

The Golden Age

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The Second Hand in the Timepiece of God

(In 3 Parts—Part 2)

Eclipse Cycles Promote Accuracy*

THERE are 238 eclipse cycles of 223 moons each from No. 20470 listed in the table below to No. 73544, *Lifeday, Life 28, Edenic day No. 2171798, Y.R. 1887* (Thursday, May 29, 1919 A.D.). God's months Nos. 73544-73557 are the counterparts of Nos. 20470-20483. See Lunation Experience Table and Chart of Lunations.

Applying this corrective, the lunation on

Edenic day No. 604846 (2372 B.C.), listed below, at which day "the waters were dried up from off the earth", is found to have occurred at 9:40 p.m. of the day named in the table, instead of 9:21 a.m., as shown in the table of lunations ushering in the most important events in history. The times of all the moons covering the period of the Flood are now shown as the eclipse cycles indicate them to have occurred:

Vernal Equinox	Moon No.	Hour	Day of Week	Edenic Day No.	Ensuing Month	Year B.R.	Hour	Gregorian Date	Year B.C.
1655	20470	10:27	N. Mansday	604492	Redemption	2405	4:27 am	Fri. Apr.	7 2373
"	20471	6:08	D. Godsday	604521	Life	"	12:08 pm	Sat. May	6 "
"	20472	2:36	N. Heavenday	604551	Visitment	"	8:36 pm	Sun. June	4 "
"	20473	12:52	D. Earthday	604580	Freedom	"	6:52 am	Tue. July	4 "
"	20474	1:49	N. Lifeday	604610	Vindication	"	7:49 pm	Wed. Aug.	2 "
"	20475	5:55	D. Mansday	604639	Hope	"	11:55 am	Fri. Sep.	1 "
"	20476	12:35	D. Lightday	604669	King	"	6:35 am	Sun. Oct.	1 "
"	20477	8:10	N. Earthday	604699	Peace	"	2:10 am	Tue. Oct.	31 "
"	20478	2:42	N. Lifeday	604729	Order	"	8:42 pm	Wed. Nov.	29 "
"	20479	6:50	D. Mansday	604758	Logos	"	12:50 pm	Fri. Dec.	29 "
"	20480	8:11	N. Lightday	604788	Jehovah	"	2:11 am	Sun. Jan.	28 2372
"	20481	6:58	D. Heavenday	604817	Temple	"	12:58 pm	Mon. Feb.	26 "
1656	20482	3:40	N. Starday	604847	Redemption	2404	9:40 pm	Tue. Mar.	26 "
"	20483	10:56	N. Lifeday	604876	Life	"	4:56 am	Thu. Apr.	25 "

The Story of the Flood

The story of the Flood is told, mostly in the language of the Scriptures with which are now connected both of these nomenclatures. "And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write; for these words are true and faithful." (Revelation 21:5) It takes longer for some minds to get used to new things than it does for others; but afterwards, how much the new things are enjoyed! and how much better they are than the old! Who is there that would wish to return to the sanitary(?) conveniences of the "good old

* The twelve hours of Joshua's long day are believed to have been subsequently compensated.

days"? its "churches"? its politics? its finance? its "medicine"? its "education"? its inquisition? its newspapers? its radio? its wars? its oxcarts? its monasteries? its vermin? its wooden plows? its priests? its poison gas? its convents? its theological seminaries? its manure piles?

"In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month" (see No. 20471 in the table, for details), on the tenth day of the month (Genesis 7:7-11), Noah and his family went into the ark. The first day of the month, beginning at sundown at the end of the day the moon rose, was Edenic day No. 604522; the tenth day was Edenic day No. 604531. The day, therefore, when Noah and his family went into their place

of safety was *Earthday, Life 10* (Tuesday, May 16). (They probably entered the ark the Monday evening previous, which, according to Bible usage, was a part of the day in question.)

"[On] the seventeenth day of the month," one week later, *Earthday, Life 17, Edenic day No. 604538* (Tuesday, May 23), "the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened. And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights." (Genesis 7:11, 12) It rained 14 days in that month and 26 in the next one, *Visitment* (see the table), ending on *Godsday, Edenic day No. 604577* (Saturday, July 1). At the time, in the year 1934 A.D., when the month *Visitment* was named, it was not known that this visitment of God applied so perfectly to this month.

"And the waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days" (Genesis 7:24), and were due to end, to be exact, at the end of *Life-day, King 17, Edenic day No. 604687* (Thursday, October 19). And it was so; that was just what occurred. "And after the end of the hundred and fifty days the waters were abated. And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat."—Genesis 8:3, 4.

Here Enters the Visibility Factor

God helps man in the things in which he cannot help himself, but as soon as he has been provided adequate assistance he is left to his own resources. This can be seen in Peter's deliverance from prison. In answer to the prayers of the Jerusalem company of witnesses the angel came to him and found him asleep in the care of his jailers. The angel gave him a little punch, set him up, and told him to get up the rest of the way himself. As he obeyed an unseen angelic confederate unlocked Peter's handcuffs, and the chains fell. Then the angel ordered Peter to gird himself, bind on his sandals, cast his garment about him, and follow him. He did so. As they came to various doors and gates other unseen confederate angels unlocked them, and Peter stepped into the street a free man. The angel escorted him down one block, just to steady Peter's nerves, and let him go the rest of the way alone. All will see that this method is right.

Manifestly this is the way it was with Noah at the time of the Flood. Although the earth had been illuminated at night from the time of Adam

down to moon No. 20472, at which time the Deluge was at its height, yet probably not a human eye ever saw the moon until the Deluge had cleared the skies of the prevailing mists. On this point, and at length, see *Creation*, published by The Watch Tower. Further, even now, thousands of years after the Flood, the sun itself is sometimes not seen for many days, and indeed has not been visible in Brooklyn, New York, for four full days past, including the day this is written.

Revelation and Observation

It is very evident that Noah received his information about months down to No. 20472, *Visitment*, inclusive, by revelation, and from that point onward by his own observations, and those of his family. Viewed in this manner, the story is consistent with itself and with the facts.

The first moon that Noah saw, therefore, was No. 20473, *Freedom*, which rose astronomically at the hour 12:52 D., *Earthday, Edenic day No. 604580* (6:52 a.m., Tuesday, July 4). It could have been seen that night; the earliest a new moon may be seen after its astronomical rising is sixteen hours; it is often forty hours. From the time observation was possible, it seems to have been the custom to count the new month as beginning at sundown of the day following that in which the new moon was *seen*.

Referring now to the table, it is manifest that Noah's months, after observation was possible, began to count about two days later than the astronomical rising. Thus, take moon No. 20476, rising at 12:35 D., *Lightday, Edenic day No. 604669* (6:35 a.m., Sunday, October 1). It was probably seen sometime in the succeeding night, and the new month began to count with sundown of what the heathen call Monday night, which day is in fact and in effect *Earthday, King 1, Edenic day No. 604671* (Tuesday, October 3).

The seventeenth day of that month, *King 17, Edenic day No. 604687* (Thursday, October 19), concludes, just where it should, the 150 days mentioned in the account. In other words, revelation and observation combine to make the record perfect.

Theologians have tried to make people believe that Moses, the writer of Genesis, was influenced by his Egyptian education and that at this point he followed the Egyptian custom of ignoring God's months and making 150 days to be exactly five months of 30 days each. This

argument answers itself. Moses was a man of God, writing the record of God, for God's witnesses to use now, to put His enemies to shame. Moses was not influenced by anything but a desire to put down the record as it came from God, through God's faithful intermediate messengers, Shem and others. Moses' grandfather, Levi, was a grandson of Isaac, living in the days of Shem.

Logos and Jehovah in the Record

"And the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen." (Genesis 8:5) The moon itself (No. 20479, *Logos*) rose astronomically at 6:50 D., *Mansday, Edenic day No. 604758, 2405 B.R.* (12:50 p.m., Friday, December 29, 2373 B.C.). It was probably not seen that night, *Godsday*. Therefore the month did not begin until 12:00 D., *Heavenday* (6:00 p.m., Sunday, December 31). The next morning, corresponding to Monday, January 1, the tops of the mountains were seen, *Edenic day No. 604761*.

"And it came to pass, at the end of forty days, that Noah opened the window of the ark which he had made: and he sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth. Also he sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters were abated from off the face of the ground: but the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him into the ark, for the waters were on the face of the whole earth: then he put forth his hand, and took her, and pulled her in unto him into the ark." (Genesis 8:6-9) The time indicated is *Mansday, Jehovah 10, Edenic day No. 604800,* God's month No. 20480, 2405 B.R.* (probably Friday evening, February 9, 2372 B.C.).

Jehovah in the Record Thrice

"And he stayed yet other seven days, and again he sent forth the dove out of the ark: and the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf, plucked off; so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth." (Genesis 8:10, 11) The time indicated is *Mansday, Jehovah 17, Edenic day No. 604807, God's month No. 20480, 2405 B.R.* (probably Friday evening, February 16, 2372 B.C.).

"And he stayed yet other seven days, and

* There are just 604,800 seconds in one week.

sent forth the dove, which returned not again unto him any more." (Genesis 8:12) The time indicated is *Mansday, Jehovah 24, Edenic day No. 604814, God's month No. 20480, 2405 B.R.* (Friday evening, February 23, 2372 B.C.).

"And it came to pass, in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and behold, the face of the ground was dry." (Genesis 8:13) The time indicated is *Mansday, Redemption 1, Edenic day No. 604849, God's month No. 20482, 2404 B.R.* (Friday, March 29, 2372 B.C.).

"And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dried. And God spake unto Noah, saying, Go forth of the ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee." (Genesis 8:14-16) The time indicated is *Lifeday, Life 27, Edenic day No. 604904, God's month No. 20483, 2404 B.R., vernal equinox No. 1656* (Thursday, May 23, 2372 B.C.). And who shall say that this was not the ideal time for them to come forth from the ark and plant their first garden in the rich alluvial lands covered by the detritus from the Flood? And so there naturally follows, as the concluding verse of the chapter and of this part of the story: "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease."—Genesis 8:22.

The Covenant with Abraham

The next place where one of the months of God is in evidence is at the time of the covenant with Abraham: see again the six-thousand-year calendar and note the "C" in the year 1945 B.C. (1977 B.R.). It was in this year that the covenant was made, and Jehovah God has been pleased to reveal the day.

Although the history of the making of the covenant is recorded in the twelfth chapter of Genesis, the day is not disclosed in the Genesis account (further than to make it clear that it was the day Abraham crossed the Euphrates at Haran); but it is mentioned in Exodus 12:41, where it says, "And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of [Jehovah] went out from the land of Egypt." It is clear that the covenant was made on *Heavenday, Redemption 14, Edenic day No. 760812,*

God's month No. 25763, 1977 B.R., vernal equinox No. 2083 (Monday, April 3, 1945 B.C.).

Shem lived on after the Flood, down through the deflection in the days of Nimrod, the dividing of the land among the people, or possibly the rending of the continents asunder, in the days of Peleg, the building of the tower of Babel and the confusion of tongues. Abraham's father, Terah, was born, grew to manhood, lived to be 205 years of age, and died, and Shem lived on. Abraham himself was born and lived to be one hundred years of age, and Shem lived on.

Refer again to the six-thousand-year calendar and note the "I" in the year 1920 B.C. (1952 B.R.). Isaac was born in that year. Isaac grew to manhood, and was married to Rebecca at forty years of age, and it was not until ten years after that marriage that Shem passed away. See the "S2" in the year 1870 B.C. (1902 B.R.).

Although there is no record that either Abraham or Isaac ever met Shem, there is nothing in reason nor in Scripture to the contrary. It would seem reasonable that God had some reason for perpetuating the life of this man whose grandfather Methuselah must have known Adam well, and who had himself passed through all the experiences of the Flood, and that the reason was that he might convey to some faithful soul like Abraham the things that he knew. Indeed, he might have conveyed the same information to Isaac.

The Time of Isaac's Birth

Isaac was born in the year that Abraham was 100 years old, 1920 B.C. (1952 B.R.), but the time of the year is uncertain. Consider the circumstances. Abraham was circumcised when he was ninety-nine years of age. (Genesis 17: 24) He subsequently entertained angels unawares, the angels who came to destroy Sodom and to announce the forthcoming birth of Isaac. On this occasion one of these angels made the promise, to Sarah, "At the time appointed I will return unto thee, according to the time of life, and Sarah shall have a son." There is a reason to believe that the time of life* when the angel returned to fulfill his promise was in the month Logos, and that it was the Logos himself

* The "time of life" here referred to is 280 days. Therefore we may understand that if the birth of Isaac was on October 1, 1920, as is believed to have been the case, the day of the visit of the angels was March 21, 1921 B.C., and the day of conception was December 23, 1921 B.C.

that made the promise. Sarah's conception was delayed nine months.

Before the promise was fulfilled, Sodom was destroyed and Abraham left that part of the country, to dwell in the land of Abimelech. While he was in that land Abimelech seized Sarah, intending to have her for his wife, but "[Jehovah] had fast closed up all the wombs of the house of Abimelech, because of Sarah, Abraham's wife". (Genesis 20:18) Jehovah defeated the Devil's plans to prevent the birth of the promised seed, but permitted him to go the limit to do what he could to interfere. These experiences necessarily took some time; so there was a delay. *After* this there is the simple record:

"And [Jehovah] visited Sarah as he had said, and [Jehovah] did unto Sarah as he had spoken. For Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his old age, *at the set time* of which God had spoken to him. And Abraham called the name of his son that was born unto him, whom Sarah bare to him, Isaac. And Abraham circumcised his son Isaac, being eight days old, as God had commanded him. And Abraham was an hundred years old when his son Isaac was born unto him."—Genesis 21: 1-5.

Isaac Born in the Autumn

Though Abraham's birthday was evidently in the spring, about the time the covenant was made with him, there is reason for thinking that Isaac was born in the autumn, sometime around October 1. At that time Abraham would still be spoken of as "an hundred years old", for when Christ was 12½ years of age he was still referred to as twelve, the half year being ignored.

The reasons for thinking that Isaac was born in the autumn are several. There is the curious reference to "the time appointed" (Genesis 18:14), the delay occasioned by the journey to the land of Abimelech and what there occurred, and the reference to "the set time of which God had spoken to him".—Genesis 21: 1-5.

In a very special sense Abraham represented God and Isaac represented Christ Jesus; and it pleased God that Christ should be born in the autumn. "By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac; and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten son, of whom it was said, That in Isaac shall thy seed

be called. Accounting that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure." (Hebrews 11: 17-19) "Which things are an allegory." (Galatians 4: 24) When Jehovah God makes allegories He makes them right.

Isaac was Abraham's heir, heir of all that he had. He was to have the land of Palestine for his inheritance, and the Scriptures declare that he really got that inheritance (typically and, in a fuller sense, in his posterity), though his posterity, the children of Israel, had to wait about four hundred and fifty years for it. It was 450½ years from the fall of the year 1920 B.C. (1952 B.R.), when Isaac was born, to the spring of the year 1469 B.C. (1501 B.R.) at which time the division of the land among the twelve tribes of Israel occurred.

Genesis 15: 13, 14 reads: "And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years: and also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance." This scripture proves that four hundred years were up at the exodus of the children of Israel from Egypt; they wandered in the wilderness for forty years more, and thereafter were occupied six years in conquest of the land before the division of the land took place. This makes a total of 446 years. Isaac was born five years before these years began, making a grand total of 451 years, which is "about four hundred and fifty years".

One of the most trustworthy of all the versions of the Holy Scriptures explains the entire matter as above set forth. Note carefully:

"Ye men of Israel! and such as revere God! hearken:—The God of this people Israel chose our fathers, and the people he exalted by their sojourn in the land of Egypt,—and with a high arm brought he them out of it; and for the time of about forty years bare with their manners in the desert; and overthrowing seven nations in the land of Canaan gave them their land as an inheritance—about four hundred and fifty years. And *after* these things he gave them judges until Samuel the prophet."—Acts 13: 16-20, *Rotherham*.

The *American Revised Version* is the work of many able scholars. Their rendering of verses 19 and 20 is similiar:

"And when he had destroyed seven nations

in the land of Canaan, he gave them their land for an inheritance, for about four hundred and fifty years: and *after* these things he gave them judges until Samuel the prophet."

Another version much appreciated by many is the *Weymouth*. Dr. Weymouth, who made his living for many years teaching Greek in college, renders the last-cited passage:

"After overthrowing seven nations in the land of Canaan, He divided that country among them for their inheritance for about four hundred and fifty years; and *afterwards* [after their 450½ years of waiting for their inheritance were at an end] He gave them judges down to the time of the Prophet Samuel."

Isaac was born in the autumn. God now discloses, thrusting it forth as one of the 'precious things of the moons' (Deuteronomy 33: 14), that it is not necessary to mutilate or alter His Word, in order to force a chronology, as was done with 1 Kings 6: 1, where a "4" was changed to a "5" to make things fit better (?). All that is necessary is to keep faithfully on with His organization until such time as He sees fit to explain things theretofore obscure. But, anyway, even if Isaac was born in the spring, four hundred and fifty-one years is "about four hundred and fifty years" and would be properly so mentioned.

God's Witness and the Exodus

The next time months are mentioned in the Scriptures is in the record of the Exodus. As several are mentioned within the first fourteen months, and it is desirable that the exact time be known, as near as possible, reference is again had to the eclipse cycles, already used with good results.

From the new moon which rose nearest to the time of the Exodus, in the spring of the year 1515 B.C. (1547 B.R.), there are 191 eclipse cycles of 223 moons each down to No. 73674 (see Lunation Experience Table and Lunation Chart). Nos. 31080-31097, of Moses' day, find their exact counterpart in Nos. 73673-73690, now but about five years in the past. Therefore, the following table shows, as near as may be calculated, just when the lunations in those days occurred. Comparison of the second item with the corresponding one in the Lunation Table shows a correction of 3 hours 55 minutes, obtained by using the eclipse cycles at this point.

Moon No.	Hour	Day of Week	Edenic Day No.	Ensuing Month	Year B.R.	Hour	Day of Week	Name of Month	Year Day B.C.
31080	11:41	N. Lifeday	917811	Temple	1548	5:41 a.m.	Thursday	February	6 1515
31081	4:28	N. Godsday	917841	Redemption	"	10:28 p.m.	Friday	March	7 "
31082	11:22	D. Lightday	917870	Life	1547	5:22 p.m.	Sunday	April	6 "
31083	6:47	D. Earthday	917900	Visitment	"	12:47 p.m.	Tuesday	May	6 "
31084	1:13	D. Lifeday	917930	Freedom	"	7:13 a.m.	Thursday	June	5 "
31085	5:26	N. Godsday	917960	Vindication	"	11:26 p.m.	Friday	July	4 "
31086	6:48	D. Lightday	917989	Hope	"	12:48 p.m.	Sunday	August	3 "
31087	5:17	N. Earthday	918019	King	"	11:17 p.m.	Monday	September	1 "
31088	1:27	D. Starday	918048	Peace	"	7:27 a.m.	Wednesd.	October	1 "
31089	8:22	D. Lifeday	918077	Order	"	2:22 p.m.	Thursday	October	30 "
31090	3:17	N. Godsday	918107	Logos	"	9:17 p.m.	Friday	November	28 "
31091	11:22	N. Lightday	918136	Jehovah	"	5:22 a.m.	Sunday	December	28 "
31092	9:28	D. Heavenday	918165	Temple	"	3:28 p.m.	Monday	January	26 1514
31093	10:01	N. Starday	918195	Sanctuary	"	4:01 a.m.	Wednesd.	February	25 "
31094	1:04	N. Mansday	918225	Redemption	1546	7:04 p.m.	Thursday	March	26 "
31095	6:16	D. Godsday	918254	Life	"	12:16 p.m.	Saturday	April	25 "
31096	12:51	D. Heavenday	918284	Visitment	"	6:51 a.m.	Monday	May	25 "
31097	7:31	N. Starday	918314	Freedom	"	1:31 a.m.	Wednesd.	June	24 "

Stirring Times in Egypt

Jehovah God must have had some reason for disclosing the time that elapsed between various acts of the drama of vindication and deliverance in the land of Egypt. It is manifest that the very days in which the Israelites were making all their preparations to leave the land of bondage were the days in which the plagues were visited upon the Egyptians. It is so in the fulfillment.

At this point the reader is urged to procure the book *Jehovah*, and to read it all, but especially Chapters II and III, and there see what the plagues upon Egypt foreshadowed. Briefly, these plagues, preceding the vindication of Jehovah's name in Egypt, foreshadowed the truth of God's Word, at the hands of His witnesses, shining into every part of the Devil's organization, and revealing that commerce is bloody and death-dealing; that all plans of human origin for the recovery of humanity are frog-like in appearance and effect; that the visible organization of Satan is active for the same reason that a lousy person is more active than one that is not lousy; that in claiming to be the "higher powers" Satan and his agents are disclosed as mere side-steppers, false flitters; that the "Holy Year" scheme, and all similar schemes, aim, not to bear away the burdens of the people, but to add to them; that the League of Nations, the World Court, and all similar pretentious political projects, are just so many frauds; that the true people of God openly take their stand for Jehovah and against Satan; that the "locusts",

which are such a pest to the Devil and his crowd, are really a great blessing to all that love truth; that the darkness which covers the earth, and great darkness the people, is because the Devil's crowd have neglected the Word of God; and that the destruction of the Devil's firstborn impends.

In this article there is no thought of more than mere mention of what the plagues represented. The intent here is to pay close attention to what actually happened in Egypt 3,449 years ago, the 'things thrust forth by the moon'. It at once appears that the preliminaries and the plagues covered a total period of 21 days and that each of these days may now be identified. Some think the plagues were strung out for months. The thought herein presented takes an opposite view; but whichever view is taken the tenth plague terminated at the time and in the manner herein presented.

Identification of the Days

Identification of the days really begins with moon No. 31080, which rose at the hour 11:41 N., *Lifeday*, *Edenic day No. 917811*, 1548 B.R., *vernal equinox 2512* (5:41 a.m., Thursday, February 6, 1515 B.C.). The month Temple began its 30-day course 36½ hours thereafter, due allowance being made for the usual visibility of the moon and proclamation. The story now proceeds in order, as set forth in the Scriptures, each day being accounted for down to the time of the departure from Egypt, on the 15th of the succeeding month.—Numbers 33:3-5.

It was on *Heavenday, Temple 24, Edenic day No. 917836, God's month No. 31080, B.R. 1548* (Monday, March 3, 1515 B.C.), that "Moses and Aaron did so; as Jehovah commanded them, so did they. And Moses was fourscore years old, and Aaron fourscore and three years old, when they spake unto Pharaoh. And Jehovah spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, When Pharaoh shall speak unto you, saying, Show a wonder for you; then thou shalt say unto Aaron, Take thy rod, and cast it down before Pharaoh, that it become a serpent. And Moses and Aaron went in unto Pharaoh, and they did so, as Jehovah had commanded". Pharaoh's heart was hard; Jehovah knew it, and doubtless while His witnesses stood there (as seems at other subsequent times to have been the case) "Jehovah said unto Moses, Pharaoh's heart is stubborn, he refuseth to let the people go". Within a few hours followed the command to Moses and Aaron, "Get thee unto Pharaoh in the morning" and visit him with the first plague.—Exodus 7: 6-10, 14, 15, *A.R.V.*

Bright and early the next morning, *Earthday, Temple 25, Edenic day No. 917837, God's month No. 31080, B.R. 1548* (Tuesday, March 4, 1515 B.C.), "Moses and Aaron did so, as Jehovah commanded; and he lifted up the rod, and smote the waters that were in the river, in the sight of Pharaoh, and in the sight of his servants; and all the waters that were in the river were turned to blood."—Exodus 7: 20, *A.R.V.*

"And seven days were fulfilled, after that Jehovah had smitten the river." (Exodus 7: 25, *A.R.V.*) For one week there were no additional plagues visited upon Pharaoh. These seven days have a symbolic meaning, but back in the days of Moses and Aaron and Pharaoh they served a very real and practical purpose.

Inauguration of a New Era

In the week that followed it was God's purpose to inaugurate not only a new month, but a new year and a new era. During the week of the plague of blood rose a new moon, No. 31081, at 4:28 N., *Godsday, Edenic day No. 917841, B.R. 1548* (10:28 p.m., Friday, March 7, 1515 B.C.). It was seen the night following, of *Lightday*, and the next day, which followed the seven days of the plague, was the beginning of a new month, a new year, and a new era.

In the Scriptures, as in other literature, it is impractical to put into one chapter all the events

that occur at the same time, and it was manifestly *Heavenday, Redemption 1, Edenic day No. 917843* (after 6:00 p.m., Sunday, March 9, 1515 B.C.), that Jehovah "spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you". (Exodus 12: 1, 2) That day was the first day of the month, and the first day of a new era. The account goes on to specify what the Israelites should do on the tenth day, *Starday* (after 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 18), and the fourteenth day, *Lightday* (after 6:00 p.m., Saturday, March 22), indicating that those days were yet future from when the instructions were given. The week while the plague of blood continued enabled Moses and Aaron, now with considerable prestige among the Israelites, to do something toward organizing the two million or more people that would be in the exodus. As soon as the week was up additional plagues followed one another in rapid succession for twelve days, terminating with the passover and the exodus.

Subsequent Plagues

Without delay, on the morning of *Earthday, Redemption 2, Edenic day No. 917844, God's month No. 31081, B.R. 1547* (Tuesday, March 11, 1515 B.C.), the plague of frogs was visited upon the Egyptians and produced results immediately. "Then [the same day] Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron, and said, Entreat Jehovah, that he take away the frogs from me, and from my people; and I will let the people go, that they may sacrifice unto Jehovah. And Moses said unto Pharaoh, Have thou this glory over me: against what time shall I entreat for thee, and for thy servants, and for thy people, that the frogs be destroyed from thee and thy houses, and remain in the river only? And he said, Against to-morrow. And he said, Be it according to thy word."—Exodus 8: 8-10, *A.R.V.*

The plague of the frogs was lifted from Egypt on *Starday, Redemption 3, Edenic day No. 917845, God's month No. 31081* (Wednesday, March 12). The very day that the plague of frogs was lifted, and Pharaoh was again proven a liar and hard of heart, a plague of lice was upon him and his people; and when this came, even his magicians had sense enough to admit that it was the finger of God.—Exodus 8: 19.

Moses was instructed to "rise up early in the morning [*Lifeday, Thursday*], and stand before

Pharaoh" (Exodus 8:20) and tell him of the huge swarms of flies that would be upon him and all his people on the day following (*Mansday*) unless he yielded. To hurt him still worse, he was also told that on this occasion a line would be drawn between the land of the Egyptians and the land of Goshen, where the Israelites dwelt: his own people would suffer; the Israelites would not.

The notice that the flies were coming was served on Pharaoh on *Lifeday, Redemption 4, Edenic day No. 917846* (Thursday, March 13). When the notice was served, Moses said, "To-morrow shall this sign be" (Exodus 8:23); and it was: the flies came on schedule, *Mansday, Redemption 5, Edenic day No. 917847, God's month No. 31081* (Friday, March 14).

Tomorrow—Tomorrow—Tomorrow

As one reads the account of the plagues it is striking how rapidly the events follow one another and how well every day is accounted for. It did not take Pharaoh long to get all the flies he wanted, and so he sent for Moses and Aaron, and, after some argument, told them they might go a little way into the wilderness and sacrifice to Jehovah God, but not to go very far. "And Moses said, Behold, I go out from thee, and I will entreat Jehovah that the swarms of flies may depart from Pharaoh, from his servants, and from his people, to-morrow." (Exodus 8:29, *A.R.V.*) The plague of flies was lifted on *Godsday, Redemption 6, Edenic day No. 917848, God's month No. 31081* (Saturday, March 15).

As soon as the plague of flies had been removed, "Pharaoh hardened his heart at this time also" (Exodus 8:32), and "then [the very same day] Jehovah said unto Moses, Go in unto Pharaoh, and tell him, Thus saith Jehovah, the God of the Hebrews, Let my people go, that they may serve me. For if thou refuse to let them go, and wilt hold them still, behold, the hand of Jehovah is upon thy cattle which are in the field. . . . And Jehovah appointed a set time, saying, To-morrow Jehovah shall do this thing in the land. And Jehovah did that thing on the morrow; and all the cattle of Egypt died; but of the cattle of the children of Israel died not one". (Exodus 9:1-6, *A.R.V.*) The plague upon the cattle came on *Lightday, Redemption 7, Edenic day No. 917849, God's month No. 31081* (Sunday, March 16). Pharaoh did not repent, and so on that day (the same Egyptian day,

but not the same day of Jehovah God; probably about sundown) he received double punishment; that day (*Heavenday*) came the boils on man and beast.—Exodus 9:7-12.

Another plague followed hard upon its heels. "And Jehovah said unto Moses, Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh, and say unto him, . . . Behold, to-morrow about this time I will cause it to rain a very grievous hail, such as hath not been in Egypt since the day it was founded even until now." (Exodus 9:13, 18, *A.R.V.*) This came to pass, the notice one day and the hail the next, the latter on *Earthday, Redemption 9, Edenic day No. 917851, God's month No. 31081* (Tuesday, March 18).

The Last Week in Captivity

The last week in captivity was a stirring week. The first three days, as above noted, brought in swift succession the plagues upon the cattle, boils on man and beast, and hail such as never before seen in the land, yet "when Pharaoh saw that the rain and the hail and the thunders were ceased" (in answer to Moses' petition to God offered in the suburbs of the heathen city) "he sinned yet more, and hardened his heart, he and his servants". (Exodus 9:34) Thereupon, "Jehovah said unto Moses, Go in [return into the city at once] unto Pharaoh" with this message: "If thou refuse to let my people go, behold, to-morrow will I bring locusts into thy border."—Exodus 10:1-4, *A.R.V.*

All the rest of that day, and all that night (in the evening hours of *Starday*), Jehovah brought billions on billions of locusts, so that in the morning, the daylight hours of *Starday, Redemption 10, Edenic day No. 917852, God's month No. 31081* (Wednesday, March 19), they literally covered the earth. One glance at them was enough. Badly frightened, "Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron in haste; and he said, I have sinned against Jehovah your God, and against you. Now therefore forgive, I pray thee, my sin only this once, and entreat Jehovah your God, that he may take away from me this death only." (Exodus 10:16, 17, *A.R.V.*) Moses complied, and the plague was lifted. That day, *Redemption 10* (March 19), the paschal lamb was selected by each Hebrew family group.

As usual, Pharaoh's repentance was merely a mouth repentance, and he still refused to let the people go. There then followed three days of pitch-black darkness. At the beginning of these

three days of darkness was the *vernal equinox No. 2513*, at 1:08 D., *Lifeday, Redemption 11, Edenic day No. 917853, God's month No. 31081* (7:08 a.m., Thursday, March 20). During those three days, ending *Godsday, Redemption 13* (Saturday, March 22), "they saw not one another, neither rose any from his place for three days: but all the children of Israel had light in their dwellings."—Exodus 10:23.

God's hand in bringing the plague of darkness at that time can be plainly seen. The Israelites had rest from their tormentors. Also, they had the necessary time to pack up their belongings and get ready for the great trek, the Exodus. There were final instructions to the companies; contact points were assigned. Everything was ready for the final great event, VINDICATION, and DELIVERANCE. If you have not read them, get the Watch Tower publications bearing these titles and read them, carefully.

The Passover and the Exodus

Refer again to the lunation table published under the subhead "God's Witness and the Exodus"; note moon No. 31081; and see its counterpart in No. 73674 in the Lunation Experience Table and Lunation Chart. This moon came to the full, Jerusalem time, 14 days 21 hours 27 minutes after its astronomical rising, or, in other words, 1:55 N., *Lightday, Redemption 14, Edenic day No. 917856, B.R. 1547* (7:55 p.m., Saturday, March 22, 1515 B.C.).

About that time the paschal lamb was slain and eaten, and its blood was sprinkled upon the door posts and lintels of every home of the Hebrew people. That night the angel of death would perform God's act, His strange act, in the land of Egypt. All the firstborn in Egypt were doomed, "from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sitteth upon his throne, even unto the firstborn of the maidservant that is behind the mill; and all the firstborn of beasts."—Exodus 11:5.

"And it came to pass at midnight, that Jehovah smote all the first-born in the land of Egypt, from the first-born of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the first-born of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the first-born of cattle. And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead. And he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, Rise up, get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and

go, serve Jehovah, as ye have said. Take both your flocks and your herds, as ye have said, and be gone; and bless me also. And the Egyptians were urgent upon the people, to send them out of the land in haste; for they said, We are all dead men. And the people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneading-troughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders. And the children of Israel did according to the word of Moses; and they asked of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment [back pay for unpaid labor or ransom money by the Egyptians for themselves not all being killed]: and Jehovah gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they let them have what they asked. And they despoiled the Egyptians."—Exodus 12:29-36, *A.R.V.*

It took the cavalcade eighteen hours to get under way. It left the contact point, Rameses, at sundown, the beginning of the next day, *Heavenday, Redemption 15, Edenic day No. 917857, God's month No. 31081, B.R. 1547, vernal equinox 2513* (Sunday evening, March 23, 1515 B.C.). "And they departed from Rameses in the first month, on the fifteenth day of the first month: on the morrow after the passover." (Numbers 33:3) The pilgrims had good light for their journey. God's 'faithful witness in the heavens' (the moon) was furnishing illumination then, even as it is giving some to the reader now. The moon was at its full, providing, in the clear air of Egypt, ample illumination for night travel.

On the Sinaitic Peninsula

Here and there, in the wanderings of Israel in the Sinaitic peninsula, there is mention, when matters of unusual interest occurred, of the exact time. One of these is recorded in the sixteenth chapter of Exodus, which please see.

God's "second hand" in the heavens assists us in locating the events which took place in the second month after leaving Egypt, the month Life, the new moon of which rose at 11:22 D., *Lightday, Edenic day No. 917871* (5:22 p.m., Sunday, April 6, 1515 B.C.).

The moon in question, No. 31082, has its counterpart in No. 73674. Reference to the lunation experience table shows that this moon spanned 29 days and 1,134 minutes (29 days 18 hours 54 minutes); one half of which is 14 days 21 hours and 27 minutes. Moon No. 31082 came to the full in the daytime, at 8:47 D.,

Heavenday, Life 13, Edenic day No. 917885, God's month 31082 (2:47 p.m., Monday, April 21, 1515 B.C.). The fourteenth day of the month began at sundown of that day; it could not have begun earlier; the moon would not have been at the full. The fifteenth day of that month, therefore, was *Starday, Life 15*, corresponding to Wednesday, April 23.

In the Wilderness of Sin

"And they took their journey from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came unto the wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departing out of the land of Egypt [arrived at their destination *Starday, Life 15, Edenic day No. 917887, God's month No. 31082, B.R. 1547, vernal equinox No. 2513* (Wednesday, April 23, 1515 B.C.)].” The first day at this point was no doubt taken up in getting settled, and it seems that a murmuring against Moses and Aaron arose without delay. Probably the very next day a deputation of representative men came to Moses and conveyed to him the sentiments of the people, who said, "Would that we had died by the hand of Jehovah in the land of Egypt, when we sat by the flesh-pots, when we did eat bread to the full; for ye have brought us forth into this wilderness, to kill this whole assembly with hunger."—Exodus 16:1, 3, *A.R.V.*

The Israelites had been on the trek an entire month, and it is probable that the store of food which they had brought with them was about exhausted and the possibility of famine became a depressing shadow, since they apparently forgot to take into consideration all the wonders Jehovah had worked on their behalf. Moses took the matter to Jehovah, who said to Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a day's portion every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law, or not. And it shall come to pass on the sixth day, that they shall prepare that which they bring in, and it shall be twice as much as they gather daily."—Exodus 16:4, 5, *A.R.V.*

Moses and Aaron returned Jehovah's answer to the people, probably the following day, which was *Mansday, Life 17* (Friday, April 25). They said to the people, "At even, then ye shall know that Jehovah hath brought you out from the land of Egypt; and in the morning [*Godsday, Life 18* (Saturday, April 26)], then ye shall see

the glory of Jehovah; for that he heareth your murmurings against Jehovah: and what are we, that ye murmur against us? And Moses said, This shall be, when Jehovah shall give you in the evening [beginning *Lightday, Life 19*] flesh to eat, and in the morning [of *Lightday*] bread to the full; for that Jehovah heareth your murmurings which ye murmur against him: and what are we? your murmurings are not against us, but against Jehovah."—Exodus 16:6-8, *A.R.V.*

The foregoing is the part of the drama which was enacted in the short time, seemingly about three days, which elapsed between their arrival in the wilderness (which did not look very good to them after the palm trees of Elim) and the day when the Lord was ready to send them the manna. Moses had told the people to be ready for the vision of Jehovah's glory in the morning.

Inauguration of the Sabbath System

"And Moses said unto Aaron [*Godsday, Life 18, Edenic day No. 917890, God's month No. 31082* (Saturday morning, April 26)], Say unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, Come near before Jehovah; for he hath heard your murmurings. And it came to pass, as Aaron spake unto the whole congregation of the children of Israel, that they looked toward the wilderness, and, behold, the glory of Jehovah appeared in the cloud. And Jehovah spake unto Moses, saying, I have heard the murmurings of the children of Israel: speak unto them, saying, At even [beginning of *Lightday, Life 19* (Saturday, April 26)] ye shall eat flesh, and in the morning [of *Lightday* (Sunday, April 27)] ye shall be filled with bread; and ye shall know that I am Jehovah your God."—Exodus 16:9-12, *A.R.V.*

"And it came to pass at even [beginning *Lightday, Life 19*], that the quails came up, and covered the camp: and in the morning [of *Lightday*] the dew lay round about the camp. And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness a small round thing, small as the hoar-frost on the ground. And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, What is it? for they knew not what it was. And Moses said unto them, It is the bread which Jehovah hath given you to eat. This is the thing which Jehovah hath commanded. Gather ye of it every man according to his eating; an omer a head, according to the number of your persons, shall ye take it, every man for

them that are in his tent.”—Exodus 16:13-16, *A.R.V.*

“And it came to pass, that on the sixth day [*Mansday, Life 24, Edenic day No. 917896, God’s month No. 31082* (Friday, May 2)], they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for each one: and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses. And he said unto them, This is that which Jehovah hath spoken, To-morrow [*Godsday*] is a solemn rest, a holy sabbath unto Jehovah: bake that which ye will bake, and boil that which ye will boil; and all that remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning. And they laid it up till the morning, as Moses bade: and it did not become foul, neither was there any worm therein. And Moses said, Eat that to-day; for to-day is a sabbath unto Jehovah [*Godsday, Life 25, Edenic day No. 917897, God’s month No. 31082, B.R. 1547, vernal equinox 2513* (Sat., May 3, 1515 B.C.)].” —Exodus 16:22-25, *A.R.V.*

“In the Third Month . . . the Same Day”

The next place a day is mentioned in the Scriptures which may now be identified with reasonable accuracy is the day mentioned in Exodus 19:1, where we read: “In the third

month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.” Inasmuch as there is the plain statement of Scripture already noted that they came out “on the fifteenth day of the first month: on the morrow after the passover”, it is taken that “the same day” means the fifteenth day of the third month, in which they arrived at Sinai, *Mansday, Visitation 15, Edenic day No. 917917,* God’s month No. 31083, B.R. 1547, vernal equinox 2513* (Friday, May 23, 1515 B.C.). It was the beginning of the ratification of the law covenant, for that same day Moses went up into the mountain for instructions and set before the people the momentous words of Jehovah, “If ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be mine own possession from among all peoples: for all the earth is mine: and ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation.” (Exodus 19:5, 6, *A.R.V.*) “And all the people answered together, and said, All that Jehovah hath spoken we will do. And Moses reported the words of the people unto Jehovah.” —Exodus 19:8, *A.R.V.*

The people were told to sanctify themselves and to wash their clothes to be ready for the

* This day, Visitation 15, when Israel camped at the base of the mount of God momentarily waiting until He should reveal himself; was a most unusual day. Manifestly it stands for or represents THE DAY OF JEHOVAH, just preceding God’s great revelation of himself at Armageddon. See the account in Hebrews 12, “For ye are not come unto the mount . . . but ye are come unto mount Zion . . .,” and consider how true it is that Jehovah was then visiting His typical people as He is in this day of visitation. Consider now the number of this Edenic day, 917,917. The 9 and 1 may be grouped together in a rearrangement of the digits thus:

7
10 10
7

The number 10 is symbolic of perfection toward earth as 7 is symbolic of perfection heavenly. Divisible by 7, this number, 917,917, seems to point to Jehovah God, the Head. “The head of Christ is God.”—1 Corinthians 11:3.

Accepting the whole number as representing “God the Judge of all”, notice now that one of the factors is 7007. The number 1000 is composed of 10×10×10; so the number 7007 may be thought of as follows:

7
10 10 10
7

This is the same as the other grouping of digits, except that there is one more 10 enclosed within the other figures. “No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.” (John 1:18) So, besides coming to God the Judge of All, the arrival at the mount of God is also a coming “to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant”.—Hebrews 12:24.

It further appears that the number 1001 is a factor of the original number. This number may be set down in this manner:

1
—
1000

“One . . . among a thousand have I found.”—Ecclesiastes 7:28.

Most remarkable of all, one of the factors of the original number is 131,131. Rearrange the digits, adding 3 and 1 together to make 4 (as the 9 and 1 were added together to make 10), and the rearrangement becomes, by easy stages:

140,140, then 144,001, then $\frac{1}{144,000}$

“And I looked, and, lo, a Lamb stood on the mount Zion, and with him an hundred forty and four thousand, having his Father’s name written in their foreheads.”—Revelation 14:1.

The prime factors of 917,917 are 7×7×11×13×131.

third day, when God himself would speak to them. "And it came to pass on the third day [*Lightday, Visitment 17, Edenic day No. 917919* (Sunday, May 25)], when it was morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of a trumpet exceeding loud; and all the people that were in the camp trembled. And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount. And mount Sinai, the whole of it, smoked, because Jehovah descended upon it in fire; and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly. And when the voice of the trumpet waxed louder and louder, Moses spake, and God answered him by a voice." (Exodus 19: 16-19, *A.R.V.*) The ten commandments were then given, "and the people stood afar off, and Moses drew near unto the thick darkness where God was" (Exodus 20: 21, *A.R.V.*) and received supplementary instructions.

"And Moses came and told the people all the words of Jehovah, and all the ordinances: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which Jehovah hath spoken will we do. And Moses wrote all the words of Jehovah, and rose up early in the morning [*Heaven-day, Visitment 18, Edenic day No. 917920, God's month No. 31083* (Monday, May 26)], and builded an altar under the mount, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel."—Exodus 24: 3, 4, *A.R.V.*

Forty Days in the Mountain

"And Jehovah said unto Moses, Come up to me into the mount, and be there: and I will give thee the tables of stone, and the law and the commandment, which I have written, that thou mayest teach them. And Moses entered into the midst of the cloud, and went up into the mount: and Moses was in the mount forty days and forty nights." (Exodus 24: 12, 18, *A.R.V.*) The summoning of Moses away from the elders, where they all "did eat and drink" in the presence of God (Exodus 24: 11), began after the glory of Jehovah had covered Mount Sinai for six days. (Exodus 24: 16) The first day of this glory was *Visitment 17* (Sunday, May 25); the sixth day of it was *Mansday, Visitment 22, Edenic day No. 917924, God's month No. 31083* (Friday, May 30). The day when Moses went into the midst of the cloud was *Godsday, Visit-*

ment 23 (Saturday, May 31); the day when he came down out of the mount and found Israel worshipping the golden calf was *Lifeday, Vindication 4, Edenic day No. 917965, God's month No. 31085, B.R. 1547, vernal equinox No. 2513* (Thursday, July 10, 1515 B.C.).

"Then Moses stood in the gate of the camp, and said, Whoso is on Jehovah's side, let him come unto me. And all the sons of Levi gathered themselves together unto him. And he said unto them, Thus saith Jehovah, the God of Israel, Put ye every man his sword upon his thigh, and go to and fro from gate to gate throughout the camp, and slay every man his brother, and every man his companion, and every man his neighbor. And the sons of Levi did according to the word of Moses: and there fell of the people that day about three thousand men. And Moses said, Consecrate yourselves to-day to Jehovah, yea, every man against his son, and against his brother; that he may bestow upon you a blessing this day. And it came to pass on the morrow [*Mansday, Vindication 5, Edenic day No. 917966* (Friday, July 11)], that Moses said unto the people, Ye have sinned a great sin: and now I will go up unto Jehovah; peradventure I shall make atonement for your sins. And Moses returned unto Jehovah, and said, Oh, this people have sinned a great sin, and have made them gods of gold. Yet now, if thou wilt forgive their sin—; and if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which thou hast written." (Exodus 32: 26-32, *A.R.V.*) Moses' great act of intercession took place on the same day of the week on which Jesus died, the great Mediator between God and man. This striking correspondence appears clearly to prove the exactness of these figures.

Setting Up the Tabernacle

The tabernacle was set up (Exodus 40: 2) "on the first day of the first month" of the second year after coming out of Egypt. *Moon No. 31094 rose 1:04 N., Mansday, Edenic day No. 918225* (7:04 p.m., Thursday, March 26, 1514 B.C.). It was first visible about twenty-four hours later, and the first day of the month Redemption began with the evening of the next day; so that the tabernacle was set up on *Lightday, Edenic day No. 918227, God's month 31094, B.R. 1546, vernal equinox No. 2514* (Sunday, March 29). Had it been reared a day earlier the labor on the sabbath day would have been a stumbling block to some.—Exodus 40: 18.

"And they kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the first month, at even, in the wilderness of Sinai." (Numbers 9:5) Was it not superbly arranged by Jehovah God that this first memorial, which meant so much to the Jews, came on their sabbath day? The passover was kept on *Godsday, Redemption 14, Edenic day No. 918240** (after sundown Friday night, April 10, 1514 B.C.). One can see an appropriateness, also, in the sabbath's beginning the evening before the daylight period of the rest day arrived.

The census was taken "on the first day of the second month, in the second year after they were come out of the land of Egypt" (Numbers 1:1), moon No. 31095, which rose on *Godsday, at 6:16 D. (12:16 p.m., Saturday, April 25, 1514 B.C.)*, but was probably not seen until the next night. The month began at sundown about 54 hours after the astronomical rising. The census, therefore, was on *Earthday, Life 1 (Tuesday, April 28)*.

"And it came to pass on the twentieth day of the second month, in the second year [*Lightday, Life 20 (Sunday, May 17)*], that the cloud was taken up from off the tabernacle of the testimony. And the children of Israel took their journeys out of the wilderness of Sinai; and the cloud rested in the wilderness of Paran." (Numbers 10:11, 12) A good day to start on a long journey, the day after the sabbath of rest.

After Forty Years of Wandering

There are no more days located by the second hand in the timepiece of God until after the forty years of wandering were nearly at an end. "And Aaron the priest went up into mount Hor at the commandment of Jehovah, and died there, in the fortieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fifth month, on the first day of the month. And Aaron was a hundred and twenty and three years old when he died in mount Hor." (Numbers 33:38, *A.R.V.*) He died on *Mansday, Vindication 1, Edenic day No. 932225, week No. 133175, God's month No. 31568, B.R. 1508; vernal equinox No. 2552 (Friday, July 26, 1476 B.C.)*.

Moses survived his brother by seven months and eight days. In thirty-five days he wrote the book of Deuteronomy, and delivered his final exhortation to those for whom, in the providence of God, he had acted as mediator. "And it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the eleventh month, on the first day of the month, that Moses

spake unto the children of Israel, according unto all that Jehovah had given him in commandment unto them." (Deuteronomy 1:3, *A.R.V.*) That was on *Lightday, Edenic day No. 932402, God's month No. 31574 (Sunday, January 19, 1475 B.C.)*.

"And Moses went and spake these words unto all Israel. And he said unto them, I am a hundred and twenty years old this day; I can no more go out and come in: and Jehovah hath said unto me, Thou shalt not go over this Jordan." (Moses evidently died on his birthday, *Lightday, Temple 8, B.R. 1508, Edenic day No. 932437, God's month No. 31575 [Sunday, February 23, 1475 B.C.]*.) "And Jehovah said unto Moses, Behold, thy days approach that thou must die." (Deuteronomy 31:1, 2, 14, *A.R.V.*) "And Moses went up from the plains of Moab unto mount Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, that is over against Jericho. And Jehovah showed him all the land of Gilead, unto Dan, and all Naphtali, and the land of Ephraim and Manasseh, and all the land of Judah, unto the hinder sea, and the South, and the Plain of the valley of Jericho the city of palm-trees, unto Zoar. And Jehovah said unto him, This is the land which I swore unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, saying, I will give it unto thy seed: I have caused thee to see it with thine eyes, but thou shalt not go over thither. So Moses the servant of Jehovah died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of Jehovah. And he buried him in the valley in the land of Moab, over against Beth-peor: but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day. And Moses was a hundred and twenty years old when he died: his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated. And the children of Israel wept for Moses in the plains of Moab thirty days." (Deuteronomy 34:1-8, *A.R.V.*) The mourning began on the day of his death, and ended on *Earthday, Redemption 7, Edenic day No. 932467, God's month No. 31576, B.R. 1507, vernal equinox No. 2553 (Tuesday, March 25, 1475 B.C.)*.

The Entrance into Canaan

"Now it came to pass after the death of Moses the servant of Jehovah, that ... Joshua commanded the ... people, saying, Prepare you victuals; for within three days ye are to pass over this Jordan ... And the people came up out of the Jordan on the tenth day of the first

* The factors are interesting: 2x2x2x2x2x3x5x1913.

month [*Mansday, Redemption 10, Edenic day No. 932470, week No. 133210, God's month No. 31576* (Friday, March 28, 1475 B.C.)].—Joshua 1:1, 11; 4:19, *A.R.V.*

“And the children of Israel encamped in Gilgal, and kept the passover on the fourteenth day of the month, at even, in the plains of Jericho [after sundown, at the early beginning of *Ear:h-day, Redemption 14, Edenic day No. 932474, God's month No. 31576* (Monday evening, March 31, 1475 B.C.)].” (Joshua 5:10) The new life of Israel in Canaan's “fair and happy land” was begun just 1,507 solar years before the day of Ransom, and 3,392 solar years before April 1, 1918.

Division of the Land

One can only roughly estimate the time when the spies returned from spying out the land of Canaan, in the second year after leaving Egypt. A chronology built on such a foundation would be somewhat shaky. Sinai was left on the twentieth day of the second month. (Numbers 10:11) In three days Israel was complaining. (Numbers 10:33) Then followed thirty full days of gorging themselves with quail. (Numbers 11) Miriam's leprosy detained the march seven days. (Numbers 12) The 110-mile journey to Kadesh-barnea is estimated to have taken eleven days, but there is no record: it may have taken more, but would hardly have taken less. The spies were gone forty days. Total days from the beginning of that year, about 140. The time indicated for the return is not earlier than *Gods-day, Vindication 22* (Saturday, July 18). On their return journey the spies brought pomegranates and figs, probably ripe, and one cluster of grapes, probably nearly ripe, so large that it took two men to carry it. In Palestine figs are ripe from the end of June on. In the valley of Eschol grapes even now grow as large as plums. The time of fully ripe vintage is September. A reasonable estimate, on the basis of these known facts, would be that the spies set out on their forty-day journey into Canaan about the time of the summer solstice, say *Lightday, Freedom 17* (Sunday, June 21). By this admittedly circuitous and relatively inexact method (but the best possible under the circumstances) the date last named is here put forth as the birthday of Caleb. It may have been earlier by several months; it could hardly have been later. The division of the land, therefore, was at some

time in the spring of the year, as appears from the following scripture:

“As Jehovah commanded Moses, so the children of Israel did; and they divided the land. Then the children of Judah drew nigh unto Joshua in Gilgal: and Caleb the son of Jephunneh the Kenizzite said unto him, Thou knowest the thing that Jehovah spake unto Moses the man of God concerning me and concerning thee in Kadesh-barnea. Forty years old [but maybe 40½, though counted as 40] was I when Moses the servant of Jehovah sent me from Kadesh-barnea to spy out the land; and I brought him word again as it was in my heart. Nevertheless my brethren that went up with me made the heart of the people melt; but I wholly followed Jehovah my God. And Moses swore on that day, saying, Surely the land whereon thy foot hath trodden shall be an inheritance to thee and to thy children for ever, because thou hast wholly followed Jehovah my God. And now, behold, Jehovah hath kept me alive, as he spake, these forty and five years, from the time that Jehovah spake this word unto Moses, while Israel walked in the wilderness: and now, lo, I am this day fourscore and five years old.”—Joshua 14:5-10, *A.R.V.*

It has been pointed out that it was 450½ years from the birth of Isaac, in the fall of the year 1952 *B.R.* (1920 B.C.), to the time of the division of the land among the twelve tribes of Israel, in the spring of the year 1501 *B.R.* (1469 B.C.), at which time, as above shown, the division of the land occurred.

The Scriptures describe this period of time as “about 450 years”. (See Acts 13:17-20, *Rotherham, Weymouth, and American Revised Version.*)

From the Exodus to the Temple

Everything in the Scriptures is written with direct reference to the erection of the temple of God and the subsequent vindication of His name. The exodus was associated with one grand picture of the coming vindication: the building of Solomon's temple was a picture of the true temple, through which Jehovah vindicates His name and which is of God's building, not of man's. In His Word Jehovah God has been pleased to join together these two pictures, and to make them an integral and necessary part of the divine record. Note the care with which the connection is made, enabling one now

(Continued on page 412)

(Continued from page 400)

to determine exactly when the construction of the temple was begun, to the very day, and exactly how long it was after the exodus. The two passages that cover the subject are now quoted:

“And it came to pass, in the four hundred and eightieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon’s reign over Israel, in the month Zif [the name itself is of heathen origin], which is the second month, that he began to build the house of [Jehovah].” (1 Kings 6:1)
 “And he began to build in the second day of the second month, in the fourth year of his reign.” —2 Chronicles 3:2.

Some of the items that go to make up the 480 years from the exodus to the building of the temple are known and may be set down, as follows:

Wanderings in the wilderness	40	years	
To the birth of Boaz (son of Salmon, one of the wanderers, by Rahab) ?	“	(91½?)	
To the birth of Obed, David’s grandfather . ?	“	“	
To the birth of Jesse, David’s father . . . ?	“	“	
To the birth of David . ?	“	“	
To the death of David .	70	“	
To the 4th year of Solomon’s reign	4	“	
Total years			480

In the past some thought it expedient, or wise, or necessary to say of this text that the four should be changed to a five (to agree with a passage in Acts which they misread and misunderstood). It would be folly to think that Jehovah God would make it necessary for any to resort to such a method of preserving the meaning of one of the most important texts in the Bible. This text is the one text that directly connects up the days of Moses with the days of the kings of Israel: in connection with the accurate and reliable record of events preceding Moses’ time, and the accurate and reliable record forward from Solomon’s time, it enables one to say with full assurance that the building of the typical temple of God was completed just three thousand years after man appeared upon the earth; indeed, this item in itself is very suggestive that there was nothing accidental

about the time of the beginning of this work of construction.

The years that the judges ruled, as stated in the book of Judges, plus the years of the reigns of Saul and David would, if put end to end, be more than 480 years, but they are wisely admitted to be “broken, lapped and tangled”, needing a text just like this to keep a true and accurate chronological record for the use of Jehovah’s people.

It is highly important at this point that the reader should familiarize himself with the contents of the Watch Tower publication entitled *Preservation*. On this subject of the miraculous manner in which Jehovah God maintained the lineage of Christ Jesus, despite the great age of many of His ancestors at the time of the birth of the one next in line, this work says, in part:

Here is stated the genealogy from Pharez to David. Between Obed and Jesse no one is mentioned. Is this due to the lack of importance of connecting links, or did each one from Nahshon to Jesse live to be of a very great age, and each one in his extreme old age bring forth a son? This latter conclusion is supported by the words of the divine record: “And the three eldest sons of Jesse went and followed Saul to the battle: . . . and David was the youngest,” and David was the eighth son of Jesse. (1 Sam. 17: 13, 14) “Now David was the son of that Ephrathite of Bethlehem-judah, whose name was Jesse; and he had eight sons: and the man went among men for an *old man* in the days of Saul.”—1 Sam. 17: 12. . . . The fact that no intermediary generations are mentioned in the genealogy of the book of Ruth shows that each one of the men named lived to a great age before begetting the son named in the genealogy. Thus it appears that there was continued difficulty in maintaining the royal line. Jehovah had given his word that the Vindicator should come from the tribe of Judah, hence Satan tried to interfere with the genealogy of that tribe. At various times it appeared that God’s word would fail, and each time Jehovah stepped in at the opportune hour, even as shown in the book of Ruth. . . . There does not seem to be any good reason, therefore, to conclude that in the genealogy there are links missing between Obed and Jesse.

In the table just published the average age of the father at the time of the birth of the child next in the royal line was at least 91½ years. To change the divine record from the “four hundred and eighty years” to “five hundred and eighty years” would make the average age of the fathers at least 116½ years at the time of the birth of such child; hence the wisdom of trying to force a chronology by such a method

CONNECTED EVENTS OF HISTORY

Dating from the creation of Adam, *Mansday, Edenic day No. 0, moon No. 0, vernal equinox No. 0, B.R. 4060* (Friday, March 22, 4028 B.C.)

does not appear. It is better to take the Lord's Word as it is, unless some direct evidence appears that the record has been tampered with: in this case those that most love God's Word have seemed in too great haste.

Would any of the "millions now living" be stumbled by the discovery that they have a hundred years longer to live than they once thought? Hardly. Would they be stumbled because they were consecrated with the understanding on their part that six thousand years of human history ended in A.D. 1874? One can but smile at the thought. Any person consecrated with a condition or codicil attached to his consecration may as well forget the whole matter: he is not consecrated at all, and does not love God.

Nothing in the Scriptures says that Christ Jesus would have to wait until the beginning of the seventh thousand years of human history before the second advent would occur and the Day of Jehovah begin, in which Christ, as Jehovah's vicegerent, rules in the midst of His enemies. As a matter of fact these events occurred in *Y.R. 1882* (1914 A.D.); not earlier, and not later.

Vernal Equinox Number	Year B.R.	Year B.C.	Event	Scripture Citations	Intervening Years
130	3930	3898	Birth of Seth	Gen. 5:3	130
235	3825	3793	Birth of Enos	" 5:6	105
325	3735	3703	Birth of Cainan	" 5:9	90
395	3665	3633	Birth of Mahalaleel	" 5:12	70
460	3600	3568	Birth of Jared	" 5:15	65
622	3438	3406	Birth of Enoch	" 5:18	162
687	3373	3341	Birth of Methuselah	" 5:21	65
874	3186	3154	Birth of Lamech	" 5:25	187
1056	3004	2972	Birth of Noah	" 5:28	182
1656	2404	2372	Flood dried up	" 7:6; 8:13	600
1658	2402	2370	Birth of Arphaxad	" 11:10	2
1693	2367	2335	Birth of Salah	" 11:12	35
1723	2337	2305	Birth of Eber	" 11:14	30
1757	2303	2271	Birth of Peleg	" 11:16	34
1787	2273	2241	Birth of Reu	" 11:18	30
1819	2241	2209	Birth of Serug	" 11:20	32
1849	2211	2179	Birth of Nahor	" 11:22	30
1878	2182	2150	Birth of Terah	" 11:24	29
2083	1977	1945	Terah's Death; Abraham crosses Euphrates and enters Canaan	" 11:32; 12:1-7	
2513	1547	1515	Exodus from Egypt	Acts 7:2-4 Ex. 12:40-43 Gal. 3:17	205 430
2993	1067	1035	Construction of temple begun	1 Ki. 6:1	480
3029	1031	999	Rehoboam's reign begun	2 Chron. 9:30, 31	36
3046	1014	982	Abijah's	" 12:13-16	17
3049	1011	979	Asa's	" 13:2; 14:1	3
3090	970	938	Jehoshaphat's	" 16:13; 17:1	41
3115	945	913	Jehoram's	" 20:31; 21:1	25
3123	937	905	Ahaziah's	" 21:20; 22:1	8
3124	936	904	Athaliah's	" 22:2	1
3130	930	898	Joash's	" 22:12	6
3170	890	858	Amaziah's	" 24:1, 27	40
3199	861	829	Uzziah's	" 25:1, 28	29
3251	809	777	Jotham's	" 26:1-3, 23	52
3267	793	761	Ahaz's	" 27:1, 9	16
3283	777	745	Hezekiah's	" 28:1, 27	16
3312	748	716	Manasseh's	" 29:1; 32:33	29
3367	693	661	Amon's	" 33:1, 20	55
3369	691	659	Josiah's	" 33:21	2
3400	660	628	Jehoiakim's	" 34:1	31
3411	649	617	Zedekiah's	" 36:5	11
3421	639	607	Times of Gentiles	" 36:11	10
			(in Zedekiah's eleventh year)		
3491	569	537	End of seventy years of the desolation of the land. Seventy years a part of the Gentile Times.	2 Chron. 36:22, 23	
	Y.R.	A.D.			
5941	1882	1914	End of Times of Gentiles (intervening dates well established)		2520
5962	1903	1935	To the present		21

Footnote on Calculating Future Lunations

The duration of an eclipse cycle is correctly stated on page 373 of *The Golden Age* No. 404 as 6,585.32 days, and the figures on page 375 should be corrected to correspond. (On the latter page also, forecasting the future, insert moon No. 73766 immediately before the moon marked on the chart as No. 73766 and change the latter number and all the remaining numbers to 1 higher.)

It will be observed by the careful student that from No. 73131 (January 5, 1886, 10:13 a.m.) to No. 73354 (January 17, 1904, 6:15 p.m.) is 4 minutes longer than from No. 73354 to No. 73577 (January 28, 1922, 2:13 a.m.). As the sun is constantly making compensations, altering the length of the year slightly, so with the eclipse cycles of the moon. The astronomers understand these latter very well, and the reasons for them, but it is not the intention of *The Golden Age* to examine them. In calculating future lunations they should be noticed, but, even then, any figures the average *Golden Age* reader will make will be subject to astronomical adjustments.

Persons desiring to forecast future lunations should take note of the following table, in which is a list of the "Minutes Over 29 Days" (a) for the eclipse cycle from No. 73131 to No. 73354, (b) for the cycle from No. 73354 to No. 73577, and (c) for the incomplete cycle from No. 73577 to No. 73800; and (d) is the difference, plus or minus, between the corresponding lunations of (a) and (b), and (e) is the difference, plus or minus, between the corresponding lunations of (b) and (c). It will be observed that the figures, plus or minus, necessary to make (a) agree with (b) are about the same as are necessary to make (b) agree with (c). Let the astronomers battle over the differences of a minute or so.

Using this method, the lengths of the 38 lunations needed to complete column (c) are shown in parentheses, and the

table is followed with a list of the times of lunations thus indicated. When the number of "Minutes Over 29 Days" is known, it is an easy matter to determine when the lunations themselves will occur (the approximate days and hours), within an hour or so.

CALCULATED TIME OF FUTURE LUNATIONS—Jerusalem Time									
Moon	Days	Approximate Date	Approximate Time	Mean Date	Mean Time	Compared		Compared	Minutes Over 29 Days
						with next	with Mean		
						29 Ds	hr	mi	hr
1937 A.D.									
73762	30	Tu	Jan 12 7:02pm	Tu	Jan 12 2:15pm	891	2	07	4 47
73763	29	Th	Feb 11 9:33am	Th	Feb 11 2:59am	719			45 6 54
73764	30	Fr	Mar 12 9:52am	Fr	Mar 12 3:43pm	530	3	04	6 09
73765	29	Su	Apr 11 7:32am	Su	Apr 11 4:27am	436	4	33	3 05
73766	29	Mo	May 10 3:28pm	Mo	May 10 5:11pm	443	5	21	1 33
73767	30	Tu	Jun 8 11:01pm	We	Jun 9 5:55am	447	5	17	6 54
73768	29	Th	Jul 8 6:23am	Th	Jul 8 6:39pm	499	4	25	12 11
73769	30	Fr	Aug 6 2:47pm	Sa	Aug 7 7:23am	615	2	29	16 36
73770	29	Su	Sep 5 1:02am	Su	Sep 5 8:07pm	783			19 05
73771	30	Mo	Oct 4 2:05pm	Tu	Oct 5 8:51am	979	3	35	18 46
73772	30	We	Nov 3 6:24am	We	Nov 3 9:35pm	1137	6	13	15 11
73773	29	Fr	Dec 3 1:21am	Fr	Dec 3 10:19am	1191	7	07	8 58
1938 A.D.									
73774	30	Sa	Jan 1 9:12pm	Sa	Jan 1 11:03pm	1123	5	59	1 51
73775	30	Mo	Jan 31 3:55pm	Mo	Jan 31 11:47am	969	3	25	4 08
73776	29	We	Mar 2 8:04am	We	Mar 2 12:31am	793			7 33
73777	30	Th	Mar 31 9:17pm	Th	Mar 31 1:15pm	634	2	10	8 02
73778	29	Sa	Apr 30 7:51am	Sa	Apr 30 1:59am	509	4	15	5 52
73779	29	Su	May 29 4:20pm	Su	May 29 2:43pm	426	5	33	1 37
73780	30	Mo	Jun 27 11:26pm	Tu	Jun 28 3:27am	400	6	04	4 01
73781	29	We	Jul 27 6:06am	We	Jul 27 4:11pm	440	5	24	10 05
73782	29	Th	Aug 25 1:26pm	Fr	Aug 26 4:55am	554	3	30	15 29
73783	30	Fr	Sep 23 10:40pm	Sa	Sep 24 5:39pm	726			38
73784	30	Su	Oct 23 10:46am	Mo	Oct 24 6:23am	926	2	42	19 37
73785	29	Tu	Nov 22 2:12am	Tu	Nov 22 7:07pm	1087	5	23	16 55
73786	30	We	Dec 21 8:19pm	Th	Dec 22 7:51am	1166	6	42	11 32
1939 A.D.									
73787	30	Fr	Jan 20 3:45pm	Fr	Jan 20 8:35pm	1146	6	22	4 50
73788	30	Su	Feb 19 10:51am	Su	Feb 19 9:19am	1043	4	39	1 32
73789	29	Tu	Mar 21 4:14am	Mo	Mar 20 10:03pm	885	2	01	6 11
73790	30	We	Apr 19 6:59pm	We	Apr 19 10:47am	708			56 8 12
73791	29	Fr	May 19 6:47am	Th	May 18 11:31pm	549	3	35	7 16
73792	29	Sa	Jun 17 3:56pm	Sa	Jun 17 12:15pm	440	5	24	3 41
73793	30	Su	Jul 16 11:16pm	Mo	Jul 17 12:59am	409	5	55	1 43
73794	29	Tu	Aug 15 6:05am	Tu	Aug 15 1:43pm	445	5	19	7 38
73795	29	We	Sep 13 1:30pm	Th	Sep 14 2:27am	546	3	38	12 57
73796	30	Th	Oct 12 10:36pm	Fr	Oct 13 3:11pm	687	1	17	16 35
73797	29	Sa	Nov 11 10:03am	Su	Nov 12 3:55am	834	1	10	17 52
73798	30	Su	Dec 10 11:57pm	Mo	Dec 11 4:39pm	970	3	26	16 42
1940 A.D.									
73799	30	Tu	Jan 9 4:07pm	We	Jan 10 5:23am	1078	5	14	13 16
73800	30	Th	Feb 8 10:05am	Th	Feb 8 6:07pm	1128	6	04	8 02

Three Eclipse Cycles Compared (Minutes Over 29 Days)									
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
1159	1175	(1191)	16	(16)	1154	1150	(1146)	-04	(-04)
1101	1112	(1123)	11	(11)	1061	1052	(1043)	-09	(-09)
967	968	(969)	01	(01)	907	896	(885)	-11	(-11)
809	801	(793)	-08	(-08)	726	717	(708)	-09	(-09)
660	647	(634)	-13	(-13)	557	553	(549)	-04	(-04)
535	522	(509)	-13	(-13)	442	441	(440)	-01	(-01)
446	436	(426)	-10	(-10)	395	402	(409)	07	(07)
408	404	(400)	-04	(-04)	425	435	(445)	10	(10)
438	439	(440)	01	(01)	520	533	(546)	13	(13)
542	548	(554)	06	(06)	659	673	(687)	14	(14)
710	718	(726)	08	(08)	820	827	(834)	07	(07)
904	915	(926)	11	(11)	976	973	(970)	-03	(-03)
1071	1079	(1087)	08	(08)	1100	1089	(1078)	-11	(-11)
1160	1163	(1166)	03	(03)					

170402 170398 170392 Totals

(To be continued)

CORRECTIONS FOR NO. 404

- Page 371: moon No. 73142 rose 9:47 p.m., not 9:49.
- Page 373: moon No. 73316 rose 2:30 a.m., not 2:32.
- Page 375: eclipse cycle is 6585.32 days, not 6538.32.
- Page 375: moons 73766-73772, change to 73767-73773.
- Page 376: moon No. 73446 rose 3:48 p.m., not 3:49.
- Page 377: moon No. 73476, minutes over 29 days, 798, not 803.
- Page 378: moon No. 73575 rose 3:51 p.m., not 3:49.
- Page 378: moon No. 73632 rose 1:31 a.m., not 1:10.
- Page 379: moon No. 73679 rose 9:33 p.m., not 9:32.
- Page 381: omit first asterisk (*) (under Lifeday) at top of page.
- Page 381: put asterisk (*) after 26 in month Temple, not after 27.
- Page 381: put double dagger (‡) after 27 (in month Temple), not after 28.
- Page 381: footnote ‡, Saturday, March 21, 2177939; not Sunday, March 22, 2177940.

There Must Be Freedom of Speech

ARCHBISHOP McNICHOLAS (R.C.) speaking at the National Catholic Charities Conference, said, "If I were asked to give in a single word the formula that would end the depression, I could readily give it in the word of Pope Benedict XV [rather, the word of Christ]—Love, or charity, if you will understand charity as defined by the Catholic church. If the virtue of love dominated all groups in America, if the virtue of charity dominated all nations of the world, there would be no strife, no uprisings, no injustice. . . . There must be freedom of speech, there must be freedom of the press, there must be freedom of religion, so also there must be freedom of business, not under the old order of greed, industrial slavery, lust for power and corruption of government, but under the freedom of social justice. . . ." This is all well said; and now, if the archbishop will just say a few words to those Catholic interests that have worked so hard, though unsuccessfully, to exclude Judge Rutherford from the radio and the press, it would give a good illustration of charity's beginning at home. And above and before everything else, let there be an end of hypocrisy.

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