Franklin. The fire of liberty was burning within him, not only for his (Continued on page 32)

The IMMORTALITY of



N SOME respects a pleasing, and yet a most deceptive and dangerous doctrine, is the one handed down from heathenism, and now almost universally believed by Christian people, that man by nature is immortal and cannot die, that he must live forever

whether he chooses to or not. Out of it, in an effort to reconcile and harmonize some of the complications it presents, has come the belief in purgatory, eternal torment in a burning hell, a second probation after death, transmigration of the soul, and that most fascinating of all mysteries, communion with departed spirits.

If man possesses a nature that is immortal and must live on forever, it follows that if he fails while here on earth, to avail himself of the plan of salvation, and there is no second probation, his punishment must continue forever; and if a burning hell is the abode of the wicked, it means eternal torture in a burning hell. Since it is impossible to reconcile this with the thought of a God of love, we have the conclusion that there must be a probationary period hereafter, and that eventually all will be saved, or that there exists an intermediate place somewhere, where the souls of men are temporarily detained and made fit for Paradise through masses said by the priest, when aided by the alms and prayers of the living.

MOST ALLURING BELIEF

THE most alluring of all the beliefs that have grown out of the doctrine of natural immortality is that all, both good and bad, go to heaven at death. If our departed friends are alive and conscious, and are interested still in their friends and the events taking place on earth, they must be able to communicate with the living. This the one who believes in natural immortality cannot well avoid.

This belief in natural immortality dates back beyond heathenism to the father of lies — the devil. God said to the happy pair in their Eden home that if they disobeyed and sinned, they should surely die. Satan said to them, "Ye shall not surely die: . . . ye shall be as gods." What was termed death by God, Satan affirmed was really the entrance into a larger, more exalted, and more desirable existence. He intimated that there was no such thing as death. This was the first lesson given to the human family on the immortality of the soul, which is now being voiced from Christian pulpits, and especially at funeral services, everywhere.

Immortality and eternal life are not possessed naturally. God only has immortality. (1 Timothy 6: 15, 16.) We are admonished to seek for immortality, by patient continuance in well doing, in the following words: God "will render to every man according A medical doctor examines the doctrine

to his deeds: to them who by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life." Romans 2: 6, 7. Why should we be admonished to seek for immortality if we already possess it? Here it is clearly stated that eternal life is a gift conferred only upon those who seek for immortality. Expressed in another way, "The gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." Romans 6: 23. This gift comes through Jesus Christ to believers only. "God so loved the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3: 16.

DEPENDENT ON CHRIST'S RESURRECTION

ISOBEDIENCE at the beginning shut mankind away from the only food that was capable of perpetuating life. Death was therefore inevitable and unavoidable. "In Adam all die." "As by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." Romans 5: 12. This death would have been eternal had not a plan been instituted to release man from it. Christ came to seek and to save that which was lost through the sin of Adam. The assurance comes, "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive." 1 Corinthians 15:22.

It was impossible for death, or the grave, to hold a sinless being; hence Christ came forth from the grave a conqueror. By so doing, He, as man's representative, unlocked man's prison house. He declares: "I am He that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive forever more, Amen; and have the keys of hell [the grave] and of death." Revelation 1:18. Through the resurrection of Christ the grave has been unlocked for every human being.

The hope of living again is dependent upon, and centers in, Christ's resurrection. Paul said, "Now is Christ risen from the dead, and became the firstfruits of them that slept. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead." 1 Corinthians 15:20, 21. He added, "If Christ be not raised, . . . then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished." The resurrection is the only hope of a future existence.

Paul preached the resurrection of Christ as the only hope of the resurrection of mankind. He said, "Of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question." Acts 23:6. When brought before Agrippa, he said: "Now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers. . . . Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead?" Acts 26: 6, 8.

the SOUL By DANIEL H. KRESS, M.D.



Judge James Rutherford (Millennial Dawn) is alleged to have built this \$75,000 house in California and has placed it in trust for Old Testament worthies like David, Samson, or Samuel, to be occupied by the one who first returns from the dead and proves his identity. The present article searches the Bible as to the return of the dead

While through the resurrection of Christ all are released from the death for which they were not responsible, only the dead in Christ, whose lives are worthy of perpetuation, will be granted the gift of eternal life. While Adam's sin shut the human family away from the tree of life, through Christ the righteous will again be permitted to have access to the tree that is capable of perpetuating life. So we read: "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life." To the rich young ruler who came to Jesus and said: "Good Master, what good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life?" Jesus replied, "If thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments." Matthew 19:16-22.

While all will be released from the grave, there will be two separate and distinct resurrections. Paul said: "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust," and Jesus said: "Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear His voice, and shall come forth; they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." The dead will be raised "every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at His coming." Referring to the resurrection of those who are Christ's at His coming, Paul said: "The dead in Christ shall rise first." This, then, is the first resurrection. John said: "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power." The righteous alone are raised at the second advent of Christ, and of the others it is said, "The rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished." Revelation 20: 5, 6. It is stated very clearly here that there is an interval of one thousand years between the resurrection of the just and the resurrection of the unjust. The righteous are raised at Christ's coming, and reign in heaven with Him during this interval of a thousand years. At the end of the thousand years the wicked are raised. To the entire universe, and to themselves, it will be clear that their lives are not worthy of perpetuation. They will then reap the wages of their own sins, which is death. This death is eternal. For this death they alone will be

responsible, because they failed to accept salvation.

From this death, known as the second death, there is held out no hope of a resurrection. Those who die in their sins will die for their sins. He that "committeth iniquity, and dieth in them, for his iniquity that he hath done shall he die." (Ezekiel 18:26.) "Sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death." While "the wages of sin is death; the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

WICKED ANNIHILATED

HE time is coming when all traces of sin and L its results will be forever removed from the universe of God. The world itself — the lost sheep will be restored and inhabited by the redeemed. God's original purpose in the creation of this world will be carried out. Man made at the beginning in God's own image and after His likeness, will, with God's image restored, dwell upon this earth forever. The Psalmist said: "Evil doers shall be cut off: but those that wait upon the Lord, they shall inhabit the earth." Again he says, "The wicked shall perish, and the enemies of the Lord shall be as the fat of lambs: they shall consume; into smoke shall they consume away." Psalm 37: 9, 20. Stronger language could not be employed than this to show the end of the wicked. "Behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: (Continued on page 34)

JULY, 1930 PAGE TWENTY-ONE

The IDEAL HOME

Take care of our homes, and the nation will take care of itself. Practical suggestions for a well-ordered home



ET all things be done decently and in order"; "for God is not the author of confusion." I Corinthians 14:40, 33.

The work of heaven is done in perfect order; the universe is made upon a plan, and it operates to a program. The great

worlds swing through their orbits timed to the infinitesimal part of a second; the seasons come and go with regularity; the day breaks and closes without hesitation. God makes His sun to rise morning by morning; He causes the plants to grow for the food of man and beast, year by year. Whatever of derangement in the forces of nature is observable has come because of the sin, the disorder, of man. "Order is heaven's first law."

And for success, order must also be man's first law. You would never for a minute think that any business could get along without system, would you?

Suppose the manager should have no regular hours, nor require his employees to have regular hours. Suppose he should come down to the office at 9 o'clock, or 11 o'clock, or 3 o'clock, just as it might happen, and should allow his stenographers and clerks to do likewise; suppose he should keep or miss appointments, just as it suited him; suppose he had no letter files, no card index files, no means of keeping track of his correspondence or his customers. How long would his business last? Why, you know he has to maintain regular hours, and keep perfect records, and keep himself and his whole force of workers right up to the mark if he expects his business to prosper.

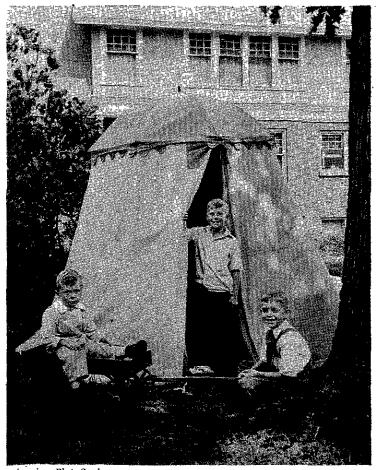
SUPPOSE SUCH A SCHOOL

You would never think (would you?) that a school could get along without system. Suppose the teacher should say, "Well now, dear students, if you feel like it you may come in sometime tomorrow, and maybe, if there are enough of you here at the same time, we will have a lesson in geography, or else arithmetic, or maybe we will recite a poem." Suppose recess held today for three minutes and tomorrow for an hour. Suppose the teacher just held in her head the records of her pupils, or merely guessed at them. You would move for a new teacher pretty soon, or you would have no school at all.

By Arthur W. Spalding

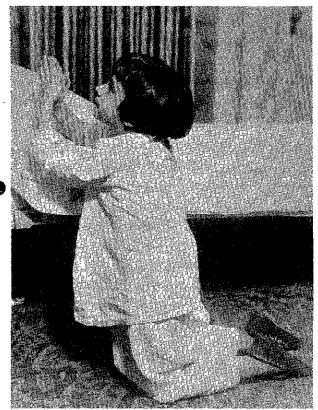
The home is the greatest business and the most important school in the world. And yet — do you know? — there are all too many homes that have practically no system, and don't try to have very much. And do you know that the people who make up those homes have the hardest time in life? — always driven with work; never having time to do anything. They are the ones who sigh, "Oh, I never could teach my children; I just haven't the time." "Oh, dear! You don't expect me to read all those books, do you? Why, I never have time." "Stop and play with the children! Well, I guess you don't know much about the work in a home: there's never time for play."

Of course it is true that some mothers have more to



American Photo Service
The bome building instinct begins early in the boy

PAGE TWENTY-TWO



Herbert Photos, Inc.

Blessed is that home where God is invoked daily by old and young

do than others, and some have very much less leisure than others. But still it is generally true that the ones who think they have no time are the ones who really have no system. And it is true that system can do wonderful things in providing time for culture and education and recreation. System in the home is basically important. If we expect to have success in the training of our children, we must plan to be methodical in our lives; then we shall make the time to do what we conceive to be most important.

First of all, we must have a daily program. Every home must make its own program. I cannot make yours, and you cannot make mine; but we can discuss together the general outlines of a daily program for the home, and out of that each one can arrange his own. Here is suggested—

A Daily Program for the Home	A.M.
Rising	5:oo
Personal Devotion	5:20
Getting Breakfast	5:30
Family Worship	7:00
Breakfast	7:IO
Work of the Home 7:45-12	2:15
Schooltime for older children 8	3:45
Nap for little children 10):0 0
•	P.M.
Dinner 12	2:15
Work	t :00
Rest Hour, for mother and children 2	2:00
JULY, 1930	

Study, teaching,	an	d∕re	ecre	eati	on,	for	m	otl	ier	and	i the
children -		-		-		-		-			3:00
Getting Lunch	`-		-		-		-		-		5:30
Lunch		-		-				-		-	6:00
Evening Work			••				_		-		6:30
Family Worship		-		-						-	7:00
Story Hour or R	eac	ling	C:	ircl	e		-		-		7:10
Bedtime for you	nge	r cl	ulc	rer	į	-			7	:10	-8:00
Bedtime for adu	lts		-		-		-		-		9:30

Now there are all sorts of modifications possible in this program. This rising hour may be too late for some — I hope it is not too early for any normal, healthy person. On the farm, at least during the growing season, the rising hour will be very much earlier; often in the city where the man of the house is working at a trade, it must be earlier on his account. Adjust that as you need; only see to it that all members of the family have sufficient sleep. Persons of different temperament and health vary in the amount of sleep needed; but the average for adults is eight hours, for pre-adolescent children, nine to eleven hours, and the baby of course has special laws governing him. Children from two to five years of age should take a nap, or possibly two, during the day. Sleep in the open air refreshes in shorter time than sleeping within a room.

If possible, have the heaviest meal in the middle of the day, because a heavy meal at night disturbs the rest. The above program is based on this plan; but if you find it necessary to reverse the plan, you may perhaps find your time for study, teaching, and recreation in the morning rather than in the afternoon.

Possible Rearrangements

POR the mother who does all her own work, certain days are heavier than others: there is the washing, the ironing, and the baking day, and sewing besides. Proper planning, however, can so shift the different days' burdens as fairly to even up and still maintain the time for study and refreshment.

It is not necessary to be so rigid with a home program as with a school, an office, or a shop program. Fewer persons are involved, and so it is easier to make exceptions and changes. But, except in accidents and emergencies, such variations should be by agreement of all parties. Lapses from the program must be the exception, not the rule. For punctuality and regularity are of importance not alone for the saving and proper use of time, but because they have a deep influence upon the habits of mind, and have much to do with the success of the life career. An irregular home will turn out children of disorganized minds and feeble force; but a well-ordered home is making the leaders of the future.

Not only must our time be systematized by following a program, but it must be rightly used. It is a fault to dawdle over tasks or let our children do so. Find out by experiment how long a certain piece of work (as for instance, washing the dishes) needs to take; then hold (Continued on page 34)

PAGE TWENTY-THREE

How SUNDAY Came to



NE of the greatest perplexities of Sunday keeping to many people is that of enforcing observance of the first day of the week with the teaching of obedience to the fourth commandment, which says, "The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God."

When I was a lad, I went to Epworth League every Sunday afternoon, and learned there the Ten Commandments by memory. This question puzzled my mind for years. And since I have made a study of it, I still wonder why the Sunday Schools on March 17, 1929, in their study of Sunday observance invariably used the Sabbath commandment of Exodus 20:8-11, when statements like these appeared in the lessons regarding authority for Sunday sacredness:

"There is no definite command for this commemoration in the New Testament, and we do not know just when or where it began."—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in The Sunday School Magazine, p. 166.

"This new day was not the successor of the Sabbath; on the contrary it was sharply distinguished from it."—Id., p. 166.

"It seems to me a questionable usage to employ the phrase 'the Christian Sabbath.'"—Id., 168.

"Notice that He [Christ] never says He has abrogated the Sabbath," the Southern Baptist Church in the Adult Bible Class Quarterly teaches. But about five sentences farther: "Christianity has substituted the Lord's day (Sunday) for the Jewish Sabbath."—Notes for March 17, 1929.

The Christian Church, while urging that the disciples "must have done some reasoning in regard to the use to be made of the first day of the week," admits in the very next sentence that "we are not told in so many words what conclusion they reached."—Christian Bible Class quarterly, p. 40, March, 1929.

Also the United Brethren: "Since the resurrection of Christ Christians have changed the Sabbath to the first day of the week."—Otterbein Teacher, p. 133, March, 1929.

"No specific command is given to change from the seventh to the first day of the week," says the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Adult Student, p. 127, March 1929.

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC AGREE

ALL of which is in harmony with a statement made by Cardinal Gibbons, perhaps the greatest Roman Catholic America has produced: "But you may read the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and you will not find a single line authorizing the sanctification of Sunday. The Scriptures enforce the religious observance of Saturday, a day which

Surprising Inconsistencies of Modern Sunday Keepers

we never sanctify."—"Faith of Our Fathers," p. 89. "Whence came this intruder?" some may ask. Starting at its source we will track its course through the centuries. Funk and Wagnalls, publishers of the Standard Dictionary, in the "Lexicographer's Easy Chair" of the Literary Digest, say, "In ancient times Sunday was the day of adoration paid to the sun."-Nov. 19, 1927. The "World Book," so commonly found in the school libraries, states: "Among the old Teutonic peoples it was originally sacred to the sun, and its name has remained unchanged." -Revised edition of 1927, art. Sunday. The Romans called it Dies Solis, "day of the Sun," as they called Monday Dies Lunae, "day of the Moon." Most dictionaries and encyclopedias will tell that Sunday was originally the day devoted to sun worship, and derived its name from that source.

BIRTH OF APOSTASY

INTO this world of debasing heathenism (Romans 1:20-32), whose idolatry is declared to be a "sacrifice to devils" (I Corinthians 10:20), the early church launched to win souls for Christ. The apostle Paul warned the church, saying, "I know this, that after my departing shall grievous wolves enter in among you, not sparing the flock. Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them." Acts 20:28-30. In order to become popular and draw large followings, ministers of the church would pervert the truth.

One of the compromises of faith, in order to be popular, was the adoption of the heathen Sunday; for it was inconvenient to stop work on the Sabbath, and, besides, unpopular for the aristocracy of Rome to accept too much from Palestine.

The earliest mention of Sunday observance by any Christians is by the "early Fathers" of the second and third centuries. Their writings, filled with rankest heresies, show that apostasy had set in. Sunday observance prior to that time is unknown in the church. Describing the change, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, remarks that "as the church became more and more a gentile church, that day (the seventh-day Sabbath) fell more and more into the background, leaving the Lord's day, or Sunday, in sole possession of the field."— Sunday School Magazine, March 17, 1929.

"This new day was not the successor of the Sabbath; on the contrary it was sharply distinguished from it. The chief characteristic of its observance was the assembling of the believers for edification and worship, and there was no prohibition of work connected

Be Called "SABBATH"

By Robert Leo Odom

with it. There were, indeed, implications of rest in the very nature of the Lord's day (Sunday): in its distinction from other (common) days; its joyous nature, merging into a holiday; in its common meeting of believers, which set off the day from other days and demanded some cessation of labor on the part of those who thus assembled. But these implications were not formulated into rules or laws specifically, they were not grounded upon or enforced by any appeal to the fourth commandment."— Id., p. 166.

"Later it became a law of the church, and under Constantine a law of the empire."—Id. p. 167. In explaining how this came about, this work says: "In the fourth century laws began to appear concerning working on the Lord's day (Sunday); but the day was still not confused with the Sabbath, and the fourth commandment was not yet cited as its basis. The increasing limitations upon that day were the statutory formulation of its intrinsic implications, and down to the end of the fifth century 'the Lord's day [Sunday] is not transformed into anything like the Sabbath as the Jew had it' (Bampton Lectures, 1860): and it was not until the twelfth century that we find our phrase 'the Christian Sabbath.' By that time the Lord's day [Sunday] has taken on characteristics of the Jewish Sabbath, is grounded on the fourth commandment; and thus the distinctive day of primitive Christianity is finally transformed into the older day, for most, at least, of Protestant believers."—Id. p. 166.

BEHOLD A MYSTERY

PONDER that last paragraph well. Behold a mystery! Heathen Sunday, there being "no specific command to change from the seventh to the first day of the week," by gentile apostasy comes into the church as "a holiday" with "no prohibition of work connected with it," and without any "rules or laws," even "not grounded upon or enforced by any appeal to the fourth commandment"; yet by its insidious "implications" "became a law of the church, and under Constantine a law of the empire," and assumed "characteristics of the Jewish Sabbath, is grounded on the fourth commandment," and "is finally transformed into the older day, for most, at least, of Protestant believers"! It is no marvel that Paul warned the church that they "be not soon shaken in mind, or troubled, neither by spirit [evil angel], nor by word [tradition]; nor by letter as from us [forged documents purporting to be apostolic]," when he depicted the "falling away" in the church that would result in the adoration and deification of a man in the place of God in the church, calling it "THE MYSTERY OF INIQUITY"!

"The earliest recognition of Sunday as a duty, dates from a constitution issued by Constantine in the year 321 A.D.," says the *Literary Digest* of Nov. 19, 1927. In relating the story, Eusebius, a bishop of the church, who with Pope Sylvester and Emperor Constantine started Sunday legislation, says: "All things whatsoever it was duty to do on the Sabbath, these have we transferred to the Lord's day [Sunday]."—From the "Sabbath Manual" by Justin Edwards, pages 125, 127.

BOASTS OF THE CHANGE

ARROGATING to itself the prerogatives of Christ, as "vicar of the Son of God," the papacy makes bold to say that it did make the change. "The Catholic Church for over one thousand years before the existence of a Protestant, by virtue of her divine mission, changed the day from Saturday to Sunday. . . . The Christian Sabbath is therefore to this day the acknowledged offspring of the Catholic Church as spouse of the Holy Ghost, without a word of remonstrance from the Protestant world."— James Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore Catholic Mirror of Sept. 23, 1893.

When Christendom was in upheaval due to the Reformation, some interesting things took place when Protestants were shaking off the fetters of the Papacy. The English Church had split off from the Roman Church in a quarrel between King Henry and the Pope. Later in England there arose the Puritans, in the time of Queen Elizabeth and her immediate successors, who "were so called in derision, on account of their professing to follow the pure word of God, in opposition to all traditions and human constitutions."—Webster. The Anglican Church retained many of the Roman practices, forms, and rites. These Puritans, who wished to purge the church, were eventually expelled from the Church of England, persecuted, and finally settled in America in colonial days.

These Puritans popularized Sunday as "the Sabbath," and with it popularized the practice of Sunday legislation, in America. Describing their break with the church of England, Canon G. G. Perry, M. A., says: "The regulations that had been made had not proceeded on the ground of special sacredness of the twenty-four hours of Sunday, based upon the fourth commandment; but upon the necessity for observing the seasons of Christian worship; and thus Sunday was placed upon much the same footing as the other Christian festivals." In 1595 Dr. Bownd, a Puritan minister, put forth a book advocating the special claim of the Lord's day (Sunday) to an exceptionally strict religious observance. The main topics that he endeavored to establish were as follows: (Continued on page 27)

July, 1930 page twenty-five



"The three months it took me to recover were the most trying but the most profitable of my life up to that time."



S THE pastor looked about his little church a few minutes after having delivered an inspiring sermon on the subject of temperance, he noticed that everyone had left except a young man who sat in a

far corner. There was a troubled look on the boy's face as Elder James walked toward him. "Is there anything I can do to help you, my lad?" the pastor inquired kindly.

"I'm afraid not," answered the boy in a regretful tone. "But I surely enjoyed your sermon, and I've been thinking how wonderful it would be if I could live up to all those fine principles which you set forth. People say there's no hope for me, and I feel the same way about it, for I've tried so many times and always failed. Oh, Mr. James, if I had lived in the kind of environment you must have lived in all your life, I might be worth something sometime!"

Elder James looked very thoughtful for a minute, and then said, "Young man, I'm going to tell you a story which only a few strangers have ever heard. From my early boyhood I was low and degraded in thought, word, and deed.

No one had any hope for me, because they knew my father had died a drunkard's death. They naturally thought that I was following in his footsteps. I suppose it was only natural for me to drink, swear, and gamble, because that was the sort of atmosphere in which I was reared. My mother could not survive such a life of hardship, and she died when I was very young.

"I was twenty-six when I met a wild young girl of eighteen at a country dance. We were soon married. Martha had been reared in a fine Christian home; but after the death of her parents she was tossed about so much that she fell into worldly ways, forgetting the early teachings of her mother. After our marriage I took my young wife to live in the shabby, weather-beaten house that had always been my home.

"The longer I was married the worse I became, for I had to lie and cheat and gamble more than ever in order to buy food and clothing for my increasing family. Each new trial seemed to make my heart grow harder instead of bringing me to feel the need of Christ. I was ignorant of religion and knew nothing of the life hereafter. I believed that

when people died, that was the end of them forever. Words cannot express the wretched world of darkness in which I lived.

"I met with many accidents and narrowly escaped death several times. I shall never forget one night when several of my companions and I were at a road house. We began quarreling with the proprietor over some trifling thing. Bill Riggs, my closest friend, drew a revolver suddenly and fired. The first bullet missed the man for whom it was intended and struck me, inflicting a painful though not serious wound. The next, however, was aimed straight and did its fatal work. The proprietor died instantly. Bill is now serving a life sentence in a penitentiary.

"This incident caused me to think seriously for a short time. However, I soon put it from my mind and went back to my old ways, worse than ever.

"One night several of us were out on a spree. I was dead drunk, the worst of them all. They finally put me into the back of the old truck and started to take me home. The driver was the least drunk of the group, but in going down a narrow road at a high rate of speed he

lost control, hit a tree a glancing blow, knocking off some of the bark as well as a hub cap or two; then the truck caromed across the road and tore down one or two fence posts, before he finally got it straightened out again. The next day we went over the ground and saw just how it happened. It was a wonder some of us were not killed that night. One of those same boys was later killed in an automobile accident while drunk. And perhaps I should add that the accident happened shortly after he had been invited to become a Christian and join the church, but had refused.

USED to leave my little wife and I USED to leave my near time. Most young women would have given up such a husband as worse than worthless; but Martha was not like that. As the difficulties and hardships increased. she was reminded of her early training how her mother used to depend upon the Lord when troubles arose. Certainly God would help her now, if she was willing to obey Him, she thought; so she began attending services in this little church. In a short time she had renewed her faith, and was once more endeavoring to live up to the Christian standards.

"I know now how hard it was for Martha to keep her promises to God, with a drunken husband who had no interest in anything that was good and decent. She was brave, though, and struggled on with courage, praying constantly that my eyes would be opened so that I might see where I was headed before it was too late. If it had not been for her prayers, my life probably would have ended as my father's had, without my ever knowing the joy of a Christian experience.

"Slowly and unknowingly I neared the crisis of my life. The more I drank, the less money I was able to make at gambling, so I decided to start a still. Martha strongly objected to my idea. but I was determined to carry out my plans to enter the bootlegging business. Soon I had things in readiness. I had just hauled the last articles that I needed and unloaded them at the old dugout cellar where my still was to be. Then I drove down to the barn and unhitched the young horse I had driven for the first time. As I started to lead the horse to the stable, it suddenly flew into a rage, knocked me to the ground, and struck me several times with its hoofs before running away. Martha happened to see the accident and screamed to two men working near by. When they reached me, I was more dead than alive. It was several hours, in fact, before I regained consciousness. The doctor, who was sent for immediately, pronounced my condition very serious. I was suffering from severe internal injuries as well as many bruises and cuts.

"I believe the three months it took me to recover were the most trying but

the most profitable of my life up to that time. Not only did I suffer physically, but mentally as well. It was while I was in this weakened state, with plenty of time to think, that God performed a miracle upon my miserable, hardened heart, making me see clearly for the first time how extremely wicked I had been.

"Martha took wonderful care of me, and spent all of her spare time sitting by my bedside, reading and talking to me of things that cheered my heart and brought me to the realization that there was something in life besides drinking, gambling, and cheating. She was the happiest woman I have ever seen when she found that her prayers had been answered at last. However, I think it really surprised her when I surrendered myself so completely to Him who had saved my life. I immediately began a course of Bible study, and within a year or so was appointed superintendent of the Sabbath School. I continued studying my Bible, and finally became a self-supporting pastor of this little church. In spite of the fact that since my conversion I have often had only five days' work a week, because of keeping the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, and though I have gladly given considerably more than one tenth of my income in tithes and mission offerings, my financial circumstances are very much better than they were before

"You may be interested to know, too, that I have never since the accident with the horse touched a drop of liquor or smoked or chewed tobacco. Nor have I taken the Lord's name in vain—a thing I used to do with almost every breath. I have also tried to eat in the way God intended that we should, and I know that this has made it easier for me to give up the old ways."

"Why, Elder James, I think that is a wonderful story," exclaimed the boy. "Do you suppose the Lord could do that for me, too?"

"Surely He could," replied Elder James, "and He will, my boy, if you will surrender yourself completely to His guidance. Until I surrendered my life to God about twelve years ago now, I never knew what true happiness was, and I would like nothing better than to see you enjoy that same experience. Right now is the best time you will ever have. What are you going to do about it?"

"I MUST do something," faltered the boy. "I can't go on like this. I have a feeling that unless I get rid of my wrong habits, something terrible is going to happen to me soon."

Again Elder James spoke, "When I was having my trials and temptations I talked to my Captain about it. He helped me safely through."

Together they knelt in the dimness of the church, and the great Captain gave

His usual help. The boy arose from his knees without the weight of sin that he had been carrying. To make a long story short, he is now in a Christian school, preparing for the ministry.

This is only one of the many whose lives have been changed by the influence of Elder James within the past few years. From being one of the worst men in the community, he has become one of the best. All who knew him before he became a Christian never cease to marvel at the miracle that has taken place in his life.

Sunday Called "Sabbath"

* (Continued from page 25)

That the commandment to sanctify every seventh day, as in the Decalogue, is moral and perpetual; the other parts of the Jewish ritual were taken away; but this was changed and so made a

perpetual obligation.

"All ordinary employment should be discontinued, all feasts prohibited, all games and sports, such as shooting, fencing, and bowling, refrained from. These views, however familiar they may be to modern ears, were utterly new to men of that day, and were at once set down as a deep-laid scheme to disparage the festivals of the church. brethren,' says Heylin, 'had tried many ways to suppress the festivals formerly as having too much in them of the superstitions of the church of Rome; but they found no way successful till they fell upon this, which was to set on foot some new Sabbath doctrine, and by advancing the authority of the Lord's day (Sunday) Sabbath to cry down the rest. Their intent was to cry down the holidays as superstitious popish ordinances, that their new-found Sabbath being left alone might become more eminent."—Heylin's "History of Presby-terians," p. 310. "It is almost incredible," says Fuller, "how taking this [Dr. Bownd's] doctrine was."—"History of the Church of England," p. 349, 350.

Protestants in general found Sunday too strongly intrenched to be convenient for them to oppose, but it is admitted by many as being without divine mandate. Yet they would imprison or otherwise punish those who refuse to honor a false Sabbath.

Dr. Edward T. Hiscox, author of "The Baptist Manual," laments the plight in these words: "But what a pity it [Sunday] comes branded with the mark of paganism, and christened with the name of the sun god, when adopted and sanctioned by the papal apostasy, and bequeathed as a sacred legacy to Protestantism! . . . There was and is a commandment 'to keep holy the Sabbath day,' but that Sabbath day was not Sunday. . . . There is no Scriptural evidence of the change of the Sabbath institution from the seventh to the first day of the week."— Read at a ministers' meeting in New York City, Nov. 13, 1893.

"What Is Truth?"

(Continued from page 13)

direct him. "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." Proverbs 16: 25. Paul thought he was doing right when he was putting Christians to death, but we know that in this he was doing wrong. Afterwards he confessed that his conscience was not altogether a safe guide. "I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth." Acts 26: 9.

One of the best evidences that reason and conscience apart from the Bible will not bring one to the truth may be seen in the conditions that prevail in the jungles of Africa and South America where the Bible is absolutely unknown. If the following of one's conscience or reason apart from the Bible would bring one to the truth, the natives of the jungle would certainly have the truth. But will those who reject the Bible in civilized lands admit for one moment that these natives groveling in superstition, vice, and error have the truth? In the case of the heathen, reason and conscience are given full play apart from Scripture, hut instead of bringing them to the truth, it binds them with the chains of error and deception.

When the conscience is defiled by sin it cannot be trusted. Hence we read: "Unto the pure all things are pure: but unto them that are defiled and unbelieving is nothing pure; but even their mind and conscience is defiled. They profess that they know God; but in works they deny Him, being abominable, and disobedient, and unto every good work reprobate." Titus 1: 15, 16. "Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; speaking lies in hypoerisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron." I Timothy 4:1, 2.

DARKNESS FOR LIGHT

WHEN men depart from the Bible and depend solely on their own judgment, they can be led so far from the right way as to put darkness for light and light for darkness, and evil for good and good for evil. (Isaiah 5:20.) They will be led to exchange God's truth for the devil's lie, and to follow the doctrines of devils, thinking they are following the doctrines of the Lord. When men follow their experience, or reason or conscience apart from Scripture, they will surely deceive themselves; and self-deception is the most fatal form of error.

Nothing can be more certain than that man needs spiritual light, guidance, authority, outside his own personal impressions, judgment, and experiences. Sin has drawn a veil of blindness over his eyes, and lulled his conscience into

a stupor, therefore he must have a Bible—a divine revelation—to show him what is right, and to tell him what is truth. Unguided and unilluminated by the Spirit of God, men cannot see and appraise spiritual truth. "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."

1 Corinthians 2: 14.

Where must we go for truth? God is the fountainhead of all truth. Deity alone is the ultimate judge of the truth. Hence there is no other way whereby man can come to a knowledge of the truth except by the aid of divine revelation.

Read This

DURING the summer months many worthy students spend their vacation selling The Watchman Magazine to gain scholarships in Christian schools. The publishers make them generous concessions, and the Editor bespeaks for them a liberal response from the public. The purchaser of a Magazine gets full value for the price, and aids the struggling youth besides. It is a good investment.

The Lord is the God of truth. (Deuteronomy 32: 4; Isaiah 65: 16; Psalms 31:5.) He is the author of truth. There never can be anything in Him but the truth; for it is "impossible for God to lie" (Hebrews 6: 18) or ever be in error.

Jesus Christ is full of truth. (John 1: 14.) He is "the truth." (John 14: 6.) The riddle of the ages — how may a man know the truth — is answered in John 1: 17 in just five words: "Truth came hy Jesus Christ."

The Spirit of God is "the Spirit of truth," who is in the world as the representative of God to guide men "into all truth." (John 16: 13.) It is the Spirit that beareth witness for God and His truth, "because the Spirit is truth." (I John 5: 6.)

The Father is the God of truth. Jesus Christ the Son is the truth. The Holy Spirit is the Spirit of truth. Therefore the Godhead is the source of all truth, and truth can come to man only through this threefold channel of deity. If man would know the truth, he must look to God. There can be no other way into the truth, but through the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. And this fact brings the assurance that every one who will come into the right relationship with the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, shall know the truth, and be sanctified and saved by it.

The Wonder Book

(Continued from page 9)

Consider, too, that the Bible is made up of sixty-six books, written here and there over a period of fifteen hundred years by some forty different penmen. Were it nothing but the work of man, we would have a hopeless jumble; but behold, the marvel of their united effort! A complete, harmonious Book, free from errors, and without contradictions! Seeming discrepancies, yes; but they quickly vanish, when all the facts are understood! How was it done? "All Scripture is Godbreathed." "Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." Every page bears the divine credentials. One plan, one mind, one theme permeates the entire book; and through it all, one inerrant voice speaks with divine power to the lost sons and daughters of the human family.

REVELATION OF COMPASSIONATE GOD

THE Bible is the only classic in the world that presents a loving, compassionate God seeking lost, ruined man. The Vedas, Zend-Avestas, and other volumes from the gardens of the East picture to their adherents an offended, irritated deity to be appeased and propitiated. Flesh and blood never conceived or formulated any other idea of reconciliation; but "God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us." No other sacred volume sets forth the sublime love of God as does the Bible.

As the great central figure of the Book and of Christianity, the Son of God comes "to seek and to save that which was lost" by the tragedy in Eden. Human ingenuity never devised such a plan, human authorship never produced such a volume. Pervaded throughout by the influence of the Unseen, it will ever continue "the word of God, which liveth and abideth forever."

The publishers of this magazine, Seventh-day Adventists, helieve and maintain that the old Book still stands; that it is Christianity's constitution and hy-laws, "given by inspiration of God" as the infallible guide to faith and practice, hence not subject to repeal or amendment. They accept the statement that the worlds were created by the world God; and therefore they believe that "God's two books,"— the Scriptures of truth and true science,— when thoroughly understood, are ever in complete accord.

In harmony with the foregoing principles, they believe and teach nothing that is not founded upon the inspired word. They deeply deplore the drift and tendencies of modern theology, which roh so many of an abiding faith; and they believe that the conditions of today constitute in themselves a trumpet call to search the word of God, and conscientiously, fearlessly, and "earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."

The Watchman's Torch

A Swiss doctor has for twenty years kept close account of 97 men and women who lived to be past ninety. Most of them were agriculturists and not one of them had ever used tobacco.

The New poet laureate of England, John Masefield, is a tectotaler and declined to receive the traditional "butt of sack" (keg of Canary wine) that goes with his office. In preference to alcoholic stimulation, he said, "one is stimulated by one's own feelings."

A QUARTER MILLION civilians will be turned into possible soldiers this summer in the various military training camps of the country. While the "peace and safety" cry (I Thessalonians 5:3) is resounding through the land, the real preparation is being carried on in the direction of war.

THE WORD OF GOD now speaks a new language. The Book of Genesis has been translated into the Maranao dialect of Mindanao, one of the Philippine Islands. The translation was made by Seventh-day Adventist missionaries of that district, and the American Bible Society is doing the printing.

HENRY SHAGRAVE, English racing champion, last year drove his racer 231 miles an hour, for which feat he was knighted. Recently he drove 45 miles an hour, for which he was arrested and fined \$25.00. It all depends on where and how you do it. So all the days of the week may look alike; but they are not. It all depends on what God says about it.

BETHLEHEM (Pennsylvania) is being proclaimed as the modern birthplace of "peace on earth" between religious sects because there recently the leading citizens of the Protestant denominations were engaged in a drive to raise \$50,000 to enlarge a Catholic church. This is hailed by the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin as "but one example of the spirt of religious tolerance which is entering into American life." To us it sounds much more like the fulfillment of prophecies of the restoration of papal power just before Jesus Christ comes, found in Revelation 13: 3, 8. True religious toleration is equal on both sides.

SALT plays a multitude of roles on the world's stage just now. A great gathering of dentists proclaims it the best dentifrice—a bit of wisdom known for centuries by certain primitive peoples noted for their good teeth. Good sense would lead one to improve on a famous toothpaste ad and economize not just by buying a cheaper toothpaste, but by using the still cheaper salt and thus saving still more, to be used — we hope — not just for silk stockings but for the cultural and worthwhile things of life. This use of salt as a cleanser and germicide suggests its symbolic meanings in the Bible as a preservative and cleanser.

On his sixty-eighth birthday, Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, was justifiably proud in being able to say: "I've never drunk liquor in my life. I've never smoked. I have always eaten good, plain food and loved work. I've wronged nobody." This indefatigable worker says he is now drawing on the dividends of the life he has lived since boyhood. How gratifying it must be to the Senator to feel that his investment has paid. His statement reminds us of an impressive advertisement put out by an insurance company: "There is an old man ahead you ought to know. He has your eyes, your nose, your walk. He talks like you, acts like you, thinks like you. And whether he hates you or loves you, respects you or despises you, depends on you. For you made him. He is you."

The Locusts, always more or less of a plague, have been unusually destructive in northern Africa, the Sinai peninsula, and Palestine during recent months. In Algeria alone a million dollars, 60,000 civilians, and three regiments of troops were used in the war against them. Central and South America, Southern and Southeastern Europe, and Asia Minor are also afflicted with these winged pests. Plant diseases and destructive insects, increasing on every hand, are further evidences that this old earth is groaning under its weight of sin, waiting for the redemption of man and nature at the soon coming of Jesus Christ.

A FLOOD-LIGHT was flashed across the "modern mind" in a sentence in a letter quoted in a recent Collier's Weekly. "I have now arrived at that perverse state of mind," writes this correspondent to Collier's, "when I'd eat parsnips, a catcher's mitt, a set of stone steps, or a fried begonia if such indulgence were prohibited." We have come a long way. Peter and his fellow prisoners did a good thing, which was prohibited, in obedience to a higher power. (Acts 5; 28, 29.) Our Revolutionary forefathers disobeyed Great Britain in obedience to a higher principle — self-government. This modern rebel would do absurd or evil things simply for perversity. This is "the mystery of lawlessness" prophesied as a sign of the last days in 2 Thessalonians 2:7.

THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE GARDEN is proposed to be laid out on land extending across the boundary between the United States and Canada, in honor of the more than a century of peace between the countries. It is to contain specimens of all the varieties of trees, shrubs, and flowers that can be grown in this latitude. Contributions are solicited in small amounts from school children throughout both countries. The idea is a beautiful way of sponsoring thoughts of peace, and suggests the beautiful figures used in Holy Writ for those who have accepted God's salvation and are nurtured by His Spirit into the divine nature. "He shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water." "Blessed is the man that trusteth in the Lord, . . . for he shall be as a tree planted by the waters." "That they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord."

THAT TIME FLOWS TWO WAYS,—backward as well as forward — is the novel theory recently proposed by Dr. Gilbert N. Lewis of the University of California. As hard to understand as the Einstein theories, with which it disagrees, the theory is playfully explained as meaning that "as the present is pushed into existence by the past, so it also is pulled into existence by the future." Events now transpiring are causesnot results - of the events of past ages. We do not pretend to understand the theory, but it catches our imagination as an illumination of one of the ways God deals with mankind. The prophets of the Old Testament received revelations from God that they themselves did not understand (1 Peter 1: 10-12), but we understand, because the events that caused the revelations have since occurred. The prophets often endured strange and terrible experiences, as Isaiah walking barefoot three years (Isaiah 20: 1-3), because of things that happened to Israel afterward. Daniel went through tremendous experiences because of such events as the wars of Alexander the Great and Darius, the history of the Roman Empire, the wars of Napoleon, and even the World War. Throughout the world now strange and mighty things are going on because of stranger and mightier things that will occur in the near future when Tesus comes.



The Watchman Answers

This is a service department where questions pertaining to the Bible and its interpretation are answered for WATCH-MAN readers. Anyone is free to address questions to the Editor, who puts himself under obligation to answer here only those that will he of general interest to our readers. Others may be answered by letter. Inquirers must give name and address, but these will not be printed.

Flesh and Blood in Heaven

In view of your stand that literal beings will live in heaven, not in spirit form, how do you explain I Corinthians 15: 50, which says that "flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God"?

It is true that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom, but not true that it cannot inhabit it. Flesh and blood, our mortal, sinful bodies, have no right by inheritance to enjoy heaven or the earth made new, for we were born in sin and our rightful heritage is destruction. "Neither doth corruption inherit incorruption." But by being born again in Christ, and partaking of His righteousness, we "have right to the tree of life" (Revelation 22: 14) by virtue of His inheritance, "in whom also we have obtained an inheritance" (Ephesians 1: 11). This is the chief point in Paul's argument throughout 1 Corinthians 15.

The Restoration of the Jews

Please give some information on Ezekiel 37: 16-28. Is this before the final restoration day or after it?

This Scripture prophecy, and many others of a similar import given to Israel about the time of their captivity, were given on condition that the nation give up their heathen practices and turn to God. They did not do this, and therefore the prophecy became null and void, as far as a literal fulfillment in their day was concerned. But it will be fulfilled literally in the restoration of all things, when Jesus comes at the end of the world, and later when the saved enter into the new-earth state. Spiritual Israel, which includes both Jews and Gentiles who accept Christ, will inherit these promises. (Romans 11.) In this Ezekiel passage, the "servant David" is a symbol of the Son of David, Christ, through whom Israel (Jews "inwardly," Romans 2: 28, 29) will be saved. In the parable of the vineyard (Matthew 21: 23-46) Christ plainly taught that the Jewish people, because of their rejection of Christ, would as a nation be rejected of God, and the kingdom would be given to a people bringing forth the fruits worthy of salvation. If our questioner means the restoration of the modern Jews to possession of the Holy Land under present sinful conditions, the Bible teaches no such restoration.

The Prohibition Law

How are you justified from the Bible in your support of the Prohibition law?

We would base our support of Prohibition, first, on Biblical warnings and commands against the use of strong drink (Leviticus 10:9; Proverbs 20:1; 23:29; Isaiah 5:11; Ephesians 5:18); second, on the fact that the use of intoxicating liquors is a matter for the civil authorities to deal with, as well as being a moral question for the church — we should render unto Cæsar that which is Cæsar's (Matthew 22:21), i. e., concede to the state the regulation of the use of alcohol, even as we concede to the state the regulation of the use of fire-arms and narcotic drugs — and third, that we should obey civil governments (Romans 13:1-7; Titus 3:1; I Peter 2:13-15) in so far as they do not make laws concerning religion in direct opposition to the law of God concerning the same.

Prohibition is not a religious statute. It exists for the protection of the innocent and the prosperity of society. It does not prohibit the drinking of alcohol, but only its manufacture and sale. Therefore, it does not take away personal liberty nor limit free moral agency. While we helieve that total abstinence from the use of alcoholic beverages is a religious obligation

enjoined in the Bible, and we obey this obligation, yet we support Prohibition as a civil statute from the standpoint of cltizenship in the state and not as members of a church. Even if abstinence from the use of intoxicants were not directly commanded in the Bible, we would be bound to obey the Prohibition law, because it is not contrary to Bible principles, and is on the statute books of our nation.



Watch China

(Continued from page 7)

forward movement that has begun, and will never stop until China has grown into a nation of which the world may well stand in awe.

Great energy is being manifest in the building of motor roads. Every province is undertaking larger and larger programs for the development of communications and transportation.

China has at present 62,898 li of roads (approximately 20,000 miles) capable of bearing motor-car traffic. This is a small mileage for such a large country, yet the building of these roads has been accomplished in a very short period of time.

CHINA SIX DAYS DISTANT

AVIATION, too, is coming into its own in China. Already there is regular passenger and mail service between Shanghai, Nanking, and Hankow. The China National Aviation Corporation of the National Government will shortly sign a contract with a representative of the Lufthansa interests in Germany in connection with the inauguration of a Sino-European air mail, passenger, and foreign service. Soon China will find that Europe is but six days distant.

China is indeed making rapid strides. And it is easy to see whither these strides lead. Not only is China accepting from the West modern facilities for peace-time pursuits, but she is likewise learning the war tactics of the West.

Such strides can lead only to Armageddon. They are but a fulfillment of prophecy. The "kings of the east" are to come up well prepared for battle, according to the prophecies found in Revelation 16 and Joel 3. China is making preparation with the rest of the world.

These are tense days throughout the whole East. The student of world events is driven to a searching of the prophetic word for the meaning of these things. Only the Scriptures can give us the answer to the questions, "Whither China?" or "Whither Europe?" and "Whither America?" All are headed in the same direction.

The marvelous inventions of this generation are being prostituted to a destructive use. The enlightenment of this age is being used to make the final conflict more decisive. The laboratories, the speed facilities, the robots of industry, will all one day be turned against the men who made them. The powerful energy stored up for man's peace-time comforts will awaken one day for the shaking of great cities, the slaughter of men, women, and children, and for the final destruction of the world. Men see it coming. Hence the feverish haste to postpone that day as long as possible, by frequent bickerings over capital ships, subtle bargainings for the mastery of

the seas, and timorous pledges after peace.

The word of God foretells, "Prepare war!" "Wake up the mighty men!" "Let all the men of war draw near." "Let the weak say, I am strong." "Let the heathen be wakened." And men know all too well that this is the trend of present-day civilization both in the East and the West. This fact that this spirit has already caught the East shows the nearness of the end. No song of peace, no dove let loose by men or women however sincere can stay the hand of God, which is beginning to write upon the banquet hall of this reveling world. Facing the prospect of fearful war, the world is lusting and feasting, and forgetting God. Awful are the words, "Weighed in the balances and found wanting." The armies are even now at the gates and who will stay them!

It is time we cast down the wine cup, and leave off the dance, and ask ourselves. "Who can be saved in such a time as this?" Let us beware how we desecrate the sacred vessels of God, for God ever liveth to uphold His sacred name. Turn to Him in repentance. In Him there is full assurance. When fears burst upon the ungodly, the assurance of knowing Jesus and being a friend of God will be a most happy thought. And be troubled not; for beyond Armageddon is Paradise, beyond the clash of armies is the joy of beaven. Be assured of this that while evil influences are waiting to tempt and ruin, that God and all heaven is waiting to save and give hope.

Mobs and Dictators

(Continued from page 17)

man will be the pope of Rome. Mussolini is being drawn into his toils. The prophecies of all this are plain. Read them in Daniel 7:25; 2 Thessalonians 2: 1-4 and Revelation 13: 3-8, 16-18. But also read 2 Thessalonians 2: 8: "And then shall that Wicked be revealed. whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of His mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of His coming." And further: "But the judgment shall sit, and they shall take away his dominion. to consume and to destroy it unto the end. And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the most High. whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey Him. Hitherto is the end of the matter." Daniel 7: 26-28.

The only safety for the Christian in the near future is to beware of following the majority (mob) in blind obedience to the greatest and most tyrannical dictator this sinful world will ever see. "Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil; neither shalt thou . . . decline after many to wrest judgment." We are not in darkness that that day should overtake us as a thief.

How's

The Doctor Answers Your Questions



x Health

Medical and hygienic information of interest to the general reader is given in this column by a practicing physician. Queries may be sent to the editor.

Buzzing in the ears.— I have a ringing or buzzing in my ears. What causes it, and what is the cure for the condition? F. T. C.

Quite often in connection with nasal catarrh, there will be the symptom of ringing or buzzing in the ears. This shows that the inflammation and infection has extended up the Eustachian tubes and into the middle ear. See an ear specialist about this. Other causes may be anemia or nerve exhaustion. Build up the blood in one case, and rest your tired nerves in the other. It may take a long time for the condition to right itself, but do not give up.

Asthma.— I have been suffering from asthma for years, and am now unable to work. Is there any help for me? What is the cause of asthma? N.S.

Asthma oftentimes may be greatly relieved and sometimes even cured. There are several kinds of asthma due to various causes. One is due to the breathing in of the pollen of certain plants, or to protein poisons from foods. Tests may be made to determine the cause, and then the offending pollen or poison may be avoided. Oftentimes asthma is due to poisons from autointoxication, and may be cured in a short time by clearing up the intestinal poisons. Sometimes asthma may be due to catarrh or bronchitis, and will be relieved greatly by treating these conditions. A fourth cause of asthma may be a diseased heart which causes congestion in the lungs. This form may be helped by improvement of the heart condition, but a cure is not often gotten. It must be remembered that asthma a usually a chronic condition of long standing; and bad habits, such as smoking or use of tobacco in any form, must be stopped, as irritating to the lungs. Get plenty of fresh air. Breathe deep. Sleep a plenty. Eat plenty of fruits and vegetables. Drink plenty of water.

Corns.— Will you please tell me what to do for corns? U. P. T.

When corns are very tender and swollen, the best treatment is rest and the application of poultices, and the irritation will disappear. Following the period of rest, the corns must not be irritated again by pressure. The shoe should be loose, and the corn protected by a piece of felt with an opening in the middle of it, the size of the corn.

This takes the pressure off the corn, and in time nature will cure the corn. Wet soda compresses on a thick corn will soften it and the corn can be scraped off easily. Another remedy that is very effective is the application twice daily of a dram of salicylic acid to an ounce of collodion. Soak the foot and dry before applying this.

Nasal catarrh.— What could I do to cure nasal Catarrh? C. N. C.

Nasal catarrh is curable many times, but is not easy to cure. When the catarrh is of long standing, there is a thickening of the mucous membrane of the nasal passages, and the openings to the sinuses are often closed, allowing infection to accumulate with no outlet. It may be necessary to consult a physician to see if such is your case.

Local treatment consists of a strong spray with an atomizer to give a thorough cleansing. A salt solution may accomplish this, or you may use a salt and sodution. Following the cleansing spray, an oily spray should be used.

There may be some malformation of the bones of your nose causing an irritation, then the congestion, and finally the infection. If so, you must have an operation correcting any such deformity.

Varicose veins. — What is the seriousness of bursting blood vessels in the legs, just above the knee inside the leg? What is the cause? B. B. V

Bursting blood vessels are a serious matter and should have medical attention at once. The condition is due to varicose veins, which may be due to a number of causes. Usually in women of middle age, the cause is congestion and poor circulation in the limbs, possibly from continual standing on the feet. They may also come from some pressure on the blood vessels due to tumor or fluid in the abdomen. Sometimes the heart is bad and not able to keep equal circulation throughout the body, and then there is a congestion or accumulation of blood in the vessels of limbs making these vessels greatly enlarged. The early treatment is rest and keeping off the feet. The limbs may be wrapped with bandages, or rubber stockings may be worn to support the blood vessels. A very successful surgical treatment is to inject the enlarged vessels with some fluid which will contract the vessels and relieve the condition in most cases.

"Liberty"

(Continued from page 19)

fellow countrymen who might be found at some time in these countries, but for the citizens of these countries as well. When he came to write a treaty for Sweden he did not forget this important matter, but incorporated these remarkable words in its context: "There shall be granted a full, perfect, and entire liberty of conscience to the inhabitants and subjects of each party."—"Treaties and Conventions," page 1043.

IN ALL OUR TREATIES

In 1797 a treaty with Tripoli was completed. It contained an article (No. 11) which, in the opinion of a distinguished international law scholar, John Bassett Moore, is "a significant declaration."—"The Principles of American Diplomacy," page 200. This section reads: "As the government of the United States of America is not in any sense founded on the Christian religion; as it has in itself no character of enmity against the laws, religion, or tranquillity of Mussulmen . . . it is declared by the parties, that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two countries."—"Treaties and Conventions," page 1082.

This provision, proposed by President Washington and ratified by the Senate, is in perfect harmony with the Declaration of Independence, and with the Constitution, which by the First Amendment prohibits Congress from dealing with religious questions.

As early as 1829 President Jackson sent a commission to confer with the Sultan of Turkey. He reaffirmed the statement of President Washington found in the treaty with Tripoli, by referring to the United States as a nation "by whose liberal institutions all political and religious discriminations are banished from her intercourse with foreign states; by whose laws a Mussulman, whether citizen or alien, would be entitled to the same privileges as a Christian."—"Foreign Relations," Vol. 5, p. 69.

Eleven years later President Van Buren repeated the message of Jackson, by informing the Sultan that "our institutions, political and civil, place upon the same footing the worshipers of God of every faith and form, acknowledging no distinction between the Mohammedan, the Jew, and the Christian."—Quoted in "The American Spirit," page 32.

President Grant, speaking through the State Department concerning conditions in China, said: "It is a fundamental principle in the United States, that all persons, of every sect, faith, or race, are equal before the law. They make no distinction in favor of any ecclesiastical organization. Prelates, priests, and ministers can claim equal protection here, and enjoy equal rank

in the eye of the civil law."—" Foreign Relations," 1871, page 169.

Again, in 1895, a message issued from our legation in China, setting forth the principle that the Christian has no rights not belonging to all others: "There is no established religion in the United States, and the American Buddhist, Mohammedan, Jew, infidel, or any other religionist, would receive at the hands of his country's representatives abroad exactly the same consideration and protection as a Christian would."—"Foreign Relations," 1895, page 197.

Probably few persons are aware that when Commodore Perry set out upon his memorable journey to

The Question of the Hour

is the problem of unemployment. Machines have dispossessed men of their jobs. Science has made this machine age; can science find employment for the jobless? Our age is about to destroy itself, unless we find a solution to the unemployment menace.

Machines versus Men

By L. Ervin Wright, next month, will state the situation, forecast the outcome.

open up the Japanese empire, he carried a message on religious liberty from the president of the United States to the emperor of Japan. Commodore Perry was "instructed to make clear the American separation of church and state." On Nov. 5, 1852, the State Department issued this instruction: "The Commodore will therefore say, that the government of this country, unlike those of every other Christian country, does not interfere with the religion of its own people, much less with that of other nations."—"Foreign Relations," Vol. 41, Sen. Doc. No. 34.

This was followed a week later by President Fillmore's message to the emperor in which he said: "The Constitution and laws of the United States forhid all interference with the religious or political oncerns of other nations."

— "Japan Expedition" (Navy Dept.), Vol. I, page 256.

May 26, 1859, Mr. Theo. S. Fay, of the U. S. Legation at Berne, Switzerland, addressed a letter "To Their Excellencies the President and Other Members of the High Federal Council at Berne." This was in defense of some of our citizens who were being discriminated against by reason of their religion: "The law of the United States confers upon its citizens equality without distinction of religious profession, and by the Constitution, Congress is

prohibited from making laws respecting the establishment of religion. American citizens have a right to require of their government equal protection in foreign countries. Their [diplomatic representative] has a right to promise that protection. The names Israelites and Christians do not appear in the treaty, and are equally unknown in the Constitution and laws of the Unites States."—"Foreign Relations Documents," Vol. 56, House Doc. 76, page 83.

Many other similar documents might he quoted, but the foregoing are sufficient to show the interest the United States government has shown in the rights and liberties of its citizens in foreign nations. These valuable interpretations of our laws protecting religious liberty should be published and given more consideration.

The "Beast"

(Continued from page 11)

which found her life in the living word of God, had remained true to the principles that gave her life, she would have developed stronger union, greater power, and would have been of far greater service to God.

But the reformed churches erected their creed standards; these standards were to be enforced by civil law, and the beast power continued in the various church-and-state churches of Europe.

This brings us back to the prophecy of Revelation 13 and the sevenheaded beast of that chapter. Roman Catholicism connecting with the civil power formed the fifth head of the beast, which was the persecutor of God's people during the 1260 years from 538 to 1798, when the deadly wounding culminated in the separation of church and state. The influence of the Renaissance and the Reformation, the human revolt against the awful persecutions, the discovery of America and her Declaration of Independence in 1776, the decree of toleration by Marie Theresa of Austria that same year, and by her son Joseph II of Germany in 1781, and the gospel of Christ preached by watchmen of God who knew its power - all had their effect on the destruction of that phase of the Babylonian system. The awful revolution in France - the recoil from church-and-state government - had its effect. The head of the beast molded hy Roman Catholicism passed.

The head of the Protestant-Babylon of Europe succeeded. It was not the same, nor of the same extent, yet was intolerant. Under this national phase of church and state Europe stands today. Not till absolute separation of church and state is seen will the sixth head pass.

There is another beast in the thirteenth chapter, a beast with two horns like a lamb and that will speak as a dragon. The ten-horned beast arose out of the earth among the people,

represented by the sea (Revelation 13: 1) but the two-horned beast comes out of the earth, a new land in prophecy. It arises to power when the dominant fifth head of the first beast is conquered by the sword, near the close of the eighteenth century. He has two character symbols, horns like a lamb, voice like a dragon. A lamb is a symbol of Christ, having horns (chapter 5: 6), emblems of power.

United States in Prophecy

THERE is one great power in the world to whom these specifications apply; namely, the United States of America, and to her alone. She was the only power of prominence arising in the world when the fifth head was wounded to death. She arose in a new land, outside the old world empire on the heaving seas of nations. There are two elements in the principles of Christ that can well be applied to the American government; the first is equality of all men before the law. God has "made of one blood all nations of men." (Acts 17:26.) The second principle is the freedom of man to accept or reject whatever religious principles may be presented to him. Jesus himself said: "If any man hear My words, and believe not, I judge him not: for I came not to judge the world, but to save the world." John 12: 47.

In the Constitution of the United States we have this statement: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

The dragon voice of persecution has been heard in several of the states of the union, under bad state laws, but not under federal government laws. But as surely as America yields to the clamors of Sunday-law advocates and religious politicians, the dragon voice will be heard, and persecution will come.

The healing of the deadly wound is predicted in Revelation 13:3. Its fulfillment is set forth in Chapter 17, where the seven-headed beast is revealed in its last phase of existence. The church of the Middle Ages left her Lord, substituted tradition for the word of God, and chose as her teacher and power not the word of God and the Holy Spirit, the grace of God and the salvation of Christ, but chose instead the works of men, penances, and control of the civil power to punish. So she is represented in Revelation 17: 1-8 in her worldly glory, riding on the beast of church and state, in triumph over all opposition, drunken with the blood of the saints.

According to the prophecy her triumph is short. A ten-divisioned Europe, or a union of ten kings, is formed, who restore the beast power, and reign with him one hour. The claim of the papacy to leadership of the world is recognized, she is ruler not of one kingdom, but of all, and reigns triumphant. But the peace she has promised to nations cannot come. God cannot bless universal apostasy.

The hour of His executive judgment on an apostate world has struck, probation ends, the plagues fall. The high note of triumph in apostasy is the toesin of her doom. "For she saith in her heart, I sit a queen, and am no widow, and shall see no sorrow. Therefore shall her plagues come in one day, death, and mourning, and famine; and she shall be utterly burned with fire: for strong is the Lord God that judgeth her." And the very kings whom she deceived, turn against her, and help to destroy her. (Revelation 17: 16.)

In the meantime, on this side of the Atlantic, apostate Protestantism will

Supermen

Modern times have produced Lenin, Gandhi, Sun Yat-sen, Mussolini,—political leaders all, yet worshiped almost as gods. Are we approaching a day of god-men such as the world has never seen? But there is a man of destiny who has never been equalled. Read Roy Franklin Cottrell's

"History's Most Remarkable Man"

in the August WATCHMAN.

form an image to restored Babylon in a union of church and state, the people are deceived by the siren song of apostasy, and will join in a world-wide union with the Old World beast to enforce the unlawful decrees of tradition and error. Then will they attack God's loyal ones who are giving God's last message of appeal to an apostate world, summed up in the great threefold message of Revelation 14:6-14 and Revelation 18:4.

This is the appeal of God to all who are in Babylon; the appeal of this writer who knows there are honest souls in these great twofold apostasies: the appeal of this magazine that is going to you backed with the Spirit and love of the Lord Jesus. Turn from men to God; from lying, contradictory tradition to the word of the living God; from all your sins to the welcoming, loving, forgiving, cleansing Christ. For in fighting against the humble Christians who are faithful to Him these great conspiracies are fighting against Christ. And the sequel of that battle is here told: "These [this ten-horned conspiracy throughout the world shall make war against the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them: for He is Lord of lords, and King of kings; and they that are with Him are called, and chosen, and faithful." Revelation 17: 12-14. God is giving us opportunity now to answer His call, be chosen, and so saved.

Vitamins

(Continued from page 15)

children, is made manifestly evident when one considers that in rickets the body's use of the minerals calcium and phosphorus is so disturbed that bone structure does not form normally. Hence the malformation of bone structure in children suffering from rickets. This fact also indicates the importance of providing a diet for children which shall protect them from this serious affliction, for if they once suffer from this disease, even though they may be cured, they will always carry with them the bone deformity caused by the disease.

The contributing factors in the prevention and cure of rickets are diet that is rich in calcium and phosphorus, and vitamin D, with plenty of sunlight, or ultra-violet light. The chemical rays of the sun that seem to confer the vitamin potency upon foods, and thereby enable them to exercise a curative effect upon rickets, do not pass through ordinary glass. This emphasizes the importance of spending part of our time out in the sunlight and fresh air, and of subsisting largely upon "sunlight foods," or foods grown in the sun.

The best sources of vitamin D are spinach grown in summer, which is rich in this vitamin, also other green-top vegetables, and yolk of egg. There are evidences of moderate amounts of vitamin D in whole milk and butterfat and in fresh vegetables, depending largely on the degree to which the vegetable, or the cow, and its food has been exposed to sunlight.

Vitamin E is called the "anti-sterility" vitamin, because its presence in the diet is essential to insure reproduction. Vitamin E deficiency also seems to interfere with normal lactation, and this observation is worth the notice of human mothers at this period when there are so many "bottle-fed" infants.

The best sources of this vitamin are the germ of unprocessed cereals, alfalfa, lettuce, egg yolk, and such well-known vegetable oils, as olive oil, cocoanut oil, and others.

BEAUTY AND HEALTH IN FOOD

GREEN vegetables and fruits, when absorbed into the blood, enrich the system with salts that are alkaline in reaction; that is, they work to neutralize the acid waste of the blood and tissues, and thus they counteract "acidosis," or that condition in the system always present in rheumatism, gout, toxemia, and kidney trouble.

Few realize how precious good health is until they feel it slipping away. To live in the sunshine and balmy air of field and wood, at least part of the time; to subsist freely on the products of garden and orchard, and to maintain a high and clean attitude of mind, are conditions that make for physical beauty and for strong mental acuteness and a promised length of days.

The Ideal Home

(Continued from page 23)

yourself to it, and within reason hold your children to it. Of course the child cannot be expected to do all that his parent can do, but he should be encouraged to meet the standard he has proved able to reach — not driven, not nagged, but encouraged, by the pride of accomplishment, perhaps sometimes by special reward, or by personal help. Study to make yourself and your children expeditious in all your work. You will be amazed (if you do not already know) how much time may be saved out of the ordinary, everyday tasks,— time to be used in other profitable work.

Everything should be kept in reasonable order. We cannot every minute have our house looking as neat as a row of pins; but there should be a limit to both the time and the degree of disorder. The work must not all fall on mother: if it does, something is wrong with her management of her household. A grown man whom his mother failed to train is indeed a problem as a husband, but even with him a tactful wife may do much to instill habits of order. And with her husband's help she must train both her girls and her boys to take care of their own clothing and their own rooms, and to perform faithfully the other duties in the house assigned to them.

The premises must be kept in order, and the tools of the garden and barn placed where they belong. This is father's province. Smooth lawns, clean walks and and drives, no litter of papers or empty cans or other rubbish. Fix a place for the hand tools to be hung, and make every user responsible to place them there. Sometimes, as a last resort for the careless member of the family, some suitable penalty may be affixed in family council, and so the fault be checked.

In nothing is the importance of regularity more apparent than in the food habits of the family. Students of child health have all come to the definite decision that pampered appetites, faulty food habits, and late bed hours are the foundation cause of the majority of the ills that children are heir to. Of the 20,000,000 school children in the United States, one authority declares, 15,000,000 have preventable defects. Among the chief causes of defective digestion is irregularity in eating.

The most important part of the day's program is the time we spend with God alone and as a family group. "Man shall not live by bread alone," quoted Jesus from the Law, "but by every word that

Arresting Articles for August

Feeding the War Dogs Counterfeit Religions Did the First Christians Keep Sunday?

The Wicked Will NOT Burn Forever

Do Your Children Tell Lies? Summer Tasties

Among Wild Tribes in Angolaland

proceedeth out of the mouth of God." In every Christian home there must be maintained the practice of family prayers. Where father and mother are united in Christian faith, there is possible the sweetest and most beneficent practice of this worship. But even if, as all too frequently occurs, the mother must do without the support of the father in this Christian practice, still she can make it possible to have some form of worship with her children, particularly when they are little. And by such means she may bind them to God for all their lives. Moses was but twelve years old when he left his mother's side to enter the court of a heathen king; but never did he falter in his allegiance to Jehovah; for his soul had been sealed hy his devotion to his mother. Morning and evening

let the sweet incense of family worship rise to the courts of God. And God will answer with the benediction of peace.

Not less must we be regular in our private devotion. The keeping of the Morning Watch, be it for no more than a few moments, is of inestimable value in the calming and strengthening of the spirit for the day's trials. A word from God and a word to God may mean all' the difference between the day's success and the day's failure. It is well, in our memorizing of Scripture, to learn whole passages, as a beautiful psalm or a complete promise, though it may take several verses; for such complete compositions remain longer in memory. And we may take other time, during the day or in the evening, for the further study of the Bible and for prayer.

Immortality of the Soul

(Continued from page 21)

and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the Lord of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch." Malachi 4: 1. If there be left neither root nor branch, it will be impossible for sin, with its misery and suffering, to rise the second time. Again we read: "The seed of the wicked shall be cut off." No root, no branch, no seed will be left to perpetuate sin. "The righteous shall inherit the land, and dwell therein forever." Psalm 37: 28, 29.

The interval between death and the resurrection is spoken of in God's word as'a sleep; as a period of complete unconsciousness. In speaking of Lazarus, who was dead and in his grave, Jesus said: "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep. . . Howbeit Jesus spake of his death." John 11:11-13. To Martha, Jesus said: "Thy brother shall rise again." Martha said unto Him, "I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day." Had not a special miracle been wrought so that all might recognize Jesus as the resurrection and the life, Lazarus would have remained in that grave until the resurrection.

Referring to the mental state of the dead, we are told: "The living know that they shall die: but the dead know not anything," and further it is stated, that "their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion forever in anything that is done under the sun." Ecclesiastes 9:5, 6. If they know not anything and have no portion in anything that is done under the sun, there can be no foundation for the doctrine of spiritualism.

	Lyndon L. Skinner, Circulation Manager,	
	THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE, Dept. J,	
	Nashville, Tennessee.	
-	Find a dollar bill clipped to this coupon. Send THE WATO MAN MAGAZINE for one year. I know I'll get more t my dollar's worth.	
	Nama	1

'Brief, Clear, Informative!''

--- and a subscription is only \$1 a year

Individual	Cups
Does YOUR Church use this cleanly method? Send for SPECIAL OFFER at low prices. Iray and 36 best glasses and Cover \$9 00. Glasses \$1.00 dozen.	
Collection and Bread Plates. THOMAS COMMINION SERVICE	CO., Box 623 Lima, O

Referring to man's state in death, the Psalmist said: "His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish." Psalm 146:4.

Job, in referring to this, said: "So man lieth down, and riseth not: till the heavens be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep." He himself looked forward to the resurrection as the only hope of living again. He said, "O that Thou wouldest hide me in the grave! . . . If a man die, shall he live again? . . Thou shalt call, and I will answer Thee: Thou will have a desire to the work of Thine hands." Job 14: 12-15. Job and Isalah possessed the same hope. Isaiah, referring to his hope of a resurrection, said: "Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arise." Isaiah 26: 19.

No Resurrection, No Future Life

FUTURE life is dependent upon a A resurrection. Without a resurrection there can be no future life. Paul said: "I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope . . . For the Lord himself shall descend from and the dead in Christ heaven, . shall rise first. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord Wherefore comfort one another with these words." I Thessalonians 4: 13-18.

Peter at Pentecost said of David: "David is not ascended into the heavens." Acts 2:34. Naturally we ask, If he is not ascended into the heavens, where is he? This is answered in verse 29: "He is both dead and buried, and his sepulcher is with us unto this day."

Your Camera Films Deserve the Best Developing and Printing Send your next roll of films and 50c to BARBEAU'S STUDIO Oswego, New York

and they will make you 6 beautiful prints end a sample 5 x 7 projected print from your best film. Prompt delivery. Lantern slides and quantity photographs. Let us quote prices,

For Prices, Terms and New Catalog on

Art Lantern Slides or Stereopticons and Supplies Write

ALBERT F. PRIEGER
312 W. Louisiana Ave.

Tampa

Florida



David was waiting in the grave, for he, too, had based his hope of a resurrection upon the resurrection of Christ He said: "My flesh also shall rest in hope. For Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell [the grave]; neither wilt Thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption." Psalm 16:9, 10. The resurrection, and not death, is the Christian's hope of an entrance into a larger and more exalted life The appeal comes to all: "Repent, and turn yourselves from all your transgressions; so iniquity shall not be your ruin. . . . For I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth, saith the Lord God; wherefore turn yourselves, and live ye." Ezekiel 18: 30-32.

Referring to the complete eradication of sin and its results, the Revelator, in referring to the fate of the wicked, said: "The sea gave up the dead which were in it, and death and the grave delivered up the dead which were in them; and they were judged every man according to their works. And death and hell were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. And whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire." Revelation 20: 13-15. "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power." Verse 6. The fire here referred to, which results in the annihilation of those whose lives had been a curse and would contique to be a curse, and therefore could not be perpetuated, is the same as the

fire referred to by Peter in the words: "The heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men." The fire that cleanses the earth consumes the wicked, but out of it comes the earth renewed and beautified, with all trace of curse removed, and we, according to His promise, look for "new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."

Our Free Catalogue Saves You Money

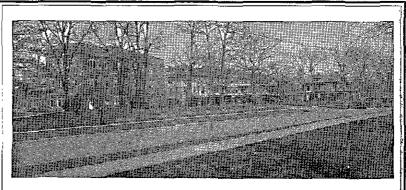
All religious workers overseas will find our free catalogue a big money-saver.

Special wholesale discounts that mean unequaled values are granted on highest quality supplies, mission equipment, hardware, paints. roofing and other building material direct from our Wholesale Department.

Cash discounts of 10% to individual missionaries on personal orders of \$50.00 or more from our General Catalogue, with the exception of flour and sugar.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Missionary Bureau
Chicago, U. S. A.



Are You Searching for Health?

Try Hinsdale Sanitarium

An Institution employing First-Class Methods in the treatment and care of curable diseases

Hydrotherapy Electrotherapy Physiotherapy X-ray Department Colon Department Laboratories Surgical Wards Maternity Wards Private Rooms

Skillful Physicians and Surgeans — Attractive and Sympathetic Nurses Competent Health Instructors Send for Booklet

The Hinsdale Sanitarium

Hinsdale, Illinois

17 miles from Chicago on the C. B. & Q.

MESSAGES to - - Young People



JUST OFF THE PRESS

A New Book that should be in the hands of every young person

IT contains timely messages of instruction and encouragement to the youth, directing their minds to high ideals of manhood and womanhood through Christ, the pertect pattern.

Some of the Contents

God's Purpose for the Youth Gaining Victories Reading and Music Social Relations Dress and Adornment Recreation and Amusement Walking in the Light The Conflict with Sin Courtship and Marriage Preparation for the Life Work

•	Prices	•
Cloth.		.\$2.00
Limp.		. 3.00
- (H	Higher in Canada)

CATALOG FREE UPON REQUEST

Southern Publishing Association

Nashville, Tennessee

Atlanta, Georgia

Fort Worth, Texas