



*The Bible and*

# OUR TIMES



# The "MAN FROM SPACE"

By G. Elliott

★ RECENTLY there has been a spate of speculation on whether there is life on other worlds, and if so, what is the possibility of visitation therefrom. Not long ago a certain film was given this advance publicity: "Don't try to escape it—He did. It's coming—from out space. Nothing like this has ever happened to you before."

Many will be reminded of the broadcast which panicked America in October, 1939. It was a radio dramatization of H. G. Wells' book, *War of the Worlds*. Then in October last year a voice purporting to be that of "a space man" broke into a New York radio show warning "Earth-men" that they must live in peace!

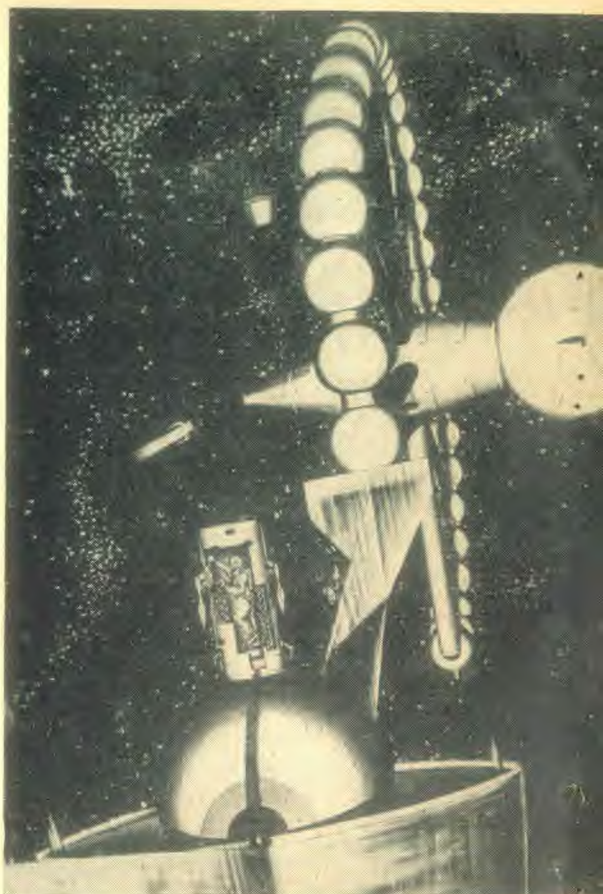
A month or two ago a book was published in this country on the subject of "flying saucers," of which a specimen is supposed to have landed on the Californian desert. One of the alleged occupants is described as "the man from space."

## The Bible Travestied

In short, writers and showmen have exploited such themes a good deal of late. While some may regard this as legitimate entertainment, the terrible part of it all lies in the tragic distortion of scriptural truths that are of the utmost importance to the human race.

For supernatural intrusion cannot be ruled out! The prophets of God actually predict the coming of a mighty heavenly Being to this world. (Rev. 19:11, 12; Heb. 10:37.) His appearance will be attended by events of a catastrophic nature. (Rev. 6:14.) The very earth itself will tremble under the impact from on high and fear will come to all mankind. (Isa. 24:20, 17.) Ought not therefore a voice to go forth to arouse the nations?

To distress one's fellow-men needlessly would



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An artist's conception of the man-made "space-ships" of the future.

be the work of a mere alarmist. To caution them faithfully is the task of a watchman. Such a one was the apostle Paul who foretells the awful predicament of those who will be unprepared when "sudden destruction cometh." In solemn accents he warns, "And they shall not escape." 1 Thess. 5:3. What does he mean? Is global disaster impending? And if so, who, if any, will be immune?

## The Day of Wrath

We need first to understand more of the character of God. Many have a wrong impression of His love. Love is not weakness. It is not a sentimentalism that tamely condones wrongdoing. That would not be just, and justice must be complementary to mercy. The crimes which abound today arouse the righteous anger of God. For this very reason He has "a controversy with the nations." Jer. 25:31. In His personal explanation

of His divine attributes the Lord stresses His long-suffering, but adds significantly, that He "will by no means clear the guilty." Exod. 34:6, 7. This means, of course, all those who deliberately choose to remain guilty. From "the wages of sin" the Majesty of heaven has, at infinite cost to Himself, provided for man "a way of escape" in Christ Jesus.

On the cross a full atonement was made for us by the dear Saviour. How then can we expect to escape if we "neglect so great salvation"? Heb. 2:3. Those who persist in so doing are "condemned already" (John 3:18), and are accumulating for themselves wrath "against the day of wrath." Rom. 2:5.

With terrible finality the tempest is coming. "The Lord of hosts declares: from race to race calamity extends, a mighty storm is stirring from the earth's far ends." Jer. 25:32 (Moffatt). "Alas for the day! for the day of the Lord is at hand, and as a destruction from the Almighty shall it come." Joel 1:15. Why? For it is "the day of the Lord's anger" (Zeph. 2:2), when He "cometh out of His place to punish the inhabitants of the earth for their iniquity." Isa. 26:21.

#### Coming in Glory

Among the dramatic surprises of the Bible are the changes of office successively assumed by Jesus Christ. As "the Son of man" He came not "into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through Him might be saved." John 3:17. But what of His predicted return? (John 14:3.) The transformation is startling. The Saviour takes over the rôle of Judge. With the ending of probationary time, the long patience of God toward the impenitent at last will end. "Because He hath appointed a day in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that Man, whom He hath ordained." Acts 17:31.

It is none other than "the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at His appearing." 2 Tim. 4:1. He is the coming heavenly Visitor. "The Man Christ Jesus" is the genuine "Man from space"! Did He not in fact expressly picture the approaching *dénouement*? "And then," said Jesus, "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." Matt. 24:30. When it is called to mind that the "Son of man" is also "the only-begotten Son of God," the consuming glory of His presence can begin to be assessed.

Is the prospect of His coming then one of unrelieved gloom? God forbid! Only those who have abandoned themselves to wickedness need fear. To the just, to the redeemed, to the pure in heart Christ will bring salvation and everlasting life. (Heb. 9:28; John 6:40.) In that day "to them that love His appearing" "a man shall be as an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest." Isa. 32:2. This "Man" is our blessed Lord, "this same Jesus." If only we will entrust our case fully to the coming One who "died for us. Much more then, being now justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him." Rom. 5:8, 9.



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One day soon a "Man from Space"  
will come to this earth. It will be  
Christ in all His glory!



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This is what speculative scientists suggest Neanderthal man was like.

★ WITH the exposure of the Piltdown hoax, one would expect the theorists to be somewhat perturbed and considerably humbled. For, as the much-vaunted *Eoanthropus*, the Piltdown man enjoyed a prominent place in the evolutionary story. Previously, his human cranium and ape-like jaw suited many of the theorists well, who provided pictures, plaster models, and erudite explanations of him, which seemed to give an emphatic amen to the claim that we had beastlike beginnings.

But it would almost seem that the opposite is true. Now the huge myth is exploded, the theorists "rejoice that a very awkward customer is removed." There is no alarm, no repentance, no apologies—simply a sigh of relief that so inex-

# EVOLUTION'S "AWKWARD CUSTOMER"

By R. D. Vine

plicable an incongruity as the Piltdown creature can be washed out and forgotten. Yet of all fossil men, *Eoanthropus*, until his recent deposition, ranked second in importance. As the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (1947 ed.) maintains: "The discovery which ranks next in importance to that of *Pithecanthropus* was made by Mr. Charles Dawson at Piltdown, Sussex, between the years 1911 and 1915."—*Vol. 14, page 763.*

How loudly the trumpets would blow, and how great would be the gloating, if any single thing which the Bible teaches could be as completely exploded as the Piltdown myth! How vehement and self-righteous would be the cries of the theorists against the mental dishonesty of Bible-lovers who might claim to rejoice in such exposures!

Doubtless, however, the faith which many open-minded persons had in the theorists will be shaken. If the Piltdown man is a fake, what of the other so-called ape-men? Can we accept the claims made for the horrific creature from Java, the nightmarish Heidelberg man, and the brutish Neanderthals?

As has previously been pointed out, the Java man (*Pithecanthropus*) is regarded as one of the least fallible bits of evidence in favour of man's apish beginnings. His picture is familiar—low-browed, hairy, wild-eyed, neckless, chinless. Every schoolboy is acquainted with this supposed "ancestor" of a million years back, whose feelings and thoughts could be expressed only in guttural grunts, yet who had the supreme virtue of possessing the evolutive urge which, according to the theorists, would one day assure his offspring of brains and beauty.

### Impressive Reconstruction

What, however, are the facts? All that was found were a few skull fragments at Trinil, in Java. Nearby, a tooth was found. A year later, forty feet off, a thigh-bone was found. It was cheerfully assumed that these scattered bits all had one owner. With great anatomical ingenuity they were fixed together. When fossil bones ran short, the moulder's clay came to the rescue to fashion a creature which was hailed with delight as the first ape-man, and christened with the imposing name, *Pithecanthropus Erectus* (Erect Ape-Man).

But as Sir Ambrose Fleming remarks: "There is not a shadow of proof that the four fragments of bone comprising the so-called *Pithecanthropus Erectus* belonged to one individual or were deposited in the ground at the same time. But all difficulties are covered up by the adoption of this grand name, which takes for granted the very thing required to be proved."—*The Origin of Mankind*, page 66.

There are many questions relative to this so-called "missing link" which just cannot be answered. Its appearance, whether brutish and hairy, or human and refined, simply cannot be verified. Could it speak? Was it in any way in advance of the brute creation? Had it the possibility of educational advancement? Were its faculties rigidly limited like those of the animals generally? "To these and all such questions there is no reply, and hence [there is] no justification at all for the name 'man' bestowed upon it."—*Ibid.*, page 66.

Yet anthropologist Sir Arthur Keith, who has written so much on the genuineness, appearance, nature, antiquity, and meaning of the now deposed Piltdown man, claims that: "The discovery which throws most light on the evolutionary progress of man was made in Java during 1891-92 by Professor Eugene Dubois." The exaggerated claim is made that the professor actually "caught the human brain in the act of evolving." — *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Vol. 14, page 763. (1947 ed.)

Such is the "light" thrown by these paltry fragments on

"evolutionary progress," that disagreement as to their nature and meaning is rife among scientists. Indeed, Dr. Dubois himself who unearthed them, later claimed that they were merely the bones of a gibbon, thus agreeing with an opinion held by other scientists. This claim by the discoverer is bemoaned by Professor Howells as "the unkindest cut of all."—*Mankind So Far*, page 136.

### The Man from Greenland

Even though there may be found a few isolated remains which seem to mingle the ape and the human, that is no proof of their antiquity. Indeed, from a twelfth-century cemetery at Gardar, Greenland, an "ape-man" was exhumed by Danish Professor F. C. C. Hansen about 1930. The bones had "close affinities with the Java skull," and would assuredly have been hailed as a contemporary, were it not known that he was merely a Norseman who died only eight centuries ago. Yet, true to their impressive custom, the theorists labelled him *Homo Gardarensis*, and looked upon him as a "throw-back."

One can but feel a little saddened on behalf of the theorists that *Gardarensis* was not isolated from his fully humanized brethren, then would they have had one more trumpet solo to add to their feeble repertoire.

### "Arguments and Indiscretions"

The fact is that all the so-called "missing links" can be similarly disposed of. Their fragmentary remains are so unconvincing to the men who really know, that Professor Howells, himself an evolutionist was led to write: "Fossil men seem all to be touched with a curse worse than that of Tutankhamen, giving rise to endless arguments

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The foot-prints of the alleged Neanderthal man compared with those of modern man.

# “Hallowed Be Thy Name”

By E. W. H. Vick

★ It is surprising to what lengths men and women will go to guard the honour of their name, or to have it recognized and made familiar to the ears of their fellow-men. For name represents character. To hear a person's name is to conjure up a picture of a personality. So when a person is ashamed of himself or does not wish it to be known what sort of a person he really is, he assumes a different name, thinking by so doing that he can cover up his guilt. But in the books of heaven our name stands for what we are; there it is in all its stark honesty.

As a Father, God's character is passed on to His children who love and serve Him. As also a husband gives to his bride his name so we are named by the name of God. "We are called by Thy name." Jer. 14:9.

There is a very definite relationship between the first two clauses of the Lord's Prayer. Before we can pray intelligently we must know the God to whom we speak and for whom we listen. He invites us to come to Him as sons, but any danger of familiarity with Him is immediately corrected by the words, "Hallowed be Thy name." God's name is holy because He is holy. "Holy and reverend is His name," says the Psalmist. (Psa. 111:9.) With what reverence, then, should we take the name of God upon our lips!

When we receive a promise that is given us in His name, all the attributes of God's person are pledged to fulfil that word. God does for us what He does because He is what He is. In the familiar words of the shepherd psalm, "He restoreth my soul, He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness FOR HIS NAME'S SAKE." Psa. 23:3.

So for God to declare His name means simply that He reveals His character. Because Jesus could not be convicted of sin He was a perfect revelation of God's character to us. He was "guileless,"



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Jesus came to reveal to man the character of God.

"holy, harmless, undefiled," so He could say as He prayed on behalf of His disciples: "I have manifested Thy name unto the men which Thou gavest Me out of the world. . . . And I have declared unto them Thy name, and will declare it: that the love wherewith Thou hast loved Me may be in them, and I in them." John 17:6, 26.

Here the meaning is plainly that a declaration of God's name is the same as a revelation to men of God's love.

Moses once prayed that God would reveal to him His glory. In answer to this request the Lord answered: "I will make all My goodness pass before thee; and I will proclaim the name of the Lord before thee." Exod. 33:19.

So when we kneel to God in prayer and take His name upon our lips, the more we can appreciate the mystery of the Being of God, the more

heartfelt will be our prayers. The best guard against formalism in the prayer life is a recognition of the majesty of our God who yet invites us to call Him "our Father."

The third commandment forbids us to use the name of God idly. It condemns profanity. We can argue against common swearing on account of its stupidity and worthlessness; but when God's name is profaned that act defies the existence of Divinity and cannot but be degrading.

#### Taking God's Name in Vain

But how easy it is to break the command that says, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," even in a religious atmosphere. There is a very great danger of becoming familiar with holy things. Unless the individual sense of reverence is sharpened by intense daily devotion, how easy it is to hear and repeat God's name with no appreciation of its meaning. One of the great truths of the Bible that the world and the church need to understand today is that of the sovereignty and majesty of God. The danger of losing a sense of awe of God is, I believe, greater now than when the prayer was given. So great was the reverence of the Hebrew scribe when he wrote the name of God that a different pen was used for that purpose and then carefully wiped after use.

Words spoken to God should represent the reality and depth of our belief in what we are saying. Even in prayer we can use God's name needlessly.

To pray in the name of our Lord Jesus means that we must have the spirit of Jesus in our heart. To close a prayer with, "In Jesus' name, Amen," without having pressed into His presence will not act as some charm to make our prayer worthy. "Jesus" means "Saviour" and to use His name in prayer indicates that we are prepared to have Him be our Saviour to do His will for us. In the words of Augustine, "He proves Himself to be our Saviour by not doing what He knows to be contrary to our salvation." We might add: "We prove ourselves to be His children by not doing anything contrary to His Word."

What is, then, the meaning of the prayer, "Hallowed be Thy name"? God's name is holy. He is holy. God's name does not need to be made holy. We should add "by me." "Let His name be hallowed in me." A failure to represent Jesus or to make it appear in our lives that God is such a Being as the Bible reveals Him to be is a profaning of His name. Ezekiel laid this to the charge

of Israel: "But I had pity for Mine holy name, which the house of Israel had profaned among the heathen, whither they went." Ezek. 36:21.

One who prays such a prayer as this is saying to God: "I am trying to be reverent before Thee. I am ready, Lord, to do Thy will."

True reverence for God is inspired by a realization of His greatness and a sense of His presence. In prayer we should be deeply impressed by both; and as we show reverence for God, the feeling that inspires it will be deepened.

Reverence is followed by obedience. God's name is to be hallowed in our lives. His character is to be ours. We are to become like Him. We can only hallow Him if we love Him. That is the solution. We are never disrespectful about one whom we love dearly. Those who love God approach the worship in His church sensing that "this is none other but the house of God." Those who love God approach the hour of prayer saying: "This is the gate of heaven."

#### Evolution's "Awkward Customer"

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and indiscretions."—*Mankind So Far*, page 136.

What a shame that they have been so presented to the rising generation as to provide what seems to be convincing proof that the Bible is wrong and that evolution is right! What a tragic example of dishonesty, falsehood, and misrepresentation! So successfully has the theory of human evolution been popularized that almost everyone today accepts it as true. Yet the late Sir E. B. Tyler admitted that it was not a "demonstrable fact." But he accepted it as a "working hypothesis" which had "no effective rival."—*Encyclopedia Britannica*, Vol. 14, page 758.

With this latter statement we disagree. Simply because the Bible story of special creation involves belief in God, in retrogression due to original sin, and in human accountability hereafter, it is regarded by some as an ineffective rival to the unwarranted theories of the Piltdown protagonists. Let it be emphasized that "all science can say at present in the light of definitely ascertained and limited human knowledge is that it does not know, and has no certain proof how, where, and when, man originated. If any true knowledge of it is to come to us, it must be from some source other than present modern anthropology."—*The Origin of Mankind*, page 76.

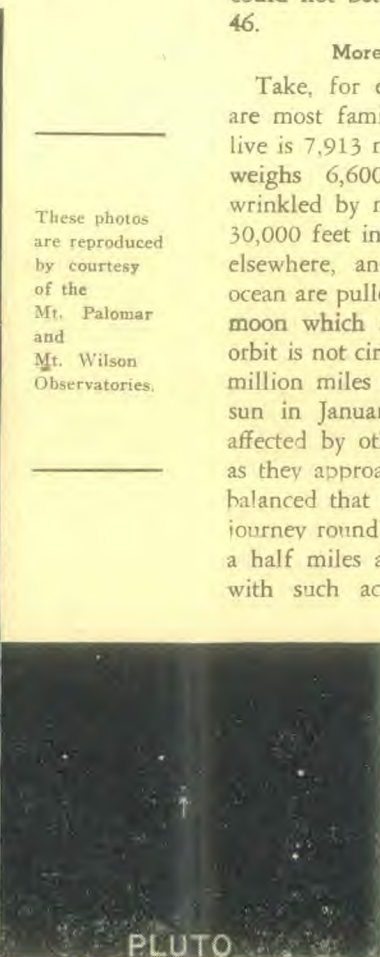
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# “NOT ONE FAIL

★ WHEN we begin to study the intricate motions of the circling spheres, solar systems, and galaxies which make up the universe which we have come to know in comparatively recent times, the most powerful impression which they leave upon the mind is the miraculous precision with which the heavenly bodies, travelling at tremendous speeds, keep to their appointed tracks century after century and millennium after millennium, without the slightest deviation.

It was Tennyson who wrote the entirely fallacious line:

*"The stars," she whispers, "blindly run."*



These photos are reproduced by courtesy of the Mt. Palomar and Mt. Wilson Observatories.

"Running blind," rightly says Gerald Heard, "introduces the notion that you are always colliding with your fellows in a series of accidents that happen because you and they have no paths or rules, courses or processes. Now that is not true of stars. Orbit, path, balance, these seem to compose the almost monotonous rule of the interstellar road."—*Is God Evident?* page 34.

"In short," he says further, "the stars don't 'blindly run;' they run according to a plan of some immense proportion. And the puzzle of that design has been so delightful that to know more of it many of our best intellects have felt they could not better spend their lives."—*Ibid.*, page 46.

### More Accurate Than Any Clock

Take, for example the world with which we are most familiar. This giant ball on which we live is 7,913 miles in diameter at the equator and weighs 6,600 sextillion tons. Its surface is wrinkled by mountains which rise to upward of 30,000 feet in some places, deep valleys and rifts elsewhere, and its great areas of ever-moving ocean are pulled into world-encircling tides by the moon which revolves round it. Furthermore, its orbit is not circular but elliptical, so that it is three million miles nearer to the powerfully attracting sun in January than in July, as well as being affected by other bodies in our planetary system as they approach or recede. Yet it is so perfectly balanced that it revolves in its 600,000,000 mile journey round the sun at a speed of eighteen and a half miles a second or 68,000 miles an hour, with such accuracy that not a fraction of a second's variation in its vast circuit is detectable from one century to another.

So perfect is the synchronization of sun, earth, and moon, that eclipses of one by another can be calculated backward or forward with infinite exactitude.

No wonder A. F. Collins has declared that astronomical time is the "most accurate time in the world."



# ETH"

Not only the earth but all the other planets in our solar system circle round the sun with the same absolute precision, though, by reason of the differences of distance from the sun and axial and orbital speed, they have conditions very different from those on the earth.

Nearest to the sun, a little world called Mercury, just over 3,000 miles in diameter, revolves in its orbit once in eighty-eight days, while turning on its axis in about the same time, so that one hemisphere has perpetual day while the other side is

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The moon photographed through one of the great American telescopes.



wrapped in eternal night with a narrow zone of twilight between!

Between the orbit of Mercury and that of our earth circles Venus, nearest and brightest of the planets, which has been called our "twin sister" because its diameter is within a couple of hundred miles of that of the earth. This planet takes several weeks to rotate on its axis. In consequence, a day on Venus is as long as a month on the earth, while its circuit of the sun takes only 225 days. So precise are its motions that astronomers know that the next time that it will come between us and the sun and make a transit across the sun's face will be on June 6, 2004, if there should be such a year.

Next farther out beyond the earth's orbit is Mars, the ruddy planet, 4,216 miles across, or just over half the diameter of our earth. Its day

is just about thirty-eight minutes longer than ours but its year is equal to 687 of our days. Ceaselessly circling round Mars are two tiny moons, Deimos which is seven and a half miles in diameter, and Phobos which is fifteen miles across.

#### How the Asteroids Were Found!

Beyond Mars and before the next planet farther out, Jupiter, is reached, are a host of tiny planets called Asteroids, whose existence was unknown until the beginning of the nineteenth century and

By W. L. EMMERSON

which were found because of the faith of astronomers in the supreme orderliness of the solar system.

The German astronomer Bode had noticed that planets circled not in haphazard and unrelated orbits round the sun, but in ellipses at definite intervals from the solar centre. On the strength of Bode's law, as it came to be called, he declared that there should be a planet between Mars and Jupiter.

His colleagues began to look for it, but even while the elaborate search was being organized, an Italian astronomer named Piazzi, viewing from a Sicilian observatory on January 1, 1801, found one at exactly the distance from the sun that Bode's calculations required! It was given the name of Ceres.

Its size, however, was a source of great perplexity, for in general the other planets seemed to increase in diameter the more remote they were from the sun while Ceres was only forty-eight miles across! It soon appeared, however, that Ceres was but the first to be identified of a planetary swarm which revolved around the sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. Within a few years Pallas, Juno, and Vesta were found, then after four decades a fifth, Astraea, was spotted in 1845. Since then careful photographic surveys have found literally thousands more. It has been estimated by Baade that there are at least 40,000 of them, only a dozen or so being more than 100 miles in diameter, while many are not more than a mile across.

These tiny planets rotate on their axes every few hours and round the sun in three and a half to six years, but every one is absolutely precise in its movements repeating its orbital circle with the regularity of every other heavenly body.

Beyond the asteroids belt, 483,200,000 miles from the sun, lies the biggest planet of all, Jupiter, 88,640 miles in diameter or 1,312 times the volume of our earth. It takes just under twelve of our years to complete each circuit of the sun though its vast bulk rotates on its axis at a fearful speed in only nine hours fifty-five minutes. In its train Jupiter has no fewer than twelve moons. Galileo saw four of them. The twelfth was discovered only a year or two ago, lying fourteen million miles out from the parent planet.

Beyond Jupiter just as Bode's law suggested the planets begin to decrease again in size, the yellowish planet, Saturn, at a distance of 886,000,000 miles from the sun being only 734 times the size of our earth. Besides its nine moons, Saturn has those

mysterious rings which are now known to be streams of rotating bodies 171,000 miles across from outside to inside.

Uranus, a greenish planet, discovered by Sir Wm. Herschel, comes next. It is 1,783,000,000 miles from the sun, and 31,000 miles in diameter, and has four moons circling round it, but they are so far away that they can only be seen in the biggest telescopes.

#### Marvellous Feats of Deduction Find Neptune and Pluto

It was at one time thought that Uranus was the most distant planet in our solar system, but in 1841 John C. Adams of Cambridge and Leverrier in France noticed an unexpected deviation in its movement.

Astronomers had by that time come to realize the marvellous precision of all the heavenly bodies and in consequence they were sure that there must be another planet still farther out in space affecting its rotation. The position of this unknown body was calculated and when a telescope was trained by the German astronomer Dr. Johann G. Galle in 1846 on the precise spot in the heavens indicated by the calculations, the hitherto unknown planet, later named Neptune, was found, 2,796,600,000 miles from the sun and eighty-five times the size of the earth.

The astonishing achievement of astronomy in deducing the existence of this planet is but one more tribute to the miraculous precision of every component of our solar system.

But that is not all, for in 1914 Percival Lowell announced to the astronomical world that still another planet must lie beyond the orbit of Neptune. Sure enough, sixteen years later, in January, 1930, the image of Pluto was found upon a photographic plate at the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff. This tiny yellowish planet, only 3,600 miles in diameter, circulates once round the sun in 248 of our years at an average distance of 3,670,000,000 miles, yet it was tracked down and found photographically when still invisible in the greatest telescopes up to that time constructed. Not until the 200-inch giant on Mount Palomar got into service was it actually seen in 1950 by Dr. Garard P. Kniper.

#### Amazing Paths of the Comets

But even when we have enumerated the major planets and the minor asteroids, we have by no means listed all the celestial bodies which circulate

*(Continued on page 13.)*

# Know Your Bible

## The Godhead

With what term does the Bible speak of God?

*"For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead."* Rom. 1:20.

Nature reveals the power and eternity of the Godhead. It speaks of a Being great in majesty and infinite in being.

How did David express this truth?

*"The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth His handiwork."* Ps. 19:1.

Look up into the sky on a clear night and visualize the vastness of space. Think of the countless stars and worlds that wheel in majestic order in their determined orbits. "From the solemn roll of the deep-toned thunder and old ocean's ceaseless roar, to the glad songs that make the forests vocal with melody, Nature's ten thousand voices speak His praise. In earth, and sea, and sky, with their marvellous tint and colour, varying in gorgeous contrast or blended in harmony, we behold His glory. The everlasting hills tell us of His power."—*The Ministry of Healing*, page 411.

What was Isaiah's testimony?

*"Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things, that bringeth out their host by number: He calleth them all by names by the greatness of His might, for that He is strong in power; not one faileth."* Isa. 40:26.

"I need not shout my faith, thrice eloquent  
Are quiet trees and the green listening sod;  
Hushed are the stars, whose power is never spent;  
The hills are mute; yet how they speak of God."

—Charles Hanson Towne.



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What great truth was revealed to Israel?

*"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God is one Lord."* Deut. 6:4.

There are two Hebrew words to signify "one." The word "echad" used here means one in purpose and action. It is used to express the unity of the marriage bond (Gen. 2:24); and the unity of the people (Gen. 11:6). It does not exclude a plurality of persons. The word "yachid" means one in aloneness, truly unique. (Zech. 12:10.)

Is there more than one Person in the Godhead?

*"Baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."* Matt. 28:19. *"The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all."* 2 Cor. 13:14.

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By J. A. McMillan

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In these basic declarations, the three Persons are spoken of in equality. It is in the name, not names, of the Godhead that converted souls are baptized. The benediction of the New Testament is equivalent to that of the Old. The Godhead is a threefold unity.

What is Christ said to be?

*"Who being the brightness of His glory and the express image of His person."* Heb. 1:3. *"The very image of His substance."* (R.V.)

This scripture ascribes to Jesus the very essence

of Deity. He is the outshining of God's glory and the character of His Being.

With what sublime language does John refer to Jesus?

*"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." John 1:1.*

No more decisive claims could be made for the unity of Jesus with the Father than in these scriptures.

Do other Scriptures call Jesus God?

*"Unto us a Child is born, . . . and His name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God." Isa. 9:6. "Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever." Rom. 9:5. "And we know that the Son of God is come, and hath given us an understanding, that we may know Him that is true, and we are in Him that is true, even in His Son Jesus Christ, This is the true God, and eternal life." 1 John 5:20.*

In the last passage John uses two words for "know." We know *objectively* by the teaching of the Bible, by our reasoning faculties, and historical evidence, that Jesus is come. But we are to know *subjectively*, by the experience of faith. This is a deeper and more profound knowledge that awaits everyone who is willing to expose his heart to the Spirit's pleading.

Is the Spirit of God called God?

*"But Peter said, Ananias, why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost? . . . Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God." Acts 5:3, 4.*

If we compare Exodus 17:7 and Psalm 95:7 with Hebrews 3:7-11 we see that when the Israelites murmured against God because of their straightened circumstances, they were actually hardening their hearts against the Holy Spirit.

In what other ways does the Bible express the Deity of the Spirit?

*"But the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters." Gen. 1:2. "By His Spirit He hath garnished the heavens." Job 26:13.*

The Spirit of God took an active part in the work of Creation. The expression, "In the beginning God created," has the word for God in the plural form. This is not to teach us that there are three Gods. There is but one God, but in

the Godhead there are three distinct persons. (1 Cor. 8:6.)

What other divine attributes belong to the Holy Spirit?

*"Whither shall I go from Thy Spirit?" Psa. 139:7. "For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body." 1 Cor. 12:13.*

*Omnipresence* is applied to God the Father. (Psa. 139: 8, 10.) It is applied to Jesus, the Son. (Matt. 28:20), and it is also ascribed to the Holy Spirit.

*Omniscience* is an attribute of the Father. (Psa. 139:1-3.) It is also an attribute of the Son. He knows all men and "needed not that any should testify of man: for He knew what was in man." John 2:24, 25. And "the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God." 1 Cor. 2:10.

*Omnipotence* is the third general attribute of Deity. "Ah Lord God! behold, Thou hast made the heaven and the earth by Thy great power and stretched out arm, and there is nothing too hard for Thee: . . . The Great, the Mighty God, the Lord of hosts is His name." Jer. 32:17, 18. Jesus claimed after His resurrection, "All power is given unto Me in heaven and in earth." Matt. 28:18. And to the Spirit are ascribed the mighty works of God. (Luke 1:35; Rom. 8:11.)

Can our finite minds comprehend the Infinite?

*"Canst thou by searching find out God? canst thou find out the Almighty unto perfection?" Job 11:7. "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out! For who hath known the mind of the Lord?" Rom. 11:33, 34.*

"Nature still speaks of her Creator. Yet these revelations are partial and imperfect. . . . We need the fuller revelation of Himself that God has given in His written Word."—*Education*, page 17.

Has God given us a revelation of His character?

*"And the Lord passed by before him, and proclaimed, The Lord, The Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty." Exod. 34:6, 7.*

What fuller revelation came in the fullness of time?

"No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, He hath declared Him." John 1:18. "Jesus saith . . . If ye had known Me, ye should have known My Father also. . . . He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father." John 14:6-9.

"God saw that a clearer revelation than nature was needed to portray both His personality and His character. He sent His Son into the world to reveal, so far as could be endured by human sight, the nature and the attributes of the invisible God."

—E. G. White.

## "Not One Faileth"

(Continued from page 10.)

around our sun. While these follow more or less circular orbits there are other bodies which describe vast parabolas approaching close to the sun at one node and then receding often far out beyond the farthest planets before returning again. These are the comets, so called because of their brilliant star-like heads or comas and with luminous tails of minute fragments, dust particles, and gas.

No-one knows how many of these spectacular objects there are because they can only be seen for a comparatively short time when they come close in to the sun, but so precise are their motions also that when once their orbits have been calculated the time and place of their return can be predicted with the most astounding accuracy.

Besides the comets there are also swarms of tiny bodies called meteors which follow definite orbits often related to known comets and which may actually be the scattered fragments of comet trails. These swarms circulate through space in such precise orbits that they impinge on the atmosphere of the earth at exactly the same time in the year and from precisely the same point of the heavens producing regular meteor showers as the fragments are raised to white heat by contact with our atmosphere.

But when we have studied the regular move-

ments of satellites round the planets and planets round the sun, and the even more remarkable parabolic circuits of the comets and the swarms which abound in our solar system, we have but begun to realize the complex problem of organizing the traffic on the skyways of the great universe. For we now know that the sun itself is travelling at twelve miles a second, carrying the whole of its planetary system around amid the swarm of suns in the Milky Way, in an orbit 60,000 light years in diameter.

And finally our galactic system itself is moving out into space from some unknown centre in company with all the other millions of "island universes," at an incredible speed of from a few million to 200,000,000 miles an hour.

Yet in spite of all the inconceivably complicated movements of this almost infinite number of worlds, none ever deviates in the least degree from its appointed course.

### Creator and Law-Giver

"When you accept this," remarks Dr. Brown in his book *Footprints of God*, "it seems to me to be inconsistent with physical sciences not to believe in a Mind behind the universe. . . . The order that we do see does not appear to have been produced as the chance outcome of random motions coerced into some measure of uniformity. You cannot fail to recognize that law has been long at work. . . . In a purposeful creation I find it not at all inconsistent to believe that there must be a Mind developing the purpose."—Page 90.

Yes, indeed. An omnipotent and omniscient Creator has not only brought into being an incredibly wonderful universe, but He has also formulated the equally wonderful laws by which it will undeviatingly run as long as His divine purpose is served thereby.

"Not one faileth" (Isa. 40:26) declared the ancient prophet in awe as he contemplated the "host" of heaven, and our far greater knowledge of the universe provided by the giant telescopes has only enhanced our appreciation of the precision of the "ordinances" of the divine Law-giver.

(Next Time: "God of the Atom.")

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# THE CHILDREN'S Pages



## Jimmy's Sailing Boat

By P. Burnell

JIMMY was very fond of boats. Since he had sailed little plastic boats on his bath, he had grown more fond of them year by year. During school holidays he just haunted the boating lake, and it was the biggest thrill of his life when, one afternoon, his daddy took him for his first row.

One day the thought came to Jimmy that he would like to make a boat all of his own, which he could sail down the stream across the meadow at the bottom of the garden. So he told his daddy what he had in mind. And Daddy was thrilled with the idea. He gave Jimmy a solid piece of wood, a mallet, and a chisel, and with the addition of

his scout's knife, Jimmy began the task of making a boat.

He worked really hard, and after about a week the solid piece of wood began to take the shape of a boat. It even had two seats fitted inside.

"Sails would improve it," thought Jimmy, so he went to his mother this time and explained exactly what he wanted.

"I have just the very thing for a mast!" she said, almost as excited as he was.

And what do you think? It was a skewer.

But he needed some sails as well. For this purpose Mother came to the rescue again with some lovely white pieces of linen. My! how grand it looked!

But there was one thing more to be done to complete the boat. It must be painted. What colour should it be?

Jimmy disappeared again into his daddy's workshop, and took a careful look at the shelf containing the paint tins.

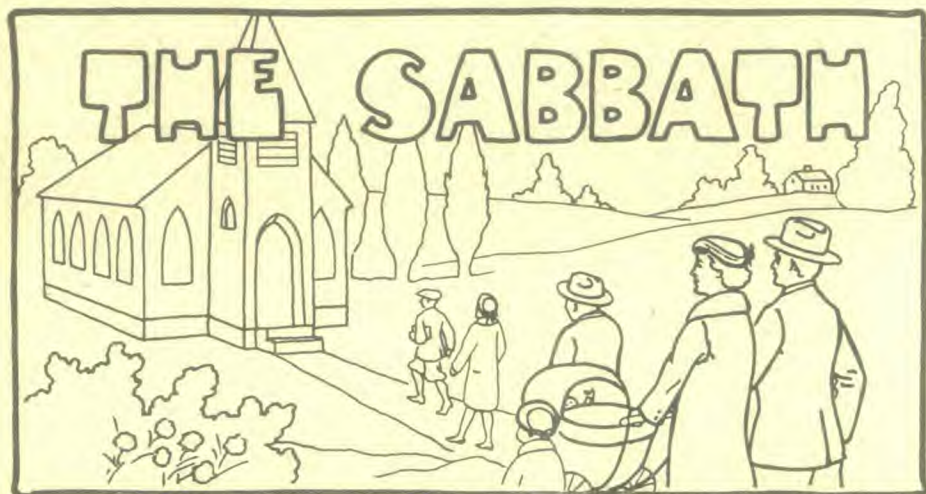
"Ah! this is the colour!" murmured Jimmy to himself, excitedly, as he took down a brand new tin of royal blue paint. In half an hour the job was done—the boat was royal blue! Even then it wasn't quite complete. It must have a name!

"Why not *Butterfly*?" thought Jimmy, and he painted the letters in white. Now his boat was no longer "it" but "she"—for she had a name.

What a boat it was! Did ever a boy own one to compare with it?

The great day came when Jimmy was to launch *Butterfly* on the stream. Fortunately the sun shone and there was a slight breeze—enough to fill *Butterfly's* white sails. How beautifully she rested on the top of the water! Jimmy had never felt so proud in his life.

Gradually the ball of string that Jimmy had attached to *Butterfly* began to unwind as she sailed down the stream, faster than he was walking. On she went until the ball was unwound and Jimmy held only the end



See how nicely you can paint this picture and send it with your name, age, and address to Auntie Margaret, The Stanborough Press Ltd., Watford, Herts., not later than February 4th. In case OUR TIMES arrives late, still send your entry. All attempts will be considered.

in his hand. Then, all at once, he realized that *Butterfly* was travelling much faster than he was. She would soon disappear round the corner, and to his dismay he knew what had happened: *Butterfly* had broken loose, and he was merely holding yards and yards of string in his hand.

Away he ran along the bank, as fast as his legs could carry him, chasing his precious boat, but he couldn't catch her. Alas, she was lost!

Poor Jimmy! He sat down by the stream and cried. Who wouldn't after losing such a magnificent boat? And he had made it too!

Some months later, when Jimmy had almost recovered from his terrible loss, he was gazing in a toyshop window, when, suddenly, he saw a boat high up in the window. It was royal blue, had white sails and—you'll never guess. Well, I'll tell you! That boat was called *Butterfly*.

Without realizing what he was saying Jimmy said, almost out loud, "That's my boat. I know it is—the colour—the white sails—the name! It's my *Butterfly*."

So he opened the shop door, walked in, rather nervously, of course, and asked the shopkeeper if he could have his boat, the blue one in the window, called, *Butterfly*. Jimmy told the puzzled shopkeeper what had happened and how he had lost his boat.

"Well, now," said the shopkeeper, kindly, "I'm afraid *Butterfly* in the window is not yours. She came straight to me from the manufacturer's only two days ago. From what you have told me your boat must be exactly like mine."

"But I'm sure she is mine," asserted Jimmy. "Please let me take her home."

"Sorry, my boy," said the shopkeeper, hardly knowing what to do to help Jimmy, "but I'm afraid you can't do that."



## When I Say My Prayers

When I say my prayers at night,  
With my eyes shut very tight,  
I just picture Jesus there,  
Kind and loving, tall and fair.

And I know that when I pray,  
Jesus hears the words I say;  
Though His form I cannot see,  
I just know He's there with me.

When at times I'm feeling sad,  
Jesus makes me very glad;  
For He knows my every need,  
What a Friend He is, indeed.

Jesus loves to hear us pray,  
At the close of every day;  
We may kneel before His throne,  
In His presence, quite alone.

Pamela M. Jones.

Jimmy was just about to leave the shop when the shopkeeper said, "Look, I'll tell you what I'll do to help you. *Butterfly* is priced at one pound," he said looking at Jimmy, "but you save up ten shillings and she shall be yours."

So they agreed, and Jimmy saw the shopkeeper take the royal blue boat from the window and put her on a shelf, hidden from view, until he had saved ten shillings.

How Jimmy worked! How Jimmy saved! Every penny went into his money box. At last he had ten shillings. He counted it all out on the table. His mother checked it, too! Yes, he had ten shillings—and there was no mistake.

Proudly Jimmy entered the toy shop, his pocket bulging with the money he had saved to purchase *Butterfly*. The shopkeeper counted every penny and found that it added up to ten shillings. So he gave the boat to Jimmy and congratulated him on saving the money so quickly.

Although Jimmy had bought *Butterfly* he was still sure that she was the boat he had made; in fact, someone heard him say, as he carried her home, "I made you and I have bought you."

Do you know that this is true of us? We've all been made and we've all been bought. We have all been made by our heavenly Father, in His image. But to be perfectly sure that we should belong to Him, for ever, because He loves us so much, He has bought us, as well, by giving His Son, Jesus Christ, to die upon the cross for us. That is what we have cost Him.

So when we think of the story of Jimmy and his boat, let's never forget that we belong to God our Father.

## Results of Competition No. 24

*Prize-winners*.—Michael Eggins, Leigh Farm, Roborough, Plymouth. Age 11; Janet M. Porter, 259 Queen Edith's Way, Cambridge. Age 7.

*Honourable Mention*.—Kay Arnold (Surrey); Jean Hocking (Liskeard); Donald Shearing (Norwich); Maureen Walsh (Hove); Ronald Grant (Edinburgh); Hazel Harris (Cambridge); Lydia Harris (Cherterton); Amy Randlesome (Suffolk); Miriam Harris (Cherterton); Vivien Esther (Greenford); Olive King (Chelmsford); David Gallop (Crookham); Fiona Bevis (Edinburgh); Sheila Payne (Islington).

*Those who tried hard*.—John Butters (Heaton); Elizabeth Rumsby (Watford); Noreen Fraser (Stirlingshire); Laurence Kitson (Bristol); Robert Vyse (Lozells); Murray Innes (Dundee); Stanley Lawrence (Kingston); Susan Hastowell (Carnforth); Wendy Talbot (Gloucester); Yvonne Meekoms (Dorchester); Jean Myers (Newcastle); Valerie Forder (Norwich); Ann Maybery (St. Albans); Sylvia Strong (Coventry); Joseph Downer (Canning Town); George Mavers (Skewen); Jennifer Chandler (Plymouth); Bronwen Davies (Caerphilly); Ann England (Grimsby); John Rickers (West Bromwich); Sandra Pearce (Bethnal Green); Emma Mitchell (Belfast); David Stebbings (East Finchley); Peter Duffield (Treharris); Stuart Payne (Woodman-cote); Marilyn Hartland (Barry Island).

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# STRAWS IN THE WIND

## World Population

⊕ Two scientists sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation have calculated that the world's present population is 2,500,000,000. They assert that it has quadrupled in the past 300 years and that it will reach 3,500,000,000 by the year A.D. 2000.

## Soviet Might

⊕ According to General Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, the Soviet Union has 20,000 operational aircraft, a large proportion of which are jet planes, 175 ground divisions, and could call on a further seventy satellite divisions. They have also more than 300 submarines.

## "Unknown Book"

⊕ "It should be a matter of grave concern," asserted the Archbishop of York to the York Convocation, "that in the twentieth century the Bible is an unknown book to large numbers of our fellow countrymen. At one time it could be assumed that in every house there was a Bible, and that it was read. Neither of these assumptions can any longer be safely made. Many neither read the Bible nor can give any intelligent account of its books or their nature."

## Waste of War

⊕ A Japanese White Paper states that during World War II, Japan used up thirty per cent of her timber forests, eighty per cent of her iron, and more than half of her coal resources.

## Church Must Awake

⊕ Referring to the circulation of Christian books in the East, the Rev. G. E. Hickman Johnson, a missionary of forty-seven years' standing in India, said: "They are sold, but the church can-

not hold a candle to what the Communists are doing." He declared that the Chinese government alone had provided 530 million free books to be scattered over the East, and Soviet literature is being sold to factory workers in Bombay, Madras, and elsewhere at a fifth of the cost.

## Evolution's "Awkward Customer"

*(Continued from page 7.)*

There is but one infallible source of such knowledge, and that source is the Bible. While its brief, clear record of the world's beginnings is naturally unprovable, none can disprove it. No evidence wrested from the rocks has ever thrown on the divine record the slightest doubt which could not easily be dispelled.

The Bible foresaw the popular theories of the last days which would seek to expel the Creator from His universe, and which would seek to substitute blind evolutionary forces for the infinite, creative power of an omnipotent God. (2 Peter 3:3-5.) Evolution is popular because it releases man from the fear of the final judgment, it deadens the sense of sin, and reduces the status of any moral code to that of a mere human creation. But evolution also robs men of the hope of eternal life offered by their Creator.

Let us not be influenced by the theorists. Remember that popularity is no proof of genuineness. Rather let us trust the assurance of God that He made us in the beginning "a little lower than the angels" (Psa. 8:5), and that He plans one day to "transform the body that belongs to our low estate till it resembles the body of His glory"—pure, perfect and immortal. (Phil. 3:21, Moffatt.)

