

These TIMES

SINCE 1891

A BIRD

THE NEWS

JUNE 1953
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS





Mountain Myrrh

By ELISEUS

The Upper Spring

LAST summer was hot and dry—dry and hot beyond all memory of the men of our land. For weeks the temperature daily rose above 100° F.; for weeks no rain fell. The fields burned, the gardens perished, the little sassafras and sumacs flashed forth prematurely their crimson signals of death, and the sourwoods and blackgums were not far behind. Great trees—poplars, oaks, pines—died where they stood. The people prayed for rain.

But the springs held out, diminished but faithful. We ask of heaven rain, not irrigation water, for our crops; and if the rain is withheld for some good reason of God, we yet pray that the hidden stores of water welling up from the depths of earth fail not to quench our thirst.

We are mindful of the conditional blessing pronounced, long ago, upon a people going to the hills to live, that only if they would hearken to the will of God, and do it, would the rain fall in due season and the land yield its fruit. And in symbol the rain, early and latter, is the Holy Spirit of God. Disobedience, disloyalty, brings curtailment of its blessing. This is a higher law, not known to material science. Men misread their God, because they have never correctly read His Word. Like the postdiluvians, they ascribe judgments to "natural causes," and seek to circumvent them by new little gadgets of science: modern man mounts above the tower of Babel with his planes and pellets to compel the clouds to give up their treasure. Or, forsaking the gods of science, he turns to superstition, and grovels before an implacable deity who punishes transgressions with torture of sun, as in

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In this issue

Read

THE DESCENT OF DECENCY

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These TIMES

JUNE, 1953

VOL. 62

No. 6

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The Cover

Our June bride cover photo was taken especially for **THESE TIMES** by Three Lions Publishers of New York.

THESE TIMES, JUNE, 1953

"History is but the unrolled scroll of prophecy."—Garfield.

PAGEANT of PROPHECY

"We have also a more sure word of prophecy."—2 Peter 1:19.

Because of the hundreds of Bible texts dealing prophetically with our troubled days, THESE TIMES presents this feature. Further information on any item may be obtained by writing the editor.

ACCUMULATIONS OF WEALTH. Prophecy: "Come now, you rich men, weep and shriek over your impending miseries! You have been storing up treasure in the very last days." James 5:1,2, Moffatt's Translation.

Historians state that the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few is always a symptom of a decaying civilization, and the Scriptures tell us that such conditions would prevail before the end of all human civilization.

On a worldwide scale, so statisticians say, there are three hungry people for each person who is not suffering from want of food. And on the American scene the picture is similar: The richest one fifth of the population earns almost half (47 per cent) of its income; the poorest fifth makes 3 per cent. The rest of the national income is distributed thus: The second-highest fifth earned 24 per cent, the third fifth 9 per cent, and the fourth fifth 17 per cent. Students of prophecy are fully justified in seeing in the decline of the middle class in America, as well as abroad, a definite sign of the end of all things.

INFIDELITY RAMPANT. Prophecy: "In the last time there will be scoffers." Jude 18, Revised Standard Version.

Unbelievable beyond words are the utterings of present-day modernists. A typical example of the unscriptural trend of their thought is found in the farewell sermon of a certain minister who was leaving his church to take over a professorship in a theological seminary: "I have not pleaded with you to believe in God. I have not asked you to bring your sins to be forgiven, primarily. I have not asked you to believe in the realities of the spiritual world. I have asked you to believe in yourselves, in the divinity of men, in the greatness of the human soul." If the men who instruct future preachers hold such unbiblical views, it can easily be imagined what kind of gospel will be proclaimed from the pulpits of this nation in the years to come!

Another professor at a theological seminary at one time prayed thus: "We thank Thee for Jesus, without whom our salvation would be much more difficult."

How much longer will Heaven permit men to disseminate Christ-denying doctrine under the cloak of Christianity?

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY STILL CLIMBING. Prophecy: "In the last days...men shall be...disobedient to parents." 2 Timothy 3:1,2.

Disobedience to parents always brings disregard for other authorities, as can be witnessed in the current wave of juvenile delinquency, which is a fulfillment of prophecy.

Recently statistics from 9,179 juvenile courts in the nation's major cities revealed an increase of 19 per cent in juvenile delinquency over a three-year period, with some localities reporting an increase of over 50 per cent. Furthermore, the nation's army of juvenile delinquents, already well past the million mark, is expected to top a million and a half in this decade if present trends continue. Conditions in Europe are no better.



H. M. LAMBERT

The Wedding

You Are Invited to Be a Guest

the Lamb's wife." Revelation 21:2, 9.

The Lamb? you ask. That is Christ. Is He going to marry someone? And then you begin to think of the years when He was on earth, and the women who were His friends. As the life of Christ unfolds in the Gospels, we come upon this story:

"Now it came to pass, as they went, that He entered into a certain village: and a certain woman named Martha received Him into her house. And she had a sister called Mary, which also sat at Jesus' feet, and heard His word. But Martha was cumbered about much serving, and came to Him, and said, Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me. And Jesus answered and said unto her, Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things: but one thing is needful; and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her." Luke 10:38-42.

In Mary Jesus found a listener who was eager to share His thoughts and try to understand the mysteries of His kingdom. And so it is not strange that one day when Mary came running to her Master and fell down at His feet because of the loss of her beloved brother Lazarus, Jesus, seeing her weeping, "groaned in the spirit, and was troubled." And then He did what is nowhere else recorded of His ministry (except for Jerusalem): "Jesus wept." And after that He restored Lazarus to his sisters.

Our Saviour was a lonely man while He tarried on this earth. He was misunderstood by His own family and not fully appreciated by His disciples. He longed for affection, companionship, and love. Kind acts proffered Him were always graciously accepted, and the givers received a special blessing. At the

supper when Mary took "a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped His feet with her hair," and kissed His feet, He was delighted with her expression of affection and appreciation. He accepted it, though the disciples and Simon could not understand.

God gave all heaven for us. Nothing, no matter how expensive, that we do in expressing our love for Him is considered a waste. Mary did not realize the full meaning of her gift. She had heard Jesus speak of His death, and she somehow wanted to show Him honor and let Him know of her deep love for Him. Actually she had been guided by the Holy Spirit to do this deed in this manner on this particular occasion. She had endeavored to do her act of kindness so quietly and inconspicuously that none would know, but the fragrance of the ointment filled the room, publishing her deed to all the guests.

Although Judas, the proud executive among the disciples, was greatly displeased with such seemingly ignorant waste of money, Christ said, "Verily I say unto you, Whosoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her." Mark 14:9. One has written, "Until time should be no more, that broken alabaster box would tell the story of the abundant love of God for a fallen race."

The plan of salvation has made it possible for mankind to rise to great heights, and Mary is a symbol of the possibilities of redemption. She who had fallen so low that demons inhabited her mind was lifted by the love of Christ and brought very near to Him, and forever linked with the preaching of the gospel.

It was this same Mary, close to Him in communion and one of His best

SURELY God loves weddings, for Jesus performed His first miracle at a marriage feast in Cana. In His earthly ministry, He compared the kingdom of heaven to a marriage. But, joy of joys, there is one day going to be a marriage in heaven. "Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honor to Him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and His wife hath made herself ready." Revelation 19:7. "And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband." "Come hither, I will show thee the bride,

in Heaven

listeners, who performed toward Him one of the greatest acts of affection, stood closest to the cross at His death, and later followed Him to the sepulcher. Mary reached the tomb on the resurrection morning "early, when it was yet dark." The Bible tells us that Jesus "appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom He had cast seven devils." Mark 16:9. And to her He spoke first: "Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou?" After she had told Him, He said, "Mary." And then she was first to hasten forth with the good news of a risen Saviour.

As Jesus went down into the darkness of death, He carried with Him the memory of Mary and the sweetness of her great deed. It reminded Him that His suffering and death would not be in vain. Her love and affection were to Him a symbol and promise of the love that would be His forever from those whom He would redeem. Of them He says, "Fear not; . . . thy Maker is thine husband; the Lord of hosts is His name; and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel." Isaiah 54:4, 5. "Turn, O backsliding children, saith the Lord; for I am married unto you: and I will take you one of a city, and two of a family, and I will bring you to Zion." Jeremiah 3:14. "For as a young man marryeth a virgin, so shall thy sons marry thee; and as the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee." Isaiah 62:5.

The church of God on earth has been perverse. It has many times forsaken His precepts, been unfaithful, and turned its affection to the things of the world. Ancient Israel departed much from God's leading, and broke its

marriage vows with Heaven. But God's love, though despised and rejected, is revealed thus in Scripture: "I swear unto thee, and entered into a covenant with thee, saith the Lord God, and thou becamest Mine." Ezekiel 16:8. "Thou wast exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into a kingdom. And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty: for it was perfect through My comeliness, which I had put upon thee, saith the Lord God. But thou didst trust in thine own beauty, and playedst the harlot because of thy renown." Ezekiel 16:13-15. "Surely as a wife treacherously departeth from her husband, so have ye dealt treacherously with Me, O house of Israel, saith the Lord." Jeremiah 3:20. "As a wife that committeth adultery, which taketh strangers instead of her husband!" Ezekiel 16:32.

"I the Lord thy God am a jealous God," He says, and when the beloved of the Lord fall into idolatry, thus committing spiritual adultery, God is rightly displeased. But His mercies and love are manifold. As He forgave Mary and lifted her from the clutches of her sins, so He will do for His church: "For the Lord hath called thee as a woman forsaken and grieved in spirit, and a wife of youth, when thou wast refused, saith thy God. For a small moment have I forsaken thee; but with great mercies will I gather thee." Isaiah 54:6, 7.

And out of the pit of despair God's people say, "My Beloved is mine, and I am His." Song of Solomon 2:16. And He who is "chiefest among ten thousand" answers His chosen one, "Thou art all fair, My love; there is no spot in thee." Song of Solomon 4:7.

Such is the tender feeling which exists between Christ and His people. And He is gladdened by the prospect of the wedding festivities of heaven. Someday He will bring home His bride through the gates of glory, past the angels to His Father's throne. "As the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee." "Thou shalt no more be termed Forsaken; . . . but thou shalt be called Hephzibah (My Delight, margin), and thy land Beulah: for the Lord delighteth in thee." Isaiah 62:5, 4. "He will rejoice over thee with joy; He will rest in His love, He will joy over thee with singing." Zephaniah 3:17.

Yes, let us all "be glad and rejoice, and give honor to Him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and His wife hath made herself ready. And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints. And He saith unto me, Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb." Revelation 19:7-9.

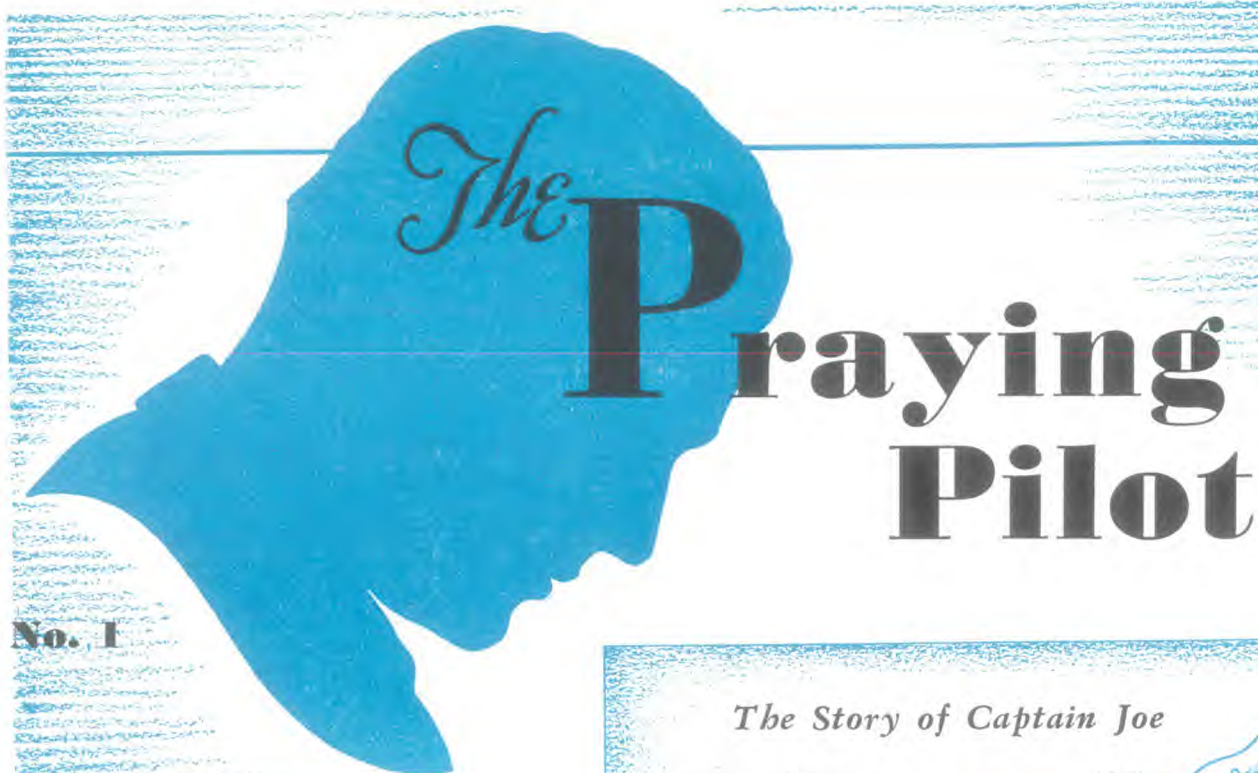
That is why Christ could say of His beloved, "There is no spot in thee." For as she herself describes it, "I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my soul shall be joyful in my God; for He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation, He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels." Isaiah 61:10.

Elsewhere the Bible speaks of the Lamb's wife as the New Jerusalem, "prepared as a bride adorned for her husband." As we read in Revelation 21 of the glittering and colorful beauty of that magnificent city, we are humbled before the abundant love of Him who prepared it for the habitation of sinners who have become saints. It is spoken of as "having the glory of God." But only those may enter whose names are "written in the Lamb's book of life." They are the bride of Christ.

As long as probation lingers, men and women have the opportunity of pledging their troth to Christ. One by one, as each name is written in the book of life, the sacred promise of marriage unites that person to Christ. He joins Himself to us with a solemn covenant: "I will betroth thee unto Me forever; yea, I will betroth thee unto Me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in lovingkindness, and in mercies." Hosea 2:19.

(Continued on page 17)

By JANET McKIBBEN JACOBS



The Praying Pilot

No. 1

The Story of Captain Joe



THIS is the story of a man who, all his life, had one aim; who, through most unusual circumstances, and after it seemed that he would not realize that goal, finally attained it, and more. The story of a man who reached the highest rung in the ladder that he had all his life longed to climb. This is the story of Joe Bielicki, who was granted the privilege of realizing a boyhood dream and who, when he attained that dream, turned his back on it. This, then, is the story of how he realized the fulfillment of his desires and why he gave it up.

Joseph W. Bielicki was born in Shamoken, Pennsylvania, October 12, 1914. He is the fifth of a family of six children, having three brothers and a sister who were older than he.

His father is Wallace Bielicki; his mother's name is Verna. Both came from Poland, near Warsaw. Both reached the United States in their early twenties, a part of the huge stream of immigration that was flowing from the Old Country to the shores of the land of opportunity. They, like most of the others coming here at that time, came because they believed that in the United States they would have greater opportunities than they would have in their own land.

Both the Bielickis were reared in

Roman Catholic homes and were nominal Catholics as they grew up. As their children grew old enough, they were taken or sent to the church occasionally. All were baptized into the church while infants.

Wallace Bielicki was no more than a nominal Catholic. When Joe was three years old, one of his brothers became sick with pneumonia. Realizing that the child was in an extremely serious condition, the family sent for the parish priest so that he could administer the last rites to the child. He did not come, and the child died unshriven. The priest said that he had been unavoidably detained, that it was impossible for him to make the call on time. Later Wallace Bielicki learned that the priest had merely been interested in a business deal that he was completing.

This experience caused Joe's father to break with the church and to lose what faith he may have had in the priesthood. Indeed it pretty well destroyed what faith he may have had in any kind of religion or its representatives, and there is no record of his having made any strong overtures to the church after this tragic event.

Such an attitude on the part of a father could not but influence his children. Joe's recollections of churchgoing as a small boy are those of only oc-

casional attendance and then principally on special holy days. He does not remember the teachings of the church as having any formative influence in his life.

When Joe was six years old, the family moved to Hellertown, Pennsylvania, where he began his grammar and high school training. These years were the formative years in his life and as such merit close consideration. Possibly the first absorbing interest that he had was in athletics, and this interest stayed with him until his college days were over.

Today Joe remembers two things that were of great importance to him as a boy and, in fact, remain with him today. The first was a talk given by Miss Mary Hess, when he was in school. One thing the speaker said he never forgot: "If you want something, the way to get it is to pray for it." Those words reached his soul, and he has never forgotten them.

It seems strange that a boy of twelve—for that was his age at the time the incident occurred—should have caught such a statement and made it his own, especially in view of the fact that there was so little religious training in his home. Still the ways of youth are strange ways, and the chance remark of almost any of us may become the

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By JOSEPH W. BIELICKI
and RODNEY E. FINNEY



pivotal point in the thinking of a boy or girl.

The second formative event was his first airplane ride. He was fourteen at the time, and the American Legion and the Lions Club took the baseball team of which Joe was a member to Philadelphia to see Connie Mack's great Athletics play. Joe's father went along on the trip, and during a stopover at Willow Grove he took Joe along for his first airplane ride. From that moment on he knew what he wanted. And since he had been told what to do to get it, he began to apply Miss Hess's advice. He began to pray for one thing: That he might become a pilot someday. Joe says that he never quit praying for that goal in all the years that intervened.

He still did not go to church or have any formal interest in religion. He just wanted to be a pilot, and he believed that if he prayed long enough, he would have the answer to his prayer.

The next year he did join a church,

but this is not to say that he joined because he had been converted. His parents thought it might be a good thing for the children to belong to a church, and since the father had lost faith in the Catholic Church, Joe was encouraged to join the Lutheran church in Hellertown. Father Bielicki at this time was running a butcher shop and felt that it would be good for his business to have some connection with the town's largest church. Joe was glad to join this particular church because it had a good baseball team. Beyond all this was the fact that the family liked Pastor Krause, the minister.

With this sort of motive for joining the church, it is not surprising that Joe did not take any real interest in its religion. His attendance at Sunday school and any other services was a social matter or a matter of obedience to his parents. Still he studied the catechism and was confirmed, and perhaps more influence was exerted upon him than he himself realized.

There were other influences aside from those already mentioned that helped to keep Joe straight during his adolescent years. One was the Boy Scouts and in particular one scoutmaster, Paul L. Fish. Paul Fish must have been an extraordinarily unselfish man of high ideals who was willing to give unsparingly of his time. Joe says that Fish taught the boys fair play through athletics. Since Joe was consumingly interested in sports, such a man could not help molding him for good or ill.

Another man, the superintendent of schools of Hellertown, Joe says, was a man of high ideals who took a lot of interest in boys. Along with Lou Gehrig and Charles A. Lindbergh, he was a boyhood idol of Joe's. The difference in the influence exerted was that between a remote admiration and the steady influence exerted by daily contact.

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Joe was an ardent follower of and participant in sports. He played soccer for Penn State and made All-American.

B. WILKEN



I WALKED into the corner drugstore, heading for the large newsstand occupying nearly half of one wall. This latest business venture for bookstores, groceries, and department stores, as well as for pharmacies, was covered—literally—with a multicolored kaleidoscope of books and magazines. Over two hundred different publication titles were represented. I started hunting for the latest copy of a favorite monthly mechanics magazine.

Several minutes later I found it buried in one corner of the rack, seemingly crowded there by other covers more attractive to the public. In the process of this little search an impelling thought passed through my mind as my eyes were brought in contact with the vulgarity and degradation so gaudily displayed there:

Certain types of literature sold openly today on our newsstands constitute a real danger to the moral standards of the American people!

Take a few minutes sometime to notice your own local newsstands. Crammed full of beautifully colored and profusely illustrated sensation-type books and magazines, they furnish abundant fuel to help satiate the never-slaked thirst of the thrill-seeking public for the gaudy, the cheap, the bizarre, the weird, the sensual, and the homicidal. Here are the comic books, for instance, for a long time now with little comedy in them. They appeal to the so-called lower passions of man, not to his sense of humor, and contain an occasional play for the white robes of respectability. Then there are the "fact" detective magazines, more popular than ever. This evil spawn of the gangster thirties is keeping pace with the increasing prevalence and ferocity of crimes. Here are the twenty-five-cent reprints, some of which deserve a "Gold Medal" for debasement, almost without exception covered with pictures of women or men in some state of undress. Reprints of more respectable books among this class are few and far between; most of them are brazenly dashed off by authors seeking to cash in on the perverted tastes of thrillseekers, men and women who want a new sensation, a "kick."

Most numerous of late seems to be a rash of "girlie" publications, and still newer are men's magazines full of gory adventure, sex, murder, and all kinds of perversion. You rarely see these insidious publications in homes or in respectable reading racks—people would just as soon leave their dirty linens

lying around in their living rooms—but rather they are tucked away like rotten apples in a barrel among the more respectable magazines on the newsstand.

"Juvenile delinquency is on the rise in the nation," says a recent newspaper article. "It increased 10 per cent in the country as a whole, and as much as 20 per cent in cities such as New York."

sex magazines are adult fare, except comic books (juveniles) and certain love storybooks (teen-agers). (One psychologist making a study of the effects of comic books said he found a "curious reluctance" on the part of publishers to admit they produce comic books for adults.) Of course all these magazines are available to anyone, no matter how young. Despite parents' and some dealers' caution, even the worst of these publications often get into the hands of children barely old enough to read.

DESCENDING

What Has Happened to Our Consciences?

All this indicates one fact—we are in danger of becoming a nation of juvenile delinquents and adult moral weaklings. And what is one chief contributing cause? Our newsstands—because of their number and easy accessibility, and because of certain publications which appear there in increasing variety.

What are these publications? Where among the myriads of titles in the book and the magazine world can one find the bad ones—the ones that are contributing to crime, delinquency, and moral debasement at an ever-increasing rate? No trouble here. They are ridiculously easy to spot. Less than 1 or 2 per cent do not have some act of seduction or violence brazenly displayed in loud color on their covers. And the contents of these offensive publications are even easier to recognize. They range from the gross to the macabre, from the revolting to the disgusting.

Authors, artists, and editors vie with each other in skirting the limits of decency without actually drawing federal or public censorship. Although deliberately varied enough so all age groups can enjoy them, most crime and

The American public, especially discerning newspaper editors, is aware of the danger to be found in illicit reading matter. The *New York Times* recently said editorially: "Keep the parks safe by proper policing, but remember, citizens, crime in the parks will not be corrected without religion. God's words need to be inscribed on the mind of the child, who may be too much influenced by crime stories on TV, over radio, and in books." (Italics supplied.)

In the preface to one of their publications, the publishers of Lion Books said that "only when the mud is dragged out into the open, only when the veneer is removed, only when the filth is exposed—only then can a city be made clean again, the way people want it. . . . *Something has to be done.*" (Italics supplied.)

We agree. Something has to be done. The "exposé" method, however, is of doubtful value. Too many public-spirited writers and editors have been trying that method without appreciable success. The old truth that "the best defense is a good offense" holds good here. Give the people good literature,

By ARNOLD BENGSTON

make it readily available to them, and teach them to appreciate its value. At the same time remove the blatant obviousness of the filthy and the obscene, and most of them will never miss it.

Even sophisticated columnists in tabloid newspapers see the evil in the situation. "Judging from their titles," says Jimmie Cannon in the *New York Post*, "the novels selected for drugstores must be for sadists and sex fiends." Earl Wilson, the famous Broadway reporter, says: "Somebody's got to blow the

whistle on the breakdown of American decency." Columnist Barry Gray substantiates this: "It is true that the 25-cent novels . . . hardly bring a high moral atmosphere to the bookshelves of the candy stores."

Novelist Margaret Culkin Banning, who wrote an article entitled "Filth on the Newsstands" for *Reader's Digest*, and who also figured in the recent House of Representatives committee investigating sex and crime for sale in reading matter, recently told the committee that she had surveyed the newsstands and found 1,231 magazines on sale, of which only about 99 were "worthy." Many of the rest, she said,

were "vicious and provocative," and some ran to "pictorial prostitution."

In her published article she said that "no one can read these so-called 'girlie' magazines without having his sense of decency and normality debauched." "Who reads this trash?" she asks, and then answers: "Careful studies by an independent research company brought disturbing information; the demand apparently permeates every social group. No news dealer would admit selling to children, but research among high school students in eastern cities showed that many were reading the sexy magazines. A fourth of the girls and a third of the boys in one high school had read the February issue of one or more of a representative group of these magazines."

We did not need to be told this. We know, and everyone knows, that people read trashy magazines—a lot of them without realizing how bad for them their contents are. They read them be-

(Continued on page 28)

NT of DECENCY

S. C. ELDRIDGE



EVENTS OF THESE TIMES



FOREIGN STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—To promote better understanding between the United States and foreign countries, the U.S. Educational Exchange Program has sponsored an experiment under which eight hundred students from abroad are studying in American colleges this year. Coming from forty-one different countries, as far apart as Finland and Japan, these students first underwent a six-week initiation program to acquaint themselves with the American language, educational system, and social and historical institutions before starting the year's studies. One of the outstanding features of this program is the opportunity given the students to participate in community activities and also to visit American homes.

Some of the colleges to which these students will go, which have religious affiliations, are Duke University (North Carolina), Yale University (Connecticut), Haverford College (Pennsylvania), Bucknell University (Pennsylvania), and William and Mary College (Virginia).



LEST WE FORGET.—The U.S. army is currently facing a serious shortage of several hundred chaplains, according to Maj. Gen. Ivan L. Bennett, army chief of chaplains. Sixty-eight per cent of the quota of chaplains is to be filled by Protestants, 29 per cent by Catholics, and 3 per cent by Jews. The army hopes eventually to reach its goal of 1,600 chaplains.

Interestingly enough, the navy has no difficulty maintaining its quota of 900 chaplains. It is thought by some that this is due to the more pleasant life of the navy chaplain. Says General Bennett: "I just don't understand this situation. The boys are interested in going to church, and we need to sustain their interest. If the church fails to minister to them, and leaves the impression that it doesn't care, that could be very bad."

DEATH OF A DELUSION.—You've seen his name—Dr. Frank Robinson—and also his catchy slogan, "I talked with God." Perhaps some of your friends even paid the \$35 for his correspondence course in Psychiana, coming from his headquarters in Moscow, Idaho. In 1948 Robinson—a drugstore clerk who achieved fame as Dr. Robinson—died; but his literature work, which in its peak days was reaching two to three million homes, was continued by his family. A short time ago, however, it ceased to function because of "rising costs of materials and additional operating expenses." Robinson made millions out of his racket.

Nowadays, with cults mushrooming everywhere, the birth of a new religion hardly makes news—but when a cult dies, that is different!



WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.—The Protestant Council of New York recently joined twenty-five Jewish organizations in urging a revision of the state Sunday law to permit Jews and others who do not observe Sunday to work on that day. Leland B. Henry, spokesman for the council, said that his organization was hoping that the activities of Sunday workers would not interfere "with religious quiet on Sunday."

In keeping with past tradition, however, Harry L. Bowlby, general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States, opposed the revision, saying, "To put the dollar above the day, commercialism above the character of the law, is a specious argument."

Aside from the Jewish organizations, there are also many other American religious, cultural, and labor organizations supporting this move which would "ameliorate the burden and inequality which the Sunday law places" on those whose convictions do not accept Sunday as the day of rest, but who hold another day sacred.

BOOZE AND BRUTALITY.—If you haven't already heard about this scandal, blame the powerful liquor interests of this country. Several months ago an American lieutenant and three enlisted men, all under the influence of liquor, brutally kicked to death Dr. Wha-Il Pang, associate secretary of the National Christian Council of Korea. These American soldiers, who invaded the home of Dr. Pang's brother, where he was staying at the time, said they were looking for a thief. Dr. Pang told them he was a Christian minister, but to no avail.



NOTED IN PASSING.—Only one quarter of the members of Protestant churches in America contribute to missions. . . . A recent poll of two state universities revealed that 47 per cent of the students of one, and 49 per cent of the other, admitted cheating during tests. . . . During the past five years the average American's contribution to his church has been rising more rapidly than the cost of living. . . . The 1953 budget of the American Bible Society, \$13,166,000, is the largest in its history. . . . There are now 88,673,005 church members in the United States. Protestants have 52,162,432 adherents; Roman Catholics, 29,241,580; Jews, 5,000,000; and the Eastern Orthodox Church, 1,858,585. There are fifteen Protestant groups with more than one million members. The Methodists lead with more than nine million, and the Southern Baptist Convention follows with 7,373,000. . . . Higher education in the South is undergoing a boom: Expansion programs involving several million dollars are being planned, or are already under way, in the following institutions: Peabody, Scarritt, Meharry, Fisk, and the University of Tennessee, all of Nashville, Tennessee; Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina; Union College, Barbourville, Kentucky.

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In a strange setting—before an ancient Buddhist temple—members of the United Nations forces recently re-enacted the nativity scene. Soldiers are from the U.S., India, England, Korea, Canada, and Australia. Acting the part of Mary was Lt. Mary A. Daly of the Army Nurse Corps; of the baby, one-year-old Margarita Lee of Korea.

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Tommy Herbert, six, coaxes some music from his drumsticks as he shows how much progress he has made since losing both his hands under the wheels of a switch engine five years ago. Tommy now writes, plays baseball, and is generally called "one of the boys."

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Right: This is the National Presbyterian Church in Washington, D.C., which President and Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower have chosen as their place of worship while they live in the White House. Pastor of the church is the Rev. Dr. Edward L. R. Elson.

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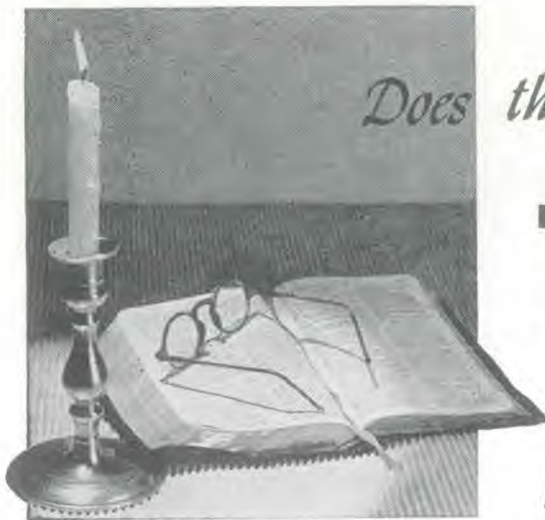


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This complicated maze of electronic gadgets is not a power bank for a space ship but a group of exciter voltage regulators used in the heart of the modern-day airplane's electronic system. They help maintain a constant flow of power to operate the radar equipment so necessary today.

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KEYSTONE VIEW CO.

Does the Bible Have Anything to Say About

THE CHRISTIAN AND HIS MONEY?

By ROY F. COTTRELL

I NEVER look upon the money I earn as my own," declared Fritz Kreisler, the celebrated violinist. "It is only a fund entrusted to my care for proper disbursement."

Another distinguished Christian gentleman with high moral ideals was John Wanamaker, the merchant prince of Philadelphia, who from the beginning of his business career is said to have dedicated one tenth of his earnings to religious service. Likewise, William Colgate, the great soap and perfume manufacturer, rose to fame and wealth while constantly paying a tithe of his net increase into the gospel treasury. This he recognized as the minimum requirement designated by divine Wisdom; and year by year as God prospered his efforts and multiplied his wealth, Colgate gladly gave far more than a tenth. Today a great Christian university stands as a monument to his fidelity and generosity.

Throughout his life Robert Hamilton, multimillionaire Canadian lumberman, loyally rendered a tithe to his Maker; and in his last will and testament he counseled all his heirs to dedicate at least one tenth of their total income each year to the Lord.

This list could be infinitely extended, for there are hundreds of thousands of others who gladly and conscientiously contribute a tithe of their income to the furtherance of the gospel. Neither do they count this a hardship or sacrifice; for in accord with the promises of God, they confidently expect abundant rewards in spiritual prosperity.

The duty and privilege of tithe paying is based upon our recognition of the ownership of God and the stewardship of man. The opening sentence of the great Book states, "In the beginning

God created the heaven and the earth." Accordingly, "The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein." Says the Most High: "Every beast of the forest is

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Tithe

I pay my tithe not as a gift,
For it's not mine to give.
Since paying tithe I really have
A greater zest to live.
A tenth, it seems so very small,
I do not feel the pinch at all!
But blessings come so very fast
And peace and joy—a joy that lasts.
God's windows open wide for me
And I'm as blessed as I can be!
Why don't you give to God His own?
You'll have no cause to fret or moan.
Give from a loving, grateful heart;
Be sure your God will do His part.

—Sara Schulster.

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Mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills. . . . If I were hungry, I would not tell thee: for the world is Mine, and the fullness thereof." Genesis 1:1; Psalms 24:1; 50:10-12.

In the original plan for our world, God designed to fill and populate it with a noble race of happy, sinless men

and women. (Isaiah 45:18.) But ere long tragedy entered; and to meet the crisis of evil, the Son of God came to earth "to seek and to save" all that was lost through disobedience. Thus our Lord holds a twofold title to this world: He is both Creator and Redeemer.

In the wonderful story of redemption, Christ is revealed as the Good Shepherd going forth to seek the lost sheep. He instructed every disciple as an undershepherd to find and feed His scattered flock; and in His legacy to all Christian believers, He entrusted them with the sacred commission: "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." Mark 16:15. Likewise the Apostle Paul, sensing this high honor, penned these glowing words: "Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us: we pray you in Christ's stead, be ye reconciled to God." 2 Corinthians 5:20.

To support this worldwide gospel enterprise, a divine plan has been perfected. Christ's chosen representatives are especially dear to His heart, and for their material support He has made ample and definite provision. This arrangement is so simple that the ignorant and uneducated can understand it, yet so perfect that it is alike adapted to ancient and modern times, and to Christ's followers in every nation, country, and clime. It is fair and equitable to all, neither oppressing the poor nor favoring the rich.

God's plan of gospel finance is termed the tithing system and provides that

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every loyal Christian shall render to his Maker one tenth of his net income and increase of possessions. This Scriptural obligation was well recognized in the times of patriarchs and prophets and is first mentioned in the experience of Abraham. Returning in triumph from battle, the courageous patriarch met Melchizedek, the priest-king of Salem, who came forth to congratulate the victors and to serve refreshments to the weary and valiant soldiers. The record states: "He was the priest of the Most High God. And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abraham of the Most High God, . . . which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he [Abraham] gave him tithes of all." Genesis 14:18-20.

From this narrative it appears that the tithing system was clearly understood and practiced at that early date. With true Oriental courtesy Abraham declined to accept any portion of the rich booty for himself, yet Melchizedek did not refuse to accept the devoted tenth. Let it also be recognized that in this transaction Abraham was in reality remitting his tithe to Another, even to "Jesus, made an High Priest forever after the order of Melchizedek." Hebrews 6:20. This fact is emphasized by the Apostle Paul, who refers to this incident in the life of Abraham, and then states: "Here men that die receive tithes; but there He receiveth them, of whom it is witnessed that He liveth." Hebrews 7:8.

More than a century later Jacob fled before the wrath of his brother Esau. As he lay one night in the open field, his head upon a stone, he beheld in vision the mystic ladder connecting earth with heaven. As Jacob awakened from his vision, he exclaimed, "Surely the Lord is in this place." With this vivid glimpse of the holy Presence fresh in mind, the patriarch pledged anew his allegiance in this solemn vow: "If God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, so that I come again to my father's house in peace; then shall the Lord be my God: and this stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house: and of all that Thou shalt give me I will surely give the tenth unto Thee." Genesis 28:20-22. We observe that he did not pledge a seventh, or a twentieth of his income, but the precise amount that God has always required—one tenth.

As God's chosen people were en route from Egyptian bondage to the land of Canaan, the church in the wilderness



A. DEVANEY

The honest man returns to God a portion of the means God has given him the ability to get.

was organized; and to maintain the service of the sanctuary the following explicit instruction was given: "All the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land, or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's: it is holy unto the Lord. And concerning the tithe of the herd, or of the flock, even of whatsoever passeth under the rod, the tenth shall be holy unto the Lord." Then follows the significant statement, "These are the commandments which the Lord commanded Moses for the children of Israel in Mount Sinai." Leviticus 27:30, 32, 34.

Because of their fidelity in an hour of apostasy and peril, the descendants of Levi were designated of God to officiate as priests, pastors, and teachers to the nation of Israel. The Levites received no allotment in the land of Canaan and were to follow no secular occupation. Said the Lord: "I am thy part and

thine inheritance among the children of Israel. And, behold, I have given the children of Levi all the tenth in Israel for an inheritance, for their service which they serve, even the service of the tabernacle of the congregation." Numbers 18:20, 21.

Throughout Old Testament times every pious Israelite recognized the sacred duty of tithe paying. Concerning this Christian privilege the testimony of Christ and His apostles is equally explicit: "Ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin," said the Saviour to the scribes and the Pharisees, "and have omitted the weightier matters of the law." Matthew 23:23. Jesus does not here condemn the scribes and the Pharisees for being too particular, neither does He tell them that tithing is a matter of small consequence; but He rebukes their inconsistency.

(Continued on page 30)

SINCE the time men began to multiply upon the earth, this planet has been plagued by human slavery. This institution, one of the most lamentable to curse the human family, thrives upon ignorance and poverty, but especially upon the latter. It is not to be thought that human bondage is a thing of the Dark Ages, a thing belonging to the unenlightened eras of the long distant past. It exists today. Moreover, it is carried on in some parts of the world in the old traditional manner—that of selling human beings in the open market to the highest bidder.

Recently the United Nations Economic and Social Council organized a committee to investigate this condition on a worldwide scale. It could not be learned how many people are suffering in slavery today, but the committee has found that there are new forms of tyranny being practiced which it describes as being "akin to slavery." Among these new forms listed are the following: "sham adoption of children for the purpose of selling them; purchase of wives for the purpose of selling them to employers or brothels; debt bondage; peonage, serfdom and forced labor."—*Toronto Star*, July 14, 1951.

The Associated Press reports that men, women, and children are being sold into slavery in the Arabian Peninsula. Muitsai girls are sold in Malaya, Hong Kong, and China. In Japan, as well as in China, poor parents sell their children to agents who in turn sell them

Even YOU Can Be Involved in

SLAVERY TODAY



The greatest master of slavery still rules multitudes of men.

By DALLAS YOUNGS

to factories, restaurants, or into prostitution.

God, in His creation, created every intelligent person free, making him master of his own destiny. It was never God's purpose that man should be in bondage—physical or spiritual. However, of the two, the spiritual is to be the more lamented. This is bondage to Satan. "For of whom a man is overcome, of the same is he brought into bondage." 2 Peter 2:19.

Everything has a beginning, and the spiritual bondage of the human race is no exception. It began with the sin of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. Strictly speaking, however, sin did not have its origin in the Garden of Eden, but in heaven itself. There, one of heaven's leading angels, Lucifer by name, became dissatisfied with his posi-

tion in the government of God and led a rebellion against it.

When Jesus was upon earth, He, on several occasions, made reference to that angelic disaffection. He said to the Pharisees: "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it." John 8:44.

And the apostle John declared, "He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning." 1 John 3:8.

When thought is given to the fact that sin began in heaven, questions arise in the mind. How could sin originate there? How could a high and holy

angel be disloyal to his Maker? The answer is that God created the angels, as He did men, with the right to their own viewpoint. They were given "free choice." They had the right to serve God or not to serve Him, the right to be loyal or disloyal. This sets forth a basic principle in the government of God. The absence of this principle would mean that man would serve God as an automaton, having implanted within him perhaps some sort of instinct which would govern his conduct, such as is possessed by birds and animals.

Another question asked is: Why did God create the devil? In vindication of God's character let it be understood that He did not create Satan. God created Lucifer, a perfect angel, and Lucifer made himself the devil. "Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee." Ezekiel 28:15. God did not make Lucifer the devil any more than He makes a man a drunkard. Man makes himself a drunkard, and Lucifer made himself the devil.

The Bible does not leave us in ignorance concerning the cause of Lucifer's disloyalty. This angel occupied a unique position in heaven and in heaven's government. He was created for an honored position. He was beautiful, wise, and talented. He was a musician of note. He was a special upholder of God's law. He was a commander, under Christ, of the angelic host of heaven. All in all it would seem that he could not ask for more. Yet he did. His beauty, his wisdom, and his talents turned his head and he became proud.

The Bible says: "Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of

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thy brightness." Ezekiel 28:17. Pride unsettled his normal wisdom and good judgment, and he sought to exalt himself to a position that was not his to occupy. It is written of him:

"How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; *I will be like the Most High.*" Isaiah 14:12-14.

Let it be kept in mind that Lucifer was a created being, but he aspired to "be like the Most High." He aspired to divine status, the status held only by Michael, God's only-begotten Son. He coveted divine power and prerogatives. He wanted power to create, to bring into existence something where nothing existed before, to bring worlds, suns, and systems into being, and most of all he wanted the worship of the heavenly intelligences. But these things could not be given him. They were reserved for God's Son alone, and when they were denied him he rebelled and succeeded in leading one third of heaven's angels to join him in rebellion against the government of God.

God did not and could not, in the best interests of His created creatures, allow the rebellion to spread throughout the universe. When it had reached the above-mentioned proportions He checked it. War is the inevitable result of rebellion, and it was even so in heaven. "There was war in heaven: Michael [Christ] and His angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him." Revelation 12:7-9.

It is at this point that someone usually asks, "Why did not God destroy Lucifer immediately if He is all-powerful, and not allow the rebellion to spread to the human race?" Why did He not indeed? Certainly it was not that He lacked power to do so. The Creator is greater than the created. One writer answers the question thus:

"Even when he was cast out of heaven, Infinite Wisdom did not destroy Satan. Since only the service of love can

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Acts of God

They Can Bring Happiness to Your Life

THAT phrase, "acts of God"—which refers to the disasters of earthquakes, floods, tornadoes, and lightning—brings an involuntary shiver to many of us.

But, if we are to call disastrous occurrences acts of God, so also can we credit the pleasant moments of life to Him! I'm not referring particularly to religious hours that everyone would quickly say belong to Christ. Instead, I'm thinking of those minor marvels that can lift the human spirit until it fairly soars. There's the breath-taking lovely day at winter's end, for instance, whose brilliant sunshine proves another spring is soon to be. There's that thrill that comes from planting dull, drab lily bulbs, tending them with love, and later watching them reveal a beauty that can only be a minute portion of Heaven's own glory.

Who can say those are not acts of God?

Then there are those personal times, like a little boy eager for his first day of school and yet unwilling to leave his mother at home. Perhaps he trudges down the steps, and turns back to hurl himself into her arms and whisper, "But don't you worry! I'll be home soon!"

Sometimes it's a stranger who is involved. You do a trifling kindness for one who is weary and down on his luck. You don't do it with the expectation of thanks but merely because you were the one handy at the time. And then, when that disheartened person lifts his shoulders, he looks you straight in the eye and says, "Thanks! I didn't see how I was going to manage until you came along." You're surprised—glad that you could help.

But, more than that, you have the feeling that you were merely an instrument of a Greater One. In fact you were part of an act of God.

There are times when we forget some of the minor miracles. I recall a woman who lives in a tiny, crowded flat and whose daughter was being married. If the weather allowed, the wedding was to be performed on the small scrap of lawn at the side of the apartment house. Everyone was hoping the day would be fair so the wedding could be held in the comparative roominess of the lawn outside. It was the rainy time, and a week beforehand there had been torrents of rain. All were glum at the prospect of a big group in those miniature rooms.

The day dawned as bright and lovely as the first day of creation must have been. The wedding was particularly beautiful. And out-of-doors! Afterward I asked the mother if she hadn't thought the sunny day in the midst of the rainy season wasn't a wonderful present from God.

She looked at me queerly and said vaguely, "That? I didn't think about it." For those concerned with that wedding it would seem the lovely day could have been considered one of the special acts of God.

Probably everyone has been familiar with a situation where someone is seriously ill—in fact perhaps doomed. Then a marvelous recovery is made. Penicillin, sulpha, or other new treatments are given the credit. Often it's the doctor who is praised. Family and friends laud medical progress. Perhaps, instead, they might better commend the marvelous recovery to an act of God.

By HELEN LANGWORTHY

Christ CAN MANAGE YOUR LIFE

Will You Let Him?



By GEORGE S. ASHLOCK

AN ASPIRING young artist found a beautiful painting in an art gallery in Rome. It so captured his interest that he wanted to copy it. He discovered to his dismay, however, that the painting could not be copied while it remained in the art gallery. His plans were also dealt another severe blow when he was told that the painting could not be borrowed.

But no one could stop him from *seeing* the painting at the art gallery, so day after day he would spend time gazing upon it. He noticed every tint and shade of color, every line, and even the background features were duplicated in his mind. Then he would dash home, with this fresh image the center of his thoughts, and reproduce what he remembered.

Slowly the masterpiece of the art gallery was duplicated in his own studio. After many weeks the picture was finally completed. Many of the artist's friends saw the lovely painting, and after being told how it had been painted, they would say, "Show us the original. We must see the original."

Is Christ reproduced in your life? Can others see not you, but Jesus in your daily living? Such an experience may be yours. But you must study the Master carefully to reveal Him. His gospel is a means by which we might be more like Him. It is through the gospel of Christ that the likeness of Jesus is implanted in our life. Paul said: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." Romans 1:16. This is really a profound statement. The gospel, in the hands of mortal men, is a heavenly provision for victorious living. Here is Scriptural power, direct from the Godhead, given to men and women to change their lives of sin and degradation to the likeness of Divinity.

The apostle realized the results of this power of the gospel of Christ, for he said, "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new." 2 Corinthians 5:17.

Where once the gospel was despised, it is now loved. Where it was once rejected, it is now cherished. Where it was seemingly unimportant, it is now the most vital part of the converted person's life. The gospel is joy. It is peace. And those who love Christ and

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have accepted Him are always anxious to tell others about their salvation.

There was once a minister in England who was troubled with a violent and ungovernable temper. Many times he had prayed for victory over it. In tears he had struggled to conquer this foe. But again and again he had been beaten and now was almost in despair. He came into his study one day after a violent outburst of anger and brokenheartedly buried his head in his arms on the desk. Soon his tears lulled him into a deep sleep. He dreamed that he was in this same study. As he looked out through one of the windows, he saw a glorious man coming toward the house who evidently was to be his guest. He was very aware that his study was in much disorder, and certainly unfit to receive such a guest, who he knew was the Lord Jesus Christ Himself. He swept and dusted the room, but, strangely, the more he worked the worse it became. Then the stranger knocked at the front door.

"Oh, what shall I do?" the minister said to himself. "I cannot invite Him into a room in such disorder as this." As he kept making attempts to clean his dirty study he kept thinking, "I cannot open the door while this room is so unfit to receive Him." But try as he would, all his efforts were in vain. Then when the knock came for the third and what he thought might be the last time, he with a sense of shame and confusion opened the door, saying to his guest, "Master, I can do no more. Come in if Thou wilt enter such a dirty room."

The Master walked in and suddenly a strange transformation occurred. The dust settled, the disorder disappeared, and all was bright, clean, and joyful. The Master's presence alone had done all that his own utmost efforts had failed to accomplish.

A sinful, mortal man, try as he may, cannot cleanse his own heart so that Jesus can come in. Only Jesus is able to do that. He says, "Come." He wants us to open our hearts' door (Revelation 3:20), and He will do the cleansing.

If you have been struggling to cleanse your life for Jesus to come in, delay no longer. Let Jesus solve your problem. Allow Him to enter in, and all your disorder, your dust of sin and transgression, will be gone. Let this Saviour into your heart now.

The Wedding in Heaven

(Continued from page 5)

Someday, soon, we shall all be called to the marriage supper of the Lamb. Provision has been made by the Bridegroom for our wedding attire, spotless robes of character washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Like Mary Magdalene we must first repent of our sins, we must sit at the feet of Jesus, we must show our appreciation and affection for our Master, we must come close to the cross and spread the good news of a risen Saviour. And having accepted the garment of His righteousness, we shall be accounted worthy of the Christ who "loved the church, and gave Himself for it; that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the Word, that He might present it to Himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish. So ought men to love their wives. . . .

For we are members of His body, of His flesh, and of His bones. For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother, and shall be joined unto his wife, and they two shall be one flesh. This is a great mystery: but I speak concerning Christ and the church." Ephesians 5:25-32.

There is much that we are not able to understand in the Bible, for some of its teachings are a mystery. And the union of Christ and the church is one of them. When this earth is made new, and the saints return to it in the New Jerusalem as the bride of Christ, He will dwell with them forever.

Oh, the love of God, how boundless, how deep, and yet how free! "The Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely." Revelation 22:17. "Come, ye blessed of My Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world." Matthew 25:34.

Of Prayer

*Do not suppose me an authority
On prayer. Is anyone? Can any say
Petitions voiced in any certain way,
In any certain mood, will always be
Productive of the one result desired?
Can anyone presume that God will do
Precisely what some human asks Him to
Because his "prayer method" is inspired?
The heart of faith that trusts that God is love
And that His will for us is always good
Waits, certain of its answer from above
In secret ways, not seen or understood.
And this is all I ever knew of prayer:
To lift each need to God, and leave it there.*

—JANE MERCHANT.

INTERPRETING IN THE LIGHT OF



★ Woman of Spirit

ON JUNE 27 the birth of the world's most famous blind person—Helen Keller—will be celebrated. On that day she will be seventy-three. The accomplishments of this remarkable triply handicapped woman—a *cum laude* from Radcliffe College, distinguished writing, lecturing, and social service for those less gifted than herself—will be extolled in the great cities and in faraway jungles. Blind, deaf, and mute from the age of nineteen months, she has risen above her handicaps to become one of the best-known individuals on earth and a tremendous inspiration to blind and seeing alike. Her mastery of speech has already been called "the greatest individual achievement in the history of education."

Yet great as are her intellectual and social attainments, it must not be forgotten that she is deeply spiritual. Her faith sustains her in the quiet hours when she retreats from her busy life into the deep chasms of silence which only the deaf, blind, and mute can know. Her Braille Bible is her most valued possession, and she knows great portions of it by heart. She once said, "I know from my own experience how infinitely precious religion is to those who must walk without sight."

Helen Keller's life brings to mind another beautiful soul, who, after years of triumph over affliction, remarked, "At first I decided to make the best of things, but later I planned to make the most of them." Writing recently from the depths of her Christian heart, Miss Keller pictured a land where all, handicapped or not, can develop their talents to the full and truly make the most of them: "I look forward to the world to come, where all physical limitations will drop from me like shackles, where I shall again find my beloved Teacher, and engage joyously in greater service than I have yet known." It is a sublime privilege to join in acclaiming Helen

Keller, woman of spirit, and the God who has sustained her.

★ Christian America

PASTOR Ye Yun Ho of Korea is not the first foreign Christian to get a shock upon visiting America, but he is one of the latest. He came to this country recently, with the help of the Hi-Y Club of Appleton, Wisconsin, to further fit himself for ministerial work under the direction of the Presbyterian Church. He likes America, but has been surprised by some things here that he did not expect to see.

"The most remarkable tendency," Ye Yun Ho said, "is that there are so many nude pictures. Very usual for you, perhaps, but not for me. Go into a magazine store, and you see so many nude paintings on the cover of magazines and books."

There were other things. "People here do not pray so much. In the dining room I see many who go to church but do not say grace before meals. They like to help others. I respect it. But I wish they had stronger faith. I expect that many Americans go to church, but so many more do not."

To all of which we would say, "Thanks for the sermon, Ye Yun Ho; we needed it!"

★ Age of Communication

THE MARVELS of the twentieth century never cease to increase. This reporter has just returned from Las Vegas, Nevada, from witnessing an atomic explosion, and has just freshly been struck with the development of the mechanical and scientific marvels of our day.

The "press" had been invited to witness the tests at Yucca Valley. Today the word "press" in its general application means far more than newspapers and magazines. Indeed there is some movement toward the use of the term "media"

or "news media." At News Nob—the focal point for the activities of those connected with the news media—there were more than 250 men and women connected with this particular activity.

Every known modern means of communication was used in covering this event. The side of the hill was a perfect maze of electrical wires and cables. One had to be on guard constantly against tripping over or disarranging them. Such possible disruption of service might have been most agonizing to some eager technician.

There were cameras—still, movie, and television—of every size and description, and cameras that were just cameras, purchasable at any drugstore. There were the ultra-fast, exquisitely built miniature cameras—one photographer had three of them hung about his neck. There were the "Big Berthas" with



This is the first photo to be released of the "silver" the navy. This twin-jet, all-weather fighter has been tested soon to determine the coating's durability.

THESE TIMES

BIBLE PROPHECY

By the Editor



tremendous telephoto lenses trained like artillery at the scene to be unfolded. There were newsreel moving picture cameras in numbers peering at every point of possible interest. Then there was the combination of sound- and light-producing television cameras.

But these were not all. Two huge vans contained another sort of modern communications miracle. They were radio teletype trucks. In them teletype operators transcribed copy furnished by the reporters on machines that hurled impulses through the air that in turn actuated identical machines in Las Vegas. Thus the exact message was reproduced on paper to be again transmitted, this time over wire, to the news services of the nation.

There was radio service, both for broadcasting purposes and for short-distance communication, where no wire

was available. Walkie-talkies furnished this sort of communication. As an auxiliary to the radio messages there were numerous sorts of wire and tape recorders spinning their messages onto spools which would later, through the miracle of electronics, be able to play back all that they had heard. Some of these machines were massive and heavy; others were only half the size of portable typewriters and were self-powered, by batteries.

Occasionally through the hubbub of human voices, whirring machines, and clicking cameras one would hear the jingle of a telephone that had been bolted to a near-by post—a sound as anachronistic as the neigh of a horse in a downtown parking lot.

There were other means of recording and communication that were not visible to us, of course. They were under wraps, in charge of the Atomic Energy Commission experts. Some of them were even more marvelous in their operation than the ones we could play with. They dealt with temperatures, shocks, stresses, and time, divided into millionths of a second.

A hundred years ago any one of these media would have been a miracle beyond the dream of almost any man. Today we accept them as commonplace and confidently look for more to come.

Again, out on News Nob, at the edge of Yucca Valley, Bible prophecy was heavily underscored as absolutely accurate and pertinent to our time. The prophet wrote, "Shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end: many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased." Daniel 12:4.

★ Nonexistent Need

THE Catholic Church entered the Rosenberg case recently; just how no one seems to understand too clearly. We shall not concern ourselves with the

question as to whether the Pope intended his communication to President Eisenhower as a plea for clemency or merely as a routine act of communication or as a sop to the Italian Communist party in Italy. A message was sent, through Archbishop Amleto Cicognani. Some of the language used in reporting this message, as recorded in *L'Osservatore Romano*, semi-official Vatican newspaper is, however, rather interesting.

The passage to which we refer is as follows: "In this case he [the Pope] has not failed to intervene insofar as it was permitted to him in the absence of any official relations with the competent [U.S.] government authorities."

If any Protestant in the United States thinks that the Papacy has given up hopes that the United States will appoint an ambassador to the Vatican, this should be an indication that he is wrong. The recognition of the Vatican in this manner by the United States is, and for a long time has been, in our opinion, a goal toward which the Vatican will continue to work as long as is necessary. Nothing less will satisfy the Papacy. Indeed this will not satisfy the Papacy when it is done, for it will be only one step toward the ultimate goal of which the Catholic statesmen dream—complete union of church and state in the United States, with the Catholic Church as *the* church.

The Pope does not need any more permission than he now has to appeal for clemency in any case he is interested in. He has the same avenues—in fact far better ones, sad to say—as the head of any other church. The president of the United States is duty bound to listen to the voice of any American Catholic just as he would listen to the voice of any American Protestant.

Fair and equal treatment ought to satisfy anyone. That it does not satisfy the Papacy is not to the credit of that great organization.



McDonnell F2H-3 Banshee now in production for an anodized finish. The silver Banshees will be in all kinds of weather during carrier operations.



Nervous Breakdown - World Size

By W. A. TOWNEND

THE WHOLE civilized world is having a nervous breakdown."

Who said that? Was it a backbench politician trying to be impressive, was it some soapbox orator, or did an overdemonstrative preacher make that gloomy world diagnosis? No. It was British Broadcasting Corporation lecturer J. Isaacs, writing in his recent book, *An Assessment of Twentieth Century Literature*, page 67.

"An epoch is known by the catchwords it bandies about," observes Mr. Isaacs, and then he reminds us that "the human predicament" belongs to our twentieth century.

Be you man on the land, or man in the street, be you woman in the home, or woman on the payroll, you sense, most likely, that our world is in a fix. Chances are you agree with Mr. Isaacs.

What causes a nervous breakdown?

"If you are not scared, the atomic bomb is not interesting," wrote Gertrude Stein in her last piece of prose before her death in 1946. Cryptically another person of letters responded: "If you are not scared! But we *are* scared." That is it all right: our civilized world is scared. Almost the whole world is afraid of the probable results of its recent past, afraid of what the future holds, and also of today. The past is a haunting skeleton uncomfortably near by, and the future is menacingly taking an ugly shape. These two combine to make today but a brief period of agitation between two dilemmas. Such is the sum of life for millions of mankind. They are scared.

While traveling to a large manufacturing plant where I was to give a brief address, I endeavored to take particular notice of each sparrow and each thrush I saw on the roadside and in the suburban gardens. Then, as I faced the large assembled staff, I asked four questions:

"As you came to the plant this morning did you see any sparrows? Did you

see a thrush?" Some nodding heads indicated that their owners had. "Tell me," I then asked; "did the sparrows wear a worried look? Did that thrush you saw appear to be anxious?" A number of heads moving from side to side indicated that the answers were No. And with that my own observations agreed. "Permit me now to read something to you," I said; and then I read to that staff the following words of Christ, as translated by Ferrar Fenton, "Just look at the birds in the sky! They neither sow nor reap, nor collect into barns; yet your heavenly Father feeds them! Are you not much more important than they? Do not therefore fret about tomorrow." Matthew 6:26, 34.

Good advice for twentieth century man! And the more so as we consider the report of one medical specialist who made a list of his patients' worries and discovered, as a result, that more than 40 per cent were worrying over things that never happened.

This reminds me about some verses a student in my alma mater once read:

"Said the robin to the sparrow:
I should really like to know
Why these anxious human beings
Rush about and worry so.

"Said the sparrow to the robin:
Friend, I think that it must be
That they have no heavenly Father
Such as cares for you and me."

Men and birds alike receive their life from God. (Genesis 1:20-22, 26, 27.) They have their life maintained by God. (Acts 17:24, 25.) They are individually known to God, for the Scriptures say: "The Lord looketh from heaven; He beholdeth *all* the sons of men," and, "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? And *one* of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father." In these things men and birds have an experience very much in common.

Man's feathered friends are *not* spiritual beings. But man is a spiritual being, for he was made in the likeness of God. Birds, however, do not know sin; it is outside their area of activities because of their nature. On the other hand, man does know sin; each and every man now living has sinned. (Romans 3:23.) Birds do not worry; man does. Is it possible, therefore, that sin provides a clue to the problem of human high tension?

It is because man has sinned that he knows the human emotion of fear. In fact the very first recorded words of the



*How You
Can Be
Immunized*

very first man (Adam), uttered after his first sin, were, "I was afraid."

Since humanity is made up of individuals, we ought to look at the individual. We ought to look at ourselves. We ought to decide whether our fate will be to "break" or "hold" as our frightened world is experiencing the mental tortures of an almost universal nervous breakdown. We ought to know just where we stand and just what are our chances of survival. According to journalist C. E. Vulliamy, "Humanity is marching solidly, with no emotion more precise than bewilderment, into the deadest of all dead ends. . . . It is too late now for anyone to be effectively self-righteous. . . . Man has resolutely set his foot on the broad way that leads to destruction."—*Man and the Atom*, pp. 25, 118.

It is too late for self-righteousness, warns Vulliamy, who is no religionist. We agree. Self-righteousness is a sham. It is a pretense. Sham and pretense cannot stand the present strain. They are not standing the strain. Hollow pretensions are crumbling, leaving their makers and purveyors pitifully unnerved and in a critical state of breakdown.

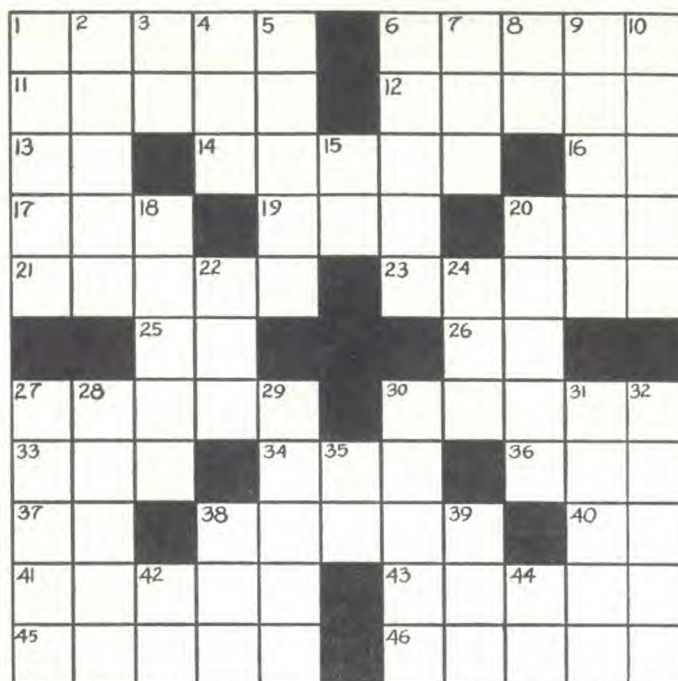
Declared the famous Swiss psychiatrist, Dr. C. G. Jung, "There appears to be a conscience in mankind which severely punishes the man who does not somehow and at some time, at whatever cost to his pride, cease to defend and assert himself, and instead confess himself fallible and human." Karl Stolz reminds us, "The most common cause of ordinary nervousness is a guilty conscience and an attempt to justify misconduct."—*Tricks Our Minds Play on Us*, p. 78. And the Scriptures plainly state, "The sinners in Zion are afraid; fearfulness hath surprised the hypocrites." Isaiah 33:14. It is too late for self-righteousness.

But it is not too late for righteousness. There is still time, admittedly brief, for you and me to get right with God, and to keep right with Him.

If I were to preach my last sermon, I would take as my text, "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." 1 John 1:9. Here is God's formula for immunization for you and me, living, as we are, in a distraught world whose nerves are giving way under the mounting strain and ever-increasing pressure of our times.

Why not try this simple formula right now? Read again 1 John 1:9. Now pray: "God, show me my sins. Tell me what they are." Read the text again.

(Continued on page 23)



God Gave His Son

By Alma Lee Marti

Across

- 1 "For God so _____ the world, that He gave His only-begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3:16
- 6 Forays
- 11 Empty
- 12 Ready
- 13 "Thou shalt love thy neighbor _____ thyself." Matthew 19:19
- 14 Satan
- 16 P_____n (a servant)
- 17 A color
- 19 Displaced persons (abbreviation)
- 20 Piece of cloth
- 21 Part of a ladder
- 23 "Ye have heard that it hath been said, Thou shalt love thy neighbor, and hate thine _____. But I say unto you, Love your enemies." Matthew 5:43, 44
- 25 A state (abbr.)
- 26 "At that day ye shall know that I am in My Father, and ye in Me, and I _____ you." John 14:20
- 27 Upright position
- 30 Velocity
- 33 Old English for No
- 34 "Rabbi, Thou _____ the Son of God." John 1:49
- 36 State of hostility
- 37 "I _____ the Bread of Life." John 6:35
- 38 A vegetable the Israelites had in Egypt. Numbers 11:5
- 40 "_____ ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." Mark 16:15
- 41 Raced again
- 43 "They have ears, but they hear not: _____ have they, but they smell not." Psalm 115:6
- 45 To profit morally
- 46 Periods of time

Down

- 1 Dishonest persons
- 2 Start
- 3 A state (abbr.)
- 4 The last
- 5 "Men loved darkness rather than light, because their _____ were evil." John 3:19
- 6 "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should _____ the dead?" Acts 26:8
- 7 "_____ we like sheep have gone astray." Isaiah 53:6
- 8 That is (synonym)
- 9 "But when Herod was dead, behold, an angel of the Lord appeareth in a _____ to Joseph in Egypt." Matthew 2:19
- 10 Heavy shoe
- 15 Vice-president (abbr.)
- 18 Put off
- 20 "Create in me a clean heart, O God; and _____ a right spirit within me." Psalm 51:10
- 22 Container
- 24 Clamp
- 27 Trap
- 28 Gentled
- 29 Loving nickname for a boy named Daniel
- 30 Rocky
- 31 Anticipating
- 32 Waste matter
- 35 A state (abbr.)
- 38 Idiot
- 39 Noah (Matthew 24:37, 38)
- 42 "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, _____ ghtly dividing the word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15
- 44 Continent (abbr.)

(Solution on page 33)

HAPPY HOMES



Questions About Housekeeping

It seems that my biggest housekeeping problem is the bathroom. The rest of the house can look pretty respectable, but the bathroom looks very much the opposite. Have you any suggestions that may help me?

Next to the kitchen, I suppose the bathroom is the busiest spot in the home. This is especially true where there is a family and only one bathroom. Bathroom congestion is the cause, too, of much annoyance to the various members of the family, particularly in the morning before work and at bedtime in the evening.

There are several things that contribute to the untidy appearance of many bathrooms. Children and many grownups seldom stop to hang towels up properly over the ordinary type towel bar. The result contributes to the untidy appearance of the bathroom. Why not face this fact and do something about it? Scolding only wears you out and effects little if any change in the family's habits. For the hand towels, at least, get stirrup or ring-type towel bars. They are much easier for children to keep towels hung neatly on.

Few bathrooms have enough towel bars of any type. This makes an excuse for untidiness. A ladder-type towel rack so that each member of the family has his own particular "rung" is a good investment.

In one house where we lived we had a very small bathroom, so we converted a large closet across the hall into a dressing room for the feminine members of the household. The essential furnishings for such a room are a large mirror, a dressing table, and a good light. Make sure the top of the dressing table is impervious to water, cologne, hand

lotion, wave set, and all such beauty aids. Add a wastebasket and Kleenex dispenser, and the room will lure the girls of the family out of the bathroom for at least their "pin-curling" operations.

When you have accomplished this, you have taken a long step toward bathroom tranquillity and neatness. There will be no more boxes of bobby pins falling out of the medicine cabinet into the lavatory when father goes to shave in the morning. With pin curling out of the bathroom there are likely to be fewer stoppages of lavatory drains.

Sluggish drains in lavatory and tub are the cause of many untidy bathrooms. If the water drains out promptly, very little scum is left in lavatory and tub, and the ones using them are not so tempted to hurry off without taking proper care of them. Scouring powder and a sponge or cloth for cleaning tub and lavatory should be at hand. Having to go to another room or closet for these things furnishes an excuse for carelessness that should be avoided.

I think perhaps the greatest help in keeping the bathroom tidy is soft water. Where the water is soft, splashes on the wall do not show badly, chrome fittings can be kept polished with little effort, and there is no excuse for unsightly rings in lavatory, tub, or toilet bowl. If the water in your home is hard, you certainly should investigate any water-softening service or device available to you. Some very good water softeners are available in powder form. Keep one of these water-softening powders near the bathtub, and use as you would the more expensive, perfumed bath crystals. You'll have far less worries with bathtub rings.

If there are small children in the home and they undress in the bathroom at bedtime, it is a very practical idea to have a fair-sized washable cotton rug on the bathroom floor to catch litter that falls from children's clothing after a hard day's play. The rug may be carefully folded up and taken out and shaken. This saves wiping up the bathroom floor.

A great deal of untidiness in many bathrooms is due to improper ventilation for the shower. When members of the family take showers one after the other, or when very hot showers are taken, the bathroom becomes steamy, and water condenses on the water closet, thus making a wiping-up job. Every shower should have a vent just above it to allow moisture to escape. With this arrangement the shower curtain, too, will stay in place and not billow out, allowing water to drip on the floor.

Keep a good-sized sponge handy in the bathroom to wipe up spilled water and, of course, a wastebasket so the toilet bowl will not be used for refuse that should never be put into it.

I have difficulty with grease spots remaining on my dark-colored linen tablecloths after regular laundering. Do you have any help to offer?

This is a common problem to all who are using the beautiful new dark tones in table linens. I have three suggestions to offer that will help you have perfect results.

Before removing the cloth from the table, mark the grease spots with safety pins. Remove the cloth from the table and treat all the spots with carbon tetrachloride. Rub the spots with naphtha soap, and wash the cloth as usual. If while you are ironing, you discover spots you have missed, they may still be removed with carbon tetrachloride.

Bedmaking seems to be such a chore for my children. Do you have any suggestions that will make this task less irksome?

I believe one thing that makes bedmaking hard for children is the fact that mother insists that the nice clean sheets and blankets be kept off the floor. Blankets and comforts must be thrown back while sheets are spread smooth. A chest or simple bench the width of the bed can be kept at the foot of the bed to hold bedding while the sheets are being straightened.

Bedding on children's beds should be light in weight but warm. Wool

THESE TIMES, JUNE, 1953

blankets are much more easily handled than heavy comforters. If light quilts are used, it takes quite a number for sufficient warmth, and this complicates bedmaking for children.

Contour sheets, now becoming so popular, do make bedmaking much simpler for children. Mother will no doubt have to help smaller children on the days when fresh sheets are put on, but the rest of the week the job is greatly simplified.

Sheets of whatever style should be ample in size so there is plenty to tuck in. A bed properly made with sheets and blankets of ample length does not pull apart easily or require taking apart each morning.

Fancy bedspreads with flounces and ruffles are not the best choice for children's rooms because they are large and bulky and hard to handle. Some more simple type is a better choice.

Then don't be a perfectionist about your child's attempts at bedmaking. What to him may look like a fine job by your standards may be quite imperfect. Praise every honest attempt, and never let him see you making small adjustments when he thinks he has done a fine job all by himself.

Nervous Breakdown

(Continued from page 21)

Now admit to God that you have done the things He has just pointed out as your sins. Read the text again. Now tell God (and mean it) that you are sorry for those sins, and tell Him too that by His help you will forsake those things. In other words, you will right about face. Once more read the text.

Do you see it? It is not a matter of *feeling* that you have been forgiven. If you have met the simple conditions you are forgiven—whether you *feel* that way or not.

You are now at peace with God. You are now at peace with yourself. Therefore, you can be at peace with the world. And the heart that knows this triple peace is a fortified heart. God dwells there. It is a heart that is immunized. It is a heart that God has cleansed. It is a heart at the center of a life that will "hold" and not "break" in these breaking days—breaking days for sinners, holding days for saints. And the difference between a saint and a sinner is what has been done with sin: A sinner clings to his sins, but a saint confesses and forsakes them, and thereafter his life purpose is to live in harmony with God's Ten Commandment law.

The Birthday Prayer

By INEZ BRASIER

JUNKO San lived far away in the land of Japan with her mother and her brother.

She lived in a little house. The little house did not have nice things in it. But mother was there and brother Shinobu was there. So, most of the time Junko San was happy. She was happy even when mother had to work all day to buy food to eat. She was happy even when Shinobu was in school all day.

This morning was Junko San's birthday and she was very sad. She wanted a birthday gift. She wanted just a very little birthday gift. Maybe an orange or a tangerine.

Junko San sat on the floor and thought and thought. She listened as mother read verses in the Bible. She shut her eyes as mother prayed to Jesus. Then Junko San prayed to Jesus, too.

"Dear Jesus, this is my birthday. Please send me some birthday happiness today."

Mother heard Junko San pray. She looked in her purse. She found one, two, three little coins. Would three little coins buy an orange or a tangerine?

Junko San's mother put on her coat to go to the store. Then, knock! knock!

Someone was at the door.

Junko San's mother opened the door. It was the missionary! He had been gone so long. Now he was here again!

"Come in! Come in!" cried Junko San's mother.

She bowed to the missionary. Shinobu bowed to the missionary. Junko San bowed to the missionary.

They all talked together.

Junko San thought and thought. "Why, the missionary came on my birthday. This is my birthday happiness."

The missionary looked at Junko San. He opened his big bag. He took out a little bag. Then he took out another little bag.

Junko San looked in one little bag. *Cookies!*

She looked in the other little bag. *Candy!*

"My birthday happiness!" cried Junko San.

She gave mother some cookies. She gave mother some candy and Shinobu some cookies and some candy.

Junko San was very, very happy. "Jesus sent me much birthday happiness," she cried.

20TH CENTURY



RELIGIOUS NEWS SERVICE PHOTO

BIDA, ARTIST

Christ kept the Sabbath although He was accused by the legalistic Pharisees. He expects men to keep it today.

Jesus Kept the Day God Wants You to Keep

that day the Sabbath. Having rested on that day, Christ blessed it, and made it holy.

Yes, it was Jesus Christ who did all this. Search and see. Look at John 1:1-3, 10, 14: "All things were made by Him. . . . The world was made by Him."

Look at Colossians 1:16: "By Him were all things created: . . . all things were created by Him."

So Christ was creator as well as redeemer. It was Christ who brought the world into existence and peopled

seventh day from the labor of creation. It was Christ who blessed the seventh day. It was Christ who made the seventh day holy. It was Christ who set the seventh day apart as the Sabbath for the human race to keep.

Inasmuch, therefore, as Jesus is both the Author of the Christian religion and the Author of the seventh-day Sabbath, it is clear that there is no other Sabbath which can possibly be the Christian Sabbath but the Sabbath Christ made, the seventh day.

When Christ came into the world four thousand years after making the world, it is surprising to note that no insignificant part of His public teaching is concerned with making plain what was lawful and right to do on the seventh day. That rather baffles those who profess to believe that He abolished the Sabbath.

When Jesus came to His people He found that the observance of His Sabbath had come to be entirely unlike that which He designed it to be. So far from being a blessing it had become a burden.

Satan had done his best to seduce the Jews into relinquishing the observance of the Sabbath. In this he had had some success. God permitted His people to go into Babylonian captivity because of their sins, which included Sabbathbreaking.

Upon their return from captivity the Jews resolved to keep the Sabbath with the strictest faithfulness. Now Satan drove them to the other extreme, and succeeded in blinding them to the true meaning of this blessed day. They loaded it with burdensome restrictions and prohibitions.

When Jesus appeared as a public teacher, He missed no opportunity to

it with human beings; just as it was Christ who later came into the world and re-created men through redemption.

Christ, the Author of the Christian religion, is also Author of the Christian Sabbath, the Bible Sabbath, the true Sabbath, the only Sabbath.

There is no mistake about this. Christ is the creator. The Bible clearly teaches this. Therefore He made the Sabbath, the seventh-day Sabbath.

It was Christ who rested on the

JESUS CHRIST did not change the Sabbath. He kept the seventh day of the week. He never thought of keeping another day. He never gave the slightest intimation that any other day was to be observed by His people.

The seventh day is His Sabbath. He made it in the beginning. He kept it during His earthly life. He commanded it to be kept forever.

It was Jesus Christ who made the world. He made it in six days. He rested on the seventh day, and made

By CARLYLE B. HAYNES

SABBATH—*Christ Kept It*

correct the false conceptions of the Sabbath which prevailed among the people. He seized every occasion to sweep aside and lift off this day the burdensome, man-made regulations which fanatical zealots had placed upon it.

Indeed, our Lord went so far as to make such occasions. He purposely selected the Sabbath day as the day to do many of His miracles and works of mercy.

real Sabbathkeeping, and to bring about a reform in its observance.

In order to convince them that He spoke with authority in the matter, He took occasion, in connection with the incident of His disciples' plucking the ears of grain upon the Sabbath, to declare that "the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day." (Matthew 12:1-8.)

In this connection, recorded in the

structions as to the proper observance of the day, the Pharisees, in anger, "held a council against Him, how they might destroy Him." See Matthew 12:9-14.

He healed the impotent man at the pool of Bethesda, healed him of an infirmity of thirty-eight years. When this was complained of, and the Jews persecuted Jesus and "sought to slay Him," He once more seized the occasion to give them sound instruction regarding Sabbath observance, saying, "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." See John 5:1-19.

Months later this same case of healing was brought under discussion, and He again enlightened His enemies regarding the meaning of the Sabbath. See John 7:21-23.

The Jews refused, however, to receive instruction, and the Lord found it necessary to continue His work in behalf of the Sabbath, the work of rescuing it from the perversions which concealed from the multitude its true purpose, and prevented many from finding in it spiritual blessing and rest.

On the Sabbath He met a man who was born blind, and in compassion, moistened clay, anointed the blind eyes, and sent the man to a pool to wash. The man went, washed, and received his sight.

This making of clay and healing of the blind was looked upon as a violation of the Sabbath by His bigoted enemies, whereas it was the very perfection of Sabbathkeeping. See John 9:1-38.

Later, on another Sabbath, He healed a woman who had been bound by Satan eighteen years and could not stand erect. He met the clamor of His opponents by giving additional instructions regarding genuine Sabbathkeeping, silencing them and bringing gladness to the people. See Luke 13:10-17.

He gave still additional instruction on the proper observance of the Sabbath at a Sabbath dinner in a Pharisee's

(Continued on page 32)

In Capernaum, in the synagogue and on the Sabbath day, He cast the "spirit of an unclean devil" out of the man whom it had bound. Later on the same Sabbath, He healed "Simon's wife's mother" of "a great fever." (Luke 4:30-39.)

Such acts performed on the Sabbath were looked upon with uneasiness and alarm and resentment by the Jews, for they would not bring Him their sick upon the Sabbath, but waited until "even, when the sun did set." See Mark 1:32-34; Luke 4:40.

Jesus, however, continued to correct their views regarding what constituted

same passage, He gave helpful instruction regarding the nature of true Sabbathkeeping.

So necessary did Jesus think it to be to free the Sabbath from wicked traditions surrounding it, which went so far as to prevent the doing of anything on that day toward the healing of the sick, that He braved the malice of the Pharisees and risked His life in order to deliver the Sabbath from these perverted restrictions.

When He healed the man with the withered hand in the synagogue on the Sabbath, and in connection therewith gave much-needed, but little relished in-

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



LET'S ASK THE

Doctor

The answers to health questions are supplied to the readers of *THESE TIMES* by Owen S. Parrett, M.D. Address your queries to him in care of this magazine.

How would you treat a case of virus influenza such as we had during the recent epidemic?—S.S.

The home treatment in this disease is most efficient, and in many cases is all that is required to recover the patient in a very few hours or days. The first thing is to take a warm enema, using plain water or the juice of a large lemon in two quarts of water, taken in the knee-chest position preferably. This removes not only colon residues but also much of the virus infection which inhabits the alimentary tract. Follow this with a hot tub bath. If the throat is sore, make alternate hot and cold applications to the throat while sitting in the tub of hot water. While still in the tub, drink two glasses of hot lemonade made with honey, sipping it slowly. Make it fairly strong with both lemon and honey.

After you start to perspire, dry yourself quickly, go to bed, and put a hot water bottle to your feet so as to get a good sweat. Some like to take a sweating tablet such as aspirin or similar cold tablet, although this is not always necessary if one gets a good sweat started without it. For twenty-four hours take only juices and buttermilk. Drink freely also of water. This will relieve the aching right away, drop the temperature, and relax and make comfortable the patient. Also after such a program you will not feel bad or be left with weakness.

Take extra vitamins during the treatment period and for some time afterward, especially vitamins A, C, and B complex. Homemade vegetable soups with tomato furnish a variety in the diet. Avoid all meat soups during any fever, for in the laboratory we use beef tea as the favorite culture media for the disease-producing bacteria—they thrive in it. Buttermilk and fruit acids, on the other hand, furnish excellent energy material and at the same time tend to destroy the pathogenic bacteria. We may be reminded that beef tea, besides being a culture media for the pathogens, also is of no food value and resembles

urine in its chemical analysis, containing almost the same ingredients in the same proportion.

I seem to be getting slightly hard of hearing. Some of my ancestors were deaf, and I wish to know if I can do anything to prevent such a condition.—G.A.

It must be admitted that the tendency toward deafness is more common in certain families. Nasal obstruction interfering with free admission of air into the nose may cause closure of the Eustachian tube by congesting the mucous membrane. This is followed by retraction of the drum as the air behind the drum is thus cut off. Each time you contract a cold the condition is likely to be left a little worse; hence one should take measures to prevent colds by dressing warm enough to keep the limbs from chilling. Avoid living in hot rooms. Any temperature above sixty-nine to seventy-two is too warm, and the warmer people keep their houses the more colds they usually have. The British, who heat their houses with a fireplace even in a two-story house, seldom have colds, although they do dress in warm woollens where necessary. Take plenty of vitamins and vitamin-containing foods, especially vitamins C and A. These are mostly derived from juices, fruits, and green and yellow vegetables. Dress according to the weather and environment. When perspiring be especially careful not to sit down on the grass or in a shady breezeway. Avoid getting overtired and losing sleep.

If when you yawn, the Eustachian tubes fail to open and equalize the pressure in the ear, you should have some inflation treatments until this condition is overcome. You might make a simple test by holding the nose tightly shut and closing the lips tight, and then trying to blow air into your ears. If you fail to do this, your ears are headed for trouble. Do not try to do this if and when you are suffering from an acute cold, as it might blow infection into the middle ear.

My work is sedentary, and I am having trouble sleeping. I must concentrate mentally during my working hours and seem unable to tone down and relax. Shall I start taking sleeping pills, or just fight it out?—L.K.

First let me say that I fear you are really fighting for sleep. Don't do it! The harder you try to sleep, the more certainly you will stay awake. A baby put to bed and fighting to keep awake will fall asleep; but an adult prays for sleep, fears it will not come, and it does not come.

Much of your trouble may be that you are overworking your emotional nerves and underworking your motional nerves, or your muscular system nerves. You must take a little time each day to exercise. If no way to do so can be found, move to a walking distance from your job and walk to and from work. You might also spend fifteen minutes daily in setting-up exercises. Playing golf, even half a day once a week, will help if you play long enough to get fairly tired. Better still, get out into a garden daily and mow your own lawn, or take a good, long hike several times a week. A warm bath taken just before retiring may also relax you. A warm bottle placed at your feet on a cold night will also help. It will divert the blood from the brain and thus produce the brain anemia that is present during sleep.

Just before retiring do not read anything exciting or that might upset the emotions, but rather something casual, perhaps a good psalm or a Bible story. If you wake, don't worry, and don't try to fight for sleep too hard. Instead, find the most comfortable position that you can and start counting. Before you have counted far, you will forget to count and have to start over again. Pretty soon you will be asleep.

Yawning may also help sometimes to induce sleep, as it tends to make one sleepy. The psychological effect of the act suggests to the mind that it needs a rest, since one often yawns when tired and sleepy.

The Praying Pilot

(Continued from page 7)

One thing that Joe particularly remembers is that he read of Lindbergh's attending a banquet, and when drinks were served, Lindbergh turned his glass upside down and refused to drink. This example doubtless helped Joe to abstain until many years later.

Joe was pushed on into college by his father when his high school days were over. There were probably economic considerations that prompted the father to urge Joe to go on to school, since monetary gain seems to have been a prime consideration in his life.

Joe took a bachelor of science degree in physical education and health at Penn State. Although at the time he went to college athletic scholarships were not what they are today, his outstanding athletic ability helped a great deal in his making his way. His father helped him the first year; after that he was on his own financially. He hopped bells in a hotel, waited tables in fraternity houses, scrubbed pots and pans and peeled potatoes in the kitchens. He did whatever he could find to do to earn an honest dollar. During his college days he was counseled by Dr. N. S. Walke, who greatly influenced him.

As to scholastic standing he was only average—not because of any lack of native ability but because there were many other things that had to be done. Athletics was one of the latter, for in college as well as in high school, athletics occupied a big place in his life. Wrestling, baseball, basketball, and soccer were major sports with him, but soccer was the most important. Playing inside left halfback and center halfback, he was picked as all-American inside left halfback two years and center halfback one year. In the summer of 1935 a team was made up to tour Scotland, with players from Penn State and Syracuse University. The other players on the squad were financially able to pay their own way, which they had to do since they were playing as amateurs, but Joe did not have funds for such junkets. The soccer coach, Bill Jeffrys, came to the rescue. "There's no use going without you, Joe," he said. "I'll foot the bill if you will come along."

The team toured Scotland playing in all the principal cities before large and enthusiastic crowds, for soccer, in the British Isles, is a major sport, drawing crowds of up to 150,000 and more. Asked how the team did in competition

with the Scots, Joe replied succinctly, "They beat our ears off." This was not surprising considering the status of the game over there.

Joe greatly enjoyed taking his trip abroad, but his thoughts often strayed homeward; and by the time he reached the hills of Pennsylvania, his emotions had reached a state where action followed. He had known Helen Shemenek for a good while, and they had gone together considerably, but there is nothing like a few thousand miles of ocean to make a man realize just how much a woman means to him.

Joe first noticed Helen as they met on the streets of Hellertown, and scraped a sort of acquaintance through

as much as he had missed her, so they decided to get married before he went back to school. Like many another couple of humble circumstances they had little financial basis for thinking that they could successfully set up a home. They did have health, strength, and enthusiasm for the future.

Neither of them believed in large church weddings, so they were wed in a quiet ceremony conducted by a justice of the peace who was a friend of Helen's. Since neither of the families represented were in favor of the match, because of the age and financial status of Joe and Helen, they had to stretch the truth a bit when they signed the necessary papers. Actually Joe was twenty and Helen nineteen.

It is interesting to note that they had many interests in common. One was flying, for Helen had started a flying course while in her middle teens. She had finished her ground instruction and was ready to take to air training when the depression wiped out the flying club of which she was a member.

A few weeks after the wedding the young couple were back at Penn State for Joe's senior year.

High honor came to Joe during his undergraduate days. Not only was he outstanding in athletics, but he was extremely popular generally. *La Vie*, the Penn State yearbook, for Joe's senior year lists him as one of the ten representative students out of the school's student body of 4,500.

After graduation he did any kind of work that came his way during the summers, and took postgraduate work at Lehigh University and East Stroudsburg Teachers' College. He hoped to be a teacher and coach, but those were the years when teachers were looking for jobs, and breaking into the profession was not easy. His first regular job after college, therefore, was with the Bethlehem Steel Works as a second helper on the open hearth—certainly a position that had nothing to do with his college training or, for that matter, with aviation.

During all the years since grammar school Joe had not ceased to pray that someday he might be a pilot. When shoveling materials into the hungry maw of the open-hearth furnace, he thought wistfully of those boyhood dreams and wondered if he had any business thinking further about them.

But there was a Destiny that was shaping his future, a Destiny that could make his dream come true.

(To be continued next month)

THE LIGHT

Never to be lonely,
No matter how alone—
This is the wondrous peace
My heart has lately known.

Never to be lonely,
For all the loneliness
A walk of life or any
Hour may possess.

This is the joy, the comfort
I've learned to hold so dear,
In knowing simply and surely
That God is always near.

—S. H. DEWHURST.

brashly calling, "Hi, Carrot Top," as they passed. Finally one day she happened into the Bielicki meat market when Joe was helping out, and his father formally introduced them. From that time on Joe knew that she was the girl for him.

At the time Joe was immersed in work and in the town's baseball campaign. The Hellertown Juniors were a championship team in their district, and Joe did his best to keep them in that position. As often as she could, Helen attended the games. But this was not very often, for she helped with the family finances by working as a waitress in the exclusive Bethlehem Steel Country Club.

Their first meeting was in 1931. When Joe came back from Scotland, he found that Helen had missed him about

Descent of Decency

(Continued from page 9)

cause they are so numerous, and so attractive. Everybody, even staid religious publishing houses, knows the value of accentuating the dash and the flamboyant color of the times. Members of the Christian Booksellers Association, meeting in Chicago recently, learned that one religious publishing house is putting "jazzy jackets" on its generally religiously toned books: girls with come-hither glances, rocket ships, and vivid totem poles.

"Even faith can stand a little merchandising," stoutly maintained the publisher. The books will be marketed in grocery stores and drugstores. The "hopped-up" jackets, of course, are only interest-getters. "There's nothing unchristian about a pretty girl," a spokesman for that publishing house insisted, "and the image of one should pull the heartstrings on the cover of a religious story just as much as she does on a magazine cover. Beauty is of the Lord."

But "girls with come-hither glances" can whet the appetite for some of the multitudinous display of the really harmful magazines. And to some impressionable youth that might well be the first step downward. In the recent investigation of obscene literature in our mails and on our newsstands, House investigators were told that "girlie" magazines and crime comics started a Detroit boy down a path of corruption which led to murder. Mrs. Dwight Hearn, 41, tearfully described how her son Robert, 17, "started buying magazines with pictures of women with almost no clothes on," and began "talking like the hoodlums" in the comic books. "We definitely feel that these books were a contributing factor—if not more than that," Mrs. Hearn said. "He even had nightmares about them." Robert and three other youths went on trial in Pontiac, Michigan, charged with stabbing a gasoline station attendant to death in an attempted holdup on March 21, 1952.

Members of the aforementioned House committee, headed by Representative E. C. Gathings, said publishers must clean the "smut" from their works or face a rising demand for censorship. "When liberty becomes license, the inevitable end is a police state, with policing of literature and of thought," Representative Katherine St. George said. Religious, educational, and civic leaders are aroused against the storm. The Reverend Thomas J. Fitzgerald, Chicago Catholic priest, for instance, ap-

pealed to Congress to crack down on lurid sex and crime periodicals and drive them from the nation's newsstands. He said the sale of books, magazines, and cartoon booklets depicting loose women, crime, and horror, are causing "incalculable harm." "The damage to the souls of our children and our young men and women is of eternal proportions," he added, and then read a statement from Francis I. Nally, president of the National Council of Catholic Men, criticizing some newspapers for their "policy of ridicule in reporting on the committee's inquiry. Some editors and reporters see nothing but humor in permitting the distribution of a poison so lethal in its contents that it can destroy not only the whole fabric of American society but live souls of children."

Something not realized by many is that a knowledge of the Bible will help one resist the temptation of objectionable reading matter. Besides the sub-

INSOLVENT

A million debts we owe, and cannot pay:
To God, for life's eternal wonderment;
To mothers, for their sacrificial way;
And toiling fathers, patiently content.

And to the well-loved earth, and every ray
From sun and moon and star; and sound and
scent,
And sight of Beauty at her myriad play
By land and sea and the vast firmament;
We cannot pay—only with heart and voice
In utter thankfulness, praise, and rejoice.

—Julia W. Wolfe.

stitution of the time spent in reading the good for the time wasted poring over the cheap and worthless, there is an intrinsic, cultural, ennobling influence in the reading of the Scriptures.

"Cheap works of fiction do not profit," says Ellen G. White in *Fundamentals of Christian Education*. "They impart no real knowledge; they inspire no great and good purpose; they kindle in the heart no earnest desires for purity; they excite no soul hunger for righteousness. On the contrary, they take time which should be given to the practical duties of life and to the service of God."

Bible study strengthens the intellect. "The entrance of Thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple." Psalm 119:130. Mrs. White, in the book mentioned above, says that "if the truths of the Bible are woven into practical life, they will bring the mind up from its earthliness and de-

basement. Those who are conversant with the Scriptures will be found to be men and women who exert an elevating influence. In searching for the heaven-revealed truths, the Spirit of God is brought into close connection with the sincere searcher of the Scriptures. An understanding of the revealed will of God enlarges the mind, expands, elevates, and endows with new vigor, by bringing its faculties in contact with stupendous truths. . . .

"Why is it that our youth, and even those of maturer years, are so easily led into temptation and sin? It is because the Word of God is not studied and meditated upon as it should be. If it were appreciated, there would be an inward rectitude, a strength of spirit, that would resist the temptations of Satan to do evil. A firm, decided will power is not brought into the life and character because the sacred instruction of God is not made the study and the subject of meditation. There is not the effort put forth that there should be to associate the mind with pure, holy thoughts and to divert it from what is impure and untrue."

Men and women of all time have found that the Bible represents the acme of literary attainment, as well as spiritual help. "You will find it," said Woodrow Wilson, "not only full of real men and women, but also of the things you have wondered about and been troubled about all your life, as men have been always; and the more you read, the more will it become plain to you the things that are worth while and what are not, what things make men happy—loyalty, right dealing, speaking the truth, readiness to give everything for what they think their duty, and, most of all, the wish that they may have the approval of the Christ who gave everything for them; and the things that are guaranteed to make men unhappy—selfishness, cowardice, greed, and everything that is low and mean. When you have read the Bible you will know that it is the Word of God, because you will have found it the key to your own heart, your own happiness, and your own duty."

How about other types of literature? How can we tell which is good and which is bad for us? John D. Snider, in his *Highways to Learning*, says, "We may speak of the Bible as the fountain of intellectual culture—the divine touchstone by which we must test the merits of all other books." Later in his book, however, he cautions that "so far as the Bible is concerned, we agree, but when we turn to secular literature it is im-

possible to name a list of books that will fit each individual case." For that reason it is useless to list specific literature that one "ought to read." Measure specific works by the divine yardstick, determine whether they are both spiritually and mentally edifying—then read.

If it is true that "a man is himself, plus the books he reads," then we ought to make sure we watch what goes into ourselves when we read, and screen out the degrading, the cheapening, the revolting, and the filthy. Make sure to add the best to the body which God has called "the temple of the Holy Ghost." Remember, "that is a good book which is opened with expectation and closed with profit," as Louisa May Alcott put it. Or John Henry Newman: "The object of literature in education is to open the mind, to correct it, to refine it, to enable it to comprehend and digest its knowledge, to give it power over its faculties, application, flexibility, method, critical exactness, sagacity, address, and expression." The reading of any literature that does less is a waste of time.

We are slowly waking up to what certain other countries have long since realized—the danger in unholy thought put down on paper. To avoid the moral corruption of its youth, the Austrian province of Carinthia, for instance, is banning the distribution and sale of all Wild West and gangster pulp magazines and books.

But not America. We seem to favor the attitude of publishers like Ralph Daigh, editorial director of Fawcett Publications of New York, who told the House committee that some of the more lurid items to be found on the counters of the corner drugstore went no further in sensuality and misdeed than did Homer, Plato, and Shakespeare. Mr. Daigh, whose company publishes the paper-bound Gold Medal and Red Seal books, said he sought to bring out not obscene literature, but books "reflecting the life and times of this generation." (Of course he concentrated on the seamy side of the "life and times." Are sex and crime the only things put emphasis on in "the life and times of this generation"?) Such books should be published and made freely available, with the readers acting as their own censors, he contended.

He conceded that books dealing with the relationships of men and women were among the better sellers "because it is a subject that interests many people." "We are satisfying a great hunger for reading, and in so doing are adding materially to the education, literacy,

and literary appreciation of all walks of life in this country," he said.

While noting some of the particularly frank books published by this company, one tends to wonder whether they stimulate literary appreciation or add to literacy. As for the statement that they are comparable to Shakespeare, Representative Carroll D. Kearns objected that comparing these books with the classics "was going too far for me."

The same publisher Daigh took the dignified stand that his books were well-written volumes intended to inform the public on a variety of interesting subjects, from home building to sex. When Representative Reva Beck Bosone asked him whether he would allow his thirteen-year-old daughter to read such books, he replied in the affirmative.

"Of course I would," said the gray-haired Daigh. "I haven't seen her show much interest in them, but all these books are available in our home and she can read any of them that she wants!"

Lovely Things

I'm glad You thought of redbirds, God.
I'm glad You thought of snow,
And fluffy little floating clouds,
And fields where daisies grow,
And shining lawns of morning grass
All silver-bright with dew.
I'm glad You thought of lovely things
That make us think of You.

—JANE MERCHANT.

We hear much about political threats to the safety of our country, but they are not the only ones. Responsible people recognize the mortal danger of illicit literature. John B. Keenan, director of public safety, Newark, New Jersey, suggested to House investigators that subversive political groups may be responsible for flooding the country with obscene books, pictures, and magazines. "If not," Keenan said, "then it is only because greedy business men are carrying the ball for them."

Keenan said he has been carrying on a war in Newark against pornographic movies and still pictures, sexy magazines, and objectionable pocket-size books. He said he had been losing the fight against "filth" for lack of adequate laws. "The publishers, however, make it evident that they are far more interested in quick dirty dollars than in distributing quality literature," he added.

One diagnosis for the cause of the ills of this generation most doctors do not make is mental indigestion. Yet if we attempt to subsist only on newspapers, magazines, and the latest fiction book in fashion, we are liable to suffer from that condition sooner or later. It is easy to read the light, frothy stuff that comes to the top and continually boils over the literary boiling pot, but it hardly makes for deep, concentrated thought food. But there is even worse.

"I hope," says J. D. Snider, "that no one who reads these words will ever stoop to drink at the fountains of these literary scavengers—these writers who employ talents, often of a high order, to depict immorality and glorify life at its worst. Under the pretext that they must tell the truth, they describe with as close an approach to the indecent as possible all sorts of repulsive crimes and obscenities. They tell us that all other writers are 'hypocrites with a false modesty.' These 'apostles of purity' sicken all healthy-minded people with the foul ideas contained in their vile, morbid books." Of "vapid, frivolous, and empty" books, Snider says: "In the end it [this kind of reading] perverts the appetite, enervates the mind, and destroys all taste for anything solid and substantial in literature. It so enfeebles the powers of attention, of thought, of memory, and all the other intellectual machinery that there is no ability or inclination left to grapple with the really great and important subjects. Next to the great evil produced by impure and tainted books comes the debilitating influence of this enormous flood of trashy, worthless literature which fills the country."

People today have developed what Harold Begbie calls "the tolerance of evil." The tendency toward overfrankness, vulgarity, the fast and loose, seems to increase with each generation. In certain advertisements, plays, novels, movies, TV and radio shows, and women's fashions, this has been particularly apparent. But none of these seem even to approach the descent of decency in what we read. Whether this is so because of the long history of the printing trade or its wide availability, or for some other reason, we hesitate to say. The fact remains that one picture tells more than a thousand words—but some words are pictures.

Ordinances prohibiting the sale and display of obscene publications in cities are good. So are local cleanup drives put on by public-spirited citizens. But best of all is a moral sense of responsibility

(Continued on page 30)

Your Pastor SPEAKS...

About Problems of the Soul.



Recognizing that in these days of stress and uncertainty people are confronted with many perplexities, "These Times" is happy to offer its readers practical counsel on spiritual problems. All correspondents will receive personal replies, and the most helpful discussions will be published. No names will appear in this column. Readers are invited to send their letters, with stamped return envelope, to: Your Pastor Speaks, Box 59, Nashville 2, Tennessee.

I frequently hear ministers speaking about "being born again." Just how is one born again?

The new birth experience consists of three phases. First, a person must recognize that he is a sinner and unable to help himself. Secondly, he must acknowledge that Christ is his only hope. Thirdly, he must come to Jesus and ask Him to save from the power, as well as the penalty, of sin.

In brief, the ABC's of salvation are these:

"All have sinned, and come short of the glory of God." Romans 3:23.

"Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29.

"Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden." Matthew 11:28.

To those who come to Jesus, He has promised, "Him that cometh to Me I will in no wise cast out." John 6:37. He imparts power to live victoriously over the world and its temptations.

When a person is born the first time, into the human family, he receives human inclinations and desires; he has a human nature. When he is born the second time, from above, he becomes a partaker of the divine nature. He will then find his greatest delight in doing the things pleasing to God. This is the secret of true happiness.

For reasons beyond our control, my husband has been separated from me for some time. While we were not together, he wrote faithfully and expressed his great longing for the time when we could again be together. When we finally began to be together again, he had a breakdown and has not been his usual self since. Why do you think all this happened? What shall I do?

Unless there are abnormal conditions involved in your husband's case, this

might well be the reason: The average person is so constituted that if something very much desirable cannot be obtained, the mind subconsciously begins to develop a train of thought to the effect that the desired thing really is not desirable at all, something like a "fox-and-the-sour-grapes" attitude. Then, when the desired thing comes within reach, or is thrust upon one, a mental conflict results. And mental conflicts can have all kinds of results, including nervous breakdowns.

It may be that this is the difficulty with your husband. But whether it is or not, love is always the great healer. Dr. Leslie D. Weatherhead has stated that fear is the cause of all mental disorders, and the Scriptures tell us that "perfect love casteth out fear." 1 John 4:18.

Through some strokes of adversity I fell into debt, but now I am pulling myself out of it. I am wondering whether I should first pay my creditors and then pay my back tithe, or if I could pay part of my tithe and then make up for it later.

The Bible teaches that "all the tithe . . . is the Lord's." Leviticus 27:30. It does not really belong to you, and you have no right to give it to anyone else, however pressing the circumstances. We read in Proverbs 3:9: "Honor the Lord . . . with the firstfruits of all thine increase." The tithe should always be laid aside first.

If you are faithful in this matter of stewardship, as well as in all other things, God's blessing will be upon you. You will have no reason to regret putting God first in your life. For one thing, the chances of your getting into debt again will be far less. "The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich, and He addeth no sorrow with it." Proverbs 10:22.

Descent of Decency

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on the part of the parents, and complete control of their children's and their own reading habits. Despite what we see every day to the contrary, children will obey their parents if properly instructed and provided with the right example. They will read what is provided for them to read. In most cases, they will not be inclined to take more than a passing glance at the objectionable reading if they are shown why it is bad. "Why?" is one of the most important questions (to them) that young people ask.

And for young and old alike the following verse is the best standard in the choice of suitable reading matter:

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things." Philippians 4:8.

The Christian and His Money

(Continued from page 13)

The scribes and Pharisees were very scrupulous in tithing the most insignificant of herbs; this cost them but little, and it gave the appearance of much piety. Simultaneously they oppressed the people and destroyed respect for the Heaven-appointed way of maintaining the sanctuary service. The weightier matters of the law—justice, mercy, and truth—were neglected. "These," said Christ, "ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other [tithe paying] undone." This teaching emphasizes the obligation of tithing the income, even to the smallest amounts.

According to the Apostle Paul, the same system that supported the ancient sanctuary service is designed to provide for the preaching of the gospel. He observed: "Do ye not know that they which minister about holy things live of the things of the temple? And they which wait at the altar are partakers with the altar? Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel." 1 Corinthians 9:13, 14. In harmony with this inspired instruction the heralds of the gospel should be sustained by the tithes of Christian men and women.

Tithing is a specific safeguard against covetousness; it is a constant reminder of God's ownership, and all who truly love Christ are happy to return to Him the sacred tenth. None should consider it

as an arbitrary tax exacted from the Christian. Neither is it the entrance fee to the City of God. It is rather one of the stepping stones along the way of faith that lead to the Mount of Blessing. Let it be emphasized that no offering we may bring can serve as a substitute for a converted, surrendered heart. No act of ours, no labor, no sacrifice, can purchase or merit for us the divine favor. All good gifts from above are absolutely free—free gifts of infinite love.

"Money is a good servant, but a poor master." The lure for gold is stronger than the human will, and with many a man it stands between his soul and his God. In itself the possession of property is not a sin; it is the "love of money" which "is the root of all evil." 1 Timothy 6:10. But with the fully consecrated life, money is no longer king. Said Christ: "Ye cannot serve God and mammon," yet the Christian may serve God *with* mammon.

It is well to remember that in the gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke one verse in every six deals with the money question; and that of the twenty-nine parables narrated by Christ, sixteen speak of the Christian and his money. The Master does not ask, "How much do you own?" but, "What are you doing with it?"

In the closing book of the Old Testament is a remarkable prophecy for the church in the last days. It envisions the work of preparation for "the great and dreadful day of the Lord"; it portrays the ministry of Christ in the coming judgment, the making up of His jewels, the destruction of the finally impenitent, and the purification of the earth by fire. In the very heart of this divine forecast occurs a startling reproof and challenge to the people of God concerning the payment of a faithful tithe: "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed Me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed Thee? In tithes and offerings. . . . Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in Mine house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." Malachi 3:8-10.

In this heartfelt appeal the Wonderful Counselor speaks to you and to me: "My child, I still have windows in heaven. They are yet in service. The bolts slide as easily as of old. The hinges have not grown rusty. I would rather fling them open and pour forth than keep them shut and hold back. I opened

them for Moses, and the sea parted. I opened them for Joshua, and Jordan rolled back. I opened them for Gideon, and the hosts fled. I will open them for you if you will only let Me. On this side of the windows, heaven is the same rich storehouse as ever. The fountains and the streams are still bursting with gifts. The lack is not on My side. It is on yours. I am waiting. Prove Me now."

Christ makes a supreme bid for our love and loyalty. Today let us pledge anew our faithfulness, our wholehearted liberality, and prove the infinite worth of His promise to open the heavenly windows and pour forth those priceless blessings that are abundant, satisfying, and eternal.

Slavery Today

(Continued from page 15)

be acceptable to God, the allegiance of His creatures must rest upon a convic-

tion of His justice and benevolence. The inhabitants of heaven and of the worlds, being unprepared to comprehend the nature or consequences of sin, could not then have seen the justice of God in the destruction of Satan. Had he been immediately blotted out of existence, some would have served God from fear rather than from love. The influence of the deceiver would not have been fully destroyed, nor would the spirit of rebellion have been utterly eradicated."—E. G. White, *Patriarchs and Prophets*, p. 42.

Lucifer and his followers came off second best in their conflict with the loyal angels. They were not permitted to remain in the Paradise of God, but were cast out of heaven to this earth, where they have since been kept as in a prison awaiting the judgment. "The angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, He hath reserved in everlasting chains under

Who Me?



When Betty (that's my wife) suggested that I start studying the Bible with her, that's what I said, "Who? Me?"

Sure, I knew the Bible was a good book. Matter of fact, I was glad Betty had gotten interested in reading it. Figured it was good for the kids, too.

But for me—well, things have to be practical and down to earth. I figured I wasn't the religious type.

Betty didn't say much, but wifelike, she sent for the Bible course in my name. The lessons came. They looked interesting enough, so I dusted off my Bible and filled in the lesson answer sheet. It was easy, and I liked the things I learned.

I was amazed at how the verses I read seemed to fit into the happenings of the day—sort of fortified me for my problems. I also discovered the explanation for puzzling world conditions, and found that many of them were foretold long ago.

Now that I'm studying the Bible regularly, I'm calmer, steadier, more secure. Life seems to be in better focus and to have more meaning. I've found the Bible a regular book for regular people!

You, too, will find strength and inspiration in studying the Bible this easy, modern way.

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THE VOICE OF PROPHECY

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darkness unto the judgment of the great day." Jude 6.

Sometime prior to when Lucifer was cast out of heaven, this earth, together with Adam and Eve, the progenitors of the human race, was created. Adam was given by his Creator the position of earthly dominion. This Lucifer (now Satan) coveted. Too, he wanted the allegiance, service, and worship of the human family. Using the serpent as a medium, he set about to accomplish this nefarious purpose.

Here, in a few brief verses, we have revealed the parent tragedy of all successive tragedies. When the holy pair ate of the forbidden fruit they disobeyed God and obeyed Satan. They placed themselves upon Satan's side in his heaven-begun rebellion against God. At that moment began the bondage of the human race—a bondage that has been continuous for almost six thousand years. Jesus' first advent, His life, and His death, were for the purpose of recovering man from that bondage, and of bringing him again into harmony with the divine law which he had transgressed.

"Man's first probation *terminated disastrously*. That tree which, because of the divine interdict, had been avoided—which had been the test of obedience—through the subtleties of diabolic solicitation, was approached, and the fruit thereof was eaten. The tempter was believed more than God."—*Butler Bible Work*, Vol. 1, p. 180.

From the time of this disastrous Garden of Eden experience, Satan has been seeking to strengthen his power over the race. God, however, has not allowed him to have his way altogether. Man has been warned and strengthened to resist Satanic power. "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." 1 Peter 5:8.

In the light of this is it to be wondered that today the world is plagued with war, crime, lust, juvenile delinquency, intolerance, persecution, cruelty of man toward man, greed, intemperance, and a host more of this awful brood of sinful, enslaving tendencies?

The human mind is so constructed that man is enabled to endure many terrible things without despair if there is a promise that they will not be forever. And the bondage of sin will end. God has promised it. Furthermore, He had promised the utter destruction of Satan, together with his wicked angelic and human followers.

20th Century Sabbath

(Continued from page 25)

house, during which He healed the man afflicted with dropsy. See Luke 14:1-6.

So the ministry of Christ reveals Him as a true Sabbathkeeper. He put forth sustained effort to correct long-established errors regarding the Sabbath, endeavoring to free it of the rigors and burdens of Pharisaic tradition.

Certainly, in the face of such a record, it is folly to maintain that the Lord of the Sabbath intended to do away with the observance of the seventh day. Had such been His purpose He would not have devoted so much of His public ministry to the work of instructing the people how rightly to keep this day.

Dawn in a Little Town

How quietly on Sabbath days
Dawn wakes a little town.
As light as air along each street
Her steps go up and down.

The houses open window-eyes,
And doors begin to yawn,
While shadows fade away that stretched
Grotesquely on the lawn.

But near a church dawn seems to lend
A greater glory where
The birds soar high above the spire
To chant a morning prayer.

And I have thought on Sabbath days
Dawn's busy fingers pour
The brightest rays on streets that lead
One to an old church door!

—INEZ CLARK THORSON.

And, to put it mildly, it is most unfair of Christian teachers today, in order to carry out their purpose of turning the minds of men against the Sabbath of the Bible, the Sabbath Christ kept, to represent these man-made restrictions and Pharisaic rigors as really belonging to the Sabbath of God, and thus construe Christ's long-continued and powerful effort to rid the Sabbath of these perversions, as a proof of His violation of God's Sabbath commandment and as an effort to discredit the Sabbath itself.

Those who do this—and there are such—in reality take their stand against the Lord of the Sabbath, and join the ancient Pharisees in saying, "This man is not of God, because He keepeth not the Sabbath day." John 9:16.

Jesus Christ was a true Sabbathkeeper. Do you follow His example in this?

Jesus Christ kept the only Sabbath which God or the Bible has ever given to men. Do you keep it?

As in all else, Jesus Christ set a perfect example of true Sabbathkeeping. As His follower, do you follow His example in this?

It can be readily understood that if Jesus Christ, the founder of the Christian church, and the head of that church, had intended that the seventh-day Sabbath should be set aside and give place to another Sabbath, He would have said so. He did not say so.

If it had been His purpose that Sunday should be observed by His followers, He would have said that. He did not say that.

He made it plain that it was His intention that the Sabbath He had made at the beginning, and kept during His lifetime, and freed from the burdensome restrictions of His enemies, the seventh-day Sabbath, should continue to be observed by His followers to the very end of time.

Jesus Christ did not change the Sabbath from the seventh day to the first. He kept the seventh day. That was the Sabbath then. It always had been the Sabbath. He did not alter it. That is the Sabbath now. It will always remain the Sabbath.

It was Christ's Sabbath. Therefore it is the Christian Sabbath. It is a satisfaction to keep the day He kept, and know that in doing so we are keeping His day, the Lord's day.

Mountain Myrrh

(Continued from page 2)

eternity he punishes with flames of hell.

But not our God!—"The Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin." "Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither His ear heavy, that it cannot hear: but your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid His face from you, that He will not hear."

Down at the bottom of the ravine are our springs, from whence their waters, lifted by electric pump to a reservoir above our homes, supply our domestic but not our agricultural needs. Like the fortunate Achsah and Othniel, daughter and son-in-law of Caleb, we have been blessed with both upper and

nether springs. The lower spring, copious and everlasting, was long ago developed and encased in cement, to supply several families at the mouth of the cove.

But a quarter of a mile above, our upper springs (called the Three Sisters), head of the running stream, were only a year before tapped as a temporary source, until a well could be sunk in the floor of the glen for permanent supply. Indeed, only one, the central one of the three springs—Little, Middle, and Big—was taken. Dug out and hastily walled up with cinder blocks, but not cemented, it fed its water through a two-inch pipe to a tank below and the pump.

The first summer seemed to prove its adequacy, as through the hot spell it gave its unstinted contribution. But when the burning drouth of last summer struck, apprehension soon turned to anxiety. Little Sister became only a blowhole, and Big Sister a soggy mass of water weeds and moss. Middle Sister, favored by development, continued service, yet faintly. Overnight it would fill the tank, but during the day its feeble flow gave not enough to supply the pump. Water had to be hauled up the mountain, with which to wash and to eke out the fainting strength of a few choice plants.

Neglect had played its part in the failure of the spring. The wall on one side had fallen down, resulting in leakage, and erosion had silted up one corner. I knew that it should have been repaired and cleaned, but the business of life pressed so hard I thought I could not find the time to do it. How like the drouth in my soul! And the well-spring of the Spirit, prayer, was not its wall fallen down and its source clogged up? The business of life pressed so hard there seemed no time to repair it.

Now it must be done. So, one early morning, having previously transported material to the scene, I took my tools and descended the mountain, laboriously and prayerfully, to cleanse the spring and open the channels. Under its sheltering trees and woodland shrubs, the fountain looked indeed dilapidated. Covering the open mouth of the pipe with a heavy filtering cloth, I set to work. Block after block was lifted and set to one side. Then with bucket and shovel and hoe I began to excavate the silted well. The water level quickly sank below the pipe. The water mud-died, like the troubled mind of a sinner. What was this? A well of living water? No; a mudhole. Could clarity and purity come out of this?

Mirrored in liquid mud, my face, distorted and evil, looked up at me. Was this I? I, who had received the plaudits of admiring friends? I, who had sung of the mercy and glory of God? I, the teacher and exemplar of children and youth? Did I not deserve a better mirror, clear, pellucid, grateful, life-reflecting? The words of the Book came back to me: "Thou sayest, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked." I? I!!

What then? Shall I sit down discouraged, foiled, defeated by an obstructed spring? Shall I give up the effort, and say that God has failed me, that there is no more a fountain of truth, a stream of purity?

Puzzle Solution (p. 21)

1	L	2	O	3	V	4	E	5	D	6	R	7	A	8	I	9	D	10	S
11	I	N	A	N	E					12	A	L	E	R	T				
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17	R	E	D			18	D	P	S							19	R	A	G
21	S	T	E	P	S					23	E	N	E	M	Y				
				25	L	A								26	I	N			
27	S	T	A	N	D					30	S	P	E	E	D				
33	N	A	Y				34	A	R	T				36	W	A	R		
37	A	M					38	O	N	I	O	N		39	G	O			
41	R	E	R	A	N					43	N	O	S	E	S				
45	E	D	I	F	Y					46	Y	E	A	R	S				

Before my eyes came the vision of a divine Teacher and Saviour; and I heard His word: "If thou knewest the gift of God, and who it is that saith to thee, Give Me to drink; thou wouldst have asked of Him, and He would have given thee living water." "If any man is thirsty, let him come to Me and drink. Whoever trusts in Me, as the Scripture says, rivers of living waters shall flow out from his heart."

Thoroughly cleansed! The spring must be cleared of its detritus to the last spoonful. On I dug and emptied, dug and emptied, until the clean sand beneath was reached. Then carefully, snugly, I built up again the sides of the spring. Into the muddied pool began to trickle from the rear clear little rivulets. The color changed, the level rose. Shortly, fed by the new flow, the pool stood above the pipe, and the water was filtered and drawn off for service.

Clear and strong now flowed the spring. "And He showed me a pure

river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb."

Two days later came the rains.

Please Explain

(Continued from page 35)

dipped in blood: and His name is called the Word of God. And the armies which were in heaven followed Him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean. And out of His mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it He should smite the nations: and He shall rule them with a rod of iron: and He treadeth the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God. And He hath on His vesture and on His thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS." Revelation 19:11-16.

These are only a very few of the many statements in the Bible that emphasize with all the power of language that the second advent will be seen and heard. Jesus definitely stated that His enemies would "see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven." Matthew 26:64. The Apostle Paul stated that the change in the redeemed from mortality to immortality would be "at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." 1 Corinthians 15:52.

The portion of the earth's surface where Christ will stand when He returns is plainly prophesied in the Bible. (Zechariah 14:4.) It agrees exactly with the statement of the angels in Acts 1:11 that He will "so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." He will return as He went, and to the same spot. His coming as described by Zechariah will most certainly be both audible and visible: "And His feet shall stand in that day upon the Mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east, and the Mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, and there shall be a great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south."

The reason we think that people will treat Jesus Christ when He comes the second time differently from how they treated Him the first time is that the Bible says over and over that they will. When He came the first time, He was announced as "the Lamb of God" (John 1:29), and He fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah 53. When He came the first

(Continued on page 34)



By
Mary Hunter Moore

Rhythm

I DON'T envy those who watched the inauguration parade from the sidewalks of Washington, or even from beside a white pillar in the reviewing stand. Seated in a comfortable chair before a TV set in Tennessee, I saw more of it than they did. I saw it from all angles. The marching masses moved toward me or flowed from me. I saw them from above as densely packed dots. I saw them from below as rows of swinging pendulums. I saw them so near by that each earnest young face was photographed separately for a moment. I saw them from so far away that motion was scarcely perceptible until the files turned, and reflected light ran like a wave along them. I saw them directly before me as though a great comber would engulf me, but the forward motion angled squarely to my left and passed by. I saw the march pause, but motion continued without missing one beat in the simultaneous quiver of marking time. I saw color combined with motion in a rhythm of blue and white. I saw and heard enough rhythm to intoxicate the soul of an aesthete, the eyes of an artist, and the mind of a physicist. And it can all be summed up in one little word—law. Such a spectacle as was never before seen by mankind was possible only by obedience to law.

Then I went outdoors and watched God's parades. I saw the stars march overhead, and Orion did not trip Ursa Major. I saw the fat puppy in Brooks' yard run joyously to meet me, and the rhythm of its pattering feet was beautiful. I stooped to pat Boots' head, and a wave of joy ran from his tail to his bulldog face. With friends creeping silently through the trees beside Radnor Lake, we endeavored to approach the wild ducks swimming near shore. But their keen eyes detected our irregular motions, and the whole flock rose in

fright. But the well-drilled units marching on Pennsylvania Avenue executed their maneuvers no more precisely than those wild ducks went up and circled above us with perfect order, regulated speed, calculated spacing, and graceful curves. The marching of military masses must have been copied and laboriously learned from the precision of co-ordinated movements of a flying flock of wild ducks. But who drilled *them*?—and we heard no shouted orders.

I looked to lowlier motions and recalled the millipede that marched around in a glass jar on my desk last summer. Its dark brown segmented body was supported by lighter-colored legs, a pair to each segment. When the dark-blue-coated naval cadets marched, their white-clothed feet, in perfect rhythm, made the same waves of light run back and forth beneath the solid dark mass of their bodies in close formation as I saw run along the feet of my millipede as he marched. The resemblance of the marching units in the parade to marching caterpillars or millipedes was irresistible.

Rhythm runs through all organic and inorganic nature. The mindless midges that dance in a summer sun do so with regulated motions. The irritating mosquito hums with musical vibration. Weather moves in cycles. Raindrops and snowflakes fall by the laws of motion. The vagrant breezes are obeying laws of temperature. From the atoms to the mightiest suns, all moves in rhythm. Did not I once learn something called the law of gravitation—every particle of matter in the universe affects every other particle according to fixed relations of distance and mass? What is that but the rhythm of a moving creation animated by the law of the Creator? Only disobedience, death, and disintegration interfere with divine rhythm. When the professed Christian world

loudly proclaims that the law of God has been abolished, why do we wonder why teen-age gangs of vandals systematically destroy public property in our cities?

Dorothy Thompson never said a truer thing when she wrote in *Ladies' Home Journal*, October, 1952: "Over and over again these days we hear the phrase, 'The world is in chaos.' But 'the world' is not in chaos. It is in perfect order and always has been. . . . Men are in chaos, because of disobedience, because of opposition to accepting their place in the natural order."

The Creator of law, order, and rhythm will not always put up with men's disobedience. He is soon returning to this planet where men are out of step in His procession. Having cleaned up the chaos wrought by sin, and having re-created a new earth of perfect order, He will review an inauguration parade from His throne on the sea of glass that will dwarf that of January 20, 1953.

"Lord, I want to be in that number,
When the saints go marching in."

Please Explain

(Continued from page 33)

time, He came seeking and pleading, knocking for admission and pleading for our hearts. Truly "He came unto His own, and His own received Him not." John 1:11.

But when He comes the second time, it will not be as the dying Lamb, but as the righteous Judge before whom all the world will stand condemned, except His own redeemed. The world will not then have it in their power to accept or reject Him. He will already have rejected *them*. Before He returns, God's awful fiat will have closed guilty man's probation: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still; and he that is holy, let him be holy still. And, behold, I come quickly; and My reward is with Me, to give every man according as his work shall be." Revelation 22:11, 12.

Do you have problems, burdens, and perplexities that seem overwhelming? If you drop us a line, we will be glad to join you in praying to our heavenly Father. Address all correspondence: Prayer Circle, Box 59, Nashville 2, Tennessee.



PLEASE

Explain

Address your questions to Editor, THESE TIMES, Box 59, Nashville 2, Tennessee.

The King Rides Forth

Please explain John 14:19 if you believe Jesus' second coming will be both visible and audible. The world rejected Jesus when He was on earth, so what makes you think they would do differently if He came literally in body again?—M.L.

It is not necessary that we explain John 14:19 or any other text to make it fit something that we "believe" or "think." What is necessary is that we know what the Bible says in regard to Jesus Christ's second coming. First, we have His own simple, clear statement: "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14:2, 3. Then when He ascended to heaven, which He did both audibly and visibly (Acts 1:9), He sent back two of the escorting angels to announce that He would return audibly and visibly: "This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven." Verse 11.

The visibility of His second coming as well as its audibility are frequently stated in the Bible in language vivid and piercing:

"Behold, He cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see Him, and they also which pierced Him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of Him." Revelation 1:7.

"The Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God." 1 Thessalonians 4:16. This verse has been described as "the noisiest verse in the Bible."

"The great day of the Lord is near, it is near, and hasteth greatly, even the voice of the day of the Lord: the mighty man shall cry there bitterly. That day is a day of wrath, a day of trouble and distress, a day of wasteness and desolation, a day of darkness and gloominess, a

day of clouds and thick darkness, a day of the trumpet and alarm against the fenced cities, and against the high towers. And I will bring distress upon men, that they shall walk like blind men, because they have sinned against the Lord: and their blood shall be poured out as dust, and their flesh as the dung. Neither their silver nor their gold shall be able to deliver them in the day of the Lord's wrath; but the whole land shall be devoured by the fire of His jealousy: for He shall make even a speedy riddance of all them that dwell in the land." Zephaniah 1:14-18.

At His second advent "the Lord Jesus shall be revealed from heaven with His mighty angels, in flaming fire taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ: who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of His power; when He shall come to be glorified in His saints, and to be admired in all them that believe . . . in that day." 2 Thessalonians 1:7-10.

With the hundreds of times in the Bible that Jesus Christ's second advent is described as a time of judgment, punishment of the wicked, and cleansing of the earth by fire, there can be no doubt that His return will be audible and visible. *Therefore it is the part of wisdom for Bible students to refrain from confusing texts which refer to Christ's spiritual presence with His church and His children in the interval between His advents with those that foretell His second coming to bring to its end the reign of sin.*

Such a text is John 14:19. It has nothing to do with Christ's second coming to judgment. It refers to His spiritual presence with His church from Pentecost until His second advent. The last conversation Jesus had with His disciples was on the subject of His pres-

ence with the church through the Holy Spirit. (John 14:17.) He began with the glorious promise of His second advent to take the redeemed to Himself. (John 14:1-3.) But all the rest of these chapters have to do with Christ's presence in the church by the Holy Spirit. (John 14:16-28; 15:1-7, 26; 16:5-14.) The keynote of these chapters is John 15:4, 5. The power of these chapters is John 14:26; 16:13, 14. The promises of these chapters began to be fulfilled at Pentecost (Acts 2:33.) But the whole plan of salvation will be consummated at Christ's second advent. (Hebrews 9:26-28.) John 14:19 fits perfectly into the plan of salvation. It is the promise that God's humble children will enjoy in their hearts what is incomprehensible to the world—Christ's spiritual presence by His Holy Spirit—until the time when He returns literally, audibly, and visibly to receive them to their eternal reward. (2 Timothy 4:8.)

"Then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory. And He shall send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other." Matthew 24:30, 31.

"When the Son of man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory." Matthew 25:31.

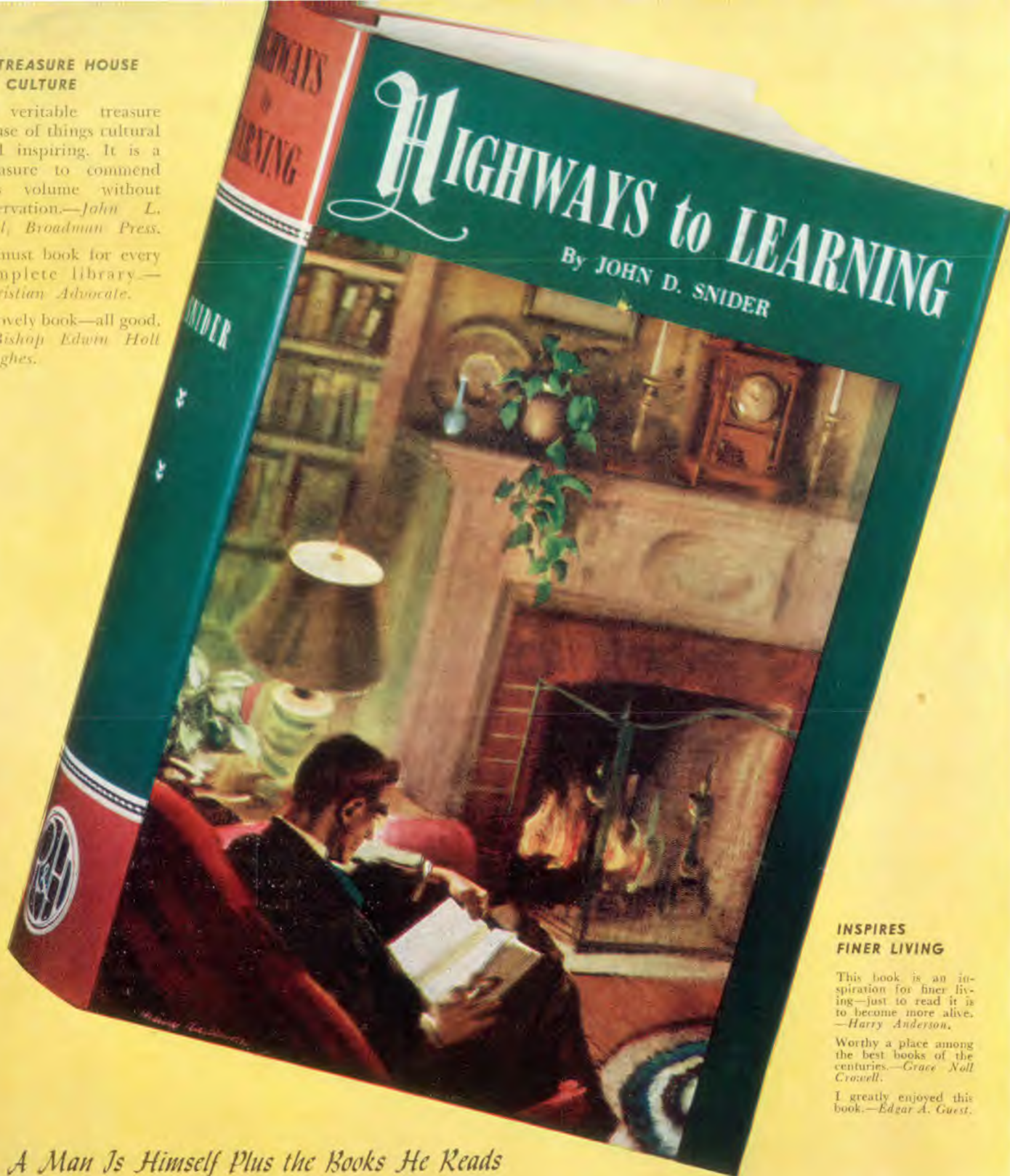
"I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and He that sat upon him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He doth judge and make war. His eyes were as a flame of fire, and on His head were many crowns; and He had a name written, that no man knew, but He Himself. And He was clothed with a vesture
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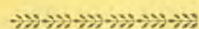
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