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# The Watchman Magazine

JANUARY



R. 187



One Way to Peace. Page 3

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## Pushing God Off His Throne

**A**BSOLUTE monarchy is the ideal form of government, — provided the absolute monarch is all-powerful, all-wise, ever-present, loving, and just. God is all these, hence His theocracy is ideal.

But sin separated His subjects from God, and men chose to rule themselves by instituting civil government and setting up a man-monarch over it.

God's theocracy still remains the ideal; but in order that man may be a free moral agent and try out his choice, God recognizes secular government as a fair temporary arrangement.

The Most High rules in the kingdom of men, however, and gives it to whomsoever He will. Civil governments are stewards of God's goods and God's people.

But, ultimately, Christ's "kingdom is not of this world"; He told His followers to pray, "Thy kingdom come." He refused to let men make Him king of the Jews, or Emperor of Rome, and He would refuse today to be made head of any earthly government or aggregation of governments.

In order that this double arrangement, — this ruling of the same territory and the same subjects by both religious and civil rulers, God and men, — may continue harmoniously through the period of man's experiment with self-rule, God has made a very distinct division between His and man's province in law making and law enforcement. God gave man a constitution — the Decalogue — from which all laws are derived.

Under present stewardship arrangements God deals with all men through all ten of these commands; but He delegates to civil governments legislation, execution, and judgment concerning the matters treated in the

last six of the commands, and reserves to Himself the dealing with men concerning the matters in the first four. Thus: "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God." Rom. 13: 1; and thus: "Render therefore unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's; and unto God the things that are God's." Matt. 22: 21.

Let civil governments stick to their delegated authority, and govern men with reference only to overt acts and speech concerning obedience, murder, social sin, theft, deception, and inordinate desire. Let God deal with vagrant religion, idolatry, blasphemy, and Sabbath observance.

These four pertain to man's religion, and he has a God-given right to obey or disobey them without interference from civil government. The only part governments have in this province is to protect man in this right, and see that in asserting it he does not interfere with the same right for his fellowmen.

Civil laws compelling any man to rest on any particular day of the week for religious worship or observance are interfering with his religious liberty. It is entering on the domain of a man's conscience toward God.

The passage of the Sunday-rest law for the District of Columbia, at this moment before the Congress of the United States, would be subversive of the foundation principles for which America stands:

Sunday laws, in spite of all well-meant denials and blind prejudice in their favor, are emphatically religious laws, and as such should have no place on our statute books. Let God rule His own.

The advocates of Sunday laws are unwittingly trying to *push God off His throne.*

One Way to

# PEACE

*The lesson of history and revelation in the crusade against War*

By J. W. Westphal

**W**E HAVE no disposition to criticize the motives of those who are working for world peace through the Limitation of Armaments Conference, the League of Nations, or through any other human methods that appear legitimate and right. Peace is most desirable. The desire for it has been implanted in the human breast by a divine hand. War is dreaded by all. That after such a slaughter of millions as during the last war and the related famines and pestilences, resulting in the extinction of other millions of lives, and the consequent sufferings that must still continue indefinitely, there should be a casting about to find some method or means by which a repetition of such destruction may be prevented is natural and praiseworthy. Whatever of criticism may appear in this article is not of purposes and motives, nor of the object to be achieved. Methods, however, are a proper subject for discussion, and these should be carefully and critically scrutinized and dissected, that we may not be found resting for assurance on a broken reed.

We believe in God. We believe that He is still directing in the affairs of men. Nations are still in His hands. The influences and powers of evil are not yet unrestrained in their destructive work. He has a

divine purpose in the world's development, in the still unmade history of nations, and in the history of every individual. Nations are called into existence, run their course, and at the divine fiat and for reasons not necessarily hid from us, they come to their end. The right position for us is found only in understanding the divine mind and working along the line of His plans by methods He can own and bless. Otherwise, however good our purposes, we will be found working against the plans and purposes of God, a thing that is always dangerous. If this is done determinedly and persistently, our task is a hopeless one, and it must result in God's frown. In short, it will be sin. To walk correctly as related to the affairs of the world, men are needed like "the children of Issachar, which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do." (1 Chron. 12: 32.)

#### GREAT COMBINATIONS DANGEROUS

**G**REAT combinations of nations for purposes of war, or for professed purposes of peace through the medium of physical force, are dangerous, and



International

The latest war engine; a tank which carries an anti-aircraft gun and a poison gas projector.

may prove fatal even to themselves. The Triple Alliance provoked the Dual Alliance and the Entente. It may seem that for the interests of peace it would be best that only one nation exist, that all peoples be united under a single head and protected by a single scepter. Political and commercial rivalries, the common incentives to strife, would cease. Peace would thus become universal, and all men would be brothers of the same fatherland.

But it is a delusion. During the entire period of Rome's supremacy the temple of Janus was closed only a few times, and then for very brief periods. Nor were Rome's wars always with those beyond its wide-extended borders. Uprisings among its several tribes and races were continuous. Whether subjection and oppression were real or only imaginary, men still fought for independence and supremacy. Rivalries continued as some secured advantages they were unwilling to concede to others. Selfishness could not sway an unselfish scepter, and even when races were treated on the basis of equality, they were not long content. Gibbon in his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" well describes the condition that existed under the sway of this universal empire:

"But the empire of the Romans filled the world, and when that empire fell into the hands of a single person, the world became a safe and dreary prison for his enemies. The slave of Imperial despotism, whether he was condemned to drag his gilded chain in Rome and the Senate, or to wear out a life of exile on the barren rock of Seriphus, or the frozen banks of the Danube, expected his fate in silent despair. To resist was fatal, and it was impossible to fly. On every side he was encompassed with a vast extent of sea and land, which he could never hope to traverse without being discovered, seized, and restored to his irritated master. Beyond the frontiers, his anxious view could discover nothing, except the ocean, inhospitable deserts, hostile tribes of barbarians, of fierce manners and unknown language, or dependent kings, who would gladly purchase the emperor's protection by the sacrifice of an obnoxious fugitive. 'Wherever you are,' said Cicero to the exiled Marcellus, 'remember that you are equally in the power of the conqueror.'" — Chapter III, par. 37.

#### REFUGES FOR LIBERTY

**A** KIND providence directed in the overthrow of the Roman Empire and the division of its territory among many independent peoples. What would have become of liberty and true Christianity if the scepter of one universal empire had fallen under the domination of the later all-powerful, despotic bishop of Rome? Then indeed would no flesh have been saved. The jealousies, and rivalries, and even

wars, of the several nations of Europe were not infrequently the means of the protection of God's elect, and for the furtherance of His work in the earth. Liberty in some small degree was fostered by and given an asylum in one or another of them when the persecuted were hunted and driven from others. The discovery of a new world, which gave wings to the angel of freedom, opened up an era of peace and good will such as the world had not seen before in the



Night scene of the fleet of U.S. warships, Hudson River, New York. *Herbert Photos*

period of its recorded history. These many blessings have not come to the race through alliances and agreements among the nations, but in opposition to them and in spite of them. If we read history correctly, we discern that independent division, not universal control, has been the means of the greatest blessings to the world.

There is given us in the Sacred Scriptures an example of an effort at a world-combination, apparently, at least, by peaceful means and for peaceful ends, and how the Lord regarded it. For more than two thousand years sin had reigned. The murder of Abel by his brother had ushered in the reign of strife and blood. Nimrod, "the mighty hunter" of men and beasts, had dominated the controlling element. There was now a tendency toward division, a scattering to the ends of the earth. They could easily foresee the probabilities of strife and war between scattered, independent tribes and nations. Then, as now, people did not desire war. Could they not do something to prevent it? Could they not form some bond of union, something that would hold together and under control the inevitable discordant elements?

The result was the city and tower of Babel. "Let us build us a city and a tower," they said, "whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth." Thus the world was to have one center of attraction, one great capital, as a means of

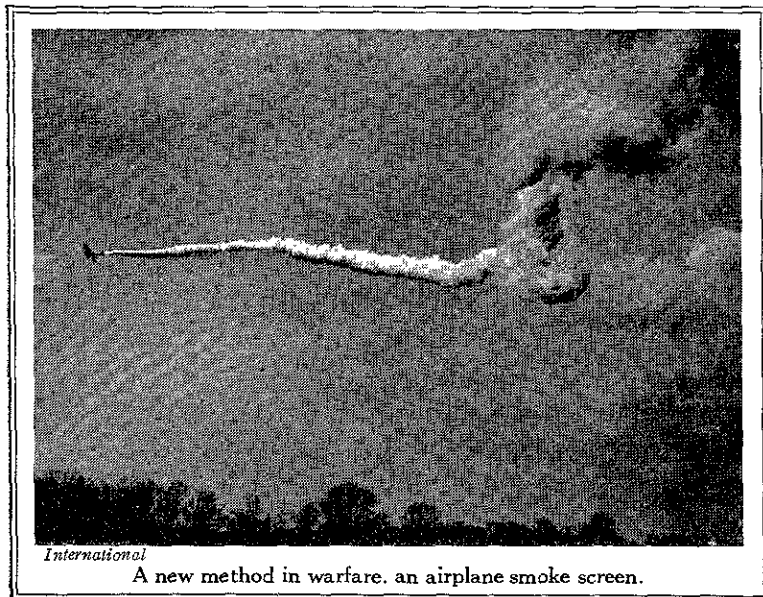
ROME

First World combination →

M.C.

holding it together, and from which it would be governed; a great structure, also, as a token of the genius and accomplishment of man. Later generations would pronounce them blessed for their wisdom and foresight, and for the good they had accomplished for humanity.

Although apparently for the purpose of great good, the inspiration of it was from beneath. It was working against the purposes and providences of God.

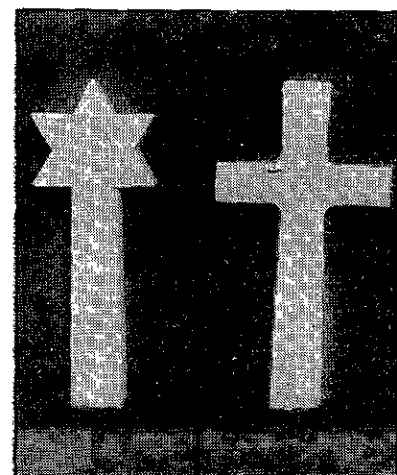


International

A new method in warfare. an airplane smoke screen.

These men did not understand themselves, much less God and His purposes. The inevitable result would have been that this great, world-wide machine would have been under the spell of the evil spirit that inspired it, and what the consequences would have been, who can tell? The applied cure of the world's disease would have hastened its demise. The Lord mercifully interposed by scattering men abroad and emphasizing their tribal, national, and racial differences by confusing their tongues. The danger of world domination by a single power and from one great center was thus minimized. The torch of truth and liberty might be rudely crushed to earth in one place, but amidst the varying interests and rivalries of nations it was sure to find a more hospitable home in the soil of another.

What was at-



Markers (left, Jewish; right, Christian) to be placed on the graves of the unknown American soldiers in France.

International

tempted by peaceable means, by the common consent of all, in the building of Babel, others tried to do by force of arms afterwards. Different ones have tried it with varying, but never complete, success. Babylon, Medo-Persia, Grecia, Rome,— each illustrated in a limited measure what would have been the result if the original scheme had been carried to completion. To carry the world through the darkest period of its spiritual and despotic history, Rome was broken into fragments with the divine decree that they should never again be united, but that they would find their end in the setting up of God's everlasting kingdom. He is the only one to whom universal power can be intrusted, the only one who will not abuse His power.

#### MAKING THE LEAGUE EFFECTIVE

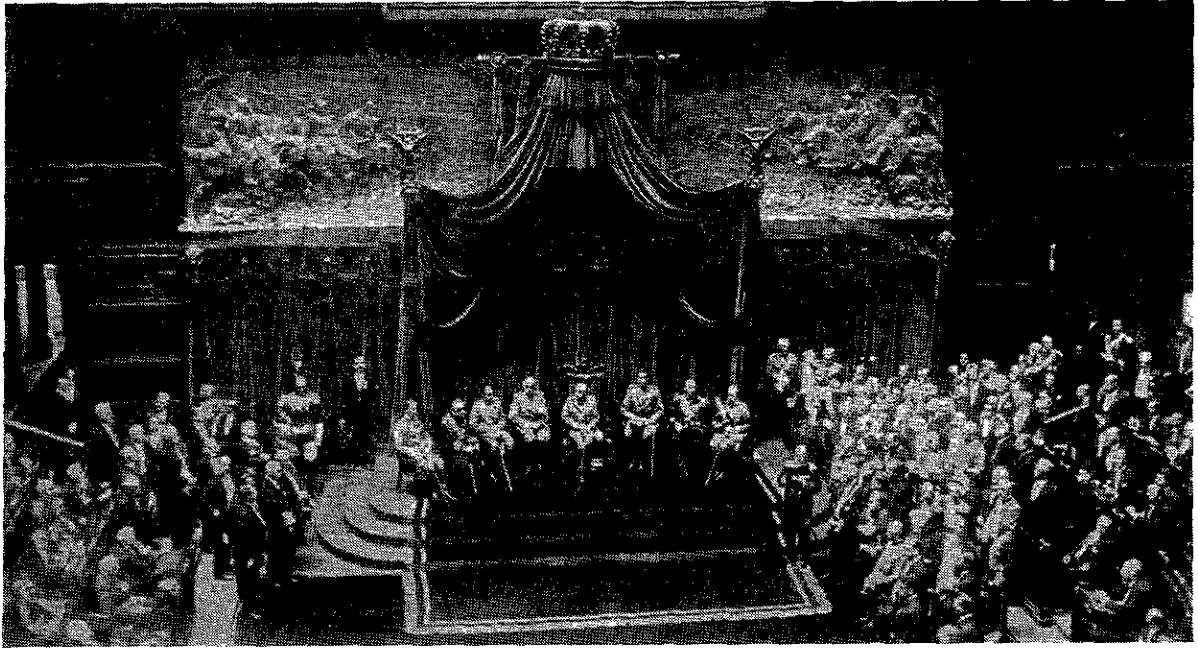
**T**HE only way the League of Nations can be made effective to maintain peace is to clothe it with universal executive power. But then it can be effective only so long as the nations voluntarily yield to its supreme authority. And this in turn will depend on whether it will be able to meet their several conflicting claims and demands or not. It does not take the eye of a prophet to foresee that, if it really enters authoritatively upon its

work, it is undertaking an impossibility. Its attempts would only make more sure what it is intended to prevent. Trying to satisfy all, it would in reality satisfy none. And when the discontent had become sufficiently strong, when a sufficient number of the nations with kindred grievances felt that they could safely defy its power, what would be the result? Such members would withdraw.

The League, what would it then be? — A great alliance. As surely as the Triple Alliance made necessary the Dual Alliance and the Entente, so surely would the league-alliance make necessary a counter league and alliance. Developing as it has, and drawing into its membership all the nations of the earth of whatever race and religion and size, it would make possible the fulfillment of the foretold battle of Armageddon, when will be "gathered the kings of the earth and of the whole world, to the battle of the great day of God Almighty."

We have no doubt that the Lord will use the League to stay the winds of strife for a little time that the divine purposes may be carried out. But the restraints that may be imposed for a little time, and the resulting increased, pent-up passions of humanity, now aggravated by the hopes awakened and shattered in turn, will break forth only in greater fury, and the catastrophe will be only the more universal and the destruction more complete.

Whether this is the course events will take we do not pretend to say. We have (Continued on page 27)



International

The opening of the Italian Parliament at Rome, Premier Mussolini, at the right, delivering the opening address.

# Church and State in Europe

## *A Bold Move and the Reason for It*

By WILLIAM G. WIRTH



THRILL of exciting interest went through many newspaper readers a few weeks ago when there appeared on front pages an account of an article in the *Osservatore Romano*, the Vatican organ, stating that the time was auspicious now for the Papacy to have its own sovereign state, and suggesting that territory be given to it for this purpose.

That this was a bold pronouncement goes without saying, particularly in view of the fact that Fascism under Mussolini has Italy in its grip to a degree of power that no Italian government has enjoyed for decades. When any organization in Italy today dares to demand what it thinks is coming to it, there is only one conclusion to be drawn, and that is that it considers itself so strong that it can successfully cope with the "iron man" of Italy. There can be nothing ordinary about this affair. Something must have happened to the Papacy.

### A BATTLE OF GIANTS

THE thing that has happened is simply this, that the Sovereign Pontiff has added unto himself a greatly increased amount of political prestige and power. Mussolini is not the only man in Italy who

has made himself so dominant that he has attracted the world's attention. We are confronted with a most interesting parallel in the case of Pius XI. He, too, has been making himself dominant; not only in Italy, thanks to the favoring zephyrs of Fascism, but throughout Europe. Mussolini may have won to himself political power in Italy; Pius has won his in Europe. Hence this announcement in the *Osservatore Romano*. It looks like a battle of the giants. We shall wait and see.

### GLOOMY ANTICIPATIONS

**B**EFORE the World War any student of Vatican politics could easily see that the Curia at Rome was not in any too good political standing in Europe. Its eldest son, France, had grown quite rebellious; and, due to Socialism and other anti-clerical forces in Paris, had considerably lessened the Ultramontanist that still persisted to a strong degree in France and that gave the Vatican quite a leverage over the political fortunes of the French.

As for Italy, while the Quirinal and the Vatican were friendlier than they were back in the '70's, still the feeling that the pope was the "prisoner" and the Italian government the sovereign kept the chasm

wide between them, and restraint and uneasiness in their contacts.

To make a bad matter worse, it seemed when the World War broke out that that was the last straw to break Papal political power. Austria was the leading Roman Catholic state of Europe, so far as helping the Pope politically was concerned. Should Austria go down, as was most evident as the war progressed, the handwriting would undoubtedly appear on the political wall, for the Hapsburgs were the Holy Father's only real political aid. Were the Allies to come out victorious, it was reasonable to suppose that there would be a Protestant triumph, and the Vatican had all too bitter memories of the political reverses that came to it from the Reformation of the sixteenth century.

#### GRATIFYING REALIZATIONS

**H**OWEVER, if the well-known proverb, "The darkest hour is just before the dawn," proved true in the experience of anybody, it proved to be miraculous. What threatened to be a disaster turned out to be a glorious success. The dark day preceding the post-war period was to be the dawn of the brightest and sunniest day that the Papacy has enjoyed in many a long year. The political sun has shone so balmily and radiantly that it has put us all in mind of those wonderful summer days of Gregory VII and Innocent III. If France won the World War militarily, if England won it territorially, if the United States won it economically, the Papacy won it religiously.

Now let us take up the map of Europe and do a little observing. Before the Great War there were six independent European countries that were distinctly Catholic. There were France, Portugal, Spain, Belgium, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. Since the World War we have the following independent, or autonomous, countries that are distinctly Catholic: Ireland, France, Portugal, Spain, Belgium, Austria, Italy, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Lithuania, and Hungary. These number eleven, which means that the Papacy has practically doubled its political influence in Europe since 1918. Perhaps we can understand now why there is a demand on the part of the Vatican for a sovereign state.

But this is by no means all of the story so far as the map is concerned. We must deal with other European states, which, while they cannot be included in the column of distinctly Catholic states, have large Catholic influence. There is Latvia, largely Protestant it is true, but with such a strong factor of Catholic influence in it that within recent years the large Protestant church in Riga has been turned over to the Catholics. As the physicians say, this is symptomatic, and might indicate that the prognosis will be dominant Catholic political power, some day. The Catholic Centrist party is so strong in the Germany of today, the land of Luther, that it practically holds the balance of political power.

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We think of Germany's Roman Catholic chancellor, its prime minister, Marx. In Esthonia there is a strong Catholic political minority. Catholic political strength is mounting so rapidly in the Netherlands that the majority of the ministers in the government during the past few years have been Catholics. What shall we say about England with its growing Anglo-Catholic party, which is making itself heard more and more, and has bound many of the leading Church-of-England prelates to its side? Even in the hitherto purely Protestant country of Scotland, we are surprised to learn that along the Clyde there has been a noticeable increase of Catholic workers, which is making for a Catholic influence in the country of John Knox.

Widening our horizon in this survey of increasing Catholic political power, we find that Southeastern Europe is predominantly Greek Catholic, which has meant in former years that Roman Catholicism has had small place there. However, the World War made some favoring changes for the Western Church. When the Bolsheviki toppled over the Romanoffs, not only was the old Russian political regime removed, but the Russian state church, the Greek Catholic, suffered great loss. The revolution took from the church all of its property and its possessions. Under the old order the Greek Catholics received an annual budget of \$25,000,000 for theological education alone. The Soviets closed every theological school. For five years the Russian church was not able to graduate a single candidate for its priesthood.

This shattering blow at Greek Catholicism in Russia of course was felt in the Balkans, and the Roman Catholics there have been quick to take advantage of it. They form today in Southeastern Europe one of the most compact and powerful political blocs.

#### WEAKENING ISLAM

**I**F THIS World War caused irreparable damage to Greek Catholicism, and so aided Roman Catholicism, the same has been true of Mohammedanism in a measure. When Mustapha Kemal Pasha made himself the undisputed ruler of Turkey's destiny, one of his first acts was to abolish the caliphate. Today, as a result, Islam is disorganized and weak religiously. More than that, she is weak politically.

As for Protestantism, the third religious force Catholicism has had to deal with, is much comment necessary? Is not this the great religious tragedy of our time? In days when Protestantism ought to be strong, aggressive, evangelical, and evangelistic; when it ought to be stepping into the gaps of great opportunity for giving men the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ as the world's only Saviour, we find it shot through with destructive Biblical criticism, denying the Lord that gave it birth, the Saviour that gave it salvation, the Bible that gave it the gospel. Powerless Protestantism with its debilitated devotion and its battered (Continued on page 28)

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COPIED FROM THE

Some of the Crutches on which

# Evolution Hobbles

*Unscrupulous and fraudulent tactics employed to sustain the theory.*



Herbert Photos

Digging up skeletons in California. One of the many "finds" that "prove" evolution



UITE a few of the evolutionists are resorting to unscrupulous and fraudulent tactics to build up the claims and theories of evolution instead of furnishing proof. As a sample of such fraudulent tactics, we have the recent exposures of the fake missing links between man and the lower animals.

Prof. Haeckel, a collaborator with Darwin, produced a large number of missing links, bridging the gulf between the different species. All these missing links were reproduced in the shape of plaster-of-Paris casts, and diagrams, purporting to have been made from the original skeletons, or fossils, or petrified bones, which he claimed that he and others found in the different strata of the earth. The precise age of these missing links, the different strata from which they were taken, and the different species that were thus linked together, were all specifically determined, apparently proving Darwin's theory that man descended from a monkey and that the monkey descended from a lower species, and so on down the scale to the lowest forms of life. This fake scheme was very similar to the fake scheme of missing links called "The Hall of Man," arranged

by Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn in casts and substitute bones, in the Museum of Natural History in New York City.

The scientists of Germany of former days were more dubious and less gullible than many so-called scientists are today, who seem to accept a mere statement by an evolutionist as proof, *ipse dixit*. The scientists of the German universities insisted on positive proof. They were not satisfied to accept Prof. Haeckel's casts and diagrams without seeing the originals from which he claimed to have made his missing links. He hesitated to show them. The scientists finally demanded that he show the originals. He refused point-blank to exhibit them, on the ground that they were private scientific secrets. They accused him of dishonesty and of fraud. A judicial commission was appointed entirely of scientific men from the universities to investigate his originals and to make a pronouncement of their scientific value. Prof. Haeckel was summoned before this judicial commission, who demanded that he exhibit his original fossil skeletons and petrified bones, from which he had made his casts of the missing links.



## By Charles S. Longacre

Finally, having been brought into a corner by his scientific friends, he was forced to admit, as many others have since been forced to admit, that his casts were all frauds and fakes, and that the bones he and others had found were mere fragments of existing and extinct species, and all the filling in and the bridging of the gulf were done by his own fertile imagination. After he was caught in his own trap, he made the following admission and confession to this judicial commission of scientific men from the German universities: "I begin at once with the contrite confession that a small per cent of my embryo diagrams are really forgeries, those, namely, for which the observed material is so incomplete or insufficient as to compel us to fill in and reconstruct the missing links by hypothesis and comparative synthesis. . . . I should feel utterly condemned by the admission, were it not that hundreds of the best observers and most reputable biologists lie under the same charge." He was tried by the Jena University Court and his full confession was published in the *Muenchener Allgemeine Zeitung*.

### FAKES AND SUBSTITUTES

IT IS a well-known fact that the great majority of all the morphological, anatomical, histological, and embryological diagrams on exhibition are not true to nature, but are more or less the product of speculation and are largely constructed upon an imaginary scheme that has no similitude in nature. Not infrequently the diagrams and specimens of bones and fossils are substitutes and fake inventions.

The bones and skulls in the "Hall of Man," arranged by Henry Fairfield Osborn in the Museum of Natural History in New York City, are substitute bones of present-day animals and human beings, instead of the originals of the missing links. A skull bone of some deformed human being or an overgrown skull of a chimpanzee is substituted for the Neanderthal skull, the original of which is now on exhibition in the University of Bonn on the Rhine.

The skeleton and diagram of the Java Man are built up upon the mutilated fragments of a molar tooth, part of a skull and a thigh bone, all of which can be completely duplicated from the skeleton of an overgrown chimpanzee. The man who found in a

river bed the fragments of bones out of which the Java man was constructed as one of the missing links, kept those bones under lock and key in a casket, and for thirty years he refused to show them to any man. He showed only plaster models of the fragments. After considerable pressure, he let Prof. Alex Hrdlicka of the Smithsonian Institute see them, and Prof. Hrdlicka testifies that the plaster models do not resemble the originals, and that the originals can readily be duplicated from the remains of a chimpanzee. The evolutionists are still exhibiting these fake models in museums and published works, and endeavor to prove by them the theory of evolution, that man descended from lower animals of an apelike family.

The Dawn Man is built upon four fragments of skull bones, a nasal bone, a tooth, and a fragment of a jawbone, and the best authorities claim that the bones belong to different creatures; yet a complete missing link has been constructed out of this combination. The Heidelberg Man — another missing link — has been constructed out of a single jawbone so as to present the appearance of half ape and half man. The figure is a mere figment of the imagination. The evolutionists ridicule the Genesis account that a companion was constructed out of a rib for Adam, and now they turn about and construct an entire missing link out of a single jawbone



Kadel & Herbert

To inculcate belief in evolution in children, toys are being made in the forms of supposed prehistoric animals.

in order to join the ape and man in common wedlock. The speculations and fakings in the scientific field have been steadily increasing, until it takes more faith to believe what so-called science teaches than what religion teaches.

### SPECULATION AND ASSUMPTION

EVOLUTIONISTS have reached the high peak of speculation and assumption. The source of authority has not yet shifted from the swivel chair to the laboratory. The theory is still the dream of philosophers. The evolutionist is building air castles out of his roving imagination. No class of teachers and searchers after truth have been more guilty of wild speculation than the biologists and scientists all through the ages. Galen's text on anatomy, which medical students studied eighteen hundred years ago, taught the old philosophical invention that the soul dwelt in a peculiarly shaped bone in the human body, and he attempts to give a description of this alleged bone in which the (Continued on page 30)



LAST night I listened in on the radio to a prominent pastor in one of our large cities, whose heart is burdened for the souls of men, and who is diligently searching for some solution to the great problem now confronting the Christian world, and for some breakwater to turn aside the oncoming tide of evil. And I could not listen to such facts as he presented, nor to such an appeal as he made, without being stirred to the very depths of my soul. And I would use what influence God has given me to relay this arousing S. O. S. to those who have not heard it, but who go on unaware of the moral typhoon that threatens the life of the homes of this republic.

An article appeared in a recent number of the *Good Housekeeping* magazine which gives, as it were, a sort of consensus of opinion regarding the young people of today and their state of morality, and the principal contributing causes to the facts set forth. One of the most striking of these testimonies came from a judge of the Court of General Sessions in New York City. In this building, in 1925, were tried 9,989 men and women, 80 per cent of them under 20 years of age; 5,241 being tried in the Court of Special Sessions for lesser crimes, and the remaining 4,748 in the Court of General Sessions for felonies. Between 60 and 70 per cent had been convicted, and nearly 50 per cent of the entire number had been sent to jail.

This white-haired judge of long experience and mature judgment, was asked: "To what do you attribute the present crime wave among our youth? Or do you hold that no such condition exists? There are many today who declare that criminal tendencies

*A Talk with*

# The Parents of John and Mary

*When the rising generation  
becomes the ruling generation,  
What then?*

*By Mrs. Marion Lindsley*

are not alarmingly apparent in the youth of the country; that the young people today are not noticeably different from those of twenty years ago. Are you of that opinion?"

The judge looked up quickly, and sternly replied: "I am not! How could I in honesty hold such a view? However, I object to the term 'crime wave.' It suggests a temporary outburst. In my opinion, the criminal tendencies acutely apparent among our young today are not an 'outburst.' They are, rather, the logical climax of the slow, steady increase in crime among young people, which commenced twelve or fifteen years ago and is still mounting rapidly. I am referring to felonies.

"My experience leads me to believe that most of the serious crime in our country to-day is being carried on by young people! . . . Our vicious criminals here—our forgers, burglars, hold-up men, murderers—are young people between the ages of sixteen and twenty-three!"

And then this judge

International

The Zacchea family, of New York City, sixteen children all born in America. What mold will they and a million others give to the country's future?



gives as the first three of what he considers the eight chief causes of this terrible state of affairs the following:

1. Lack of religious training in childhood.
2. Absence of parental authority and discipline.
3. Failure to instill ideals of modesty and chastity in female children."

Is it possible that we must be forced to the conclusion, according to the statement of this judge, that the chief contributing cause of this awful increase in crime is the home? — and the parents? Or to state it in a still stronger way — our homes are producing criminals every year by the thousands! And this must be true, for at least five, out of the seven other judges whose testimony is given in this same magazine, laid the chief causes directly at the door of the home and the parents.

The pastor before mentioned told of his experience thirteen years before, in a large city in the Middle West, where moral conditions had become so appalling that something had to be done immediately to arrest their progress, and how when he advertised to preach on this live subject and its cause, a prominent judge from the Juvenile Court requested an interview with him.

### THREE MORE CAUSES

**I**N HIS talk with the pastor, this judge stated what he at that time considered the three chief contributing causes of juvenile delinquency: First, alcohol (before the days of Prohibition); second, dress; and third, the automobile. And the speaker to whom I was listening said that if the automobile was a contributing cause of crime thirteen years ago, what must it be to-day? (And right here it is interesting to note that one of the judges mentioned who replied to the *Good Housekeeping* questionnaire gave these same three chief causes.)

After stating that the automobile today had its many uses and advantages for which it really was a necessity, the pastor said that it was also one of the main causes of the broken home life. People would own fine automobiles and live in hovels. Home life

*International*  
Father and mother of the Bland family, of Robertsonville, N. C., and some of their thirty-four children. A great responsibility rests with parents, and it isn't only the size of the family that makes it great



was forgotten in the mad search for so-called pleasure, which was in reach of every one by means of the automobile.

Now that so many high-school boys, and girls too, own or drive automobiles, and such a large percentage of American families have one or two cars, whether they own them or not, or whether they keep up other expenses or not, it is a greater wonder that there is any home life whatever. Home is just a place to stay when there's nowhere else to go — which is seldom indeed; just a place to stop a few moments between times.

### NO PLACE LIKE HOME

**A**ND so the fault again lies with the home, for without the influences, or lack of influences, of the home, the automobile would not be used as it is.

But whether you give the automobile, dress, the divorce courts, the movies, the present-day demoralizing literature, or any other thing as the contributing cause of the lowering of moral standards and the increase of crime, they may one and all be traced to the home and to the breaking down of the family altar.

No place like home any more! Ah, there almost is no such place — just a house, a hostelry for part of the night, a covering from the elements.

But a far worse storm is approaching, and, fathers and mothers, what are you doing to prepare for it? Are you awake to even a few of the dangers that are surrounding your children? Do you know where they are spending their evenings?

"In just a little innocent pleasure," you say. "My boy or girl would never stoop to anything beneath what I would do." (Continued on page 25)



Wide World Photos

Wearing a display of \$250,000 worth of jewelry at a jewelers' convention in St. Louis. Man needs to stop and consider Who is the source of wealth.

# NOTHING

*You Get What You Pay for.*

faith in His name are doing so little to make known the wonders of His grace to others. Surely something is wrong when men profess to love the Lord with all their hearts, and yet put His church at the last of the list for financial consideration.

It seems that every device and contrivance that men can think of has been used by the churches to raise money, and yet there is still a great need that the gospel of the Son of God may be preached in all the world for a witness to all nations. From the amount of money that is being spent for things that are of no practical benefit to us, and in many instances are decidedly detrimental, it looks as though we are putting the cravings of the carnal heart first and before the needs of the church.

We are warned that "in the last days . . . men shall be lovers of their own selves, . . . lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God." 2 Tim. 3: 14. Surely this prophecy is being fulfilled before our eyes, for there never was a time when the affections of men and women were so centered on themselves, and when so much money was spent for pleasures as now.

## CAN'T BETTER GOD'S FINANCES

**B**UT why all this noise about church finance? When the Lord organized His church on earth, did He not provide for its maintenance? Did He not know, and did He not provide for, its temporal needs? He surely did, and it is because both ministers and people have not followed His instructions that the churches are finding it hard to pay their expenses. Men always find it hard when they take the work of God into their own hands and try to manage it according to their own perverted ideas. Is it not time that ministers and people turn unto the Lord with a desire to know His will in the matter of church finance? Then there would be no need for all these distress calls, for there would be an abundance of money in the treasury of the churches to supply every need, and there would also be a marked improvement in the spiritual condition of the worshippers. But in financial matters, as in everything else, the carnal heart is opposed to the things of God, and men and women will resort to anything but the word of God as an aid in church work.

The churches need twice-born men and women, in whose hearts is a love of the truth. Such people will seek to know the will of the Lord and will follow where He leads. They will put the things of the kingdom first, and the Lord will add His blessings. Then will be heard no more the distress calls, but instead the church will go forth as an army with banners, and the work of God in the earth will be quickly

**N**ONE would think the good old gospel song, "Jesus Paid It All," is being interpreted literally, judging from the distress calls that are constantly coming from the churches. In spite of all the Lord has done and is doing for us, it still is necessary for the churches to have "hard cash" to pay their bills, and the question of where the money is coming from is a live one in most congregations. It may come in answer to prayer, but it always comes through the pockets of the worshipers. Just how to get it out of their pockets into the coffers of the church is the problem.

If the saying in the commercial world, that a man gets just what he pays for, can be applied to spiritual matters, it is evident that a large per cent of church members are getting along with very little spiritual help, judging of course from the amount of money they give for religious purposes. Some who seem to enjoy the blessings of the gospel that come to them through the church, seem to have a wonderful system of letting others pay the bills. This is a bit out of keeping with the spirit of the Master who said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," but like a great many other things the Master said, this does not seem to be taken very seriously by those who prefer to serve themselves.

If the religion of Jesus Christ is worth anything, it is worth everything in all the world, for it promises eternal life in an ideal kingdom where every longing of the sincere heart will be supplied; and yet it is passing strange that men and women who profess

# NOTHING

## Why Not Pay Tithe?

By Herbert M. Kelley

*Pastor Kelley is the shepherd of a large flock in Miami, Florida, which is affiliated with the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. The members of the church are famous tithe payers and the largest per-capita givers to missions in the world.--Editor.*

finished, and the Lord will come for His waiting saints.

A careful study of Mal. 3: 8-12 will throw a great deal of light upon the financial difficulties of the churches: "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed Me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed Thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed Me, even this whole nation. 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."

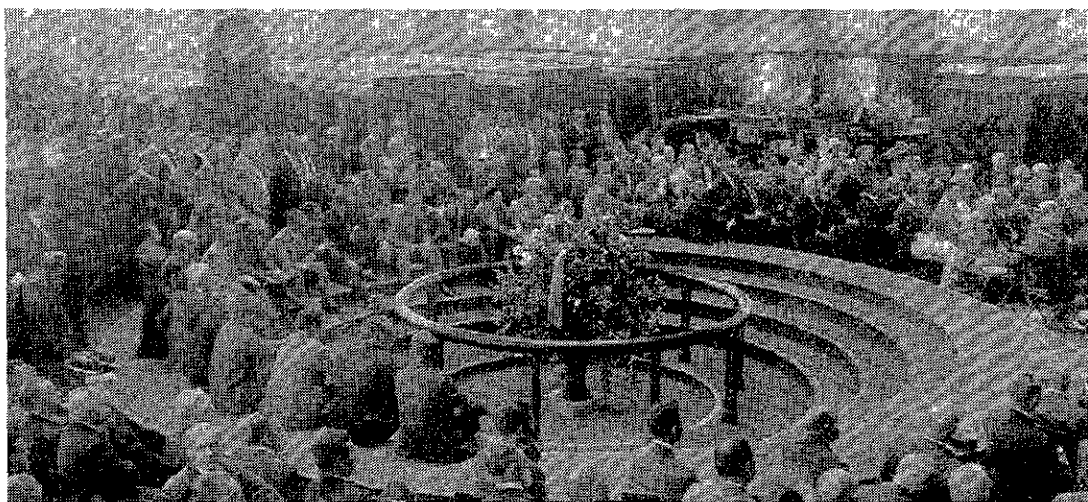
To follow the instruction found in this scripture would do more toward the raising of money for the church than any device that was ever invented. How can churches expect to be blessed when they ignore the plain teachings of the word of God on the subject of tithing? How can members of the church expect to advance in spiritual things when they withhold the tithe? The tithe is the Lord's and it is holy:

"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." Lev. 27: 30, 32.

Surely the Lord will not look with approbation upon those who use the holy tithe for their own selfish purposes. Those who join the church make a solemn vow to work for the interests of the church, and to hold that interest above every other consideration. If ministers would take the time to instruct their people on this important subject, and would by their own example teach them that the Lord has claims upon them that are infinitely more binding than their own selfish desires, there would be a reformation of godliness and the financial problems of the churches would be solved. We need to get back to the simplicity of the gospel, and teach the people in a practical way. But instead, church workers depend upon committees and organizations to do everything. There is always a slump in spirituality when worldly policies are adopted. The gospel of Christ is reduced to the last word in simplicity, and if we would but take it as it is written, we would be better prepared to understand God's will concerning us, and there would be no need for the expenditure of all the surplus energy that is now going to waste.

### THE PRIOR CLAIM

**I**NSTEAD of developing schemes and devices of our own, let us bring all the tithe into the storehouse of the Lord and see if the (Continued on page 33)



Wide World Photos

Opening ceremonies in the "pit" of the New York Cotton Exchange. Many millions of dollars change hands here every year, yet much of it may be lost because of the depredations of an insect. Riches are uncertain.



Ewing Galloway

Ocean Beach, San Francisco. There are wholesome recreations.

# Worshiping the God of Sport

By Merlin L. Neff

**T**HE little torch of civilization sputters feebly against the furious flares of human savagery. A great prize fight impends. Lo, the vaneer of centuries of enlightenment peels away in the brazier of primitive emotions, and a nation dedicated to progress and uplift stands by, breathless, hopeful of blood and broken bones, as two men strip to their breech clouts for a battle with their fists."

This is not a quotation from the historic volumes of Gibbon or Ferrero in their descriptions of the old gladiatorial battles in the Roman Colosseum. This is not a paragraph from a church history describing the rites of paganism and the games in honor of the gods of mythical antiquity. No, this is a telegraphic dispatch from the pen of a modern journalist, Damon Runyon, on the eve of what has been termed the "battle of the century." It was written the night before the prize fight in which 150,000 persons were present at the mammoth stadium, to witness thirty minutes of pugilism between two men, while millions more listened breathlessly to the blow-by-blow report from sixty-nine radio broadcasting stations.

A sporting event of perhaps the greatest proportions ever known to mankind took place in Soldier's Field, Chicago. Eleven persons are reported dead

as the result of the combat. An engagement to marry was decided by the fight. A man will be a regular attendant at a New York church this year as the result of losing a bet with the pastor of the church, as to who the victor would be.

It is little wonder that the Albany *Knickerbocker-Press* terms it "a public debauch" and a "Neronic monstrosity." It cannot be surprising that Runyon should add the following to his vivid description: "In one of the most advanced cities in all the world, on a field memorial to its soldier dead, where only a few months ago were reared the altars of the greatest religious revival this country has ever known, the eucharistic congress—Gene Tunney and Jack Dempsey will meet tomorrow night for the heavy-weight championship."

GREATEST SINCE CÆSAR

**T**HE mammoth spectacle was the most stupendous of its kind since the days of the Cæsars. The arena of twenty centuries ago could not have been the point of more intense excitement than was the twenty-foot ring in Chicago. The modern scientific inventions went hand in hand to magnify

the fist fight to all the world. Sixty-nine radio broadcasting stations, telegraphic wires, motion pictures, and telephoto pictures all played their part in the spectacle. Airplanes rushed spectators to the fight, while special trains and automobiles carried the impatient "fans" to the "ringside."

Choice seats for the occasion, which sold at the unheard-of price of forty dollars each, were sold out days in advance. Spectators paid five dollars each for spaces a number of hundred feet from the scene of action. The champion received a clear million dollars for his thirty minutes in the ring, while his opponent was rewarded with a tidy sum.

And all of this came about in the year of our Lord, 1927, when science, education, and the enlightenment of the twentieth century are in their glory.

Is it any wonder that questions have arisen in the minds of thinking Americans as to what such demonstrations mean? Have the American people become idolaters to the God of Sport? Is a prize fight, a World-Series baseball game, a football game, the only magnet that will attract such nation-wide attention today? When a man receives one million dollars, and scores and scores of pages of newspaper publicity, and laudatory remarks from ocean to ocean for his skill with his fists, what incentive will he give the American boy to toil toward an education of books and brains? When thinking men and women spend \$2,658,000 to see a half hour of boxing between two muscular giants, is there any serious omen behind such spendthrift sport?

#### MANY SIMILARITIES

**I**N SPITE of electric lights, and American slang, and hot-dogs, and field glasses, and monotonous dark male clothing, I had but to turn my eyes away

from the brilliant ring itself, half close them on the ordered multitude, to imagine that we were guests of Julius Caesar," is the impression that the similar fight in Philadelphia made on a feminine spectator, as she described it in Harper's Magazine.

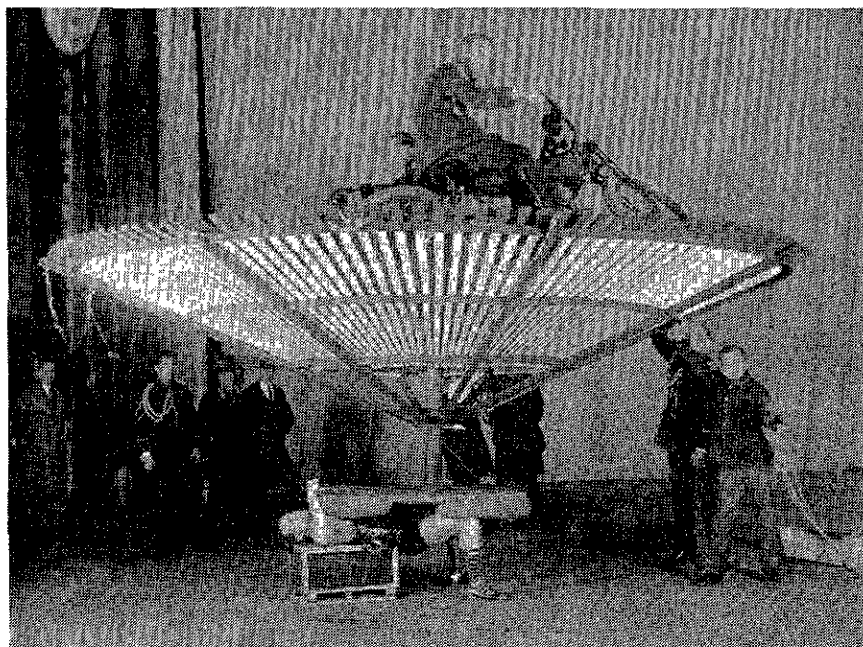
In commenting on the fight, one editor not only described the wide attention "but to count that purse in millions of dollars is fantastic, and comparable only to the incidents of the final decay of the Roman Empire, when gladiators were made senators."

#### WOMEN TOO

**A**ND strangely true enough, the pen descriptions of the modern fight seem almost parallel to those of the historian of ancient Rome: "The Circus Maximus had an estimated seating of from 150,000 to 385,000 places," is the testimony of an ancient historian. "The accommodation of the circus was probably increased from time to time by the addition of wooden galleries, as we know was the case of the Colosseum. . . . In the circus the citizens were originally seated in their classes. . . . Yet from the time of the later republic women were not excluded from the theatres or circus."

And again from the descriptions we find, "The Emperors made the spectacle in the amphitheatre as magnificent as possible. The Colosseum held 85,000 people. The Emperor and his suite occupied special seats of honor. . . . Men of all nations and all tongues crowded together to see men and beasts fight."—"The Book of the Ancient Romans," Mills.

Rome turned out *en masse* to the great festivities that finally led to her utter abandon to pleasure and licentiousness, and the downfall of the iron empire. "The eagerness with which the great mass of the citizens crowded to witness (Continued on page 28).



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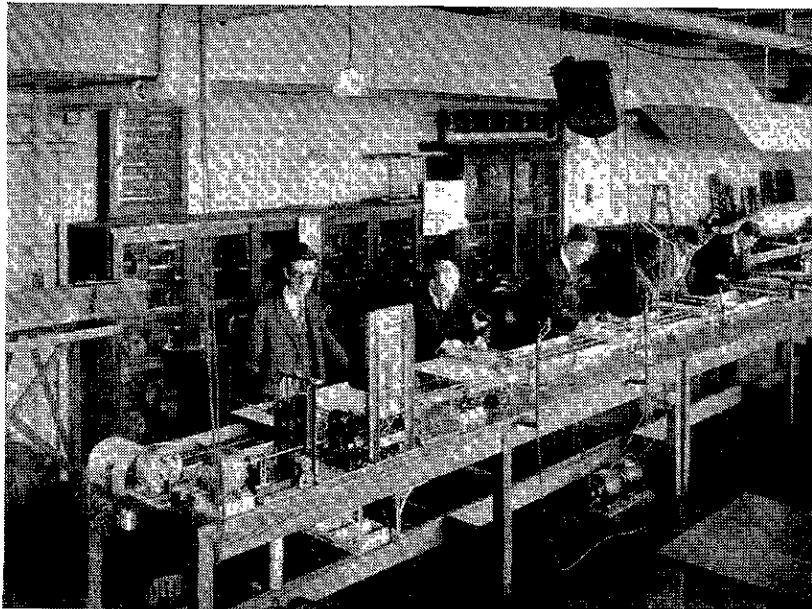
Sigmund Breihart, the Polish strong man, supports on his body a motor track and two men on motor cycles, weighing 3500 pounds, at the New York Hippodrome. Marvelous, but useless, incense to the god of sport.

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Wide World Photos



# The News Interpreted



Herbert Photos

The new "thinking machine" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, invented by Dr. Vannevar Bush. Into it may be fed the conditions of a mathematical problem too intricate for solution by the human mind, and it will invariably produce the correct answer. We live in a machine age.

## Church and State

WRITING in *Harper's Magazine*, the Rev. Herbert Parrish, rector of Christ's Church, New Brunswick, New Jersey, concludes that church unity is absolutely impossible in the way it is being attempted at the present. He points out innumerable and insurmountable obstacles in the way of the hundreds of sects getting together on anything like a creed, ritual, and organization acceptable to all. And in this he is presenting what has all along been evident to everyone except those whose intense desire for unity has blinded their eyes to facts. But Mr. Parrish is not without at least the semblance of an optimistic view; and he gives it thus:

"There is still the possibility that at some future time the State, in spite of our boasted theories about the separation of Church and State, may take over the matter of religion. America may yet have a State Church established by law. The history of every nation in the world in the past has shown the advantages as well as the disadvantages of such an arrangement. The State can give a unity, a dignity, an authority to the Church such as nothing else in the world, except the Papacy, can give. And since the same people who compose the State compose the Church, the arrangement is convenient and natural. At the present time the churches are impinging more and more upon the province of legislation,

insisting that the State put through their programs.

"The step may be easier than is commonly realized for the reverse process, in some emergency, to take place. The churches may some day wake up to find themselves a department of the State, rather than its counselor and guide. This has happened before in history and may happen again."

These sentences are pregnant with significance. They show the inevitable alternative occupying the minds of churchmen in many communions. In short, if the churches will not get together, let the state force them together. This is in keeping with the Sunday-law effort to force people to be religious whether they will or no. Already the majority of the denominations have overstepped the bounds of their self-appointed status of being "counsel and guide" to the state, and have presumed to dictate legislation on how, when, and where men shall worship. They have turned from the arm of the Lord to the arm of the law.

And let the reader note the mention of the Papacy in this quotation. Equal to, or greater than, the state is its power to unify, dignify, authorize the church. The spirit of the Papacy of the Middle Ages is behind this whole unity agitation today. Church unity is great and desirable; but religious liberty is greater and more desirable. The way things are

going, we cannot have both, and freedom of conscience is the one great essential of world peace in every phase of human interest.

## Are We Jingoists?

WE ARE constantly reading in the newsprints of practice war maneuvers on the proving grounds of the various leading nations of the world, of sham naval battles carried out on a tremendous scale, of imposing and splendid "reviews" by statesmen and kings of preparedness for battle array, of the development of new guns that can wreak frightful carnage on whole armies, of stored-up chemicals that when let loose can incapacitate or destroy every soul in a whole countryside, in short, of gigantic preparations for a war the deadliness of which is inconceivable.

Major-General Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff in the United States army, addresses the War College and predicts that in the next war machines rather than men will be used to a degree hitherto unthought of, and this method will conserve men,—our men, not the enemy's. Meanwhile the enemy is doing the same thing. But we may expect such statements and plans from a man whose business is war, or from others who are jingoists.

But the most serious and emphatic prophecies of war are not coming from warriors and alarmists. H. G. Wells, well-known literary man of England, foresees war between his country and America, and some recent events more than ever justify this view. Sir Philip Gibbs, another English writer, in an article entitled, "The Day after Tomorrow," published in the *Cosmopolitan*, says, "The world at present is not on its way to peace, though there are many peacemakers. It is well on its way to a series of wars which may culminate in some new world war for our children's children." He goes on to point out the danger spots, and mourns that the very peacemakers are preparing for war. Yet he "dares to believe" that there will yet be a change, and that faith and peace will be reborn "the day after tomorrow."

It is not the jingoists who are monopolizing the war scares. Sober, sensible statesmen and reporters, who would fain hide their eyes from sinister omens, and who would talk peace optimism if they dared betray the people's trust, are the ones who are seeing things as they are,—and will be.

Whatever its derivation, the appellation jingo is usually applied to one who has a bellicose attitude toward other nations, who favors war at the least provocation, who predicts war as the only solu-





# The News Interpreted



tion for international disagreements. Strange as it may seem to some of our readers, we predict continued wars between and among the nations, ending in a stupendous conflict commonly known as Armageddon, in spite of the fact that THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE represents a people who are pre-eminently peace-loving, and peace-making, and who are ardent followers of the Prince of peace. Are we jingoes?

Emphatically not. There are reasons why a man may predict an event other than that he wants it to occur or believes it best. With only human foresight, it is perfectly natural for optimistic people (and the majority of people are optimistic, since a degree of optimism is the one thing that inspires hope and makes life worth enduring) to forecast that which they desire shall be. On this basis, the larger number see peace ahead, and a minority — pessimists and those who are "spoiling for a fight" — see only war.

Humanly, we hope and work for international, inter-racial and inter-class peace, but divine foresight intervenes and tells us that there will be war to the death and to the end among all classes, races, religions, and nations. And this because it is the only possible outcome to separation from, and rebellion against, God. Least of all does the Father desire strife among men. But the very beneficent laws on which His relations with men are founded predetermines wars as long as sin reigns.

The Christian who looks through the



Herbert Photos

The Aga Khan, a wealthy ruler of India. Here receives an annual salary equal to the amount of his own weight in gold. He weighs 220 pounds, and all he does to earn the money is to pose as the head of a Mohammedan sect.

eyes of God sees only violence in the near future, but only peace in the far future. Wars will never end themselves, nor can man end them. And they can never bring peace. But God can and will take a hand and end them forever, as soon as the whole woeful war business comes to a head in Armageddon.

Sir Philip Gibbs has used a more apt phrase than he realizes. Innumerable articles may be written about the day after tomorrow, and they will yield no certain knowledge, unless God is called on as authority. The world's tomorrow is war. God's day after tomorrow is peace.

### This Amazing Age

A SHORT sixty-one years ago a Boston newspaper printed the following item of news:

"A man about 46 years of age, giving the name of Joshua Coppersmith, has been arrested in New York for attempting to extort funds from ignorant and superstitious people by exhibiting a device which he says will convey the human voice any distance over metallic wires so that it will be heard by the listener at the other end. He calls the instrument a 'telephone,' which is obviously intended to imitate the word 'telegraph' and win the confidence of those who know the success of the latter instrument without understanding the principles on which it is based. Well-informed people know that it is impossible to transmit the human voice over the wires as may be done with dots and dashes and signals of the Morse Code, and that, were it possible to do so, the thing would be of no practical value. The authorities who apprehended this criminal are to be congratulated, and it is to be hoped that his punishment will be prompt and fitting, that it may serve as an example to other conscienceless schemers who enrich themselves at the expense of their fellow creatures."

As we consider our state of mind today when we hear of almost unbelievable inventions and discoveries, we wonder that we have come so far within the age of hundreds of thousands of old people now alive. Not only has speedy transportation been invented, but it has been invented speedily. Not only has quick



Wide World Photos

General Pershing and Premier Poincaré of France passing through the cemetery of war dead at Verdun. Shall they have died in vain?

communication been made possible, but it has been made possible quickly, — compared with the whole age of the world.

Because of this rapid multiplicity and our inability to sense their greatness from lack of understanding, we are left languid when we hear of the four-billion candle-power searchlight that puts new magic in a magic lantern, throwing advertisements in letters 150 feet high on New York skyscrapers, and with an artificially produced smoke-screen as a background, uses the sky spaces as a colossal billboard; of a machine that accurately solves problems in higher mathematics that are beyond the ability of human brains; of the "electrical man," which can move, hear, see, feel, and report its findings, when under human control; of the electro-mechanical device that makes possible easy voice communication between airplanes while flying, and between aviators 4000 feet up and people on the ground; of the radiophone, whereby one may easily telephone by radio from New York to London and farther; of the mechanism for the broadcasting of pictures, or television; of the further application of television whereby the vision of actions, even actions performed in smoke or fog (noctovision) may be transmitted by radio; of the transmission of power by wireless; of the thousand and one marvels of invention that are coming out of the chemical laboratory; and of electrical appliances that stun the imagination of the most fanciful.

What does all this mean? To quote the familiar prophecy, it means that men are running to and fro, and knowledge is being increased. But why? — Because this is the time of the end. The time of the end brings (Continued on page 25)

# Does the Old Te

By Frederick C. Gilbert

**A**MONG youth and old age, in home, store, or factory, one of the most frequently used slogans is the Golden Rule. It is no exaggeration to say that scarcely another slogan in any language is so frequently expressed as is the Golden Rule among the English-speaking peoples of the world.

The higher educational institutions as well as the lower schools of learning base much of moral worth in their contacts on what they term "Golden-Rule" values; and it is of common occurrence these days to see great posters calling attention to "Golden-Rule" shops, factories, and industries of various kinds.

Since this phrase is of such recurrent use by so large a class of people, it may be well to inquire what is meant by the Golden Rule. What are we to understand by this expression? Where did it originate? How did it come into such popular favor? Its use is not confined merely to American-born peoples. Other nationalities who are familiar with the English vernacular indulge freely in the use of this expression. This is true of Jew or Gentile, irrespective of caste or creed.

## JESUS SAID IT

**T**O ONE, and only one, place may we resort for authority, and to one person are we indebted for its unusual popularity. The New Testament is the place where we find this expression, and the Lord Jesus is the authority for its familiar use.

It should be understood that the term "Golden Rule" is not to be found in the New Testament. There exists no such expression in the Holy Scripture. Nor did the Saviour ever use such a phrase. However, the basis for the use of the term is found in the New Testament, and the Lord Jesus is responsible for bringing it into such great prominence.

It is in the Sermon on the Mount that we find this expression, in the following language: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." Matt. 7: 12.

These words were uttered by the Master in that memorable inaugural address at the beginning of His mission among men. A vast audience had gathered to hear Him present the principles He came to teach. Says the Scripture: "And seeing the multitudes, He went up into a mountain: and when He was set, His disciples came unto Him: and He opened His mouth, and taught them." Matt. 5: 1, 2. Through the fifth, sixth, and seventh chapters of the book of Matthew do we find the divine instruction enunciated by the Lord Jesus at this time.

What would be the condition in every home, vil-



Ewing Galloway

A high priest of the present-day Samaritans. "The Jews ha

# ment Teach Hate?



h the Samaritans." Is that the teaching of the Old Testament?

lage, community, town, city, county, state, country if this maxim presented by Christ to the populace on the Mount was carried out to the letter? Could men have hard feelings toward one another? Would there be wars, hatred, ill feelings, jealousy, covetousness, or any other of the brood of evils that so afflict the race? If this expression were only made real in every life, would we not find love reigning supreme? What need would there be for divorce courts, juries, judges, prison cells, or electric chairs?

There is reason in calling this motto uttered by the Lord Jesus "The Golden Rule." If it were only followed by all peoples in every land, a golden era would everywhere be ushered in.

## THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS

**H**OW did it happen, may we ask, that Jesus used this expression in Matt. 7:12? Did it originate with Him at this particular time when He was making His first address, and did He invent or coin the phrase for this particular occasion? It is true that the form of expression did originate with the Lord Jesus, but the principle was not invented by Him at this particular time. Here is His own testimony touching this point. He said:

"Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is **THE LAW AND THE PROPHETS.**" Matt. 7:12.

According to this statement, the Golden Rule was enunciated in the law and by the prophets. It was in existence, then, before Jesus made His advent into this world in human flesh, for the prophets and the law antedated His coming. Yet the principle found in "the law and the prophets" originated with Christ, for it is written: "The prophets have inquired . . . searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow." 1 Peter 1:10-12.

Hence we see that it was the Spirit of Christ that inspired the prophets to write their form of Golden-Rule teaching, even though the form in which we quote it was uttered by the Saviour in the Sermon on the Mount.

## NOT A NEW TEACHING

**G**OLDEN-RULE teaching is not a specific New Testament teaching; in reality, it is an Old Testament teaching. It was an utterance given by Christ to the writers of the law and the prophets,—to those who wrote the Old Testament. We note, therefore, that Christ maintained that the Old Testament instruction is founded on love, on doing to others as we would others should do to us.

The general belief concerning the Old Testament is that it does not teach love, (*Continued on page 24*)

# Missions Have Not Received



THE world is swinging into line with the divine purpose for its sin-cursed inhabitants. Today, as never before, the situation confronting the church is ripe with opportunity. Of course the indifference to religion is appalling; the snick and the sneer still confront the reformer; the churches are empty, and the pleasure halls filled to overflowing with the careless multitude; society has run to seed, and reformations seem but to prove their inadequacy. In the face of all this, one might judge that the time had come to throw up one's hands in despair rather than to sound the note of optimism by declaring that this is a time ripe with opportunity. Nevertheless, the optimism is bred of reason and not ravings, based on facts, not fancies.

In this short article there is not room enough for argument. Anyway, experience is stronger than argument. Of course, even experience must be tested, but the experience of the church in its world-wide activities, and the expectations born of the experience, stand every test. Here is the basis of our proof: We are able to show that the church of God is fulfilling in its world-wide work the forecasts of the Divine concerning a finished task. This proved, there is ample ground for optimism. What if the times are irreligious, or the way hard, if we are finishing the task,—we're nearly home. Give us this conviction, and we are heartened for any



Herbert Photos

A Hindu Yogi sitting on nail points. Is there anything yet to do for India so long as hundreds of thousands of people there are doing this sort of thing?

situation and strengthened for any conflict against the apparently impossible.

In Nahum, chapter 2, the prophet begins by earnestly exhorting the people of God in the face of great testing to fortify their power mightily. The service in which this fortified power is to be employed is spoken of in the third verse, where we pick out of its significant setting the phrase "the day of His preparation." Here is a special time—"the day of His preparation." Preparation for what? Why! the carrying out of His great scheme of redemption for a cursed race. With all the emphasis that attaches itself to a statement of the divine will, Paul says: "He will finish the work, and cut it short in righteousness: because a short work will the Lord make upon the earth." Rom. 9:28. When this day of preparation has come, then the world will witness a great marshaling of forces by the Lord in the carrying out of that purpose. The church is His agent on earth, and through the activities of this agency the Lord is even now finishing the work. The divine forecast with the present returns, in all lands, of a bountiful reaping, are a pledge of the finished work.

## MYRIAD TONGUES SPEAK GOD'S WORD

LET us look some facts seriously in the face. The Bible, or portions of the Bible, is published in over 600 different languages. In most of these tongues the Sacred Word constitutes the only literature the people have. Even the uncouth dialect of the savage has been harnessed up to the vehicle of divine thought. Dusky faces take on a new lustre as cannibals learn to read the joyful story of the Book.

Evangelization, the advance guard of civilization, has entered nearly every country on earth. You can




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A devoted disciple of the goddess Kali, Calcutta, India, whipping himself till the blood runs, in order to receive the charm of Kali's forgiveness of sin.

Herbert Photos

# their Death Blow

By Cecil K. Meyers

*in China nor anywhere else. The marvelous advance of a world movement and a world message.*

number easily on the fingers of one hand, the countries still unentered, and even there the emissary of Christianity is on the threshold, knocking incessantly for entrance, abiding the time when the doors will swing open as they have elsewhere. Missionaries of the past century have put countries on the map, and raised strange peoples from their unknown existence. Christian missions have been the greatest force to mold history the world over in the past hundred years. The awakening of vast portions of the world's population is both their result and opportunity.

## TIME FOR THE FINISH

WITH the way thus opened, there is no doubt that the time has come to work and pray for, and speedily realize, a finished work. Believing this, more than fifty years ago Seventh-day Adventists launched their foreign mission enterprise. Today, the living preacher of the Advent message is telling his story in 256 different languages. Nor is the telling of the story in polyglot tongues the only evidence of a new pentecost; but now, as of yore, the multitudes are believing. The preaching is with power, gathering out a remnant "of every nation, kindred, tongue and people," who are made ready for the coming of the King.

In unlikely places, the results are most cheering. Down in old cannibal Fiji, where prior to the entry of Christianity the bloodthirsty savage sliced off pieces of flesh from the arms and legs of the trembling victims, and roasted and ate the human steaks before beating the terrified slave to death, hundreds are coming to Christ for healing and pardon. Penetrate into the heart of these dark old haunts and you'll be cheered to meet a people cleansed within and without, prepared to meet the bridegroom when He comes.

A few years ago I visited the Solomon Islands. Just six years before we had entered this group to confront a sickening situation. The people seemed as low down as the brute creation,—vicious, hardened sinners. Yet we have broken through, and fifteen hundred people are attached to the mission stations. It was amongst these cannibals that I saw such transformations as caused me to realize anew the aid of the Holy Spirit in the great task.

We stood in one village, the center of attraction for a strange and curious people. One old man was especially talkative. He indicated his desire to see us by ourselves. We gave him his desire. I noted, however, as we separated ourselves from the rest of the villagers, that there was hanging on the bare breast of the old warrior a shell charm. The carvings on these charms, I had been told, related to spirit

worship. I seized the charm, using it as a text for a quiet little sermon on the evils of worshiping spirits.

"Nghiri," I said through the interpreter, "what does this stand for?" I was sure the answer would carry me the next step in my sermon, but he was too wily for me.

"Missi," he said, taking hold of one end of my tie, which was hanging loosely on my shirt bosom, for we were carrying our coats on our arms, "the white man likes his ornamentation,— and old Nghiri likes his."

He quite took the wind out of my sails and robbed me of my text. He had the best of the joke and enjoyed it heartily. Recovering himself, however, his black beady eyes centered on mine, he said with an expression I shall never forget, "Missi, since I've been going to the mission, when I do some things I did before the missionary came, a voice down here says,"—and he beat his heart as he said it—"Nghiri, that's wrong."

I realized that in the mystery of its pleading the divine Spirit had found a new echo in the savage breast, to the poetic strain—

"There lives a voice within me,  
Guest angel of my heart,  
Whose whisp'rings strive to win me,  
To act a noble part."

The marvel of the redemption of such hopeless people is only strengthened as we see them not only forsake the evils of heathen superstition, but press into schools for instruction and then join the army of workers to display the same devotion and zeal, and accomplish the same good for the cause of God, as the white missionaries. *(Continued on page 33)*

An African woman horribly disfigured to keep up with the "style." Christian missions are the one hope for these people.



International

## Charles Darwin said the human race is

# Ascending



AT THE recent Eugenics Congress held in New York City, Prof. C. B. Davenport of the Carnegie Institution said at the opening session: "Of course, we all know that the human race will ultimately perish," and Major Darwin, one of the leading scientists

of Great Britain, son of the famous Charles Darwin, said in an address a day or two later, "If our present civilization survives, and I fear it will not, it will have to be because the United States saves it, for there is no hope at all in any other part of the world." The theories of Charles Darwin, on which evolution was founded, have already been exploded by such scientific findings as Mendel's laws, and now here comes Darwin's son and together with leading scientists from all countries declares that mankind is not ascending but descending into degeneracy and oblivion. Hurry up, evolutionists, and patch up the fragments; for the old man's dream is denied by science, and his son, familiar with the findings of medical science, discovers and announces that we're going the wrong direction. No danger that the evolutionists, who have nearly usurped the pulpits of the land and frightened our preachers to death, will give up their theory and say the Bible is after all true, as they would rather grab a piece of wreckage and trust to the open sea than accept a "Thus saith God" for anything.

### DEVOLUTION

HOWEVER, there is at the present time a general recognition by scientists of the fact that the human race is rapidly degenerating. The insane, the feeble minded, the epileptic, and other degenerate types are increasing at an alarming rate.

Dean Inge of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, says that among those whose names are in "Who's Who," the average number of children to a family is less than two, so that successful families are not keeping up their members, the lowest birth rate being among the most desirable classes, — clergymen, doctors, and professional people. The intellectual classes are using their brains to lower the birth rate among the less successful, among whom the birth rate among the feeble-minded is fifty per cent greater than normal.

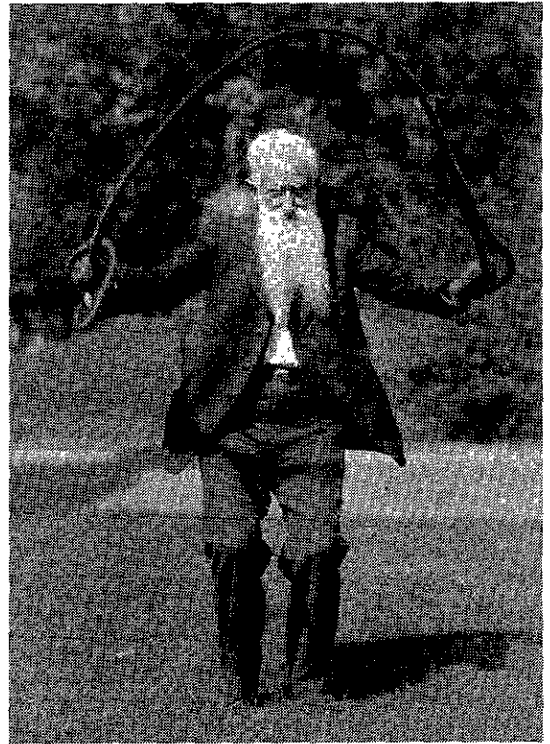
There are in the United States today 300,000 insane persons being cared for by the state. Add to this the additional 500,000 feeble-minded persons, 50,000 of whom are in state institutions. The care of these helpless persons costs the government \$80,000,000 a year, and in many states represents one-eighth of the total public expense.

The inmates of the insane asylums outnumber those of all other hospitals put together, and not more than 25% recover. The increase in insanity is out of

*Read how a man's LIVER points the way up or down*

all proportion to the increase in population, and there is no prospect of immediate relief.

What is the cause of all this racial degeneracy, which is so evident from nearly every viewpoint? It is just this: As a race of people we think we can take our fling and not pay for it. We wear clothes that need not be settled for till the end of the month, and we live in houses that will be paid for five years from now, drive autos that will be paid for a year hence, on roads that we expect our children to finish paying for. When it comes to careless health habits, we fail to recognize that our posterity will help to settle the bills. The injured germ plasm is transmitted even unto the third and fourth generation, and it is evident that from a physical standpoint there is truth in the old adage that the sour grapes of the parents affect the children's teeth.



Herbert Photos

Rodolph Doll, Pasadena's ninety-five-year-old Civil War veteran, jumps rope on his birthday. What prospect have we of repeating this performance in the future?

Now his son,  
Major Darwin, says it is

By Owen S. Parrett, M. D.



Addiction to the tobacco habit in its various forms by the human race, has had an important part in the deterioration of the race. Its final products look more like this than like the splendid specimens of manhood pictured on the cigarette advertisements.

Herbert Photos

In the last analysis there is one primary cause of disease and degeneration, and that is poison. Each year that Alexis Carrol keeps his piece of chicken heart alive in the Rockefeller Institute we are more forcefully reminded that even death may be postponed by removing poisons from the body so far as possible.

#### FORCED TO KEEP WELL

**I**N AN address before the American Public Health Association, Professor Irving Fisher, probably the greatest authority in America on hygiene, said recently: "I believe the one hundred-year limit is a bogey that can and will some day be beaten." In proof, he offers many substantial arguments, among which he shows that the man who reaches ninety years has one chance in three of dying within a year while a man who reaches one hundred years has only one chance in four of dying within a year; or, in other words, a man at a hundred years has a better chance of living than one at ninety years. He says that if one hundred years was the normal limit of human life, the nearer one approached to it the greater would be the mortality rate. A few people live to be a hundred; but for every such one, a large number, just as able to reach the mark, kill themselves off prematurely. Someone has said that if you want to live long, get an incurable disease and then take good care of it. It is a sad commentary on our system that so large a number who really live correctly are forced to do so by some disease or weakness, while the huskier go on weakening their stronger constitutions till forced to join the ranks of the semi-invalid class.

# Descending

We are not content with the poison that can't be avoided, but some do not seem to be satisfied unless they can put down something with a kick to it, which always spells poison.

#### OUR BODILY INCINERATOR

**T**HE liver, our largest bodily organ, has the task of burning up the poison so that it does not injure us. To illustrate: One and a half grains of morphine is sufficient to kill some people, and yet persons used to the drug may actually take one hundred grains, or enough to kill sixty-six people susceptible to the drug, without serious results. This is because the liver helps to destroy the poison. All the poisons we take by mouth go directly to the liver, which drains the intestinal tract; so alcohol, when imbibed, gets its first whack at the liver, after it has inflamed the stomach and intestines. That is the reason that the liver goes to pieces in men who indulge in drinking this poison.

Tobacco is probably killing nearly as many people today as alcohol; and in the United States more injury results from tobacco than alcohol. Oh, someone may say, I never heard of anyone dying from using tobacco. Do you know what killed the late President Harding, who died unexpectedly? It was not a dish of crabs. It was indigestion affecting a heart already poisoned to the breaking point by tobacco. William McKinley was not killed by the assassin's bullet alone, as his physicians said that, had his heart stood up, he would have recovered. Why didn't his heart stand the strain? It was poisoned by tobacco. In pneumonia, patients nearly always die of heart failure. Tobacco never gets the blame for any of this. Luther Burbank said that if those killed by tobacco would all die around the cigar lighters, like the insects around street lamps, it would be pretty hard on the tobacco trust, which has as its greatest objective the poisoning of every man, woman, and child, not only in America, but in China, and all the world. About the most that many of the poor old Chinese know about Christian America and England are the American brands of tobacco, and the opium forced upon them when they were trying to rid their country of it.

Burbank reminds us that an undermined building may be struck by a baby buggy, but one would scarcely say that the baby buggy knocked the building over. Thousands of persons fail to survive ordinary surgical operations because the heart is so shot with nicotine that it can't bear the strain of the anesthetic nor the shock of the operation.

The medical director of a great Life Insurance Company, who formerly had (*Continued on page 34*)

# DOES THE OLD TESTAMENT TEACH HATE?

(Continued from page 19)

that it does not inculcate the principles of pure, undiluted, unselfish love. The impression has gained ground that the ancient Scriptures are based on hard legality and selfish, cruel vindictiveness; whereas the New Testament is founded on holy, self-sacrificing, self-denying love. To indulge such a view is to deny the teachings of the Saviour; for He said that the Golden Rule is founded on "the law and the prophets"! Who knows better than Christ? Where may we find greater authority than He?

## THE CREATION

**I**T MAY be well to review briefly some of the teaching of the Old Testament, and see whether its instruction encourages love or hate. What was God's motive in creating this world? What was His purpose in bringing this planet into existence? Was it selfishness? Would there accrue to Him special advantages by so doing?

The answer is obvious. There was no obligation on God's part to create this earth with all its contents. He did it because of His love for His creation and for the creatures He made. (Jer. 31:3.) When He completed the work of creation, He said that all He made was very good. (Gen. 1:31.) The perfect work of God delighted His own soul. He presented to man a beautiful world, made by the hand of a kind and loving Father.

But man disobeyed his Maker. He refused to follow the counsel the Lord gave him. Even when man sinned, God made provision for his restoration in the gift of Christ. God manifested His love toward man in offering him a way out of his difficulty.

Instead of man's appreciating the kindness and mercy of the Creator by offering a Saviour to restore him to God's favor and family, he increased in his wicked way. Evil and impenitence so rapidly developed, that it is written: "And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Gen. 6:5.

What could a kind and loving God do for a people who had reached such a state of wickedness? To continue their existence under such conditions, when they refused to be led into a holy and pure channel of right thinking and clean living, would be to increase their misery and degradation. Hence we read: "And the Lord said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them." Gen. 6:7.

Did God, however, immediately wipe the race from the face of the earth? Gave He none an opportunity to recognize their evil course, and amend their

ways? For one hundred twenty long years God patiently and kindly bore with them. Through His servant, Noah, the generation of antediluvians was warned, and for twelve decades the period of grace was extended, that they might turn from their evil ways and seek God with all their heart.

This offer of mercy they refused; they spurned and scoffed at it. Finally the Lord as an act of mercy blotted that whole people from the face of the earth; but Noah and his family were saved, because "Noah did according unto all that the Lord commanded him." Gen. 7:5.

"And the Lord said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before Me in this generation." Gen. 7:1.

## REPEATED EXPERIENCES

**I**F THE reader will closely observe many of the experiences in the Old Testament where punishment was meted out, it will be found that scarcely a disaster overtook any body of people without there being the strongest reason for such a course. Pages, yes, volumes can be offered to illustrate this thought. The Lord has borne with much longsuffering the evil ways of men.

Frequent have been the calls for repentance to nations, principalities, communities, cities, and countries, that the inhabitants might not be destroyed; but with few exceptions, these offers of love were refused. The Lord was forced to blot out the peoples because of their continued and persistent evil course of conduct.

On the other hand, the Old Testament abounds with the teaching of love, forbearance, and kindness one to another. When the Israelites were delivered from Egypt, the Lord said unto that people: "Thou shalt neither vex a stranger, nor oppress him: for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. Ye shall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child. If thou afflict them in any wise, and they cry at all unto Me, I will surely hear their cry." Ex. 22:21-23.

"Also thou shalt not oppress a stranger: for ye know the heart of a stranger, seeing ye were strangers in the land of Egypt." Ex. 23:9.

"And when a stranger shall sojourn with thee, and will keep the Passover to the Lord, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and keep it; and he shall be as one that is born in the land. . . . One law shall be to him that is homeborn, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you." Ex. 12:48, 49.

"One ordinance shall be both for you of the congregation, and also for the stranger that sojourneth with you, an ordinance for ever in your generations; as ye are, so shall the stranger be before the Lord. One law and one manner

shall be for you, and for the stranger that sojourneth with you." Num. 15:15, 16.

"And if a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him. But the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God. Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment, in meteyard, in weight, or in measure. Just balances, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin, shall ye have: I am the Lord your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt." Lev. 19:33-36.

"Thou shalt not hate thy brother in thine heart: thou shalt in any wise rebuke thy neighbor, and not suffer sin upon him. Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself: I am the Lord." Lev. 19:17, 18.

What more noble principles of love, unselfishness, and kindness can be found anywhere than are given in the foregoing scriptures? These words are contained in the law, that law which God gave Moses for the children of Israel. It should be observed that the truths apply to the stranger as well as to the homeborn. There is no difference. The Israelites were chosen as lightbearers; and through them were enunciated the principles of a pure gospel for the benefit of all people.

In view of such teaching that Christ formerly gave to Moses and to the prophets, He could well say to the lawyer who came to him with the earnest question about which is the greatest commandment: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. . . . Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." Matt. 22:35-40.

## LOVE, NOT REVENGE

**T**HAT for all time it might be understood how the principle of the Golden Rule was taught by the prophets as well as in the law, a most interesting incident is recorded in the Book of Kings. The king of Syria planned to wage war against the king of Israel. The Syrian Cabinet convened daily to formulate war plans, with the hope of their success, only in the end each time to meet with failure. The Syrian monarch concluded that there were spies in his camp, and these were betraying the secrets of the Cabinet to the Israelites, the opponents of Syria.

One of the Syrian officials who was acquainted with God's dealings with His people, suggested to the king that there were no traitors nor spies in the Syrian camp; but he declared that what was planned daily in the king's bedchamber



was made known unto the king of Israel by the prophet Elisha. To the latter the God of heaven revealed these secret sessions. Then the Syrian monarch decided to capture the prophet Elisha, in order that his plans to defeat Israel might not be frustrated.

When the king learned of the whereabouts of the prophet Elisha, he sent a large army of soldiers to the town of Dothan to bring the prophet to him, dead or alive. When the servant of Elisha went out in the morning, he was surprised to discover that the town was surrounded by this large army. In dismay he returned with the statement: "Alas, my master! how shall we do?"

Immediately from the lips of Elisha came the reply: "Fear not: for they that be with us are more than they that be with them."

In answer to the prophet's prayer, the Lord opened the eyes of his servant, when he beheld the mountains all around filled with heavenly attendants.

#### ELISHA'S SPIRIT OF LOVE

AS the Syrian army approached the city to capture the prophet, Elisha prayed that they might be smitten with blindness. Then he himself led them to the city of Samaria, into the king's court. Then, in answer to another prayer by the prophet, their sight was restored.

Here the generals with the army found themselves in the presence of the king of Israel. Now, thought the king, is the opportunity for me to have revenge on these people who for so long have been seeking my destruction. What a splendid opportunity for retaliation, for victory. Then exclaimed the king of Israel to the prophet: "My father, shall I smite them? shall I smite them?"

If the Old Testament prophets taught the spirit of hatred and revenge, here was a fine opportunity to exhibit such a disposition. To the question of the king, the prophet answered: "Thou shalt not smite them: . . . set bread and water before them, that they may eat and drink, and go to their master. And he prepared great provision for them; and when they had eaten and drunk, he sent them away, and they went to their master. So the bands of Syria came no more into the land of Israel." 2 Kings 6: 8-23.

What finer exhibition of the Golden Rule can be found than in the foregoing incident? Did not the prophet Elisha manifest the spirit of doing unto others as he would want others to do unto him? Did he not display that beautiful disposition of kindness and unselfish love? Is it to be wondered at that Jesus said that love to God and love to our fellow men are found in the law and the prophets? Aye, even more than this. Jesus said that the teaching of the law and the prophets is the Golden Rule.

Why is it, then, that we occasionally hear the thought expressed that the

New Testament teaches love, but the Old Testament teaches hatred? The rising generation are not infrequently wrongly informed by religious teachers of this great error,— for error indeed it is. The Holy Scriptures are greatly neglected at the present time. An indictment has been brought against the teachings of the Old Testament. The refreshing truths found in the ancient writings have been presented from the pulpit and in the religious press in an erroneous light. The masses neglect to read these teachings for themselves; they do not know their contents. Inasmuch as considerable faith in the instruction of the religious leaders of the day is placed by those who sit and listen to wrong positions expressed against the teaching of the Old Testament, religious sentiment against the ancient Scriptures is unfavorable, and the minds of the public are biased and prejudiced.

To appreciate the value and beauty of the Golden Rule as uttered by Christ and recorded in Matthew 7: 12, it is essential to have a knowledge of Old Testament writings; for the Golden-Rule slogan is taught in the law, and fulfilled by the prophets.

### Parents of John and Mary

(Continued from page 11)

Parents, listen! Do you know whereof you speak? Do you realize that they are constantly surrounded by a score of temptations far worse than any you knew in your tender years?

#### KNOWLEDGE (OF A SORT) INCREASES

THE increase of knowledge is truly a sign of the end in more ways than one — and it is not only the knowledge of the scientists and the inventors, the educators, etc., that is increasing. But if you could stop long enough, and if you still retain enough of the confidence of your son or your daughter to examine him on his knowledge,— not of books, but of the world and its morals, you would be astounded at the rate at which it exceeds the knowledge you had at his age. And let me cite one instance that I heard from this same earnest speaker that I have mentioned.

A book of an unusually questionable sort, a book that you would blush to have one see in your hands or in your homes, was in some inexplicable way left on the table in a certain home. It was picked up and given a cursory examination by the man of the house. A friend, chancing to drop in, was asked if he had seen the book, and in an embarrassed way, he admitted that he had. "And do you mean to tell me," asked the first, "that that book is sold in our book stores within reach of our youth?"

"Not only that," replied the young man, "but one of the professors in a certain college recommended it to his class as a book that would give them an idea

of the standard of morals of the present day."

Parents! do you know what your boy or girl is reading, and what standards he or she is forming? God help you, if you do not!

#### UP-TO-DATE PARENTS

ARE you sitting in carnal security, sure of your son and daughter? I quote again from *Good Housekeeping*, and Judge McIntyre of New York: "Among these [criminals tried before the Court of General Sessions] all classes of society are represented. Some of our shoplifters and crooks' assistants are pretty, stunning young women, well-educated girls, with cultivated speech, from good residential districts. Some of our young men criminals are college graduates."

Are you *sure* you appreciate the education the world is giving your son and your daughter? Do you realize that book knowledge is really the smallest part of his or her education? Society, environment, association with others, play a very large part in the life of the young person. From them, he forms to a very great degree his standards of life; and if these social standards do not agree with those he has been taught at home, he will follow the stronger influence.

For this reason it behooves parents to keep up to date, to be not old fashioned, but modern. By this I mean that they must keep abreast of the times, that they must know something of the general trend of society, so they will be better fitted to guide and direct their children past the dangerous reefs and through the treacherous currents into the desired haven.

And one of the best and surest ways to do this is to keep your child's confidence. Be his companion. Interest yourself in his interests. And then, with one hand grasping the divine hand of God, so that the currents of His life may flow through you to him in loving understanding, you will be able to pilot him safely through the surging billows of the raging future, beyond the crash of shattering elements, into the Eternal Port of Peace.

### This Amazing Age

(Continued from page 17)

these things, and these things bring the end of time. For there is but one purpose and one explanation for modern inventions. They make more than ever possible the swift and clear transmission of the "gospel of the kingdom" to the ends of the earth. Dan. 12: 4; Matt. 24: 14. And when that proclamation is finished, the end will come,— the end of war, sorrow, trouble, pain, cares, woe, and death; but the beginning of peace, joy, righteousness, and eternal life. This assured prospect alone keeps us hopeful and brave when natural vision sees before the world only depression, violence, and despair.

Manly, the Contractor, has a word to say about

# THING WORSHIP

By Harold A. Lukens



HAD been visiting some of my friends who have one of life's greatest sorrows — an idiot child — and on my way home I saw a familiar sign. It bore the inscription, "This building is being erected by Manly, Builder and Contractor."

I wanted to talk to someone just then, and found Mr. Manly in an improvised office. He glanced up from his blue prints when I entered, and a look of real pleasure came over his face as he greeted me and asked me where I had been.

At once I plunged into the story of the child who played with the *things* its parents gave it, but had never shown any affection for the givers. "Why, the mother told me," I said, "that in all the years, he has never recognized her. She said that if only once there had been an answering smile of recognition on his part, it would have meant so much to her; but there has never been one. Oh, what a house of tragedy!"

DURING my recital I could see Manly's face expressing the sympathy he felt. At its close there was that far-away look in his eyes that I had often seen when Manly the Builder had taken possession of Manly the man. At some such moments he had conceived marvelous edifices, which, after erection, were the admiration of the city; at others he seemed to glimpse a mighty truth. There was but one way for me to know which *that* look meant. If it were the former, he would presently catch up a scale-rule and his drawing board; if the latter, he would wait until the idea were well thought out, and then he would express it to me. And it was always something worth while, so that I grew to hope for the expression of "Manly the Builder," whenever I saw him.

"Do you know," he turned to me at last, "that idiot child symbolizes the human race, and its mother, watching over it, presents to me a picture of God? But it has been a six-thousand-year vigil, and I sometimes wonder why God doesn't get tired of it all."

I had never thought of it in just that way, and urged Manly to go on.

"If only once there had been an answering smile of recognition on his part."

"That has been the curse of man. He delights in, *worships*, the *things* that God gives him; but, as a race, he has never turned to God as his Creator and Father. As Paul puts it, he has worshiped the *creature*, rather than the *Creator* [Rom. 1: 25], and this has been responsible for nearly all the sorrows that have ever come to man.

"God must have known this natural tendency when He made the Sabbath as a weekly reminder of Himself as the Creator. Again and again He mentions it as the sign of His creative power. With a yearning hunger, He begs men to acknowledge Him as the true God, by keeping His Sabbath (Eze. 20: 20), knowing that it is man's only safeguard against infidelity. But, to use your word, the tragedy of it all! Man has grasped at the brightest toys he could see, and they have been his gods!

"I was reading just the other day in Ezekiel, of the greatest sins of Israel. It says, in the eighth chapter, that Israel's worst sin was sun worship. The brightest objects of the heavens were the first things to which man turned his worship, after he began to forget God. In Job, the oldest book in the Bible [Job 31: 26-28], the worship of the sun and moon is spoken of as the denial of the true God.

"IT WAS with sun worship that Israel was most constantly troubled. In his last great address to Israel, Moses warned particularly against this, and God provided the death penalty for it. [Deut. 4: 19; 17: 3-5.] But notwithstanding all this, Israel persisted in sun worship until God sent her into captivity for this very thing. [2 Kings 17: 16-18.] In connection with sun worship, the cruellest rites were practiced, even to the offering

of human sacrifices. In one form or another, sun worship was at the basis of every false system of worship.

"The name of the sun god was given to the first day of the week. It was the devil's great counterfeit of God's memorial of creation. More and more he brought it to the fore, until, under the Roman empire, it was held sacred as the venerable day of the sun.

"I HAVE always believed that the greatest reason for Christ's resurrection on the day of the sun, was to show God's power over the sun, and every other *thing* that man has worshiped. What a scene that must have been! The sun-worshipping Roman guard at the tomb of Christ getting ready to greet the sun as it would rise above the eastern horizon and to worship it as lord of heaven and earth. Suddenly, anticipating and eclipsing the sun's glory, the angel of God appears, and the Roman guard fall back as dead men. A mighty voice is heard, 'Awake, thy Father calleth thee,' and amid the rending of the tomb the Son of God comes forth, eternally victor over sun worship.

"And then, centuries later, was the greatest tragedy of all. Some of the professed followers of Christ were willing to trample His Sabbath in the dust, and exalt in its stead the flag of the defeated foe — the sun's day, Sunday. And they said it was in honor of the Lord's resurrection! The victor over sun-worship made the victim! The flag of the defeated foe exalted, and the victorious symbol of God's true worship discarded!

"And the god of *things* is becoming more and more the god of the peoples that have refused the observance of the true Sabbath. One by one they are deny-

ing the creatorship of God, the divinity of Christ, the resurrection, and every other doctrine that makes Christianity 'the power of God unto salvation.'

"The idiot child—the loving parent—the patience of the years. . . ." Manly's voice trailed away into silence. Then suddenly it burst forth as a trumpet sound. "But it shall be rewarded! The last days of earth are to see the return of some to the keeping of the Sabbath of God! It is foretold in Isaiah that they shall repair the breach in the wall, the law of God (Isa. 58: 1, 13), and take their feet from trampling on His Sabbath any more. May God thus see my answering smile to him!"

**T**HE last days! Why, God has made the darkening of the sun and moon the very sign of the coming of Christ! (Matt. 24: 29.) His mighty power has been manifested in the earth in this evidence He has given that He is indeed the Creator and Upholder of all.

As I left "Manly the Builder," another text came to my mind: that of the time when, Sabbath by Sabbath (Isa. 66: 22, 23), the people of God would come before Him to worship in that earth made new by His power. And I seemed to see Him, in that day, beholding the results of the travail of His soul, and satisfied with those results.

## Peace

(Continued from page 5)

shown that when, in our plans, we are working at cross purposes with the Lord, every effort to extract ourselves from the mire will sink us only the deeper, and what the results will be if we follow the world's policy for peace to its legitimate conclusion. That the great disarmament movement may accomplish its purpose in relieving the heavy burdens resting upon the peoples of the earth is our sincere desire. Our hope for its accomplishment is less. The great plan for the increase of armaments that has been the occasion of the calls for limitation-of-arms conferences better describes the spirit of the nations and of the world than the call to a reduction. The one is natural, the other is artificial and forced. It, too, is fraught with danger. Should arrangements for limitation be made, will the nations have the wisdom and restraint to walk circumspectly and give no occasion for suspicion and jealousy? And if they do, how long will it continue? Will they secretly prepare for war while they publicly profess to be the friends of peace? Every unwise move, and every move suspiciously interpreted, can make matters only worse.

### WHAT IS MAN?

**O**UR lack of confidence in the several peace plans set on foot is that they are based on a misconception of what man really is. Whether purposely or otherwise, they have for their basis that

there is in man something good independent of God, that evolution is developing him into a superior being. The recent great war gave this idea a rude shock, yet it seems destined to survive. In the physical, more than in the spiritual, realm men are determined to hope against hope, and for a greatly inferior reason. Only in a secondary sense is the destiny of the world in its own hands. It

is in the hands of its Creator. Not independently and by its own volition can it work out a happy destiny. The will to conquer does not necessarily give victory. How often is the adage proved untrue that God is on the side of the strongest. Notwithstanding the fact that the world has been sorely disappointed over and over again in its plans and purposes for peace and good will, it does not learn that "except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it: except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain." Ps. 127: 1.

The Lord has said: "I make peace and create evil: I the Lord do all these things." Isa. 45: 7. The evil here referred to is war and strife. It is illustrated in the preceding verses in the experience of Cyrus. In it we are to learn that "I am the Lord, and there is none else." When the Lord cries war it is useless to cry peace. "They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of My people slightly, saying, Peace, peace; when there is no peace." Jer. 6: 14.

Sin is the primal cause of all of humanity's ills. The Scriptures affirm it, and history confirms it. When chastisement could not work cleansing and reform, it produced destruction. To expect peace, to endeavor to establish and maintain permanent peace, without affecting its cause is effort spent in vain. Nations, like individuals, will find that "to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good I find not." And to endeavor to establish permanent peace at the time when the world has gone sin-mad, without a corresponding reform, is in effect a denial of the existence of sin or of its inevitable results. And here is the prime evil of the present-day peace schemes. God and sin are left out of the reckoning. It is for this reason that we cannot say, "A confederacy, to all them to whom this people shall say, A confederacy." Isa. 8: 12.

### HOPE

**T**HERE is hope for the world still; but it is not to be found in confederacies or leagues or conferences. They are like all purely human purposes and resolutions—ropes of sand, scraps of paper, made to be broken when personal interests or human passions are affected. The hope of ancient Nineveh is the hope of the world—repentance. The world's hopelessness is the absence of repentance and of a godly sorrow for sin. Instead, it is every day plunging more deeply into sin. We believe that we are not far from the truth when we say that the great hindering cause to repentance and forsaking of sin is the milk-and-water message as related to sin that is given by the chosen ministers of the gospel. Instead, they are dabbling in social and political reforms, and now for world peace, through leagues and confederacies, and thus ignoring, if not denying, the cause of all the world's evils—sin—and the only cure—the gospel.

## A Resolution to Keep

By Martha E. Warner



**A**T FIRST I did not recognize him,—the young man who stood at the door of the Little House, on New Year's eve.

Yesteryear—or was it the year before?—he was a mere boy; but tonight, as he stood before me, all redolent with perfume and shaving cream and clothed in a brand-new suit, I realized that he had grown up. That's what time does to people,—all people.

I asked him in, but he would stay only long enough to hand me some money and receive a receipt.

"You see," said he, naively, "you see, I have a girl waiting for me, in the car."

Yesteryear—or was it the year before?—when he called, there had been in the car, his pal, Joe.

"We are going," he told me now, "to a party, to dance the old year out, and the new year in."

"And have you," I asked, "made your resolutions?"

"Made 'em? No," he answered. "I've no time to spend in making resolutions that I'm sure to break on the morrow." And off he went, with a laugh.

Well, we are a busy people! But not so busy but that we may, if we will, give a thought to resolutions.

As we think of all those we have made in the years that are past, made and did not keep, let us resolve, this year, not to make any more in vain; but rather let us resolve to abide by the Golden Rule.

Do unto others as ye would have them do to you.

That covers everything, including happiness. That encompasses all the do's and the dont's in the dictionary.

Oh, we may, if we will, find time to give a thought to resolutions, for even the weakest soul is a thinking soul.

## Worshipping the God of Sport

(Continued from page 15)

these bloody shows, on every occasion of their exhibition, became one of the most striking features of Roman society, and none of their customs has attracted more of the notice of the ancient writers who profess to describe the manners of their times. — "History of the Romans," Charles Merivale, Vol. IV., pp. 416, 417.

In this twentieth century of ours, sports have at least become a very serious and engrossing business proposition. And no one will deny that the eagerness that attends the spectacles that are featured by Mr. Tex Rickard is similar to what attended those in the days of the Cæsars

### WHAT IS IT WORTH?

**W**HAT of the muscular and brute force of such a spectacle? Damon Runyon, in describing the "battle of three million dollars," says, "The count went to nine, with the great crowd spread out over Soldier's Field screaming hysterically in the wolf cry of the human pack scenting the kill." From these vivid words one is led to wonder if American civilization has risen much higher than the paganism of old Rome in its tastes for pleasure and recreation.

Dr. Cortland Myers, of Los Angeles, in a sermon from a New York Baptist pulpit gave this scathing rebuke: "Who can say that those miserable pieces of humanity who fought a bloody battle this week brought themselves to a high level of life by it? Muscular strength, indeed, in their case, has been the means of dragging them down to the level of animals. . . . Scientists say that power will be sent around the world by radio soon, which will make it unnecessary for us to work more than an hour a day. I am not sure that this is good. We must grow better morally before we can dare have so much leisure. I don't know if the radio is a blessing or not, anyhow. Did it not send out to fifty million people a brutal, dastardly prize fight, which killed several listeners?"

And Dr. Myers is not so far afield when he wonders if radio is a blessing or not. If such spectacles are to be magnified to such universal popularity by radio, telephone, and telegraph, these inventions may fail to be the help to mankind that they once seemed to be. If there is no better message to go through the air than that some one received a jab to the face, or a knockout in the seventh round, is radio a blessing to civilization?

Either the social status of the prize fight has been lifted within the past few years or the public tastes have dropped rapidly. Until very recent years it was a pastime of disrepute. As the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* admits, "It is one of the amazing social phenomena of modern times that this form of combat, which has become the accepted test of fighting supremacy, has risen from the lowest dregs of society to a position where it is

recognized, approved, and supported by the great majority of all classes. . . . Until quite recently no respectable woman could be seen in such a gathering; now it may be a social occasion recognized by the best of society."

We are reminded that "sixteen governors" and "mayors galore" were at the ringside, while hundreds of celebrities, both of this country and foreign lands, were present for the fight. Has the sport of prize fighting risen or has the American taste lowered to make such an event a "social occasion"? At first the Roman spectacles were considered of

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## A Forecast of The February Watchman

**A Twentieth-Century Inquisition**  
Should the majority rule in matters  
of conscience?

By Earle Albert Rowell

**A Free Church**  
A church wielding civil power is in bondage.  
By Keld J. Reynolds

**Sources of Wealth**  
The world ruler is entitled to taxes.  
By Herbert M. Kelley

**Who Lighted Flaming Youth?**  
An inquiry into the primary causes  
of inherent waywardness.  
By Mrs. Marion Lindsley

**WEMC**  
Soul culture from the air.  
By Paul N. Pearce

**"It Is Written"**  
Christ's attitude toward the Hebrew  
Scriptures.  
By Frederick C. Gilbert

**Come,-- and Rest**  
The sweet comfort of fitting in with  
God's plan.  
By Helen E. Gardner

**Solving the Riddle of Death**  
By Reuben Engstrom

**Beyond Yonder**  
By Dorothy Foreman

**"Itching Ears"**  
By Martha E. Warner

**Did Christ Blot Out the Sabbath?**  
By Harold A. Lukens

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little repute, but the last years of Rome's decline brought the entire population to the circus, where even senators took part in the fights.

### WHAT THEN?

**W**HEN the civilization of the ancient empire went down under the idolatry to physical sport and the gods of pleasure, the rise of Christianity and the new nations from the north carried on the torch of enlightenment. But if the nation leading in science, in education, in Christian endeavor, in social and political advancement becomes engrossed in the brutal and coarser sports that have come from the days of

paganism — what may we expect then?

How can young America be made to understand the value of a spiritual and mental training when his hero receives a fortune for his quickness in combat, his strength in sheer muscle? Why should we be amazed if the dearest ambition of the high-school or college boy is to make the football team, or the track record, if his father travels about the country to attend every championship fight?

And what of the message that the radio carries of such events? As President Coolidge stated in a speech before the International Radio-Telegraph Conference, "The world will not be benefited by this increase in the scope of its power unless there is corresponding increase in moral development."

The idol of physical prowess is drawing millions into its worship today. They are falling down to worship in innumerable shrines throughout the land. The gold and silver glitters before their deity as he draws his packed throngs to the stadiums, the grand stands, and the amphitheatres. Can the church of today counteract such idolatry?

How will America answer for the vast expenditures of money that out-Romes the greatest dream of that golden age? When 150,000 people spend the average of nearly \$20 apiece to see a prize fight, we are seeing a lavish display of wealth. Could the apostle Paul have described our day more vividly than to say, "But know this, that in the last day grievous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of self, lovers of money"? 2 Tim. 3: 1, 2, A. R. V.

To the Christian comes the advice: "Be sober, be vigilant." Paul says that, while the world will be "lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God," the earnest child of God will turn away from such things. 2 Timothy 3: 4, 5. Can America afford to waste her talents in the "lust of the flesh" that fails to work for humanity a "far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory"? The spiritual, the thoughtful, answer, based on the word of God, must be a definite, "No."

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## Church and State in Europe

(Continued from page 7)

Bible is not offering much resistance to the present Catholic renaissance. Thousands of Protestants, without spiritual foundation in their own churches, are turning toward Catholicism. We know of its progress here in the United States, but as much as we are tempted to enlarge on this, we must be mindful of our space in this issue.

In view of this new life, which is taking place in the church of Rome, in view of the added political power, which is accruing to that church because of this new life, we may well agree with P. W. Wilson, the well-known news writer, that the "day may not be far distant when the pope will not be the prisoner of the Vatican."

# Current Events in the of Divine Prophecy

RUMANIA FACES toward elimination of liquor. An important congress to formulate measures for restriction and eventual suppression was held in Czernowitz, beginning November 10.

SIERRA LEONE will celebrate the new year by the liberation of 220,000 slaves. Thus, however slowly, the heaven of liberty proclaimed in Isa. 58: 6 and 61: 1 permeates the darker corners of the earth.

GOLD-BRICK FINANCING takes from the American public in excess of one billion dollars a year, is the report of the Better Business Bureau of St. Louis. Another phase of the fulfillment of 2 Tim. 3: 1, 2.

OFFICIAL FIGURES of arrests for drunkenness in Boston, Mass., for the year ending Nov. 1, 1927, are 18,698. This is nearly a thousand less than the 19,642 arrests the year before. The figure for 1917 was 73,393.

THE BAUMES LAWS have reduced serious crimes in New York State 50% in one year, says Jas. E. Baum of the American Bankers' Association. Punishment of crime does deter the criminally inclined. Those who have taught the abrogation of the law of God, take note.

JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS suggests that we muffle every telephone, stop every motor, and halt all activity for an hour to give people a chance to ponder on why they are living and what they really want. Our Heavenly Father himself says, "Be still and know that I am God."

THE NEW PRESIDENT of Amherst College, Dr. Arthur S. Pease, in his inaugural address stresses moral training as the aim of education. "To develop intellectual powers without stress upon moral character is perhaps the outstanding mistake of contemporary education."

OUR "INTELLIGENCE," humorously so called, is little used, comments *Collier's Weekly*, when the *New York Times* will solemnly print astrological weather forecasts. Those who reject God's guidance turn to very foolish vagaries to replace the word of life and divine guidance.

TIGHTENING UP our criminal systems is a reform getting increasing attention. The latest proposal is that, when a criminal case is appealed, if the higher court finds the appeal unjustified it may increase the sentence. We commend this protection against dishonest appeals.

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, speaking before the New England Historic Genealogical Society, credits the Pilgrims with "setting the pace for religious liberty in America." In this muck-raking and lawless age we need to be reminded of the good we have inherited from our ancestors instead of execrating them for their mistakes.

THE BRIAND PEACE TREATY has been under State-Department scrutiny ever since Ambassador Herrick delivered it as he came home from Paris in September, 1911. He hopes soon to return to France, and President Coolidge hints that he may take back instructions looking toward the treaty's adoption. Thus the nations cry, "Peace, peace."

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS to be held in Havana, Cuba, in January, will have a notable delegation from the United States, headed by Charles E. Hughes, with the Ambassadors to Mexico and Italy, President Wilbur of Stanford University and Oscar W. Underwood, and others. President Coolidge himself hopes to go. Pan-American amity is both important and imperiled and must be strengthened.

AERIAL PONY EXPRESS across the Atlantic is forecast. The fleet of passenger planes will make the 35-hour trip in eight relays, using ships in midocean as landing places. The "running to and fro" of Dan. 12: 4 speeds up.

THE SMOKE SIGNALS of the Indians were no more signs of the state of civilization existing in North America than are the smoke signals of the modern women who use the exclusive smoking car just installed for them by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

GREAT DIVERSITY of interpretation and contradiction in definitions are found among the "blue laws" of the various states. This always happens when civil government legislates on religion. Let Cæsar keep within the realm of Cæsar. Matt. 22: 21.

THE WASHINGTONIAN HOME, of Chicago, since 1863 an institution for the cure of inebriates, has had so little use for its services in the past few years that it has invested its million-dollar assets in a general hospital. Yet they tell us there is more drunkenness than before Prohibition.

"PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON says he has just one argument,— "the bad effects of alcohol." Instead of glooming over the amount of drinking still existing, he claims that there has been no moral reform of equal magnitude in the history of the world that has gained as much in ten years as has the anti-alcohol movement.

RETIRING AMBASSADOR to Peru, Miles Poindexter, reports European, especially Russian, influence at work in South America to make the United States unpopular. Thus while mighty and laudable efforts toward world peace are going on openly, anti-peace influences are working underhandedly. Armageddon draws on.

"PASTOR ADVERTISES for straying sheep." This is the method used by a certain minister to win back from indifference the members of his church. It is Luke 15: 4-7 in a modern setting. He promises the returners "plenty of good fodder." Let it be the manna of the living word of God and not desiccated rationalism and liberalism.

A PLEA for an international sense of values to be developed in children is strongly voiced by Oliver Dryer, Secretary of the International Fellowship of Reconciliation. The highest international sense of values is that of the believer in Christ's kingdom message, which is now being heralded to "every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people."

"CAREER ADVICE" is needed for pupils approaching high school, says Frederick G. Nichols of Harvard Graduate School of Education. He would give it in the form of "information, sampling, and counseling." In this way the "white collar" emphasis in education would be avoided. Christian education — the kind Christ had — is the training of hand as well as head and heart.

"THE HALL OF SHAME," says Professor Luther Gulick of Columbia University, contains many portraits done in oil. "Big Bill's" slogan, "Burn the books," is but a camouflage to distract attention from Chicago's administrative debauchery. Neither is the "Tammany Tiger" become a "peroxide blond." Kansas City's contractors, Indianapolis' mayoralty mess, New York State's "pinmoney peculations" of its former Secretary of State (a woman!), New York City's milk scandals — these are causes to make him fear the crime wave will engulf public life. In many places the Bible predicts such conditions as obtaining just before Jesus comes.



# The Watchman Answers

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

*Of what spiritual significance, if any, is the recent damage to the Saviour's tomb by earthquake?*

We would not place any spiritual significance to it. That rockhewn sepulcher served its purpose nineteen centuries ago. Satan used it, as symbolic of death, to attempt to hold Christ in the grave. It was impossible for Him "to be holden of it." He burst it open as a sign that He had conquered death for every man who will believe on Him. Anyway, it is only a very unreliable tradition that designates which grave Christ was buried in. Nobody knows.

*Does not "one day is with the Lord as a thousand years" (2 Peter 3: 8) prove that the creation days were a thousand years long?*

No; not any more than Ezek. 4: 6 ("I have appointed thee each day for a year") proves that they were a year long. In this verse and the context Peter is writing of something altogether different from definite periods of time. He is warning of judgment coming to ungodly men (Vs. 7) at the end of the world; and in case men should conclude that because judgment is long delayed, it will not be meted out,— God might forget or change His mind,— he says that, as far as the certainty of God's carrying out His purpose is concerned, a thousand years is as a day. Time does not enter into it. A million years would make no difference. It says a day is as a thousand years, not *is* a thousand years. This whole chapter has for its theme the certainty of the fulfillment of God's promises,— as to judgment, the second advent, salvation — in spite of all appearance of delay.

*Why is it that the historical records of neither Egypt nor China, both entering the dawn of civilization 5000 years ago, mention, nor refer to the flood?*

As to China, I quote a paragraph from the writings of H.O. Swartout, a missionary who spent ten years in studying the language, customs, and traditions of the Chinese:

"A point that we should not miss is the interesting Chinese story of the flood. It states that the 'heavens burst' and that afterwards a woman named Nu Wuh mended the broken place with stones of five different colors. Some objectors say that the woman should be a man, but we know that the tradition has become corrupted in the course of time, as all traditions are. We can still see, however, unmistakable marks connecting this story with the statement that 'the windows of heaven were opened,' and with the name of Noah, and the origin of the rainbow. To those who have said that the rainbow has seven colors, and not five as the Chinese say, we must reply that the Chinese are right. With red, yellow, blue, white, and black, every shade or tint of every known color may be produced. The Bible nowhere stated the number of colors in the rainbow."

Of course our querist is well acquainted with the Babylonian traditions of the flood. With these two great centers of civilization, China and the Euphrates Valley and also others that might be cited, having deluge traditions, the silence of Egyptian records concerning it is not valid proof of its not having occurred in Egypt. The records of Egypt at the time of the flood (if we take the Bible chronology for the date, about B.C. 2350) are far from being all unearthed as yet. Archaeologists and historians are ever finding something new about that ancient time. Much of what occurred at that time is of a "prehistoric" nature. Of course, the only way for flood traditions to reach Egypt would be through its first settlers after the deluge, namely, the descendants of Noah, perhaps generations after the great catastrophe. As the flood traditions had to do with another land (where the ark rested) and another language (for Egypt settlers must have gotten a new language at Babel) it would be easy for the flood record to be forgotten in Egypt, or not considered worthy of such special record that it would be preserved to our day. The Egyptians made records only of what happened to themselves in their own land.



## Evolution Hobbles

(Continued from page 9)

soul was supposed to have its dwelling. There is altogether too much speculative thinking and deduction that has no basis in fact. Yet all these erroneous assumptions and deductions are accepted as truth by many scientists, when they know that ten years hence their so-called scientific theories will be relegated to the scrap-heap of discarded theories. A scientist ought to be slow to accept theories that cannot be proved in the laboratory of science or sustained by known facts. So long as scientists bolster up the theory of organic evolution with tampered evidence, and substitute the bones of animals now in existence as missing links to bridge the chasm between us and extinct species, they cannot expect the conservative mind, which demands scientific proof, to grow enthusiastic every time a peculiarly shaped bone is found in some sand pit or limestone cave wrought out by the corrosive action and pressure of some inland lake in existence a few thousand years ago.

### BOGUS RELICS

THE Smithsonian Institute of Washington, D. C., has a special department devoted to the preservation of bogus relics of strange archaeological finds and forgeries, which were once accepted by scientific men as genuine. In fact, the scientists and evolutionists have based much of their theory upon these fake missing links in order to give plausibility to the hypothesis of evolution. While many of these fake relics of the past are of recent origin, yet scientific men sat in judgment upon these fakes and pronounced them of extreme age, reaching back hundreds of thousands of years into the past in some instances. All this shows how little reliance can be placed upon the deductions and conclusions of some scientists and evolutionists, who are more anxious to prove a theory than to substantiate truth.

Archaeological faking and evolutionary bogusing have assumed a professional air of vast proportion. There are two incentives back of the scheme. Some engage in it for monetary considerations, while others do it to substantiate a theory that lacks all the elements of proof. There are a number of experts in America and Mexico who make it a business to fake implements of the stone age and the American Indian. Mummies have been faked so as to deceive the keenest observers.

### THE "HOLY STONE"

DAVID MYRICK, a natural-science enthusiast of unimpeachable reputation in his community, dug up from an Indian mound on Sept. 1, 1860, near Newark, Ohio, what was called "the holy stone." The Freemasons claimed it was a very ancient Masonic emblem, probably buried beneath the cornerstone of an Israelitish temple of one of the lost

tribes of Israel. Inscribed on each of its four faces were Hebrew characters, three of which were translated as meaning: "Holy of Holies," "the Word of God," and "the Word of the Law." Yet history tells us that Freemasonry was founded in London in 1717, by Protestants as a bulwark against Catholicism.

After many casts were made of this stone, and many exhibitions of it to the public, with the approval of scientists and geologists, Dr. Francis Bacon, who owned the oldest Hebrew Bible in the world, demonstrated that the writing on the stone was modern Hebrew instead of ancient, and that the carving had been of recent date still quite fresh, without calcareous crust about its edges. Another fake that Myrick produced from this mound was a stone box containing a black stone inside, on which were carved an effigy of Moses and the Ten Commandments. He affirmed that he found this box buried twenty-five feet beneath the earth, on the top of which were copper rings, a wooden trough, bones, and hair. The man who assisted in perpetrating this fraud — a local physician — becoming miffed at Myrick for taking all the honor and the boodle to himself, soon exposed the original forgery by reproducing a similar sarcophagus.

#### THE "CARDIFF GIANT"

**B**UT the "Cardiff Giant," found on the Newell farm near Cardiff, N. Y., in 1869, during the digging of a well, puts the capstone on scientific faking of prehistoric human beings.

Mr. George Hull, a brother-in-law of Mr. Newell, conceived the fake. Newell summoned workmen to dig a well on his own farm. After digging several days, the workmen struck what seemed to be a stone foot of a human being, and then uncovered a huge figure of a man, 10½ feet high, with knees drawn up as if he had died in great pain and anguish. This Giant was examined by the Regents of the State University of Albany and by many other noted scientists, who pronounced it a petrified man of prehistoric times, while others claimed it was a very ancient statue of an ancient race. The common belief prevailed that a prehistoric giant had fossilized, as they earnestly professed they could see veins in the arms and legs, and small-pox pits on his face and body. Ralph Waldo Emerson gazed in awe upon the figure and vowed that it must be "very ancient." The Giant did have an ancient look, with deep grooves furrowed in its back, apparently by the erosion of water when exposed to the waves of an inland sea, with "small-pox" pits all over it, and with extreme discoloration, giving it a petrified appearance. It was exhibited in Syracuse, in New York and many other towns, earning for its faker a fortune of \$150,000. Moreover, Newell formed a syndicate and sold the shares to his neighbors for \$30,000 and sent the bulk of the money to Mr. Hull.

# How's Your Health

Conducted by  
Arthur N.  
Donaldson,  
M. D.



Health questions of interest and profit to the general reader will be answered in this column. Queries may be sent to the editor, or direct to the doctor, Medical Director of the Loma Linda Sanitarium and Hospital, Loma Linda, California.

*Are intestinal parasites a Japanese disease, and why is their infection becoming so prevalent in California? Can it be wholly cured so that it cannot return, providing the recovered patient has gained health and takes all precautions? T. P. S.*

This parasitic infection cannot be particularly called a Japanese disease. The parasites that cause the infection are all single-celled organisms classed as amoebas. Another type of organism that is supposed to be pathogenic is a flagellate, so called because of the fact that it has streamer-like appendages attached to its body that are used probably for locomotion. These organisms are everywhere throughout the Orient and in Mexico. That being the case, the Pacific Coast is in a position to be liberally "sprinkled" with the infection. The Imperial Valley, particularly, that supplies Southern California with vegetables, is heavily infected; the drinking water is infected. Japanese gardeners throughout the state use sewage for fertilizing vegetable gardens, thus the organisms are carried by vegetable products throughout the length and breadth of the land.

In our opinion it can be cured. This is not done, however, through the raising of the resistance of the individual, but by the actual killing of the organisms through the use of drastic drugs. This being the case, an individual who has once been infected, must check up at intervals to determine the probability of a complete cleaning up of an infection. The precaution against infection lies in the disinfection of vegetables eaten raw; for example, celery and lettuce. Such products should be immersed in a one-to-two-thousand potassium-permanganate solution for a period of five minutes, after which they should be thoroughly rinsed in fresh water. Berries may be taken care of in the same way without injury to the fresh product and with perfect safety to the consumer.

There is little doubt but that intestinal infection is associated with ill health; and many patients who have for years sought medical attention without avail, and who have been found to be organically sound as far as physical examination will reveal, are suffering from a colossal intestinal infection, parasitic in nature, which, when cleaned up, allows restoration to normal health. There is some question too about the association of parasitic infection with arthritis.

*What is the condition, or lack causing arthritis? Also what preventive measures can an individual take against the development of arthritis, and is there a cure? H. P.*

Arthritis is an inflammation involving a joint and is invariably caused by germs. In other words, it is due to an infection that lodges in the joint involved, there to set up an inflammatory process. In a general way, we may say that preventive measures lie in the elimination of known infections, such as bad teeth, bad tonsils, infection of the sinus, and so forth. Careful examination often reveals infection elsewhere in the body that should be treated medically or surgically, according to the indication. The possibility of parasitic infection in the intestinal tract is also to be thought of. The most effective preventive measure is the maintenance of body resistance up to its full measure. An individual may have a hidden infection that is held in abeyance by the vitality and physical fitness of the individual. Thus good personal hygiene is always a factor of safety.

At the time of the menopause, the nutrition of the body is altered, with the result that oftentimes opportunity is afforded for the development of infectious processes in the joints. This is simply another way in which the vital forces of the body are altered unfavorably.

*Is there any treatment for bad tonsils besides operation? M. S. K.*

Tonsils are spongy tissues that may harbor germs throughout their substance. That being the case, it is absolutely impossible to clean out a tonsil. Much work has been done in the past in an effort to determine the possibility of non-surgical treatment of this infected tissue without satisfactory results. The X-ray has been used, and more recently the ultra-violet ray (quartz light). In some cases temporary results have been secured, but in each case, time has proved its ineffectiveness. Not infrequently a tonsil that appears to be entirely clean on surface investigation, has revealed, on removal, the presence of a pus pocket back of the tonsillar tissue. In our opinion, a diseased tonsil should be removed surgically. Infection may not at the time be doing any apparent harm, but one never knows when something acute may arise from that source, or when subtle poisoning influences may have been begun, which will cause irreparable damage.

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The neighbors then recalled that they saw Mr. Hull drive onto the farm of Mr. Newell with a four-horse team and a wagon loaded with an immense box, weighing a ton and a half. Suspicion deepened, and before legal charges of deception were preferred, Hull made a clean breast of the fake Giant, which he had cut out of a gypsum stone, shipped from Fort Dodge, Iowa, to Chicago, where he hired two monument workers to chisel out the figure. When the sculpture work was completed, the figure was washed with sulphuric acid and writing fluids to give it a petrified appearance. It was then shipped to Binghamton, N. Y., whence Hull hauled it by wagon to Cardiff where Newell buried it secretly, and where afterwards he authorized the workmen to dig a well.

THE "MONKEY-MAN"

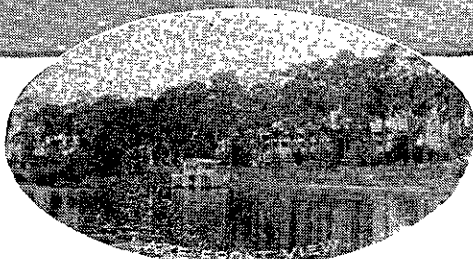
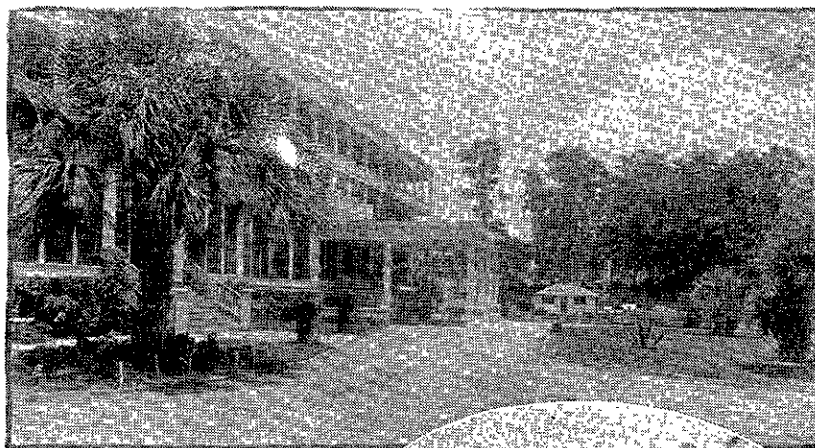
AFTERWARDS, Hull, with Barnum's backing, it was alleged, built a kiln and in it baked a man of clay, 7½ feet tall, adorned with a tail like a monkey, having real skull bones in his head and all the other bones in his arms, body, and legs, and it presented the appearance of a petrified body, after it was washed with sulphuric acid and other fluids. It was a complete success as a deception. It was shipped to Colorado, where it was secretly buried in an ancient stratum, and where it was fortuitously "discovered," but actually by prearrangement. Barnum, who "happened" to be lecturing on temperance in a nearby town, offered \$25,000 for the prehistoric petrified man, but his offer was spurned by prearrangement. Again some scientists and evolutionists were sure they had found the missing link between man and the monkey and that Darwinism was now substantiated by proof. Before the second fake was exposed and Hull made another clean breast of it, he and his confederates admitted that they had cleared \$60,000 by exhibiting "the monkey-man."

There is no end to these fakes, which are being perpetrated upon the public to prove the theory of evolution by means of missing links; and a large proportion of our scientists and practically all of the evolutionists have been, and are being, fooled by these unscrupulous fakers, who bury their mummies, skulls, jawbones, and thigh bones of peculiar shapes and sizes in gravel and sand-pits, caves, and various strata of the earth.

WHY FORGE THE MISSING LINK?

WHY do evolutionists resort to the forgery of "missing links"? It is because there is no real proof to uphold the theory of evolution, that man descended from the lower animals. How can the evolutionists expect to have thinking people believe in a theory that has to be supported by forgeries and suppositions that bear no semblance to present-day facts of nature or laws of nature?

The Genesis account of creation



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stands, and every fact and law of nature for 6,000 years has substantiated it. Not a single species during all this period has produced contrary to the immutable law of Genesis, each "after its kind." The Genesis account is a revelation from God, confirmed by known science. Known science and Scripture are in perfect accord. Varieties of species abound everywhere, but no evolution of one species into another species has ever taken place in the known history of man.

The real child of God is conscious of a real transformation of life in his experiences with God. He knows that a change has taken place in his life that no law of nature could bring about. His new life of victory over his besetting sins is positive proof of a special act of creation in his own life, which all human efforts and struggles could not effect. He who has tasted of the gift of eternal life through a vital experience with God and with Jesus Christ has no trouble with the Genesis account of a special creation by God in the beginning. It takes more than human assumptions, suppositions, and forgeries, to upset his faith in a special creation and in a divine revelation. It is an experience with God that evolution has to upset, and it cannot do it with fakes, forgeries, and fancies.

**Nothing for Nothing**

*(Continued from page 13)*

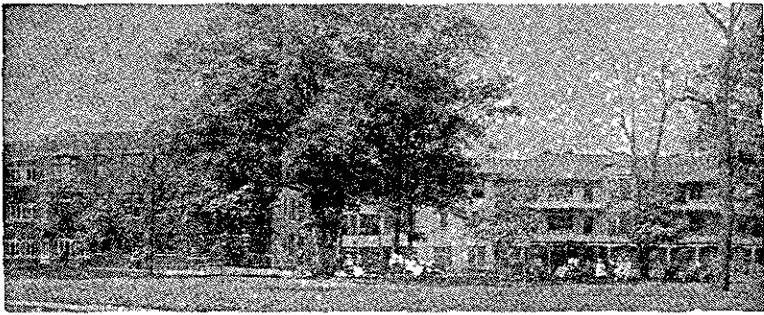
needs of the church are not supplied. But says one, "I have debts to pay, and my income must be used to pay these before I give to charities." Of course you should pay your debts, and creditors have a claim on your income prior to strangers. But are all your other creditors to be preferred before the Lord? Does He not have a rightful claim to the first of your income? The man who is unfortunate and finds himself in debt should not take the Lord's portion to cancel his debts to his fellow men.

Ask those who have paid a faithful tithe if they have suffered financially as a result. In almost every instance they will tell you that they have been blessed both spiritually and materially as the Lord has promised. We do not suffer loss by giving unto the Lord, but we do suffer infinitely more than we think when we withhold the tithe. When we come to see these things as we should, we will wonder how God can be so merciful to us when we have been so unfaithful to Him; and we will then understand why it is that the churches are continually crying for help.

**Missions Have Not Received Their Deathblow**

*(Continued from page 21)*

Nor is the recruiting of enthusiastic youth the only encouraging response to the demands of Christianity on these benighted souls. The aged parents, unable to do much now, are urging the youth,



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by example, to lay the foundation of surrendered lives. I once met an old savage, whose earlier years had been spent in the bloodthirsty pastime of cannibalism. He had his scars, gained in winning numerous heads in tribal wars. But there had been a remarkable transplanting of the satisfied Christian countenance in the furrows of that savage face

He was the chief of a notable tribe. A few of the tribesmen had accepted Christianity, but most of them had not broken away from heathen superstition. I had been told about him as I journeyed toward his village, and the wonder that drew me to the meeting grew as we were carried on the backs of natives to his strange little abode. A low thatch hut on a heap of stones, separated from the mainland by a narrow stretch of water, was the humble dwelling of this chieftain head-hunter. The heathen section of the

tribe, in keeping with their foolish notions, put the helpless old man on this little island to be safe from the spirits, for they believed the spirits could not cross the water.

The natives unloaded us on the rough stones, and a step more found us bending low to gain an entrance. We discerned through the smoke a blind old man of eighty, sitting by the dying embers of a little fire. In a moment he awakened from his dreaming, and then broke out with a warmth of welcome that liberated his Christian spirit from its gloomy surroundings. He was glad we had come, and he told us feelingly of his sympathies and his friendship. He loves Jesus, and spoke of how much he owed the missionary for bringing the "light of the world" into his darkened soul.

Learning that I was a stranger, he turned to me and said: "When you go back to your land, tell your people that Tetangu, the chief, expresses his gratefulness to them for sending the white missionary. Tell them also that I have expressed this in sincerity already by sending my children to the mission school to train to be workers for Jesus." It did me good to see the gospel play on the heart strings of this old savage father, as it does on the hearts of parents in the homeland as they give their boys and girls for Christian service. Surely, this old chief, like Abraham, had heard the call to Mount Moriah and had gained the blessing of the covenant as he laid his sons on the altar.

#### THE NEW DAY

**T**HE gospel is proving its ability to function. It faces the challenge of heathenism with a new power to liberate the souls of men. No stretch of imagination is needed to realize, in this day of speedy travel, of education, and of freedom, that with the builder's scaffold already erected, the full structure will soon follow. The expectancy, that the preaching of "this gospel of the kingdom" will "in this generation" prepare an eternal temple, built with the rough stones taken from the quarries of lands everywhere, is not without the certainty of fulfillment,—"For as the earth bringeth forth her bud, and as the garden causeth the things that are sown in it to spring forth; so the Lord will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all the nations." Isa. 61: 11.

Everywhere the spirit of inquiry and search is possessing the peoples of earth. The Lapp from his icy, chilly night is seeking out the sunshine of the eternal dawn; the Hottentot from the African jungle is on the warpath with his new found weapons of Christian faith, to find victory in God; the Inca Indian, living on the roof of the earth, is climbing higher heights than his Andean mountain home, seeking the high plane of Christian living; Asia, anear and afar, is liberating itself from the superstition of millenniums to give Christ His rightful place as the prophet of God, greater and better

than Buddha or Confucius, able to save men from their sins; even old Europe in the death struggle with Bolshevism and anarchy is finding healing for its wounds and scars in the "balm of Gilead."

It is a new day — a day pregnant with the possibilities of a finished task. There is a great moving of the Spirit on the sea of humanity. It is a moving toward light. This is the commentary today of spiritual facts on the parallel statement of the earlier movings of that Spirit on the chaotic watery waste in Genesis days, when light came to earth. It is the opening day of the new creation, which will in its ultimate beauty blossom as the rose and restore to man the former state of a sinless life. And think of what it will comprehend in its evidences of a righteous, triumphant cause. When the Lord rides victorious over all, and from numberless voices there rises the exultant cry of a satisfying salvation, let us be sure we stand in our places.

## Ascending--Descending

(Continued from page 23)

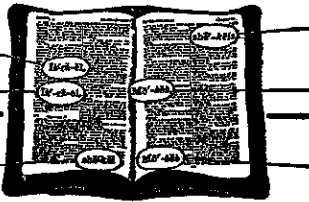
smoked but gave it up, said that 110 smokers died to each 100 non-smokers living under similar conditions.

The average age for contracting the cigarette habit in America is eleven years, which is one half the age of a generation ago; and although there are over thirteen hundred new recruits daily, the tobacco trust still promises a boy that if he will smoke his fool head off and save the coupons, he can get, as Burbank says, a fruit dish for his grandmother or a collar button for himself.

We see cigarette smoking jumping in America from the use of fourteen billion cigarettes in 1914 to a hundred billion in 1926. Our children are being sent to school to learn Latin and trigonometry and to finish high school with the accomplishments of saxophone playing and cigarette smoking; and who is doing anything to stem the tide? We doctors sit idly by, discussing whether or not we should give a thousandth part of the drop of the tincture of a shadow of medicine to Mr. Squeezum, and allow the propaganda of the allied liquor and tobacco interests to degenerate our youth ten times as fast as we can regenerate them with all our so-called inspection of an increasingly degenerate crop of boys and girls.

Smoking among the girls who are to be the future mothers of the nation can only result in more serious results than smoking among the boys. In some colleges nearly 100 per cent of the girls are smoking today, and in London the women are recently invading the men's smoking cafes until they threaten to monopolize these haunts. The smoke bill of American women last year was \$103,200,000. In 1924, the Reynolds Company spent four million dollars on billboards alone, and other large companies are running a close second. The newspapers and magazines,

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with few exceptions, are monopolized by the tobacco advertising, and few ever publish anything against these powerful corporations that fatten by degenerating our youth.

However, a company making de-nicotined tobacco has arrived on the scene, and is beginning to tell the public about the injurious effects of ordinary tobacco; so that we may have the pleasure soon of seeing one tobacco company fighting the others through the public press. The Good Book says that a house divided against itself cannot stand. Let us hope this may be true in this case. In twelve leading colleges in the United States the smokers were found to have a lower average of scholarship than non-smokers, and it is well known that no smoker is expected even to compete for any great athletic event. George Young, the seventeen-year-old Canadian, who won the Catalina prize had never smoked nor drunk, and attributes his remarkable endurance to his good personal habits.

#### DIET OF EFFICIENCY EXPERT

**HENRY FORD** knows what efficiency means and has little use for smokers in his great industrial system.

It may interest some of the people who still think that a man needs a lot of beefsteak, that Ford avoids meat in his diet and stated recently that cows, sheep, and chickens must go, viewed as food. Early in his career he gave up meat, and now employs a Japanese cook who is an expert in the art of vegetarian cooking. Mr. Ford is not a faddist, but is the world's expert in efficiency, and knows a good thing when he sees it, and usually sees it a bit sooner than anybody else. Arthur Brisbane says that George Bernard Shaw, Europe's outstanding literary genius, has the clearest brain of any person now living. Shaw's skin is as pink as a baby's, although he is sixty-nine years of age, and he does not touch meat, tea, nor coffee. He may serve meat to his guests, but does not touch it himself, and while they are drinking tea, he drinks water. Do you think there is any connection between his great brain power and ruddy countenance and the fact that he refuses to poison his liver with meat, tea, coffee, and alcoholic liquors? He starts his day at five in the morning, and it would take a lively man to keep up with him, and yet we meet people, and even a few doctors, who think that if a man doesn't get some kind of meat into his bunkers every little while he is a fool or a faddist and can't possibly get on well. Two or three cups of milk a day will give an adult all the protein he needs, if he eats plenty of cereals, vegetables, fruits, and nuts, and on such a program he will have twice the endurance of a meat eater. If you eat meat frequently, you can't hold your arm out at your side for more than fifteen or twenty minutes. Those who don't eat meat, can hold their arms out at their sides for twenty minutes to three hours. The reason is

because the waste poison of meat saturates the blood, causing fatigue and exhaustion quickly; as one pound of beefsteak contains fourteen grains of uric acid, besides a lot of other waste poison, none of which is found in other foods.

#### BEATEN BY BEEFSTEAK

**WHEN** "Battling" Nelson was knocked out he told a reporter, "Twas the beefsteak that did it. I swiped an extra beefsteak when my trainer was not looking and it made me tired." The trend toward natural foods, however, is beginning as shown by the fact that in the United States in 1925 people ate \$25,000,000 worth of lettuce, or four times as much as they did in 1919, six years earlier. During these same years, in Canada, the people have changed their diet so much that the Canadian railroads are kept busy supplying their dining cars with fresh vegetables, while meat is coming to be taboo.

Since my lectures on the radio every large bakery except one in Vancouver is making entire-wheat bread, and one big baking company that refused to bake it until recently has just closed a contract for nine thousand barrels of entire-wheat flour. Even the sailors and fishermen on the coast of British Columbia, listening in to these talks, are going over to entire-wheat bread almost 100%, as shown by sales of stores that provision them.

Sales in meat are falling off correspondingly, although the big packing interests are hiring lecturers to broadcast advice to the public to eat more meat. You can't fool all the people all the time, and thinking people everywhere are getting wise on the diet question.

We cannot all satisfy our ambition to be great, but we may at any rate come nearer attaining that end if we look with the respect of the great man upon the physical foundations on which all our work and pleasure depends, and say with John Locke, "While we are alive let us live, for a man does not come back again after death to patch up things ill done."



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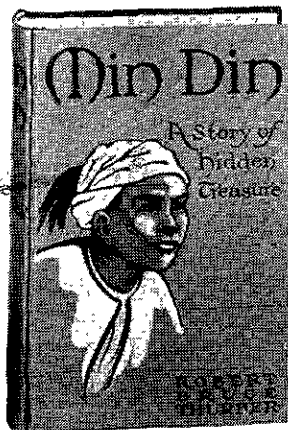
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