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The Watchman

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H. Armstrong Roberts

Christmas *or* Xmas, Which?---See page 3



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I Can't Find Liquor

THE thirst minority in the United States would have us drys believe that the whole country is so dripping wet that one should be careful to wear rubbers, a mackintosh, and carry an umbrella when one goes forth. To hear them we would believe that the greatest whisky rainfall on the map is found in this Prohibition country. We can't repress the question: If this is true under the present law, and wetness is what they want, why repeal the law? But we will let that go.

However, the mystery is that I cannot find all this liquor that is talked about so much. It may surprise you, but I don't know it is raining alcohol like that. No, I don't live in the desert, nor in some out-of-the-way rural district, nor do I stay in one place all the time. I live in a large city, travel about, east, west, north, and south, and have all my senses in good working order according to the doctor. But I can't find this wetness.

Recently I took an auto trip through Tennessee, Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky, and I wasn't aware of whisky or any of its affinities or any of its results anywhere on the whole trip — with one exception; I smelled it once, but couldn't have told the source.

One man who boomed at what he thought my pretended ignorance averred that a drink could be gotten *anywhere, any time*, and that *everybody* was drinking it. When we got down to facts he admitted that perhaps half of the people he knew (in a notoriously wet city) were home-brewing,

but when I insisted on knowing just where I could get it, the bootlegger had moved.

"Oh," says the wet, "if you were looking for it, you could find it easily enough."

"Ah," say I, "that's just the point. I am not looking for it." And neither are millions of others who care nothing about it, but who would care about it if dozens of saloons on every street flaunted it in their faces and thrust its odor up their nostrils.

I am not looking for it; but there was a time in my boyhood when I didn't have to look for it to find it. It was forced on me. A score of drunks reeled by our house every pay day. Beer was a household word. Drinking was a style, a fad, a popular custom. All this is not so today, thanks to Prohibition. According to the latest and most authoritative figures available, fully three fourths of the liquor consumption of saloon days has been cut off by Prohibition.

I am not a blind fool. I know large parts of this country are pretty wet, and all of it is too wet. But if it weren't for damnable wet propaganda under the plea of personal liberty, tens of millions of children and youth born or educated during the last decade would not even notice the liquor, even as I. They simply wouldn't be looking for it. And they wouldn't be cursed by it.

A wet would find alcohol in the Sahara, if he had to make it from cactus juice. A dry can't find it in New York City. It's the thirst that counts. And Prohibition is aiding us wonderfully in doing away with the thirst. Ten years cannot change a national habit. But thirty can, if the nation wants it changed.

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CHRISTMAS or XMAS, *WHICH?*

Christ, Son of God or X, an unknown person? A message on the deep meaning of Jesus, the Son of man

By L. ERVIN WRIGHT



ANY have charged God with injustice because they have been born into a world of sin and death, and say that it is not right for them to go through these things when they did not cause them. They further say: "Why should we suffer for what Adam did six thousand years ago?" Again men often state that had they been given the opportunities that Adam had, they would not have made the mistake that Adam made.

But Adam, the original representative head of the human race, was the very best man that God could produce. In fact, when God created man, He created him only a little lower than Himself, for, says the Psalmist: "Thou hast made him but little lower than God." Psalm 8: 5, A. R. V. Man had, like God, one of the greatest prerogatives possible—the power of choice. Had God not endowed man with the power of choice, moral character—the grandest thing in God's universe—could never have become a fact. Any other sort of man but a free moral agent would have been a mechanical being—a machine—a being without character. Only through obedience from a free will, or love spontaneously given to God, was it possible that man could form a free moral character like that of his Creator.

In creating man with the power of choice, there was, however, the possibility that this man would choose to disobey divine law; for it was impossible for even God to create a being with the power of choice between two given courses without thereby allowing the possibility of sin.

But for men to charge God with injustice, because they have been born into a world of sin and death, and then to state that had they been given Adam's trial they would not have made Adam's choice, is wrong. All such charges are basically unfair, from the very fact that *all mankind sinned in Adam*. This is evident from the words of Paul: "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, in whom



Keystone View Co.

David the shepherd boy, the human ancestor of Christ, rescues a lamb from the lion

[in Adam] *all have sinned.*" Romans 5: 12, margin.

The idea that mankind sinned in Adam, when only two of the human race were in existence, may be illustrated from what Paul writes concerning Levi. Levi, the head of the Levitical family, Paul says "receiveth tithes," yet Levi "paid tithes in Abraham. For he [Levi] was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him." Hebrews 7: 9, 10. According to this, *before Levi was yet born*, he potentially paid tithe to Melchisedec.

Now in just the same way mankind potentially sinned in Adam. It might be stated that *we willed or chose* with Adam to take the fatal step. In brief, *had any of us* been actually in Adam's place, we

would have done exactly what he did; for we potentially did what he actually did. Thus no one can say that God has given us life into a world of suffering that we did not bring upon ourselves.

MAN CHOSE DEATH

WHEN mankind sinned in Adam, it transgressed God's law; for "sin is the transgression of the law." (1 John 3:4.) By choosing another character instead of the character of God, man chose death; for death is the wages of the violation of God's law. (Romans 6:23.) Thus, as the case stood at the close of mankind's choice in Adam, so long as God would permit the human race to perpetuate itself, its only hope was death. But Jesus Christ intervened on the very day that the representative head of the human race transgressed, and He gave to Adam (and to the race that was potentially in Adam) the assurance that redemption was possible. Thus the human race was granted a new trial to form moral character. The new probation, however, did not in any wise suspend the sentence of death because of the failure of the race in Adam under the original probation.

God's law is immutable, and sin ought to be punished. Should God have exempted the human race from death through the new probation and remitted the penalty of death, the law at once would have been null and void. Such a procedure would have violated the very existence of Deity.

Should God have abolished His law, it would have been an acknowledgment that God's law was unjust to start with. The evidence of wrong would have been on the part of God rather than upon the part of the sinner.

The new probation, the one which mankind is still under, was not founded upon the pernicious doctrines that guilty man is acquitted because God allows His law to be broken with impunity by exemption from punishment, or that God abolished His law altogether; but it was founded upon the pardon of God.

Pardon recognizes three things: first, that man is guilty. To pardon an innocent man would be

preposterous. Secondly, that it is in the power of God's government to punish the lawbreaker. Thirdly, that the law transgressed is just.

Yet, even in pardoning, God could not disregard the strict claims of His law. There would have been no justice in such a course. It would have been "evil in its tendency, giving license to crime, and favoring lawlessness rather than restraining it."

Pardon, however, may be dispensed if a full satisfaction can be made to the law by one offering

to pay the penalty of the lawbreaker. But the substitution must be voluntary, and furthermore, since one sinner cannot die for another and atone for the other's sins, *man's substitute must be sinless*. But a mere sinless substitute is not sufficient to redeem sinful man. An angel, though he might be sinless, could not redeem man, because an angel is a created being and is also under the law's perpetual claims. God's law is perpetual. There never was a time when anyone was freed from God's law. This being so, there remains no time for any created being to lay up any lawkeeping to apply on the lawbreaking of any one else. This fact presents an eternal barrier to the idea that the Modernists advocate that "every man must atone for his own soul"; for a sinner, even less

than a sinless creature, has no time to lay up any lawkeeping to apply on his past lawbreaking.

MAN'S SUBSTITUTE

FROM the very nature of the case, therefore, it was possible that only God himself, who is the Lawmaker and the Creator, could become man's substitute. In this capacity, God, however, has to place Himself under the same conditions in which man was. He had to lay aside the *power* of Deity, so far as using His own divine power was concerned in attempting to live above sin. Yet to be man's Saviour, he must not sin. He could not have a single advantage over the lowest sinner in battling with sin. Thus one Protestant writer states it: "For four thousand years the race had been decreasing in physical strength, in mental powers, and in moral worth; and Christ took upon Him the infirmities



International Newsreel

The famous monument in South America, known as the Christ of the Andes. Throughout the civilized world, the name of Christ is known and revered

of degenerate humanity. Only thus could He rescue man from the lowest depths of his degradation." —*"The Desire of Ages,"* page 117.

However, from certain sections of the Fundamentalist side of Protestantism come certain views of the incarnation of Jesus Christ that are no more Scriptural than the Modernist views. Thus states Professor Leander S. Keyser, D. D.: "The New Testament doctrine of the conception of Christ by the Holy Ghost in the Virgin Mary insures the sinlessness of Christ; for the Holy Spirit would not have conjoined sinful human nature with the pure Person of the eternal Son of God. The human nature with which He was ensphered was the *original true*

from the humanity he came to save! If Jesus partook of "human nature in its pure pristine status," what would have been the object? Such a nature would have been and would have lived in a sphere of experience outside the realm of the experience of the sinful humanity Christ came to save.

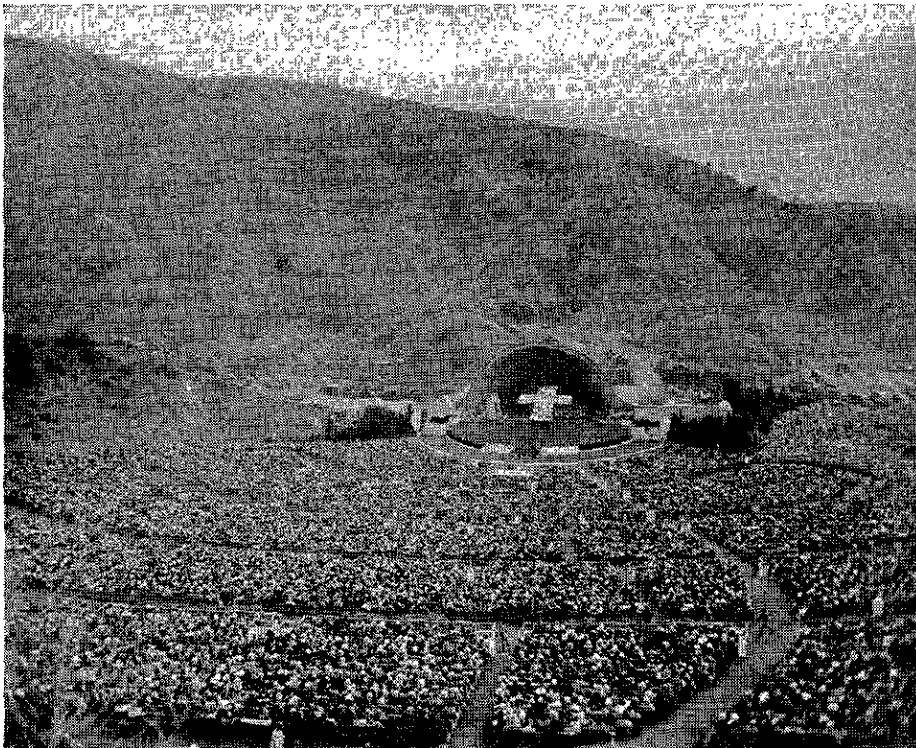
Such a Saviour is not unlike the Catholic Jesus. According to Catholicism the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary (which means that Mary was miraculously born without sin, in order that her child might be sinless) separates Jesus from the human family in its sinful status by giving to Jesus a "perfect human nature." —(*"Catholic Belief,"* by Joseph Faa di Bruno, D. D., [R. C.], page 208.) But such a Saviour, like the Saviour of many Protestants, would be no Saviour at all. From what could he save humanity? Such a person could not die, because the kind of humanity he would have assumed had not come under the curse of death.

UNDER THE LAW

THE Bible tells us that Jesus Christ was "made to be sin on our behalf; that we might become the righteousness of God in Him." 2 Corinthians 5:21, A. R. V. The way He was "made to be sin" was through the medium of the virgin birth, for "when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law, that He might redeem them that were under the law."

Galatians 4:4, 5, A. R. V. "Under the law" means the condemnation of the law, the curse of the law; and that curse or condemnation was death. But only sinful humanity ever came under the law, hence for Christ to come under the law meant that He had to assume the humanity of the sinner with all its liabilities to yielding to temptation. He was "born of the seed of David according to the flesh." Romans 1:3, A. R. V. And again we read, God sent "His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh [flesh of sin, margin, A. R. V.]" Romans 8:3. Nevertheless, Christ successfully resisted every temptation to sin, and therefore it is said of Him that He "knew no sin." (2 Corinthians 5:21.) Peter says of Him that He "did no sin." 1 Peter 2:22.

The reason that the Christian has a sinless Christ was not because of a sinless (Continued on page 35)



Wide World Photos

One hundred thousand people attend the Easter dawn services in the Hollywood Bowl, California. For nineteen centuries the cross, not an "X," has been the symbol of Christianity

human nature as it came from the hand of God, and not the nature that was partly dehumanized and greatly corrupted by man's disobedience." —*"The Presbyterian,"* December 16, 1926.

But such a Jesus is not the Jesus of the Bible. Such a Christ is unknown in all the Bible. How could such a Jesus come under the curse of the law? How could he save men from sin? How could he sympathize with humanity sold under sin? How could such a Christ, if he assumed a "human nature in its pure pristine status" (Keyser), that is, a human nature like Adam's when "it came from the creative hand of God," be "touched with the feelings of our infirmities"? How could such a Christ know the struggles of a sinner to lay hold on the arm of the Infinite One? How could such a Christ die on the cross for man? Such a Jesus would be disconnected



Herbert Photos, Inc.

All through the centuries terrible diseases have claimed mankind. This is the way the doctors were dressed who attended patients during the great plague in London centuries ago

Does God HEAL DISEASE Today?

By Robert L. Boothby

are among the many that have been healed. Even some of the police sought healing.

There is a tent in Missouri where people are flocking by the hundreds to one who claims to be a healer. Everywhere people are rising up purporting to be divine healers.

Probably nothing gathers more sympathy and a greater following than the ability to relieve human suffering. This is a sick world. There are over 2600 ways of getting sick. Several million are in bed daily from sickness. There are few who live today who do not have some physical ills. The result is that multitudes are joining various healing

sects. These groups have a variety of teaching. Some are Spiritualists. Some are Christian Scientists. Still other cults are intense enemies of Christian Science and Spiritualism. Some represent faiths that have their origin in the heathenism of the Orient. All claim to receive this power to heal from God.

IS THIS POWER OF GOD?

THEN there are multitudes of others who do not believe in miracles and have no sympathy with such healing movements. And so we are led to wonder which class is right, and to search for an answer to the question as to whether God heals today.

The Bible is filled with the story of how God manifested healing power when He was on the earth 1900 years ago. The blind were healed. The man sick of palsy was made to walk. The lepers were delivered from that gruesome disease. The devils were cast out of those who were demon-possessed. In some cities and villages there was not heard a moan of sickness after Jesus had passed through.

THERE is a large sign in front of a house in a mid-western city on which is a man's name followed by the words: "Healer of Diseases." Beside this sign is a bulletin board filled with pictures of men and women supposed to have been healed by the man living in the house behind this sign.

In an interview this man told the writer that, before his birth, God had selected him to be a healer; that his mother, a native of Ireland, had been chosen by God to give birth to such a son. He plans to establish healing centers not only in America, but in Europe and other parts of the world. He says he has power to bestow healing virtues upon rooms, which will be dedicated as healing stations, so that thousands seeking healing can receive without his presence. They will need only to come to this healing center.

There is a very humble home in another city where the road in front is lined all day with cars. Police became curious and raided the home for liquor. They learned that the old lady living in the house claimed healing power, and it is reported that cancer patients

There can be no question but that Jesus has the same power to heal today that He had when upon earth. He is "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and forever." Hebrews 13:8.

IN HIS NAME

WHEN Christ sent the disciples out to carry the gospel message, "He said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned. And these signs shall follow them that believe; In My name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." Mark 16:15-17.

The work of healing was to be one of the signs to follow the preaching of the gospel. There will be a need of preaching the gospel until the end of the world. Jesus said: "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all of the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." Matthew 24:14. When the work of preaching is done, the end will come. But healing is a sign to follow the gospel preaching. So healing is to go with the messengers of God until the end of the world.

The Lord has invited us to pray for healing. The invitation is found in James 5:14-16: "Is any sick among you? Let him call for the elders of the church; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord: and the prayer of faith shall save the sick; and the Lord shall raise him up; and if he have committed sins, they shall be forgiven him." The Lord gives the method that we are to follow. First call for the elders of the church. The



Herbert Photos, Inc.

A group of women pilgrims on the road to the Guadalupe shrine in Mexico. Thousands of sick people flock to such shrines every year that they may be healed

elders are to anoint the sick in the name of Christ, and pray for their healing.

Healing is one of the gifts of the Spirit. "But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal. For to one is given by the Spirit the word of wisdom; to another the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; to another faith by the same Spirit; to another the gifts of healing by the same Spirit." 1 Corinthians 12:7-9.

All of these gifts are to be found in the church that is waiting for the second coming of Christ. Paul writes: "So that ye come behind in no gift; waiting for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Corinthians 1:7. Again, this scripture would lead us to conclude that the gift of healing will be in the church that is living in the last days.

Healing is a gift from God. It is not the passport to heaven. Obedience is the means by which we are made ready for eternal life. Many become so engrossed with the thought of healing that they forget to give consideration to the matter of making their lives obedient to Christ.

Not all healing is of God. Many are being led from truth into the darkness of error by demonstrations of healing. God predicted that the last days would witness such mighty working of miracles that even God's people would be in danger of being deceived. When the Saviour was answering the question of the disciples, "What shall be the sign of Thy coming, and of the end of the world?" He said: "For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and (Continued on page 34)



Bain News Service

A blind boy reads a magazine with his fingers. Hundreds of thousands of sightless beings throughout the earth long for healing of the eyes

The WAR Against Prohibition

Why the Wets Wage It, and Why They Cannot Win



ANY people judge Prohibition from the wrong viewpoint. They conclude that so long as it is not a hundred per cent success, it is therefore no success at all; that so long as bootleggers and drunken people are to be found, that the law is wholly defective. Such reasoning is fallacious. Prohibition must be judged on a comparative basis. Are conditions better now than in the old saloon days? Are conditions better now than they would be under any of the alternatives to Prohibition that have been proposed? If there is less liquor consumed now than before, then Prohibition is a success. If there are fewer drunken men and women on the streets, then it is a success. If there is less erratic and dangerous driving on the highways than if booze could be openly and freely and more cheaply bought at a government store, then Prohibition is a success. If there is more money being taken home today by the wage earner than there used to be in the days of the saloon, then Prohibition is a success. If there are fewer husbands beating up their wives on Saturday nights and kicking their children out in the cold on Sunday mornings, then Prohibition is a success.

If those of us who are old enough and whose memories are keen will go back fifteen or twenty years, we must admit that there were more drunken men and besotted women in one block of our cities than can be found in the entire length of the street now. In those days when we met a drunk on the street, it was just another to dodge around. Nowadays we turn around and gaze at him. The drunk is news today, and news is news only because it is unusual,— even a reporter on a Hearst newspaper knows that much.

I can hear some one immediately rejoicing, "But Prohibition has brought about this terrible lawlessness in the United States."

DID PROHIBITION INCREASE CRIME?

AH, BUT has it? The American Bar Association in 1923 declared that "since 1890 there has been an ever-increasing tide of lawlessness in the United States." What! Lawlessness before Prohibition came in 1920? Yes, thirty years before, and gaining all the time.

Here is another testimony, and it isn't from the Anti-Saloon League or the W. C. T. U., either. In his daily newspaper syndicate article of August 21, Calvin Coolidge declared the annual crime bill in the United States to be \$7,500,000,000, which would be quite a pile of money even to a Rockefeller or a Ford. He says eight per cent of the national income is being spent on crime.

Right here some rabid wet smiles knowingly be-

◆ By Alonzo L. Baker ◆

hind his hand, and interjects, "Didn't I tell you so?"

No, you didn't. Listen to Coolidge's next sentence: "Of this loss, apparently little is chargeable to Prohibition. Most of it represents violation of state laws."

It is true we have the racketeering gangs in Chicago that are waxing fat off of bootlegging operations. We have our Al Capones and our "Bugs" Morans. But such bunches of highly organized crooks and un-Americanized grafters were just as busy at other crimes before Prohibition came along; and if Prohibition should be repealed tomorrow, the next day those scoundrels would be engrossed in some other kind of lawless devilment. They were criminal long before Prohibition, and would easily survive its passing. Prohibition is by no means the cause of their lawlessness. For the time being it happens to offer them an opportunity; but removing Prohibition would leave the cause untouched.

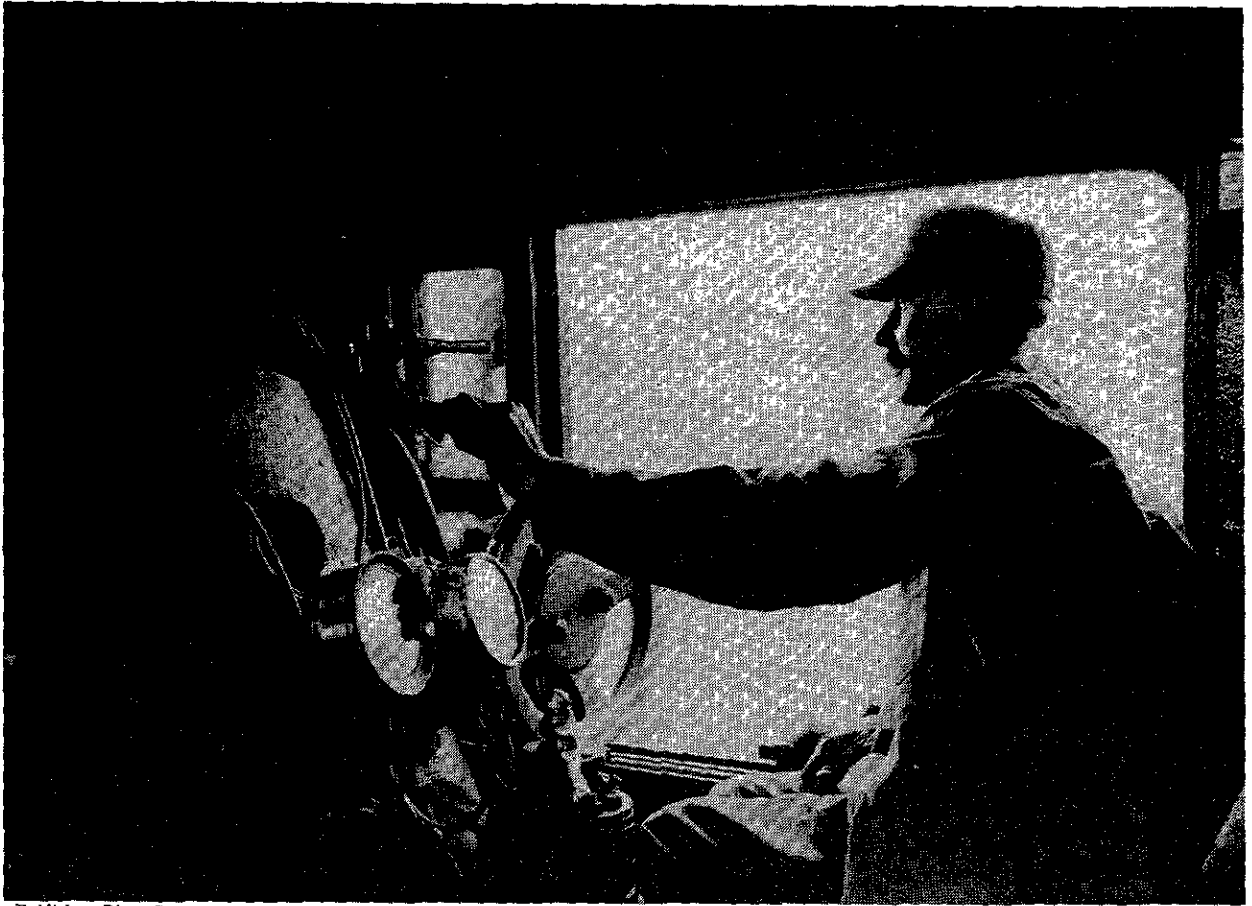
SHADY JOURNALISM

AS A significant commentary on the contribution of Prohibition to general lawlessness, and also as to the reliability and truthfulness of the wet press of the nation, let me allude to that raw article appearing in a well-known anti-Prohibition newspaper chain shortly after the terrible fire in the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary when more than 300 convicts lost their lives. Those papers, eager to make out a case against Prohibition, no matter what the pretext and no matter how much they must distort and discolor the facts, declared that most of the prisoners in that penitentiary were violators of the Prohibition laws, and that if it were not for Prohibition the prison would not have been overcrowded, and the inmates could therefore have been rescued. What a clever bit of shady journalism to arouse people's prejudice and antagonism against Prohibition!

The truth, however, is this: When the governor of Ohio investigated the situation, he found that exactly nineteen out of the 4,800 prisoners in that institution were there because of Prohibition violation! That shows how far you can trust a wet newspaper for facts when Prohibition is involved or can be dragged in.

But some one will say, "Prohibition is demoralizing our youth." Just as though our youth never drank before Prohibition, but were little goody-goody angels who kept their parents busy clipping their wings!

Suffice it to say, that the *Christian Science Monitor* not long ago polled the heads of the leading preparatory schools in America on the conditions in their



Publishers Photo Service

We trust the railway engineer with our lives, and therefore forbid his using liquor. If an intoxicated engineer cannot be trusted, can anyone be trusted who is a whisky addict?

schools now as compared with the pre-Prohibition era. The well-nigh unanimous reply was that the youth are not drinking as much liquor today as formerly, and that moral conditions consequent upon drink have immeasurably improved under Prohibition.

It is a most significant fact that every annual convention of the National Educational Association has endorsed in most emphatic terms the Prohibition laws, and the officials of that association have over and over again expressed themselves in favor of Prohibition as viewed from the welfare of the multiplied millions of children and youth in the schools of the nation. When such well-known officials of that Association as Joy Elmer Morgan and J. W. Crabtree come out on every possible occasion in whole-hearted support of Prohibition, it can only mean that those who are teaching our multitudes of youth know that they are better off under Prohibition than they would be under any other system. Such testimony is absolutely incontrovertible.

Dan Beard, the eighty-year-old founder of the Boy Scouts of America, and Chief Scout of them all, has recently declared that Prohibition has proved itself to be the greatest single boon the boyhood of America has ever known. And he ought to know, for his entire life has been devoted to the boys, living

and camping with them. One of America's leaders has said that "Dan Beard has done more to instill the virtues of good citizenship in young America than any other man in the country."

Such acknowledged leaders in national athletics as Alonzo Stagg, the veteran football coach and athletic director at the University of Chicago, have declared in no uncertain tones that the young men and women of our universities today are much less addicted to drink and its attendant vices than they were in the saloon era.

Some other "wet" will raise his bibulous voice to exclaim, "The laws against liquor are unenforceable, and what can't be enforced should be repealed."

Wait a minute, brother. Let me ask you one. Did you ever hear, smell, taste, feel, or otherwise know of any law that sought to regulate liquor in any way whatsoever, mild or drastic, that was not broken oftener than it was obeyed? Since the days when Noah let liquor rob him of his dignity, liquor has been an outlaw. In the good old days when Minneapolis had 400 licensed saloons, there were 4,000 places of illegal sale in that city. When Chicago had 7,000 saloons, there were 25,000 bootlegging joints and speakeasies. And those figures are taken from the Liquor Dealer's Association journal itself, so of course they must be *(Continued on page 32)*

∴ PALESTINE ∴

The Coming International Storm Center

(Second of a series of articles on "Armageddon and Its Aftermath")



Publishers Photo Service

An Arab washes his hands at the well in Nazareth where Mary the mother of Jesus is supposed to have drawn water

THE land of Palestine, commonly called "the Holy Land," is destined to be the storm center in the near future of the most titanic struggle ever known in all the history of mankind. Six prophetic declarations of the Word of God have spoken definitely and clearly on this point.

In the third chapter of Joel, the war of the great day of God, commonly called the battle of Armageddon, is declared to be the time when all nations will be gathered in the valley of Jehoshaphat. (Joel

3: 2.) There the destinies of the nations will be forever decided, hence the prophet also calls it "the valley of decision" or threshing. (Joel 3: 14.) The term "valley of Jehoshaphat" in this prophecy clearly identifies the Holy Land as the place of the final conflict.

In the twelfth chapter of Zechariah this final conflict is spoken of as the time when "the people of the earth" will "be gathered together" against Jerusalem, and God "will make Jerusalem a cup of trembling unto all the people round about," and "a burdensome stone for all people," and "all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces." (Zechariah 12: 2, 3.)

In the fourteenth chapter of Zechariah, this final conflict, which will come in connection with the ushering in of the day of the Lord, is declared to be the time when all nations will be gathered against Jerusalem to battle. (Zechariah 14: 1-4.)

THE STORM CENTER

THE closing prophecy of the book of Daniel foretells that in the closing struggle, when there will be a time of trouble such as never was in the history of nations, the conflict will center around "the glorious holy mountain," which can mean none other

than Jerusalem. (Daniel 11: 45; 12: 1; Zechariah 8: 3.)

The thirty-eighth chapter of Ezekiel speaks of this war of the great day of God as the time of a great battle in the land of Israel. (Ezekiel 38: 1-16.)

The sixteenth chapter of the book of Revelation declares that the nations will gather at Armageddon—that historic battle plain in central Palestine, also known as Megiddo and Esdraelon. (Revelation 16: 16.)

These six prophecies forever establish the fact that when the battle line is cast for Armageddon, the

By John L. Shuler

theater of that conflict will not center around Berlin, London, Paris, Leningrad, Rome, or Istanbul, but Jerusalem. Palestine will be the great international storm center in the final struggle that will settle the destinies of the nations.

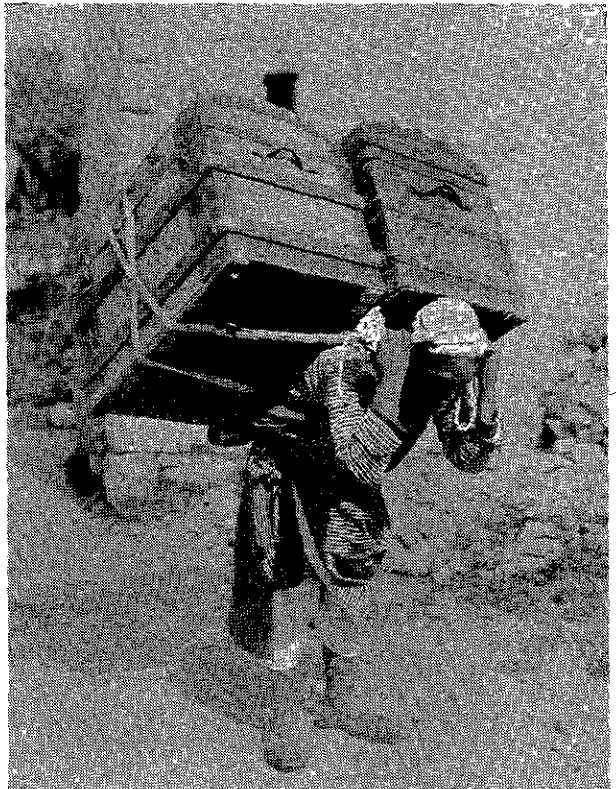
This is the testimony of ancient Scriptural prophecy. Now it will be in order for us to note the situation of Palestine in relation to the nations, issues, and movements of today, and see if there are any outstanding causes that are destined to lead to a gigantic death-grip of the nations in that part of the world, in harmony with what these ancient prophecies declared would come at the end of this present age.

THE GEOGRAPHIC CENTER

WE WILL first consider the strategic position of Palestine and Jerusalem, as it pertains to this world's geography, its political control, and its destiny as marked out in God's plan.

In Ezekiel 5: 5 God declares that He set Jerusalem in the middle of the nations and countries of the earth. In Ezekiel 38: 12, A. R. V., Palestine is declared to be "the middle of the earth." It was anciently considered that the stone upon which Solomon's temple was built at Jerusalem was the geographic center of the earth.

Spread out a map of the world, and see how the lines cross and recross this historic land of Palestine. It is the center of the land surface of the earth. The continents may be said to radiate from Palestine as the hub, Europe and North America forming one spoke of the wheel, Africa and South America another, Asia and Australia a third. Thus located, it cannot but be the strategic point of empire.



Eugene J. Hall

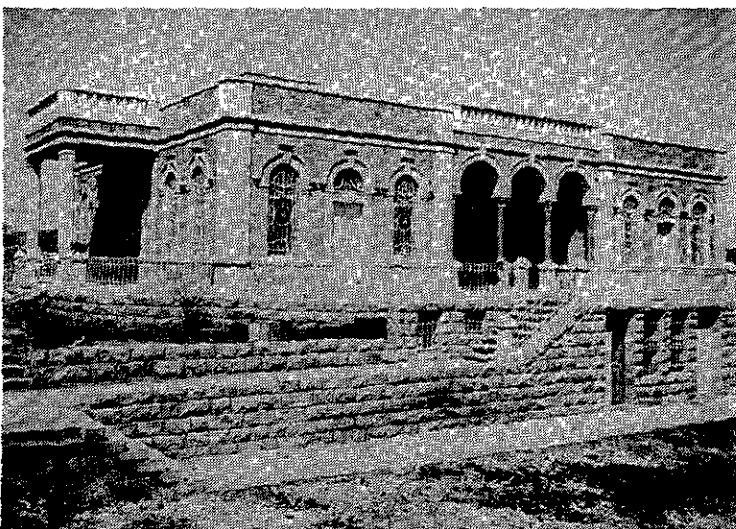
The modern inhabitants of Palestine are a strong, hardy people, as may be seen by the two heavy trunks which this porter of Jerusalem is carrying

The land of Palestine constitutes the bridge between two continents, and the gateway to the third. It is the center of gravity for Europe, Asia, and Africa. It has the Red Sea to bring the commerce of the East, while the Mediterranean suffices to bring all the enterprise and commerce of the West. It is one of the strategic centers for the control of the commerce of the world.

Thus the London *Fortnightly Review*, in speaking of the political importance of this region, said: "Palestine is the great center, the meeting of the roads. Whoever holds Palestine, commands the great lines of communication, not only by land, but also by sea."

If a powerful nation like England, France, Germany, or Russia were situated directly in the territory of Palestine, Syria, and Asia Minor, that nation would dominate Asia, Africa, and Europe. Thus this region of the Near East has been called "the center of the world's strategy," "the vital nerve center of the world," "the melting pot of the ages," "the cross-roads of the earth."

From remote antiquity this region by its very strategic position formed a kind of meeting place or battle ground, where most of the military nations of the ancient world were bound (Continued on page 28)



Wide World Photos

A private home in Bethlehem where Christ was born. Palestine is fast taking on the appearances of Western civilization.

The Tent-Smith Who



Keystone View Co.

The portion of the city wall of Damascus, Syria, over which Paul was lowered in a basket to escape the death which he had but recently been inflicting upon others

WHILE it is true that the incarnate Son of God lived as the greatest figure in history, and while we now see, in retrospect, how His life and teachings have turned the world's history, it is also true that to His contemporaries, to all but the small handful of His followers, He lived and died a simple village carpenter. He let loose in the world the greatest constructive and destructive forces it has ever known, but those forces, as is customary in all the history of mankind, did not work at once in full strength. Rather they were, and are, cumulative, developing with, and as a part of, the drama of human history, the actors and the action of which are under the control of the divine Author-Manager.

Christ laid the foundation and sowed the seed; the development of Christianity and Christian civilization was put into the hands of the successive recipients of the divine vision. One of the greatest of these recipients was the Pharisee Saul from Tarsus,

Paul, a man of gigantic intellectual and spiritual mold, the most cosmopolitan of the apostles, sets going the Christian system

(First in a series on "The Hand of God in the History of the Christian Era")

By Keld J. Reynolds

who, as Paul the Christian missionary, was Christ's ambassador to the Gentile world.

Paul's service to Christianity was unique and of tremendous importance. He was its interpreter to the world and the one who most successfully bridged the gap between Jew and Gentile. The day when the great missionary, whose mind had long been in preparation for the occasion, turned away his face from the unresponsive Jews and offered Christ and salvation to the Gentiles, was one of the great moments in the controversy between God and Satan, and therefore in history. The consequences are now well-nigh immeasurable. Paul found the Christians a Jewish sect; by his labor he left Christianity a world religion, free to all men, irrespective of race, color, or tradition, as the Master had intended it should be.

BARRIERS BROKEN

SOMEONE had to carry the Christ across the barriers of Jewish Christian exclusiveness, and Paul's undying fame rests upon the fact that he was chosen of God for that purpose. The task was an extraordinarily difficult one, but the qualities needed for its successful accomplishment he possessed in a high degree: courage, patience, endurance, tact, intelligence, love, and especially a deep sense of dependence upon God for help and guidance and a conviction of his own calling that nothing could shake, neither scourge, nor mob, nor iron bars, nor shipwreck, nor even the hostility of misunderstanding brethren.

From his earliest years, his training was a preparation for the life work to which he was called on the Damascus road, where Jesus appeared to him in a vision. In the first place, he was a Jew by descent and education, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Pharisee, educated in Jerusalem in the school of Gamaliel in all the strictness of Hebrew ancestral law. In the second place, born in Tarsus in Cilicia, he was a Roman citizen. In addition, while Tarsus was ruled by Rome, its culture was Greek or Hellenistic.

His training in Jerusalem gave him a thorough knowledge of the Hebrew Scripture and commentaries. His Hellenistic contacts gave him an ac

Overturned a World

quaintance with Greek literature, to which he refers or from which he quotes on several occasions; and, more important, a knowledge of the popular cults of the time by means of which the educated were seeking comfort, having turned from their old religions. Then, too, Paul used Greek with the ease and freedom of one born to its use, an immense advantage in dealing with the Gentile world in that age when Greek was the universal language of culture throughout the whole Mediterranean Basin. And lastly, his Roman citizenship gave him prestige and protection wherever he traveled in the Empire, a fact that saved him from prison and even death on more than one occasion.

In Paul, then, the three main currents of ancient history met — the Hebrew, the Hellenistic, and the Roman. On the cross of Jesus the inscription was trilingual, written

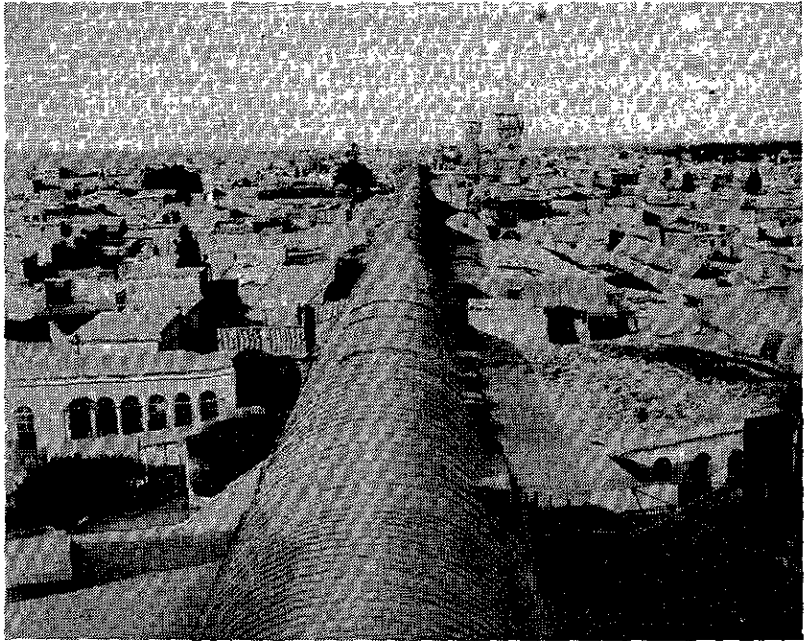
in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin, as if the three types of contemporary civilization met at its foot. And what was written on the cross was written on the life of Paul, the most cosmopolitan of all the apostles.

One would think that his social inheritance and his training in academic restraint and detachment would tend to make Paul indifferent to the religious currents agitating Jerusalem during his early manhood, when Christianity was beginning to gain a slight foothold. But Paul was a Jew, possessed of an ardent nature to which neutrality was cowardice. No halfway measures could satisfy him. "I believed it my duty" he said, "to oppose the name of Jesus the Nazarene." "I persecuted this way of religion to the death." "When they were put to death I voted against them."

A CHANGED LIFE

BUT God saw that Paul was the victim of a misdirected zeal, so on the Damascus road He turned him around. The announcement: "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest," was burned so deeply into his consciousness that his whole life was changed. Ever after, Jesus was to him a spiritual monarch, the conqueror of death and the world's Redeemer, One who merited and received the whole-souled devotion of the young scholar. Paul never saw the Carpenter of Nazareth. To him, Jesus was always the King of Glory, and when his King said that he was to bear His name before the Gentiles and their kings, that was his marching order, kept ever in

DECEMBER, 1930



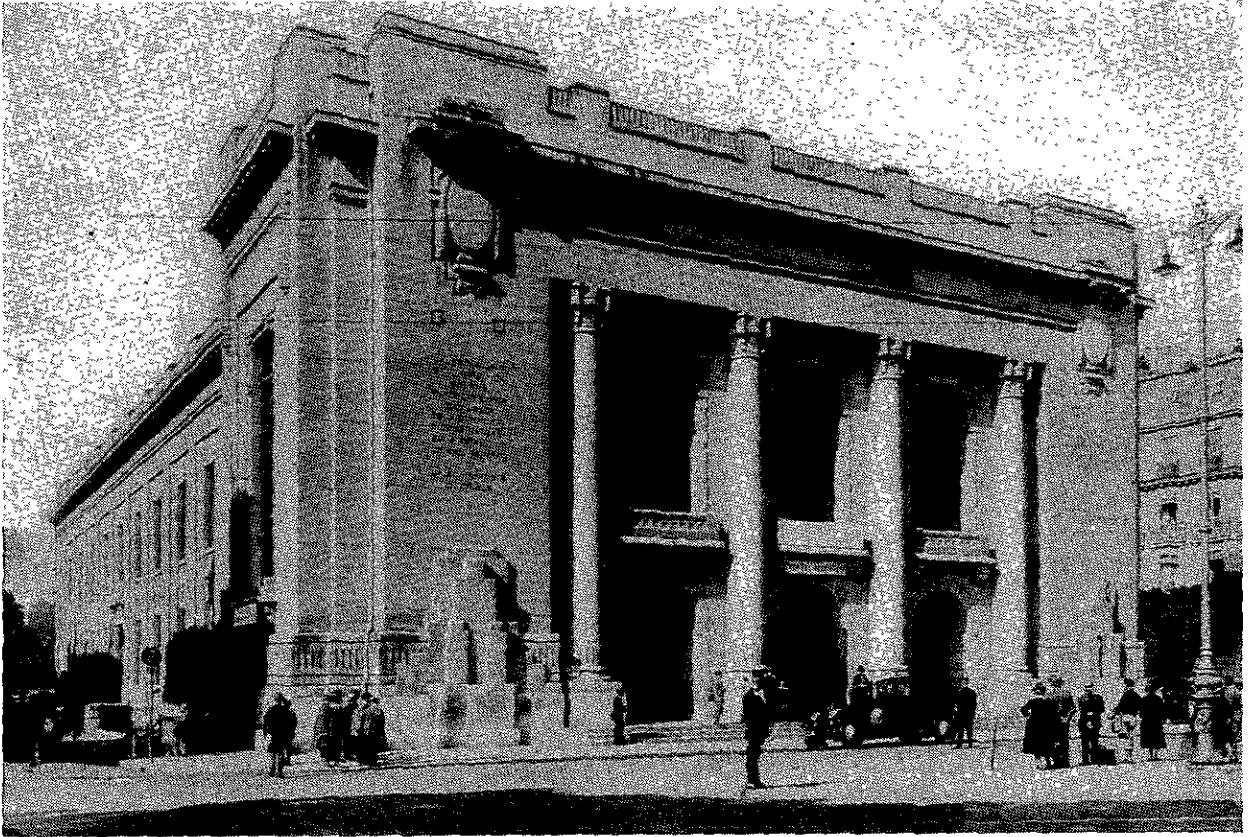
International Newsreel

The covered street called "Straight" in Damascus, mentioned in connection with Paul's conversion

mind through the years of battle, while he blazed new trails for the gospel, braving every danger to win men to Christ and to establish new churches, making his plea before the people in the market place, in the assemblies of the learned, and at the foot of thrones, everywhere with equal power and charm and the same humility.

How are we to explain the development of this personality so early in the history of the Church, with neither a long tradition of Christian piety and enthusiasm behind him, nor an environment controlled by Christian principles to feed his early years? The only satisfactory answer is the one he himself gave. It was God's good pleasure to choose him for a unique, distinctive mission, a call to which he responded without hesitation or reserve. His response has placed him next in importance to the Master himself in the history of the Christian church.

The great focal point at which Paul's real work began was the event in Antioch of Pisidia recorded in Acts 13. Paul and Barnabas had entered the synagogue. Paul, the leader and spokesman, delivered a masterly sermon. The Jews were stirred and wanted him to address them again the following week. When the time came, nearly the whole town was there to hear. Seeing this, the Jews turned from Paul, becoming jealous because their exclusiveness had been offended. Paul and Barnabas spoke out boldly and said, "It was necessary that the word of God should first have been (*Continued on page 30*)



Herbert Photos, Inc.

The magnificent new meeting place for the League of Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, perhaps the most potent factor for world peace that exists today, yet quite impotent in times of crisis

The Tragedy of Peace Hopes

The most pathetic contradiction of modern times is the longing for peace and the urge to war

By William G. Wirth

NEVER was the urge for world peace so urgent as now. We certainly have reached the era of the propagation of peace. Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University writes truly in *Current History*: "The air is full of peace — peace expectations, peace conferences, peace treaties, peace proposals. No respectable daily paper is complete without telegraphic or editorial notice of the prospects of world peace. Never since the days of Henry VI of France and the German philosopher Kant, have there been such definite and indefinite proposals for the suppression of war. The League of Nations was created in 1919 to conserve the peace embodied in the Treaty of Versailles. The entry of the United States into the World Court, which is presumably at hand, is expected to fortify the spirit of international peace." We think of Aristide Briand's United States of Europe idea to bring concord and amity to that vital and war-disposed area, and Count Houdenhove-Kalergi's pet scheme of "Pan Europa" as partial

evidence of what Professor Hart says. Yes; we are surely in peace-urge times.

And yet — never was the danger of war so pressing upon us. All nations and statesmen fear it. Army and naval officers expect it and are getting ready for it. This hope of peace and expectation of war is the world's great paradox—the world's pathetic contradiction. Professor Hart, after writing the above words on the universal desire for peace, continues to give this unpleasant, grim side of the picture by saying: "Nobody denies that world peace is the great desideratum of international relations, inasmuch as wars have now become more far-reaching, more destructive, more uncontrollable than at any time in the history of mankind." It is this great world paradox that is the world's greatest tragedy, and indisputable prophecy of ultimate ruin — Armageddon.

The strange thing about this whole question is

that, normally, we would expect that we ought to be in the grip of world peace. The logic of the situation would lead us to assert that. I say this because never was the world so filled with educational values, scientific values, moral and religious values, social values that would indicate that peace should be our world condition. When we think of our institutions of learning, with consequent broadening of mind and charity toward others that education ought to give, war becomes a mental offense. If science has taught us anything, it is that the world is one great family whose varied peoples, enjoying universally the benefits of this science, ought to be one in the enjoyment of its comforts and conveniences. As to the moral and religious, certainly in this enlightened age, mutual fellowship in spiritual ways, in spite of differing beliefs, at least ought to point toward the plains of peace and toward harmony among peoples and nations.

A WAR-PEACE PARADOX

AND yet, what do we find? That all these avenues of human endeavor are, sad to say, powerless to stem the rising tide of universal conflict. In fact, science is making war more terrible and destructive—so terrible that “war” does not express it. We should say “extermination.” Who would not have said, thinking of the education, culture, science, religion, of our day that the world ought to be in the state of peace? Who would have dared prophesy that at such a time of enlightenment as is ours, such a time of civilization, war would have been so foreboding and so utterly ruinous? No human would have dared predict the war-peace paradox of today.

But the Bible dares so predict, and this is one of the greatest evidences of its divine inspiration. Paul writes in 1 Thessalonians 5: 1-3: “But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you. For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. When they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall in no wise escape.” Could any statesman, any writer of the present day, sum up better than did this man of God nineteen hundred years ago the exact situation of our world, when he writes that it would be characterized by two outstanding facts: one, the desire for “peace and safety,” the other, “destruction”?

To make a marvelous prediction more marvelous, Paul declares the destruction will be “sudden.” That is just what the terrors of scientific conflict now clearly indicate. With the poison gas in readiness for the coming Armageddon struggles in the air, on the sea, and under the sea; the most devastating instruments to mow down human lives on the land—all of which will not only strike down the combatants but the civilians as well,—who does not know that the coming conflict will be “sudden” and immediate in its attack and extermination. We shudder to think of the “sudden” reality of it. Truly, Paul saw our days—days that show the nearness of the “day of the Lord.”

FALSE OPTIMISM

LET us consider briefly another divine prediction having to do with the present world. Isaiah states: “And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord’s house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it. And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; and He will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. And He will judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.” Isaiah 2: 2-4. Note, first, that this is not the program of God, but the program of “many people.” In other words, we have here an Isaian picture of the false peace optimism and idealism of our times, believing in spite of (*Continued on page 28*)



International Newsreel

A British soldier on the Rhine, long a source of irritation in Germany, now removed

The News Interpreted

There Is No Peace

THE world would be infinitely better off if we could have war where and when we have war and peace where and when we have peace. But not only are the gates of the temple of Mars always open because there is always war somewhere, but also the fear of, and preparation for, and indirect results of war are apparent everywhere, always.

Incident: The largest airship afloat, the English R-101, crashed and exploded on a hillside in France on her maiden voyage, and forty-seven lives were snuffed out in an instant, including those of the leadership and brains of the British air-force. Probable causes: a terrific storm, bags filled with extremely inflammable hydrogen gas, and smoking allowed because the ship was declared fireproof. But why does not England use non-explosive helium gas, just a little heavier than hydrogen, and used successfully in dirigibles in the United States?—Because the United States has a monopoly on helium gas, its composition and manufacture, and will not allow its export. Why not sell it to other countries? Because we are afraid it will give them an equal advantage with us in case of war. So war has its peace-time casualties.

Again, of all the reasons given for the world's serious economic crises just now, with its money slump, unemployment, and lack of business—reasons such as

too many machines, overproduction, underconsumption, war debts, tariff walls, poor management, and misuse of the world's gold supply—perhaps the most reasonable is inadequate distribution of the world's supplies. Millions are starving in China, while millions of bushels of wheat in America's grain elevators lie unconsumed because overproduction and low prices make it unprofitable to sell. There is no doubt plenty of food, clothing, and employment for all if job and worker, food and hunger, could be gotten together. Transportation facilities are sufficient, or could soon be made so, to bring men and jobs, commodities and markets, together. Then what separates them?—War, and the fear of war; mutual jealousies and suspicions; greed for a monopoly of world trade. Fear cuts communication wires, throws landslides on the track of transportation, annihilates good-will—the basis of business relationship. Thus even the shadow of war disturbs peace till there is no peace.

Is this pessimistic? Just as pessimistic as the doleful announcement that you can't buy toothpaste in a hardware store. This world, under its present and near-future chaotic condition, is no place to find peace, or make it. We buy it "without money" where it is sold. And here is the market: "Peace I [Christ]



Herbert Photos, Inc.

Frank B. Kellogg, ex-Secretary of State, chosen to succeed Charles Evans Hughes as a judge of the World Court to represent the United States

leave with you, My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. *Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.*" John 14: 27.

Evolution Is Canonized

LARGE city congregations are now making religion easy on their pocketbooks, and at the same time flattering to their pride, by building skyscraper churches. These church edifices are well-nigh enveloped in huge combinations of business offices, apartment hotels, and stores. Incomes from rents pay the preacher. Puzzle: find the church. No less than five of these ultra-modern temples of hyphenated religion are now in use in New York City, and others are building. Sister cities follow suit, as usual.

But no skyscraper church is Riverside Church in America's metropolis; unless it might get that name from its tall steeple. It has just been finished at a fabulous cost, financed (it is said) largely by the Rockefellers, and also attended by them. It is better known as the Rockefeller church, or Harry Emerson Fosdick's church. The latter is its pastor, and it would seem that the church was built largely to house his unique personality and form a sounding-box for his message. The edifice is not so modern as its preacher is modernistic. In fact, he is touted as the very champion Goliath of Modernism. His clarion blasts against Fundamentalism are thought by his admirers to have subdued old-style Bible Christianity for all time.

On the tympanum (secondary arch:

THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE



International Newsreel

A general view of the awful devastation which was visited upon Santo Domingo by the disastrous hurricane of September. The loss of life and property was frightful. It is estimated that no more terrific a windstorm ever visited the earth

The News Interpreted

over the door-way) of this magnificent church are circle after circle of sculptured figures, looking surprisingly like idols in Hindu temples. These figures represent the usual ones of Christ, apostles, and angels, but also others of the world's greatest scientists, philosophers, and religious leaders. Prominent among the scientists is Darwin, who is noted for nothing if not for his theory of evolution. We are informed that the intent of his inclusion among the elect of science in a religious building is to show that science and religion are not antagonistic, but are in a fair way to reconciliation.

But does Darwin and evolution in a Christian church symbolize the union of science and religion? Nothing of the sort. For the evolution theory is not science, and the methods of arriving at its conclusions are not scientific. Science is God-given fact, and the knowledge of it is reached by divine revelation and the laboratory method of trial and error. Evolution cannot stand up before either revelation or experiment. True science and the Christian religion are compatible and always have been. They need no reconciliation. Darwin is a pseudo-scientist, a usurper on the throne of science.

If the union of science and religion is to be imaged, we suggest the figure of Solomon, who was at once a seer, philosopher, architect, judge, musician, botanist, zoologist, ornithologist, entomologist, and ichthyologist, and who surpassed all men of his time in every science (1 Kings 3:16-28; 4:29-34), yet who said, "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep His commandments: for this is the whole duty of man." Ecclesiastes 12:13. Or Daniel, who "understood science" (Daniel 1:4), yet said: "He [God] giveth wisdom to the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding: He revealeth the deep and secret things: He knoweth what is in the darkness, and the light dwelleth with Him." Daniel 2:21, 22.

View Our Times

JOHN Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church of New York, and counted as one of the great spiritual leaders in America, has just passed the quarter century mark in his ministry. Looking at things as they are now in the religious world, he paints a vivid picture of the causes of irreligion.

"What has happened," he says, "is a sudden deliverance from old loyalties, with no new loyalties to bind and lift the emancipated soul. Coupled with this, and at the moment central, is the mania

of materialism which like a flood has engulfed our world. In many countries, swept by fire and sword and the dread aftermath of war, this mania takes the form of a mad struggle to get enough to live. In our own country, on the other hand, it takes the form of an equally mad struggle for prosperity and riches. We are in a fever of excitement over money and the things which money may buy, and thus in a frenzy of rebellion against any influence which would impede our impulses or purge our passions. The very habits of our lives have become changed in a way to make us appear as new, strange creatures on the earth. Wildly revolving between the two poles of exhausting work in pursuit of power and exhausting play in pursuit of pleasure, we find neither time nor strength for those deep reflective qualities of being which have hitherto been esteemed as distinctive of man's soul. In such an age, what chance has religion to be heard or heeded? In a world of automobiles, radios, 'talkies,' jazz, and week-end parties, what room is there for the church which needs moments of repose, exacts rules of discipline, and challenges self-forgetting service of one's kind?"

We would lay at the door of Dr. Holmes and his kind the cause of spiritual decay. They have taken away the old loyalties to Christ as an atoning Saviour and, lacking the divinity to start a new religion by an equal or better

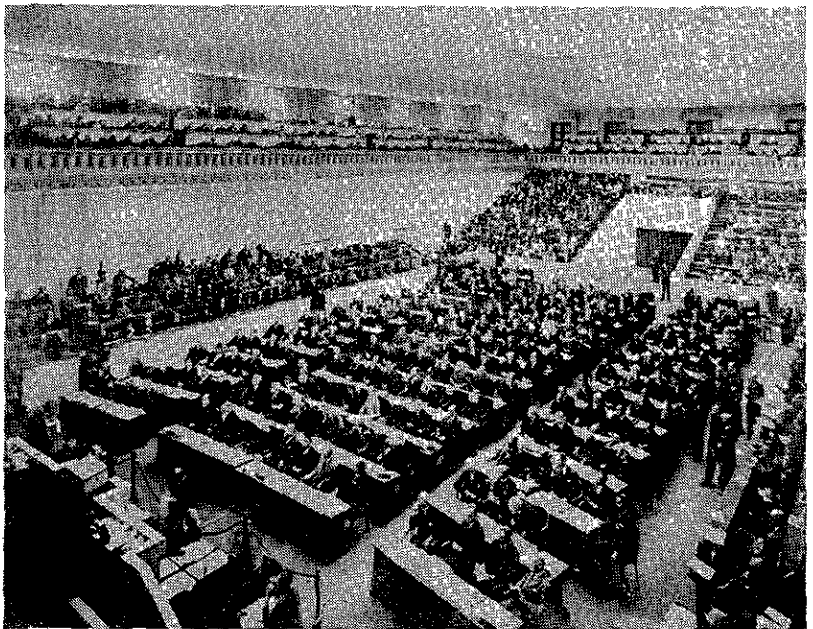
plan of saving men, they can put no new loyalty in place of the old. The best they can offer is an historic Christ, who preaches and practices and dies, but does not save. Hence all the train of materialism, money grubbing, and pleasure seeking. The vicarious sacrifice of Christ is not a mere theory of doctrine, but a life-changing, character-transforming power that is as effective and workable today as it ever was.

Take It from Doctor Dorsey

OUR Creator says that our hearts are "deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked" (Jeremiah 17:9) as the result of the fall of man and millenniums of sinning. But psychologists have been telling us that we are good by nature, and all that is necessary to make us perfect is the drawing out of that good by education. But here comes the famous Dr. George A. Dorsey, author of the much-thumbed book, "Why We Behave Like Human Beings," with a preaching on sex in Hearst's *International-Cosmopolitan Magazine*, in which he says:

"All that passes for human morality, decency, modesty, self-restraint, prudence, enlightenment, intelligence itself, in sex behavior, results from human upbringing.

"Without such upbringing we remain what we are by nature — brutish, immoral, indecent, immodest, shameless, insatiably, wan- (Continued on page 35)



Herbert Photos, Inc.

The eleventh meeting of the League of Nations, now in session at Geneva, Switzerland

The MILLENNIUM---A

By JOEL M. COWARD



THE average person the word millennium brings to mind a time of amity and good will among the nations — a time when the world at large will have become Christian. And among those who preach such doctrine, more dependence seems to be put in political upheavals, legislative logrolling, and the police force, than in the preaching of the gospel of Jesus Christ. And this visionary condition — a converted world — is looked forward to as the kingdom of God on earth.

When I was a lad, I read a book entitled "The Stone Kingdom," in which the author, a Presbyterian minister, sought to focus all the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation on the United States of America as the fulfillment of all those sublime predictions and promises in Holy Writ concerning the kingdom of God that shall stand forever. In line with this, and showing the same trend in the churches of today, the following is taken from an article, "Preachers in Politics," by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., in the *Forum* for May, 1930:

"Should Christian ministers who are praying and working for the coming of the kingdom of God on earth take active part, in order to accomplish that aim, in the initiation, shaping, and passing of legislation to regulate and govern social conditions; in the election of officials to administer such legislation; in efforts to remedy any evil which may exist under present laws? This is the question I am to discuss, but as an introduction there are, I think, a few preliminary definitions and observations to be made.

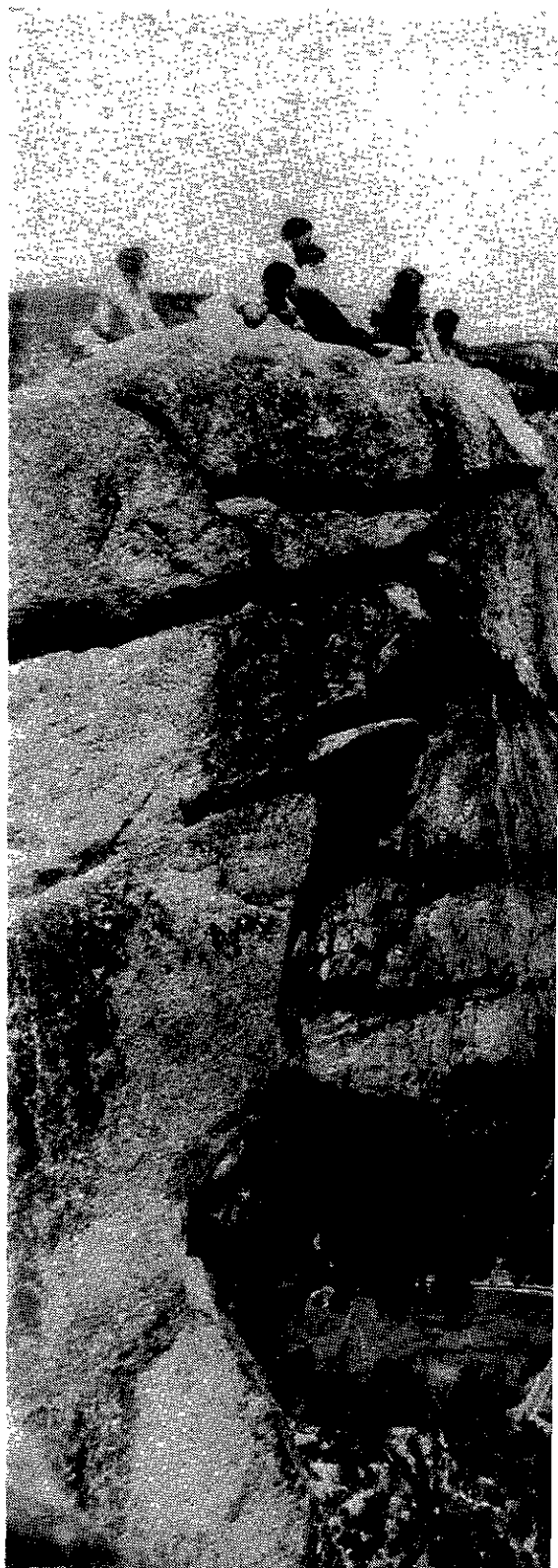
"In the first place, as a Methodist, I must insist that ministers *are* [italics his] working for the eventual establishment of the kingdom of God on earth, and that it will not arrive until each individual has experienced 'repentance and remission of sins,' through faith in His name. And I must add that this individual redemption, though essential and fundamental, is not all-sufficient. The minister who is content to limit his message to such redemption minimizes, and indeed ignores, the true import of the teaching of Jesus."

PROPHETS OF A SOCIAL ORDER

HE THEN proceeds to define the Christian minister as "the prophet of an entire social order."

The second coming of the Lord, the final redemption from death, the translation of the living righteous, and the establishment of that kingdom of glory in which death shall reign no more, has no place in this scheme of things. But rather the chief work of the church is social reform to be achieved through political scrambles.

Just what is to follow this man-made millennium, and just what good can come of it for those who have gone before, is not revealed by these "prophets of a social order," nor do they seem to know. But like the Jews of



By Ewing Galloway, N. Y.

Yosemite Valley, California, which, in i
But the Christian looks forward to a ne

housand Years of PEACE



old, whose faith had degenerated into a belief that the Messiah would restore the temporal kingdom of David and Solomon, their hopes are due for a blighting, and their plans for world conquest by the church, like that first effort for the same goal whose head sits now over on the Tiber as the vicar of the Son of God, cannot hope to accomplish more than to usher in a recrudescence of the Dark Ages with all their blood and terrors.

For the Scriptures of truth do not lend themselves to such Utopian dreams, but warn us that "in the last days perilous times shall come," when men will be lovers of self more than lovers of God, and while holding to forms of godliness, they will deny Him in their lives and teaching (2 Timothy 3: 1-5), and verse 13 tells us that evil men will grow worse and worse right down to the end.

THE END WILL BE CATASTROPHIC

JESUS himself forewarned us that faith will scarcely be found in the earth when He comes (Luke 18: 8), and that the tares (children of the wicked one) must grow side by side with the wheat (children of the kingdom) until the time of the harvest, which is the end of the world, lest in destroying the tares the wheat should be destroyed also (Matthew 13: 28-30).

Moreover, He taught that the end would be catastrophic, coming suddenly upon the wicked who have scorned the warnings of His prophets; for "as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. For as in the days that were before the Flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and knew not until the Flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matthew 24: 37-39.

However, the earth *is* to enjoy a millennium of peace, a thousand years respite from the activities of Satan; but it will not come by act of Congress, nor by any of the schemes of men, for the stone that smote the image on the feet and destroyed all the nations of earth was "cut out of the mountain without hand."

The word "millennium" means simply a thousand years, which period is mentioned only in the twentieth chapter of Revelation. This thousand-year period begins with the coming of Christ for His people. "For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord." 1 Thessalonians 4: 16, 17.

At this coming, all the living wicked are destroyed by the brightness of His presence (2 Thessalonians 2: 8), and the righteous are taken to heaven, according to Jesus' promise: "In My Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you (Continued on page 33)

uty, seems to be the garden of the Lord.
will not have a trace of the curse of sin



LIFE MESSAGES

Glory in Service

By B. M. Heald

SERVICE! Sounds saintlike, doesn't it? It's pleasant to think about, delightful to read about, easy to talk about, and fascinating to broadcast about. But it's hard to find — outside the dictionary. There's the rub. First, the sky is the limit and there is a place in the sun for every son or sister who sells, loans, or gives away standard service. Goods become shop-worn, but superior service is always in demand. Opportunities for getting on top were never more numerous. But when I say "on top," I do not mean on top of a heap of ill-gotten gold; and when I say "making good," I do not mean making millions by mean, mischievous methods. Making good isn't always making gold. Greed, graft, and guile are nothing, and get us nowhere — to stay.

MAKING life a grand carnival of comedy, carnage, and corruption is not all that it is claimed to be. Serving self is selfish business; it promotes pride, passion, and penuriousness. Selfishness is the little fox that spoils the vine, the fly that spoils the ointment; in fact, it spoils everything. It drives to insomnia, invalidism, and insanity. Selfishness brings wars, wrangling, and wretchedness. It harbors deceit and conceit; and wants to be seated in the highest seat in the synagogue.

The Dead Sea is dead because it is not freely flowing. Therefore it is consigned to the lowest place on the earth's surface.

So when man ceases to serve, he becomes sinful, stale, and stagnant. No place for him in the church, society, or nation. He becomes a loafer on the world's street corners.

Man was invented to serve. He is endowed with power to push all safe, sane, scientific means and methods of sympathetic service. His primary purpose should be to promote peace, power, and plenty among all people. As our late President said: "We should glorify the Holy Name not by words, not by praise, not by display of arms, but by deeds of service in behalf of human brotherhood." So in this spirit we serve poor, sick, suffering humanity the world around.

Now for a clear, concrete, statement of our personal possibilities in promoting unselfish service.

Use every power to successfully serve your superintendent. Boost your boss. Favor your firm; a clock watcher needs watching.

Serve with a smile. An electric, self-starting, twin-lip smile will put you strong with any factory, firm, or foundry. No hill of difficulty can stall a smile. Try it. It stimulates super-service. Happy, healthful, hopeful smiles make strong statesmen and successful citizens. A good laugh now and then is relished by the best of men, but you can't enjoy a hearty, wholesome, mirthful laugh with lung or liver trouble. So here goes for some plain, helpful, practical points on how to gain and retain enthusiasm and energy.

Successful service is not attained by staying awake nights, but by keeping awake day times. Nights were made to sleep in. You can't be awake nights and give good, wide-awake service the next day.

Sleep out doors if possible. You might better do that than be all in some day. Soul-satisfying slumber stimulates salesmanship.

Pay more attention to diet and less to drugs. You can't serve, suffering. Bolting your food may add an extra bolt to the lid of your long box some day.

Did you ever meet Miss Vitamine? She's a friend of mine. She specializes in mineral salts, spinach, and leafy vegetables. She does not advocate the pickling process. Pickling does not preserve the original vitamine value of various foods.

Pale rice produces pale people. Brown rice restores red blood. Brown bread is a boon to brain workers. That is why whole wheat works wonders for the world of workmen and writers.

The most important part of your body is from your collar up. Use it. Wellville is your next stop on the highway of life. All change! Leave the fretting, frowning, forlorn failures behind, and let us be a pleasant, peaceful, productive people. Let us give our fellow men and loved ones sturdy, dependable, spontaneous service. And begin now! Begin in your own home. If you are pleasant to live with, your office will take care of itself.

HEALTH is essential to service and happiness. You never appreciate it until it's gone. Health is life. It is throbbing, pulsating body energy, — the harmonious functioning of all the body organs. Without it, fortune, fame, and friends fade away. What profit is it to add years to your life if you don't add life to your years?

Mother nature is the first lady of the land and she is a perfect lady, — God bless her. Make her your friend.

They Brought Their Gifts

By Merlin L. Neff



FAINT tinges of deep crimson and gold faded from the western hills overlooking the little town of Bethlehem, leaving a chilling blue darkness to overcast the heavens. An early star, in pristine brilliance, appeared in the deepening blue to herald the myriad suns that would soon dot the deep night. Out of the north came a brisk wind that took the warmth of day from the bosom of the earth to leave a shivering cold in its wake. Shepherds on the slopes beyond the town drew their cloaks more closely about them and moved frequently among the quiet herds.

Within the city the streets were dark and deserted, save for a few belated peasants hurrying their footsteps homeward after a long day in the fields beyond the city walls. Here and there through a lattice shone a faint glow of yellow lamp-light that sent dusky beams across the flagstone pavement in the narrow street.

ALONG the lonely street came a small beast of burden, moving cautiously as if unacquainted with the way. The light from an upper window fell across the street, disclosing a maiden riding on the mule, while by her side walked a man whose weary steps told of a long journey.

A doorway was reached and the little beast stopped instinctively. The man dropped the reins that guided the mule and approached the heavy door.

"It is the last inn of Bethlehem, Mary," he said half dejectedly. "If there is no room here, I know not where we can go."

"Worry not, Joseph," came the tired, but sympathetic, voice of the woman. "God will direct our steps to safety."

A knock on the inn door brought a well-robed man to the threshold. As he stood in the open doorway the light and warmth of the hall penetrated the



No joy compares with the joy of giving

dark night. Sounds of gay music and festive banqueting came from within.

"What do you want?" asked the innkeeper impatiently.

"We are travelers who must have a room. Our journey has been long and tiresome and the maiden is very weary."

THERE was silence for a moment as the hostler surveyed the poorly clad travelers. He saw but two poor peasants with a lone mule. There were no tips or gifts to be extracted from such guests, and besides his inn was filled almost to capacity.

"The inn is crowded," replied the man coldly. "There are other inns down yonder street. Perhaps you will find rest there."

"Alas, we have been to every one. This is the last one. If we cannot lodge here, there is no place where we may stay and find shelter for the night."

The door was but half-ajar now as the innkeeper attempted to dismiss the strangers. He spoke again with finality in his voice. "The inn is filled. Everybody has come to Bethlehem for the taxation. We cannot provide for you. Perhaps there is a stable near by where you can be sheltered from the cold. Good-night."

Darkness settled over the street as the door closed before Joseph and Mary, and the blackness seemed more depressing after the warmth and light of the inn. But it was well that there was darkness, for it hid the tears that came to Mary's eyes.

"There is no place to go, Mary; what shall we do?" cried Joseph in dismay.

"The innkeeper said there might be a stable. Let us go there or anywhere. I'm so very tired."

THE King of heaven came to the earth in the lowly guise of a babe. And he was born in a stable's manger for "there was no room for them in the inn." There was mirth and jovial (*Continued on page 32*)

CAN EUROPE UNITE?

By WALTER E. HANCOCK



THE attempt of France's Minister of Foreign Affairs to bring about the United States of Europe merits commendation as an idealistic dream, and is attracting wide attention. But in the mind of Mr. Briand and of the French people, it is more than just a dream. They have a definite purpose back of the plan, and that is to consolidate the gains that France acquired during the past great war.

Twenty-six nations replied to the memorandum sent out last March by Mr. Briand, which was a series of inquiries as to what would be their attitude toward such a project of confederation. Some were enthusiastically in favor of it; others were indifferent, or tacitly opposed to it. But all were willing to attend the September meeting, when this project was considered. It was an interesting meeting, although the outcome appears to have been mostly the airing of difficulties in the way of accomplishing the scheme. The "United States" of Europe was the ironical name given the plan at the September session of the League of Nations.

Of all the countries of Europe, France seems most interested in maintaining a *status quo*. One cannot but admire the astuteness and cleverness of France's veteran Minister of Foreign Affairs, Aristide Briand, in seizing this perpetual Utopian dream of the centuries as the magic wand with which to conjure the nations of Europe into the consideration of a

plan that will be to France's special benefit. His main objective is so to settle the peace of Europe that France may go on unmolested in the enjoyment of the fruits of her victories in the past war.

Ever since the dissolution of the Roman Empire it has been the dream and ambition of men to bring Europe again under some kind of united rule. Charlemagne tried it, and made a failure. The Ottos attempted it, with the same result. The Papacy made a tremendous attempt to effect such a union under the scepter of St. Peter. Napoleon made the most daring and spectacular effort of them all to make this dream a reality, and at one time it seemed that he would succeed. But he had abundant time on the Island of St. Helena to meditate upon the utter failure of the bold attempt.

THE DREAM FAILS TO COME TRUE

THE question naturally comes, Why the persistency of the dream, and why the fatality of failure to see it realized? Here comes now, under a new guise, another such attempt. Will it also fail? It is not difficult to see how this dream would excite the admiration and the ambition of men and nations, because it would mean power and glory such as has never been enjoyed by any kingdom to unite the nations that once were a part of the old

Roman Empire under one government. It is not more difficult to see the reasons for the failure of seeing the dream realized. Greed and ambition inspire the dream, and selfishness and jealousies prevent its realization.

Europe is divided into two rival camps, very much as it was before the past great war. The first group is headed by France, and is composed of the satisfied nations, which are nervously concerned lest the advantages obtained by the Treaty of Versailles be in some way lost. The second group is headed by Italy. This group is composed of those nations which lost heavily by defeat, or did not gain by that treaty all

THE WATCHMAN MAGAZINE



International Newsreel

An enormous crowd on May Day in Berlin. Never was Germany more agitated over her political situation than at the present time

they expected, or think they are entitled, to have.

France has on her side her dutiful and grateful allies: Belgium, Yugoslavia, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, and Poland. Italy leads such nations as Bulgaria, Hungary, Germany, Austria, with Turkey being again drawn into the group. England is maintaining an attitude of expectancy, as has ever been her custom, ready to join, as her interests may demand, against the side that becomes too strong on the continent. Looking at the trend of things, one would surmise that England is almost sure to join herself to the group against France. France's power and influence in Europe are becoming altogether too preponderant to suit England. More than once in the course of events England has humiliated France, and it looks like France can never learn her lesson. Russia is certain to play her part in this gigantic game of destiny, but at the present time she is an unknown quantity in the equation.

So we see that the European nations, twelve years after the signing of the Armistice, constitute, not a united Europe, but a divided Europe. While signing naval pacts of limitation, and while talking of further disarmament and the restriction and final elimination of all war, while conjuring the mind of the people with the dream of a happy and united Europe, the actual preparations and gestures of warfare are going on unabated. Some eighty per cent of all taxes go to expenditures of warfare.

We heartily applaud the sincere and strenuous efforts of men like President Hoover, Prime Minister MacDonald of England, and others, to bring about a peaceful attitude of mind among the people of the world. They merit the good will and co-operation of every lover of peace. But blindness to the legion of dangers that threaten to bring failure to all their noble plans and purposes is dangerous; and none realize this more fully than these men who are struggling against the strong current of selfish interests, of narrow-minded pride, and of petty jealousies.

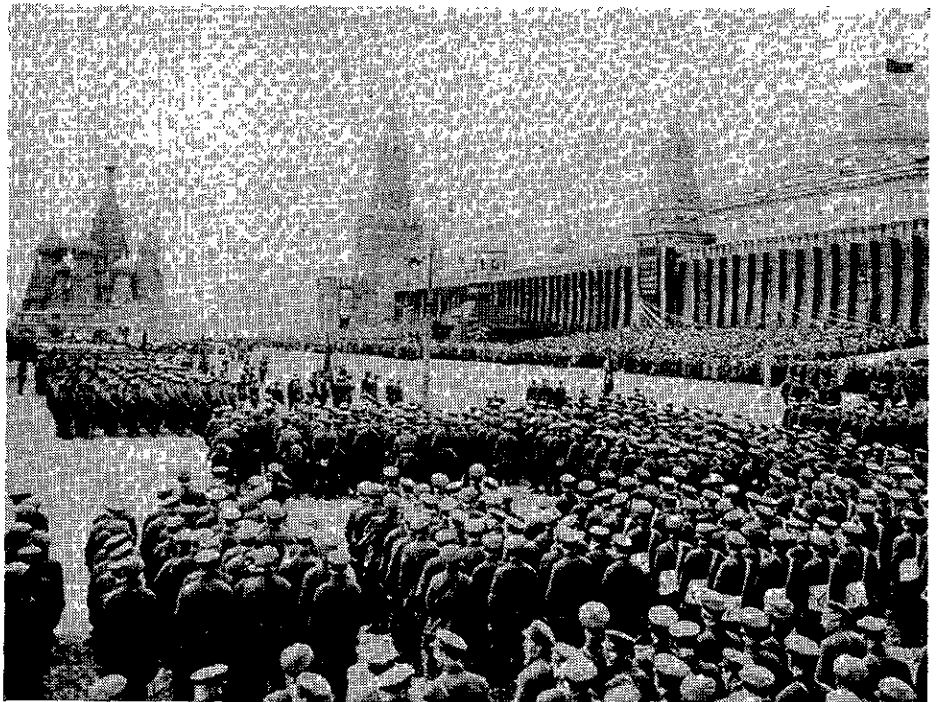
WAR GOD CONTROLS

THE siren of peace is permitted to stand on the stage and sweetly sing the anthem of peace and good will to the charmed crowds. But behind the stage the war god is in full control. He is drilling his troupe of warrior actors to appear on the stage at the moment least expected.

DECEMBER, 1930

What does it all mean — this farce of peace talk, side by side with the intense and feverish preparation for the most horrifying war the world has ever seen? It is clear that peace is not in the soul of humanity. The Prince of Peace is not in the ascendancy in the affairs of the nations. He is not ruling in the minds of individual men. Human affairs are being conducted and guided by the selfish human mind, and from a purely materialistic point of view. To put it in more conventional terms: the maxim of all government is that of "self-preservation." We call it "patriotism," to make it sound good. But human patriotism, as expressed in national life and in governmental affairs, is for the most part the very essence of selfishness. He is considered a traitor who can love the people of other nations equally as much as those of his own. In the name of patriotism all the horrors of war are glorified and exalted; in its name all the exorbitant burdens of war taxation are justified. No nation dares to strike out on the road of peace, love, and good will. The great masses of humanity are still fed on the trashy food of selfishness, suspicion, and fear.

The Almighty gave the fundamental reason for all this some twenty-five hundred years ago, when He diagnosed the human heart as being "deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked; who can know it?" All our advance in sciences and arts has not changed the condition of the human heart. It has multiplied the instruments of power, and has put them in the hands of those of deceptive and wicked heart. We are now contemplating with inexpressible horror and dread the depths and lengths to which the evil instincts of the human (Continued on page 31)



Herbert Photos, Inc.

May Day in Moscow. The Russians are mobilizing their millions of soldiers, anticipating a war against the rest of Europe, and possibly against the world

Was the Seventh Day Sab



WHEN Adam ate of the forbidden fruit "sin entered into the world" (Romans 5: 12), and since "sin is the transgression of the law" of God (1 John 3: 4), it is plain that the law existed in Eden and was clearly understood by Adam and Eve. And since "the wages of sin is death," it is also plain that Adam and all his posterity faced extinction that day he sinned. But as an atonement for his sin had been provided in the "Lamb slain from the foundation of the world" (Revelation 13: 8), God that same day offered a way of escape from death for the disobedient ones. Here began the gospel.

PAUL'S STATEMENT

THAT gospel period following Adam's sin in Eden until the Messiah should appear in the flesh to atone with His life for man's sin, also the ministration of the gospel following the cross, Paul sets forth in the following language:

"Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God; who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the Spirit: for the letter killeth, but the Spirit giveth life. But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not steadfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to be done away: how shall not the ministration of the Spirit be rather glorious? For if the ministration of condem-

nation be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory. For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect by reason of the glory that excelleth. For if that which was done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious." 2 Corinthians 3: 5-11.

GLORY, NOT LAW

GREAT stress is laid upon this statement of Scripture by some in the attempt to prove that since Calvary the ministration of the law of God has ceased, being wholly superseded by the dispensation of the Spirit. Nothing could be farther from the thought of the apostle through whom the Spirit penned these lines.

The apostle is not talking about the law, as such, but the glory attending the ministration of the gospel before Jesus was manifested in the flesh as the Son of God and Saviour of repentant sinners, and the glory of the giving of the gospel at the time he was living. He is here comparing the glory of the revelation of the unfolding mystery of the plan of redemption in the days of prophets and kings with the much greater glory revealed by the coming of the Son of God in person and the wonderful truths He made known. The glory of the former was done away, he said, "by reason of the glory that excelleth," which followed. He says absolutely nothing about the law being done away. No, it is the "glory [of

those days before Christ came that] was to be done away."

And further. No gospel can be had at any time

A Gift for a Child

By Martha E. Warner

FROM my chair in the Pullman, I can look directly into a compartment, and I see a mother and two small boys. The younger child is sleeping, the elder boy teasing for something, and the mother is busily engaged with *True Stories* and a cigarette.

I don't know why I am curious about this woman, but I am. I have been watching her for miles and wondering just how she is going to manage at Christmas time.

Of course there will be gifts—expensive ones, everything about the group tells me that—but what puzzles me is the story—the Christmas story about the dear Lord Jesus.

I've tried to visualize this mother sitting in her home before the fireplace, with the younger child snuggled in the chair beside her, the elder one sitting on a cushion at her feet, his head resting against her knee, and both children listening to the old, old story, which the mother tells between puffs on her cigarette. But somehow, she just will not visualize. Will she, I wonder, leave the Christ out of her Christmas?

It may be this mother belongs to the class of parents who pray (?): "O God, help me to be silly with my kids." Or the kind who leaves the evening meal to dance to the music of a phonograph. She may say, as one of them recently said, "I may be heading my outfit for the dogs, but this is family life as I want it." But the children of even such women want the Christmas story.

If this mother leaves the story out, if she does not sing with her children, "Silent Night," and "O Little Town of Bethlehem," then what kind of memories, in the years to come, will those men have of their mother?

The most precious gift any child could receive, this Christmas time, is a mother—a Christ-filled mother—who can tell the Christmas story about the dear Lord Jesus, with lips unstained by cigarettes.



Path Nailed to the Cross?

By Tyler E. Bowen

without the accompanying display of authority of the law of God. The administration of the law reveals the need of a Redeemer to deliver the sinner from death — the penalty of his transgressions. This is all the gospel is at any time — deliverance from sin and death through faith and belief in Jesus. Paul is writing of a "ministration of condemnation," "of death," and a "ministration of the Spirit," a time when a priestly service administered life through sacrificial offerings pointing the faith of the believer to the Christ to come, and that later time when "able ministers of the new testament" administered life through preaching the same Christ who had come — the mighty Spiritual Redeemer. Through both administrations the law of God and the Spirit of God operated contemporaneously in the giving of the gospel to sinners, the people of the one ministration being ministered unto by priests, and the people in the other by apostles and ministers.

But that those in the first ministration had the gospel preached unto them is made sure and certain by the writing of this same apostle when he, through the Spirit, authoritatively said:

GOSPEL ALWAYS IN FORCE

"FOR we are made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning of our confidence steadfast unto the end; while it is said, Today if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation. For some, when they had heard, did provoke: howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses. But with whom was He grieved forty years? Was it not with them that had sinned, whose carcasses fell in the wilderness? And to whom sware He that they should not enter into His rest, but to them that believed not? So we see that they could not enter in

because of unbelief. Let us therefore fear, lest, a promise being left us of entering into His rest, any of you should seem to come short of it. For unto us was the gospel preached, as well as unto them." Hebrews 3: 14-19; 4: 1, 2.

"And It Was Night"

By Eugene Rowell

*Down through the centuries these words have passed
Concerning him who led the raging rout
That went to take his Lord; and still they cast
A lance of truth plain to our inner sight:
"He having received the sop went immediately out,
And it was night."*

*Alas, how many, Judas-like, since then
Have heard the mammon-whisper, turned about,
And for some bauble sold their Lord again.
Of what a host the ancient hand would write:
"He having received the sop went immediately out,
And it was night."*

*Lord, is it I? My heart of Him inquires
Who reads each hidden purpose, knows each doubt.
Am I, through gratifying vain desires,
To be with all that throng these words indict:
"He having received the sop went immediately out,
And it was night"?*



sin — their transgression of God's law. Condemnation and mercy, therefore, have been administered contemporaneously from Eden unto the present moment with this difference: the former ministration was glorious, the latter is more glorious.

Through Moses, God established a theocracy. During this period the letter of the law was administered, as well as the gospel, side by side. Open transgressors, as a warning to others, received the death penalty. Again, the death penalty was remitted, through mercy and forgiveness to repentant sinners. This all took place in that time when the gospel work of salvation was termed by Paul as "glorious," when Moses' face shone with the glory of God, and when all nations feared Israel because God was in their midst. (Continued on page 33)

Shell Shock in Peace Time

Maybe this Disease. Has YOU

By Owen S.
PARRETT, M. D.



Anne Shriver

The embodiment of youth, health, and happiness

IT'S easier to diagnose the disease that has the patient than the patient that has the disease." This remark came from a physician friend at a medical meeting. It interested me then. It interests me more now. Fifteen years of contact with the sick and near-sick have helped me to better understand what this experienced physician meant by the remark made then.

A young boy patient was affected with recurring spells of unconsciousness. During a severe attack, a doctor friend ordered the nurse to fill a bath tub with ice water and gently immerse him in it to revive him. He revived before the nurse could finish getting the ice in the tub. The treatment was a success.

Another doctor friend called me into the country to see a lady patient who suffered from so-called fits. I asked the patient when her attacks were most likely to occur. She replied. "At any time." I said, "Have you ever fallen and struck your head or otherwise injured yourself?" She answered that she had been fortunate in the matter and never had. Next I inquired if she ever had spells while all alone. She answered no, as someone had always been present to minister to her at such times. She was taken to the hospital for observation. Soon the floor nurse rushed into the office, saying that the new patient was unconscious and having some sort of an attack. Sure enough, there she was, eyes rolled upward, body rigid. The doctor friend took out of his case

his hypodermic outfit and stepping into an adjoining room filled the needle with a few drops of sterile water. This was hastily injected into the patient's arm with the remark that it should take only a few moments to effect a cure. In just exactly three minutes the patient was quite herself, and everybody was happy.

Strange, isn't it? It would be decidedly funny, were it not so serious. Serious for the near relatives I mean. The patient usually stands it well.

A friend requested me to call to see a paralyzed girl nearly twenty years old. She had passed three years in bed, unable to stand, much less to walk. An anxious father had spent much money and a kind mother had attended her during three years of helplessness. Ten physicians had used their best skill but she seemed no better.

THIS girl was removed to a hospital for observation and study of her case. In questioning her, I learned that on occasions when her father, seated on the edge of the bed, would engage in a playful romp with her, she seemed more able to move her limbs than usual. Her temperature was normal, reflexes normal, and other tests negative. What could be the matter? I retired from the room to counsel with myself. I felt reasonably sure of the diagnosis. Deciding to be bold, I entered the room and cheerfully remarked that not only had I discovered her disease but, best of all, the remedy as well, and promised to have her walking in ten days. She was intensely interested, almost excited. With a sweep of the hand from my eyes downward I said, "Miss X, you are all right from here down. Your trouble is from the eyes up."

Reproachfully she questioned, "Do you think I am shamming, doctor?"

I answered, "Oh, no, not at all. Listen." I continued "you have about the worst disease in the world, for there is nothing wrong with you.

"But never mind about that now, anyhow," I added, "for we must take our first lesson in walking tomorrow at about this time."

"Why wait until tomorrow?" said she. "Why not begin now?" Seizing the opportunity, I assented; and she sat upright in bed for the first time in three years. I knew we had won. With a little help, she got her feet on the floor; and we both tried to walk, or at least I did,

for in three years walking had become a lost art with the girl. Improving daily, she was able to walk two miles a day after five weeks, and this was her standing prescription.

Her father rushed out to the hospital and said to me, "Doctor, this is nothing less than a miracle!"

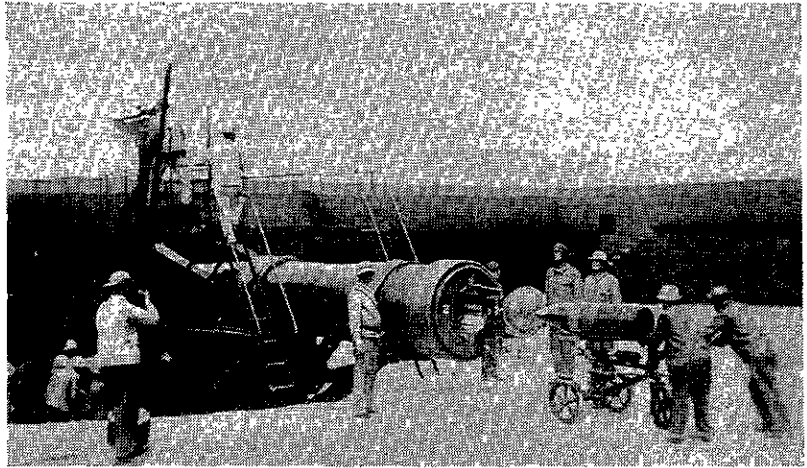
I replied, "It certainly is something. But sit down a minute. Now," I said, "if you ever again discover that your daughter has a little curvature of the spine, don't call a doctor who will diagnose the disease as scoliosis and order the patient to bed for three weeks to recover. The name sounds too bad, and it is no wonder that it has kept your daughter in bed for three years." The father cannot yet understand what Miss X had or how she ever got over it.

You know we doctors use awfully big words at times, sometimes bigger than the disease and calculated to scare timid people. A case was being tried in court. An expert medical witness was called in. He testified that the plaintiff was suffering from a large ecchymotic tumor in the region of the orbit, accompanied by rupture of the dermal and subdermal vessels with resulting extravasation of blood and lymph into the adjacent tissues and intercellular spaces. It would have been less terrifying if the witness had stated that what the patient had was a black eye, though admittedly it would have been less impressive for the jurors.

The patient who has these diseases is often aided and abetted by a very kind and indulgent husband or an over-anxious parent.

A hurry call came in one early morning. I risked nearly a mile a minute to reach the bedside of the patient five miles away. The room was full of kind neighbors, anxious to help. The patient was screaming with pain. The husband was pressing down on the painful spot with great force in an effort to relieve the pain. The friends were requested to leave the patient with the husband only, while I went to work. First, I asked the husband to release the pressure he was making on the abdomen. Next, I asked the patient to breathe rhythmically while I slowly counted one, two, three. In two minutes the pain was gone as thoroughly as the neighbors. Then I called the husband to one side to treat him. I suggested that the next time he saw indications of the pain recurring, he take the wife for a walk and talk to her of the weather, flowers, birds, bees, or things social, religious, or political, the length of the walk depending on how soon the threatened pain was out-distanced.

PREVIOUS to this time, I had taken the patient for thorough X-ray to locate the kidney stones or what have you, but nothing had been discovered. A year passed and I thought all must be well, when a hurried phone call informed



Advertiser, Honolulu

The shell that gives the shock

me that this patient, becoming despondent, had taken poison. By a hurried examination at the bedside I found a nearly full bottle of Lysol with a slight odor of the same on the patient's breath. She had exercised great care not to take more than enough to impart the odor, however; and soon everybody was happy, including the patient, who doubtless got quite a thrill along with the rest of us.

During the World War the word "shell shock" was coined. It was designed to cover a new disorder that seemed to result from contact by the soldiers with the terrible concussion of bursting shells. Fifty thousand beds were reserved at the rear of the Allied armies to care for these special cases. Nothing like it was ever known in any great war before in the world's history. It was not at all strange that the doctors should try to find a new name for it; but suddenly they discovered that "shell shock" was but old-fashioned hysteria, only wholesale.

The soldiers who were in greatest danger were those who suddenly by leave of absence exchanged the horrors of war for the pity and sympathy of wives and sweethearts and mothers. This was found to be positively dangerous; and those who showed signs of danger were sent to the rear lines, but kept with their face to the foe, gun in hand, until they could be let down easy.

SINCE the war, we have a better word than shell shock; namely, "life shock," to describe a condition where the individual tends to break under the strains and stresses of daily life that come to all of us betimes. Some break very easily, and like the soldier who, when asked why he claimed exemption from the draft, replied, "Sir, I have dandruff," they are shell shocked almost at the outset.

The widow with ten children to support never suffers from life shock. She braces herself for the grim necessity of feeding ten hungry mouths and clears

the dangers of wrong mental states by a single bound. In greater danger is the mother of only a child or two, and in greatest danger of all is the mother of no children, especially if she happens to have a husband who is constantly solicitous for her welfare.

It is very human to want sympathy; but to crave it above the normal is positively dangerous. Statistics show that unmarried people suffer from wrong mental states, as life shock, more than the married. Perhaps the reason is that we married people have enough real trouble to frighten away much that is imaginary.

CHILDREN of the well-to-do show a larger per cent of hysterical tendencies. In the army the officers broke down four times as frequently as the enlisted men. City-bred people show greater tendency to life shock than country-bred lads and lassies. It would seem that from the carrying in of wood and walking to school two miles away to the milking of cows and stacking hay, such life is more conducive to toughen one's mental fiber than one where electric push buttons and velvet-lined limousines enable one to secure most of one's exercise through shock absorbers.

Don't run from your problems; face them, and you may scare some of them away.

Don't think you are having a worse time of it than the other fellow. The apostle Paul enumerates enough of his hardships to make most of us turn pale, but he seemed to stand his experiences pretty well.

Anyhow, near the end, Paul could say, "I have fought a good fight," and in that he gives us the secret of his wonderful career. To him, life was not an opportunity for fleeing from trouble, but rather a chance to quit himself like a man. He studiously avoided self-pity, for in it he sensed a danger so great that he rebuked those well-meaning friends who offered him their ill-advised sympathy.

Palestine

(Continued from page 11)

sooner or later to come violently into collision. It was the pivotal point around which contests involving Asia and Europe naturally revolved.

This "little strip of western Asia has been from ancient times the cockpit of the nations, the prize of international warfare. Back and forth across its hattle-scarred hills and vales have swayed the contending armies of centuries. Largely by virtue of controlling it, the only four world empires of history, — Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome, — ruled the earth."

Napoleon recognized the importance of Palestine as a world center. His word was: "Whosoever can keep Jerusalem, will finally rule the world."

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

IN VIEW of the fact that Palestine as a strategic political world center has long been a bone of contention and an objective point of all nations, it is easy to see how this Holy Land will be the international storm center in the final conflict of the nations. In the third chapter of Joel, in connection with the triumph of God's people (Joel 3: 1), when Christ comes to reap the harvest (Joel 3: 13, 14), it is plainly stated that the question of who will possess Palestine will be a great factor in this titanic final struggle in the great day of the Lord when all nations are gathered into the valley of Jehoshaphat. God says: "I will also gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat, and will plead with them there for My people and for My heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations, and parted My land." Joel 3: 2.

Recent developments regarding the resources of Palestine indicate very clearly that this land is destined to become a prize more coveted by the nations than ever before. Expert examination has shown that the Dead Sea contains vast mineral resources of potash, bromine, gypsum, and magnesium chloride. A statistical report recently issued by the British Government states that the Dead Sea is 340 square miles in area, the surface of it being 1,292 feet below the Mediterranean sea level. It has a content of potash amounting to 1,300 million tons, valued at 14 billion pounds; bromine, 853 million tons, valued at 52 billion pounds; salt, 11,900 million tons, valued at 9,500 million pounds; gypsum, 81 million tons, worth 24 million pounds; and magnesium chloride, 22 billion tons, worth 165 billion pounds.

The value of these mineral resources of the Dead Sea has been placed at about 1,190 billion dollars. The wealth of the United States is estimated at 420 billions. The wealth of this republic surpasses that of the five other richest nations on earth. Yet the potential wealth of the

Dead Sea is over two and four-fifths times greater than all the immense riches of fortunate America. A great British syndicate has obtained a concession for the reclaiming of these mineral resources of the Dead Sea, and the exploitation of its wealth. This means that Palestine is destined to see the most stupendous development ever heard of. It means the making of Palestine. It will make this land the base of the biggest commercial enterprise ever undertaken by any nation. Such a development is bound to make Palestine a more coveted international prize than any other land in the world.

You will want to read

these timely articles in the first number of the WATCHMAN for

The New Year

The United States of the World
Is it a possibility?

By Roy Franklin Cottrell

Has Prohibition Been a Success?

By Daniel H. Kress, M. D.

East Will Meet West

In Palestine

By John L. Shuler

The Jew

His outstanding place in history
and prophecy

By Robert Leo Odom

When Constantine Robed the
Church in Purple

By Keld J. Reynolds

Keepers of the Light

By Ruth Lees Olson

Fruit Juice and a Resolution

By Martha E. Warner

More of a WATCHMAN than ever.

Tragedy of Peace

(Continued from page 15)

the facts of desperation in "peace and safety" as the will-o'-the-wisp ultimate.

If the reader will get his Bible and read the latter part of this chapter in Isaiah, he will see that Heaven's program teaches us that these days of ours will end up in "terror," a word which is mentioned more than once. "Many people" now may indulge in the idealism of peace; but God knows that "terror" and "destruction," "sudden destruction," are ahead.

Looking a bit at the details of this remarkable prophecy of Isaiah, we are struck by the accurate details that so pertinently reveal the very peace methods the governments of earth are using to bring about the delusive hope of peace. "All" the nations are to join, and how well this universality of interest on the part of the nations is illustrated in the League of Nations and the Kellogg anti-war peace pact, signed by many nations. The word "teach" significantly alludes to the educational propaganda so stressed now in civilized

countries to train the rising generation away from war, and to give them the mind of pacifism. "Go forth the law" is wonderfully fulfilled in the judicial and legal measures now being used and promoted to settle international differences and conflicts. We think of the World Court and other arbitral tribunals in this connection.

The beating of "swords into plowshares" shows the economic means that it is now hoped to employ through settling of tariff difficulties, and economic boycotts against nations who persist in the war spirit; the need of doing away with war so that world-wide business may be unhampered and prosperity be thus insured. Certainly we are hearing much these times of doing away with the menace and damage of the "sword" of war so that the "plowshare" of business and industry may not be paralyzed.

In Joel 3 let us read God's counterpart of Isaiah 2, where Heaven reveals the actual, true conditions of our days. Exclaims the prophet: "Proclaim ye this among the Gentiles; Prepare war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up: beat your plowshares into swords; and your pruning hooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong. Assemble yourselves, and come, all ye heathen, and gather yourselves together round about: thither cause thy mighty ones to come down, O Lord. Let the heathen be wakened, and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat: for there will I sit to judge all the heathen round about. Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe: come, get you down; for the press is full, the fats overflow; for their wickedness is great. Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision: for the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision." Verses 9-14. The first and chief concern, Joel says, of the nations of our day is to "prepare war." This is exactly the truth. More money by far is spent by the nations of earth for war preparation than for any other purpose. What is their greatest problem, overtopping by great heights every other problem, no matter how serious?— It is the problem of how to avoid war and what to do in case of war. Let no carping critic or uninformed infidel or blatant atheist tell us that the Good Book does not reveal history in advance. How this prediction accurately portrays the world-wide extent of the war danger of our time! "All" nations are involved; even the "weak," which reminds us of warlike China today, which used to be most pitifully "weak" only a few years ago in military affairs but is awake and strong now.

Time fails us to tell of other prophecies just as clear as these we have mentioned, which prove the Scriptures' right to speak with authority on this world-baffling question, and to show us the way out — to get ready to meet our God. May this be the chief regard of everyone who reads these lines.



The Watchman's Torch

THREE TIMES AS MANY young people enroll in college now as in the saloon era, and the National Educational Association says that at least three million children are in high schools who could not have been there in the liquor age.

THERE IS NO DOUBT about Prohibition's being an economic success. All the well-known economists testify to that. When saloons ceased to function in America, a stream of two and a half billion dollars was diverted from useless and harmful liquor toward the purchase of useful commodities and the expansion of valuable investments, both of which have put money to work in the fundamental industries of the country and created the present enormous wealth with which this country is blessed.

PUBLISHER CYRUS H. K. CURTIS tells us that it would have taken Benjamin Franklin 2000 years to have printed one issue of the *Saturday Evening Post* with his hand press. Contrast with that the record of newspaperdom's modern favorite, the complex octuple rotary press, which prints, cuts, folds, and counts nearly 70,000 32-page papers an hour. This is done automatically at the touch of a button. Such marvelous advances are signs of the time of the end when Daniel said knowledge would be increased. (Daniel 12: 4.) And printing is perhaps the greatest factor in the dissemination of knowledge. It is said to be the *mother* of progress, the art preservative of all arts.

CRIME COSTS this nation, according to conservative estimates, seven and a half billion dollars yearly. It is hard for the finite mind to grasp the magnitude of such a sum. It is materially more than the annual value of this nation's exports. It is a sum equal to more than half of all the debts due the United States from foreign nations. Fraudulent bankruptcy, embezzlement, burglary, forgery, unfair merchandising, and sales of worthless stocks and bonds are some of the largest items concerned. The cost of crime does not concern statisticians and officers of the law alone. Business has to do what it can to protect itself against such losses, and sums so spent necessarily enter into the prices paid by consumers. The fact is that your yearly toll to crime, and that of every other man, woman, and child in America, is more than \$60. This yearly tribute should give new meaning to the truism that crime does not pay.

WE MAY EXPECT startling and amazing developments in the aircraft industry, and yet in the near future consider such developments as ordinary occurrences. The latest venture now being constructed secretly in Germany is a metal "stratosphere plane," with which it is hoped an altitude of thirty-five to forty thousand feet above earth may be attained in order to gain the advantage of decreased air resistance and storms, and a consequent anticipated speed of five hundred miles an hour. Construction features that will make such speeds possible are a fuselage shaped like a *Zeppelin*, special oxygen apparatus to supply sufficient oxygen in the upper reaches of the rarified atmosphere, a new type of propeller blade with a sharp pitch that will enable the propeller to "bite" the thin air with maximum results, and a special insulating material in the pilot's cockpit to keep out the extreme cold. A Berlin-to-New York flight in this new speed plane would require only six hours flying time. We see in this craving for speed the possibilities of more quickly spreading to the far-flung outposts of the present civilized world the gospel of a soon-coming Saviour.

THE LITERARY DIGEST STRAW VOTE would lead us to conclude that the big cities are decidedly "wet." But what about the rural people? In a recent number of *Farm and Fireside*, the editors report their findings based on 13,431 ballots sent to those who live on farms. The survey revealed that only 22 per cent were for amendment or repeal, while 78 per cent stood for enforcement to the letter. It is edifying also to note the attitude of this class of people on the question of cigarette advertising. Seventy-two per cent voted that the farm magazines do not have a right to advertise cigarettes, while a still higher percentage were against advertising cigarettes for women. Still more interesting and encouraging was the answer to the request at the foot of the ballot, which called for the thought which most needed to be emphasized throughout America at this time. Of those who replied to this, 37 per cent said in substance: "Hold fast to God and the old moralities."

CRIME NEWS, according to Dean Shailer Mathews, of the University of Chicago, is the seed that produces the whirlwind harvest. The City Council Committee on Police has also objected to the diet of crime served to youthful readers. The Baptist Ministers' Conference of Chicago protests "against the stand taken by certain newspapers relative to the whole problem of law enforcement, which attitude we believe to be in large measure responsible for the present breakdown of governmental control and the existing criminal disregard of law." The limits of legitimate news were set forth long ago: "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report." "But fornication, and all uncleanness, or covetousness, let it not be once named among you. . . . For it is a shame even to speak of those things which are done of them in secret." Philippians 4: 8; Ephesians 5: 3, 12.

DID YOU KNOW that the earth is receiving heat from sources other than the sun? The Carnegie Institution announces that by the use of an intricate and ultra-sensitive electric device known as the thermo-couple, the heat from a star 631 times fainter than the faintest star visible to the unaided eye has been definitely measured. The amount of heat received by the earth from such distant suns is measured by the billions of a degree Fahrenheit, but it is heat, at any rate. We can hardly conceive of man mastering such infinitesimal manifestations of the physical universe, yet through the power of a heavenly Father he is able to do so. Our heavenly Father measures and influences even more intangible manifestations than heat. He hears every sincere prayer of the fervent. He motivates and guides all influences for good. His measuring rod of righteousness will determine man's most insignificant sin in the great day of reckoning.

"CAN THE WORLD BANISH MALARIA?" Dr. Theo. Krysto, senior specialist in the Russian Department of Agriculture, has made a discovery which may prove of tremendous worth to the world. Dr. Krysto was sick with malarial fever for 19 years and says he *knows* what it is. He has taken much pains in his research work on the subject, and has had his discovery verified by hundreds of cases in Europe, Asia, and both Americas. The solution is simple, but logical. He found that when the malaria fever mosquito, which spreads the disease, feeds on leguminous plants, their juice neutralizes the noxiousness of the mosquito. Therefore, plant and cultivate alfalfa, clover, beans, etc., around human habitations to be immune.



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.

Astrology

Can we depend on the revelations and predictions of astrology?

Astrology, as believed and practiced by the ancients, and still believed by some today, is "the art which treats of the influences of the stars on human affairs, and of foretelling events by the positions and aspects of the stars." (Webster.) It is not a true science. Astronomy is the science of the heavenly bodies; astrology is the body of superstitions concerning them. Astrologers in Daniel's time were not able to tell the future, interpret dreams, or do what they professed to do (Daniel 2: 2, 10), and God scorned them, and used direct revelation through Daniel to reveal His secret. God also holds them up to scorn in Isaiah 47: 13. From this teaching we conclude that no dependence can be placed on the claims of astrology. God uses the heavenly bodies for "signs" (Genesis 1: 14; Matthew 14: 29; Luke 21: 25), but as to "lucky stars," and births at certain times in the year affecting character and destiny, we take no stock in such prognostications.

Greek and Roman Catholic Churches

1. How did the Greek and Roman Catholic churches start? 2. Who started them? 3. Which is the older? 4. How do they differ? 5. Which is the better? 6. Did the Greek church ever persecute and try to rule the world as did the Roman?

The answers to these rather comprehensive queries must necessarily be short. Fuller answers can be found in any religious encyclopedia. 1. The early Christian church was one during the first three centuries of the Christian era. During the latter part of this time, however, the bishop of Rome was growing most rapidly in power. When the capital of the Roman empire was moved from Rome to Constantinople in the fourth century, there began a gradual separation of the Eastern and Western churches, which culminated in the present Roman and Greek Churches. Thus, in one sense, these two may be said to have started at the same time, being two parts of a whole; but the Eastern Church is older in the sense that it contained the places where Christianity started and was strongest before it was carried to the West. 2. No one person could be said to have started either of these great churches. Of course, the papal church claims Peter as its first bishop, but such a claim cannot be sustained. Leo I had much to do with early papal supremacy. 3. We would not say that either of these churches is essentially older than the other, since both claim their origin in the apostles. 4. The two are very much alike in creed and worship. The chief differences are: equality of its five patriarchs in the Greek Church, thus having no one head; right of lower clergy to marry, once, in the Greek church; in the Roman the bread and wine are served separately, in the Greek together, in a spoon; the Greek church practices trine immersion, believes in infant communion, uses the vernacular languages in worship, leavened bread in communion, and the standing and eastward posture in prayer. 5. After reading the history of both, we haven't much choice. Let our querist decide. 6. The Greek church has never gone so far as the Roman in organized, bloody tribunals of inquisition, or in systematic and long-continued persecutions to extirpate whole nations of "heretics." But in many respects it has shown no less of the persecuting spirit than the Roman church; and we are persuaded that its leniency toward dissenters has come more because it has been curbed by the state in countries where it is the state church rather than because of its more liberal spirit. It persecuted less because it had less power rather than because it had less inclination. For the same reason also, it came short of Roman Catholicism in civil power. It was less successful, rather than less ambitious, in seeking to "rule the world."



The Tent-Smith

(Continued from page 13)

spoken to you: but seeing ye put it from you, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, lo, we turn to the Gentiles."

This was the announcement of the doctrine of the open door, the formal announcement to the world that there was salvation and that it was not the exclusive possession of any nation or people or order of priests, that all who believed could have eternal life. It is small wonder that the new doctrines were eagerly received. Roman civilization was rotting and the Romans knew it. Statesmen, priests, and philosophers vainly tried to stop the process of decay.

But, "Lo, we turn to the Gentiles," and Christianity with its hope and its high standards of public and private morality was offered to the desperately needy Gentile world, giving it a new lease on life. The tentmaker had shown the church its duty; it now set out to obey the command of the Master, "Go ye into all the world." Was this a great moment in history? Ask, rather, if there has been a greater, barring the coming of the Christ.

And what of the Jews? Tragically blind, they continued to pray for the Messiah until the Roman destruction overtook them. This was God's answer to the crucifixion and to the stoning of Stephen, and one of history's most vivid lessons. It is a terrible thing for a people, as it is for a man, to reject the light of truth.

THE LEAVEN AT WORK

MEANWHILE the leaven of Christianity was putting new life into the Gentile world. Hellenism and the civilization that the Romans had borrowed from the Greeks continued to decline, but on their ruins there was to rise a civilization that, while it owed much to them, owed much more to Christianity. For the new ingredient, being more powerful than any other in the culture and civilization of the Western World, has profoundly changed and modified them. As Guizot writes in his "History of Civilization," Christianity is the greatest civilizing agency in the world, because, to the materialism and skepticism of the age of its introduction, it opposed morality and divine law and the possibility of personal regeneration.

Sometimes it has replaced existing elements of culture, sometimes modified them, so that today, throughout the greater part of the world, all that is best and most uplifting and most civilized in our traditions, ethics, customs, ideals, and spiritual concepts, has been built upon Christianity, radically changing life and history—all beginning when the tentmaker, in Antioch of Pisidia had the wisdom to understand his Master's command, and the courage to obey it.

Can Europe Unite?

(Continued from page 23)

heart will go in order to carry out its wickedness and deception, when opportunity is given it to express itself fully. The stumblingblock of peace is humanity itself. The prime essential to peace does not exist in the human heart, and that is real love.

From the same source that we find the diagnosis of our disease, we also find the prognosis. This disease is to run its course. Men will go on hating and fighting. The world will continue divided. There cannot be any United Europe, just as there is no League of Nations except in name. Men will not learn the ways of peace in a mass movement. Divine Revelation has foreseen it all, and has foretold the whole course that the disease from which humanity is suffering will run. It declares in the book of Daniel that these nations "shall not cleave one to another." (Daniel 2: 43.) This stumblingblock will continue to remain in the way of peace until "the God of heaven [shall] set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed." (Daniel 2: 44.)

This is the kingdom that Christ tells us about. He says, "My kingdom is not of this world." The foundation principle of this kingdom is love. "God is love." Love is the password to that kingdom. That principle must be implanted in the hearts of men and women before there can be any peace. Love to God and love to man in the heart would make not only a United States of Europe, but also a united race of human beings bound together in the bonds of love and everlasting peace.

This will come. God has planned it, and will bring it to pass in His own good time and way. He has told us all about it in the Bible. We are told how to find this love and peace. The art of loving, the secret of peace, and the joy of service for God and one another are all exemplified in the life of Christ. It is through faith and trust in Him that it is all found. He invites us to come to Him with all our burdens and all our perplexities, and He will give us rest and peace in our souls.

PEACE A PERSONAL MATTER

IT IS an individual question that will be solved not by a mass movement, but an individual decision. The masses will not find peace. The rulers will go on in their human plannings and devisings. The wickedness and deception of the human heart will continue to express more and more its selfishness, hatred, deception, and strife until all earthly rule and rulers will be supplanted by the only true and rightful ruler of the universe. Those who accept His rule now in their hearts will find peace here in this world. They will also see our Lord's prayer fulfilled: "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

How's Your Health

The Doctor
Answers Your
Questions



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

Sprained ankle. — *What is the best emergency treatment of a sprained ankle?* A. S. H.

The best emergency treatment of a sprained ankle is the application of ice, and then bandaging the ankle. Later, application of heat will give great relief to the pain.

Breathing through mouth. — *My little girl breathes through her mouth, especially when asleep. This seems to be causing deformity of mouth. What can I do for this trouble?* F. T. T.

Very likely your child needs her adenoids removed. Have her examined and the adenoids removed if necessary, and you will find this mouth breathing trouble leaving the child.

Digesting eggs. — *What is the most digestible way of preparing eggs for food?* E. F. F.

When we think of the most digestible way of preparing any food, we usually think of the time taken for digestion. Soft-boiled eggs are digested most quickly. One reason that we want protein, such as in eggs, to digest quickly, is that it putrefies quite rapidly, and when it is digested quickly, the body is spared the products of putrefaction.

Pain in stomach. — *Beginning several hours after nearly every meal, I have a dull, steady ache in my stomach, lasting until next meal time. What does it indicate, and what should I do?* S. F. D.

Your disorder is very likely functional rather than organic. Your stomach is working too rapidly, due to nervous exhaustion, and instead of the pain being an indication that you need more food, it is an indication that your stomach needs rest. Do not eat when too tired, or worried, or excited. Eat slowly, and talk and think only of happy, pleasant things while eating. Rest after meals, and in a general way give your whole body and mind a rest, and you will find that the pain in your stomach will leave.

Mushes and breakfast foods. — *How do cereal mushes compare with prepared breakfast foods as food?* P. B. F.

To begin with, I will say that the present-day prepared breakfast foods are very much more expensive a pound than the cereals. The prepared breakfast foods take more mastication than

the cereal mushes, and so are more thoroughly mixed with saliva, and thus are more easily digested. Because of being drier and requiring more mastication, the prepared breakfast foods are a better food than the cereal mushes.

Hysterics. — *What is the best way to treat a member of the family who is subject to hysterics?* S. H. T.

In treating a case of hysterics, first be sure that there is no physical basis for the trouble — and then the best way to treat a case of hysterics is to let the person alone, keeping all people out of the room, and the person afflicted will promptly recover. The basis of hysterics usually is extreme selfishness, and desire on the part of the afflicted to attract attention to himself.

Poor appetite. — *What can I do for a poor appetite?* A. P. A.

Nature has provided appetizers for us in the form of fruits. We find that fruit juice taken about half an hour before meals stimulates the glands of the stomach to activity, and at meal-time the stomach is ready to digest food, and we have what we call an appetite. Citrus fruit juice is the best appetizer, and when taken one half hour before meals, does not interfere with the alkalinity of the saliva at time of eating. Poor elimination is one cause of a poor appetite, and so your elimination must be improved also.

Pains in joints. — *I suffer very much with flickering pains in various joints. I have had every possible focus of infection removed. The pain seems to have no connection with fatigue or activity, but is affected by states of mind. What may be the cause of such pain?* O. S. P.

Usually a condition such as you describe is due to bad mental hygiene. You are not thinking the best thoughts at all times, and perhaps there are things in your surroundings that are at least irritating to you. Cultivate a better state of mind. Remember that as a person thinks in his heart, so he is. Change your way of thinking, and you will find your pains leaving you. Try a change of scenery, and when you come back home, you will find yourself a different person, and the things that irritated you before will no longer do so, and will seem to be gone.

War Against Prohibition

(Continued from page 9)

true. The liquor traffic sold booze to minors when that was unlawful. They sold it outside the hours that were prescribed. They conducted unlawful gambling dens. They harbored thieves and crooks, and took blood money from prostitutes. The liquor traffic is so inherently and intrinsically rotten that no one at any time has ever been successful in curbing its lawlessness. And so far in the history of the world, Prohibition has corralled liquor better than any other thing ever tried. Perhaps something sometime will come along that will be better than Prohibition, but so far such a thing has not appeared, and we had better not throw away the life preserver until we are sure we have something safer.

George W. Wickersham, the chairman of President Hoover's law enforcement commission, has declared that the Prohibition law is enforced as well as our other laws. Therefore, if we are to proceed on the argument that partial failure in observance or enforcement is ground for repeal, what devastation would be done to many other laws in addition to Prohibition! That which proves too much, proves nothing but the fallacy of the argument employed.

The argument is oftentimes heard that Prohibition does not represent a majority opinion, but only a fanatical minority. Of all the arguments advanced by the wets, this is the most easily exploded.

In order for the Constitution to be amended, it is necessary for two thirds of the Senate and two thirds of the House to favor the submission of the proposed amendment to the states. In the instance of the Eighteenth Amendment, the vote in the Senate was six to one and in the House five to one. The Constitution makes it mandatory that three fourths of the states must ratify an amendment, but in the case of the Eighteenth, forty-six states ratified it, or ten more than the necessary three fourths. In the history of our country there have been some 2,000 amendments to the Constitution proposed, but only nineteen actually made. Of the nineteen, the Eighteenth received the biggest vote. If the Eighteenth Amendment therefore does not represent a majority opinion, how ill fare the other eighteen!

WET JOURNALISM

IT IS true that many good people are troubled over Prohibition these days, because they have read so much against it in the wet press of the nation. But the most of this is the basest and most unscrupulous sort of propaganda, which in the long run will disclose its own maliciousness. The Hearst newspapers and others of that kind are overstepping themselves, and a reaction is already setting in against their stuff. There are a very few men of immense means who are against Prohibition, either

because they want booze for their society high jinks, or they will profit greatly through Prohibition's repeal, and these men are supplying hundreds of thousands of dollars for propaganda against Prohibition. It is said that the liquor trade if again legalized will yield profits of five billion a year, and some are taking a chance in spending millions in order to reap billions. Hence they spend filthy lucre to return filthy liquor so they may get more filthy lucre with the returns from more filthy liquor. As it has ever been, the makers and dispensers of liquor are the ones most stoutly fighting in its defense, and theirs is purely a mercenary motive.

WET STRAW AND DRY BALLOTS

IT IS also true that the poll taken by a well-known weekly magazine shows apparent gain in wet sentiment in America; but it is significant that, in several elections held since the poll, dry candidates were elected by big majorities in states shown drippingly wet by the straw vote. But wet straw does not compare with dry ballots when it comes to real voting.

I am not a prophet nor the son of one, but neither is needed to make the prophecy that America will never repudiate Prohibition. In the first place, the women of the land are not wet. It is true that there are a few society cocktail addicts and poodle-dog toters who have formed an association against Prohibition, but one sapling does not make a forest. The General Federation of Women's Clubs, in every annual convention since Prohibition was adopted, has gone on record in overwhelming support of that measure. The women's magazines of the country are unanimously dry. Ninety-nine per cent of the home women, — the wives and mothers of our land, — are Prohibition enthusiasts. So long as the women stand solid on Prohibition — and that will be a long time — not enough votes can ever be rallied to put the wet cause over.

The economists and industrial leaders of America are in the majority strong for Prohibition because of its indisputable economic advantages.

The parents of America are for Prohibition for the reason they too well know that any other system will mean the return of the saloon or open stores where hooze will be flaunted before their children and youth, and they don't propose to take a chance on such a thing. A generation is growing up today that does not know what a saloon looks or smells like, and their fathers and mothers will never vote to end their ignorance.

Furthermore, the Protestant churches of the land will never vote for either Prohibition repeal or modification. They are a solid phalanx for the dry cause, and on such a moral issue as this they are invincible.

Will Rogers, our dry humorist, is, I

suspect, a wet by personal inclination. At least he pokes a lot of fun at Prohibition and Prohibitionists, and some of it has barbs on it, too. But Rogers recently declared that the overwhelmingly wet metropolitan centers need not "kid" themselves into believing that the day of Prohibition defeat is at hand or even anywhere near. He gave as his reason that the great bulk of the American people living out on the farms and in the smaller communities of the country are as dry as Sahara, that they will continue dry for generations to come, and just so long as they are, the city wets may rave but in vain. In other words, the purely American segments of our population will hold America true to her high ideals despite the un-Americanized centers in a few big cities.

To be sure, the battle is by no means over. It never will be. Those who profit in booze will always fight for its free use. But by supporting candidates for public office who will support dry laws, by giving our moral support to better enforcement, and by a constant educational propaganda as to the immense economic, physical, and moral benefits of Prohibition, the dam against the floodtides of liquor will hold. Some liquor may trickle through the cracks, but that is inconsequential compared with the torrent that would descend upon us should Prohibition be repealed.

They Brought Their Gifts

(Continued from page 21)

friendship in the inn. There were games and drinking. But there was no place for Jesus Christ to be born. The self-contented world knew nothing of the love that impelled God to send His only Son to save humanity from complete degradation and destruction. "He came unto his own, and His own received Him not," were the words of John in describing the reception of the King of kings.

The spirit of giving pervades the world. It is the most joyous season of the year. Yet in the merry spirit of the hour, in the gaiety of the occasion, have we crowded the Prince of Glory from the door? While it is the time of giving, should we forget the Giver of the greatest Gift the world has ever known?

While we are giving to our friends and loved ones, let us not forget that there may be some one knocking softly at our door who is in need. Will there be no room in the inn? Perhaps the Master himself is knocking at the door of your heart. He says: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with Me." Have you room for Jesus Christ in your heart, or are exciting pleasures, the cares of life, the lure of wealth crowding the greatest thing in life from your door?

The Seventh-day Sabbath

(Continued from page 25)

But that theocracy was done away, abolished. The ministration of slain beasts was done away at the cross. Israel went into idolatry—sinned—until there was no gospel remedy, no forgiveness offered, no mercy for them as a nation. God sold them into the hand of the heathen. Other earthly powers were to rule over them. But this had nothing to do with the perpetuity of the law of God. With power it still condemned their idolatry, their murders, their fornication, their false, adulterous worship. Some repented and found pardon, through the gospel, through the types and shadows pointing their faith to the coming Christ. This constituted the ministration of glory that was "done away," that was superseded by that ministration that is spoken of as the "glory that excelleth."

But is there no law, no "letter" that "killeth," no ministration of death, connected with this more glorious "ministration of the Spirit" that followed, that continued in Paul's day? Was there no strength of the law manifested contemporaneously with the "ministration of the Spirit," constituting the gospel this side the cross? Will those who so teach,—misconstruing the words of the apostle first quoted above, trying to make him say that the ten-commandment law was done away when the

sacrificial form of the gospel was superseded by the New Testament ministration through the Spirit,—please explain how it came that Ananias and Sapphira should have been stricken down dead at the apostles' feet, even as was that open, flagrant Sabbath breaker back in Moses' day?

Be not deceived. God has not removed His law of righteousness from its place in His gospel ministration at the behest of men seeking to foist upon the world a man-made creed of Sunday keeping to take the place of His own sanctified Sabbath—the seventh day.

"Do we then make void the law through faith [make to be of no validity, or effect; 'to dismiss'; 'to get rid of'; 'to do away with'; 'to remove'; 'to destroy'—Webster]? God forbid: yea, we establish the law." Romans 3: 31.

The Millennium

(Continued from page 19)

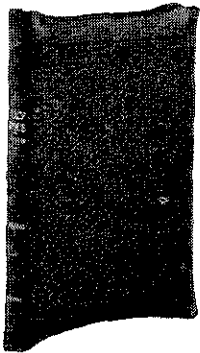
unto Myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." John 14: 2, 3. "And they lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years." Revelation 20: 4. This is the resurrection of the just, or the first resurrection, indicated in verses 5 and 6. Comparing the statements in Thessalonians and John with Revelation 20: 1-6, one can understand readily who is the strong angel and what is the chain of circumstances that bind Satan, for, with the earth depopulated, his activities

must cease as completely as if he were literally chained.

Now, as to the condition of the earth during the millennium, we read: "I beheld the earth, and, lo, it was without form, and void; and the heavens, and they had no light. I beheld the mountains, and, lo, they trembled, and all the hills moved lightly. I beheld, and, lo, there was no man, and all the birds of the heavens were fled. I beheld, and, lo, the fruitful place was a wilderness, and all the cities thereof were broken down at the presence of the Lord, and by His fierce anger." Jeremiah 4: 23-26.

The earth will then be back in the same condition that it was at creation, "without form and void." The word "abussos," a dark abyss, rendered "bottomless pit" in Revelation 20: 1, 3, is the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew rendered "deep" in Genesis 1: 2, where it is said that "darkness was upon the face of the deep." Hence it is clear that the earth in its chaotic condition, "broken down at the presence of the Lord, and by His fierce anger," is the "bottomless pit," or abyss, in which Satan is bound.

"And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison," Revelation 20: 7. How? By another resurrection—the resurrection of the wicked—for the rest of the dead who did not come up in the first resurrection live not again until the thousand years are finished (Revelation 20: 5),



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38 * But Jōsh'u-à the son of Nūn, which standeth before thee, he shall go in thither: * encourage him: for he shall cause Īs'ra-ēl to inherit it.

B. C. 1491
* Num. 14.
30.
* Ex. 24. 13;
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and there follows in verses 11-13 a description of the judgment and resurrection of the wicked.

At this time the holy city, new Jerusalem, is seen coming down from God out of heaven. (Revelation 21: 2.) Within the city are all the saints of God, for it is "prepared as a bride adorned for her husband"

All the wicked of earth, with their great leaders, come up from the grave with the same spirit in which they lived and died. Led on by Satan as of old, their first thought is of conquest, self-exaltation, and hatred for holy things, and they make a last effort to gain control of the earth and destroy the city and people of God; "and they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city." Revelation 20: 9.

At this time all the people who have ever lived on earth will be alive together for the first and last time. Certainly a most tragic period in earth's history! No wonder that the Lord does not promise to wipe away all tears until this scene is passed away and forgotten.

The God of Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, comes to the rescue of His people from the wicked surrounding the city. "And fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them." Revelation 20: 9.

But after this the Seer says: "I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the

first heaven, and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. . . . And I heard a voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away." Revelation 21: 1, 3, 4.

Then will the kingdom of God be established in the earth, as promised in Daniel 2: 44.

Does God Heal Today?

(Continued from page 7)

shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect." Matthew 24: 24. Notice that false prophets are to arise. Mark, the gospel writer, speaks of healing as being a sign. Just as healing is to follow the true messengers of God, so false prophets will purport to heal, and multitudes will be deceived.

Isaiah gives the test by which every movement and every preacher should be tested: "To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." Isaiah 8: 20. Healing is no evidence that a movement accompanied by such miracles is of the Lord. The teachings of every such movement should be closely examined and compared with the Bible.

Healing of the physical body is a great blessing, but healing of the sin-sick soul is of far greater importance. I would not minimize the gift of healing, for it is a gift from God, but I would exhort all to a more faithful study of the Bible that they might be better able to discern between truth and error and be fortified against the awful delusions that are taking this world by storm, and that are sweeping the world on to the day of perdition.



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Take It from Doctor Dorsey

(Continued from page 17)

tonly lustful; in short, as low as the monkeys with which we definitely parted company some millions of years ago."

Dr. Dorsey agrees with God that "by nature" we are pretty low down. But suppose, after such up-bringing, we lapse into vicious habits and lose all self-control and restraint. Then we must replace bad habits by good ones. Says he, "To get started in a good habit is often like trying to lift ourselves by our bootstraps—physically impossible alone, but often quite easy with help from the outside: from some one in whom we have confidence."

"But there is the rub for the most of us," doctor. Suppose we have lost confidence in all human "help from the outside," because we have found it inadequate? What then?

The doctor has unknowingly erected an altar to the "unknown god." And we would declare to him the God he ignorantly drives us to—the God of creation and salvation. "I find then a law, that, when I would do good, evil is present with me. . . . But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! Who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord." Romans 7: 21-25.

Christmas or Xmas?

(Continued from page 5)

human nature given to Him by His birth, but because He conformed His life to the will of His Heavenly Father, and laid His hand upon the arm of Omnipotence. Christ did what Adam failed to do, and Adam's failure was the result of not doing what Christ did.

God might have made Christ a babe without the medium of an earthly

mother. He would thus have been given a "human nature in its pure pristine status," but such a Christ would not have been "near of kin" to humanity. But, thank God, the name of Christ is "Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us." (Matthew 1: 23.) Jesus Christ is very God and very man!

Shall we not then accept pardon through this divine substitute, and lay hold of the only means for attaining life beyond this present evil world?

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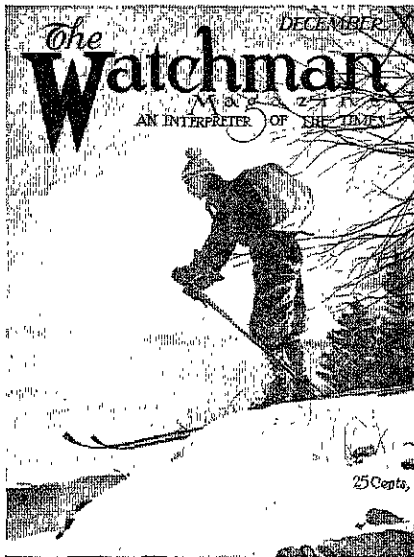
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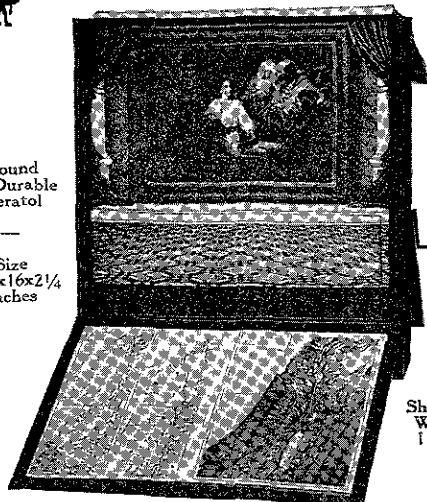
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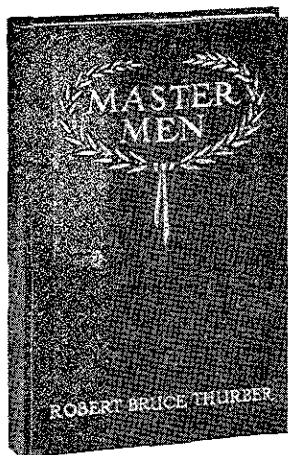
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